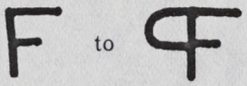
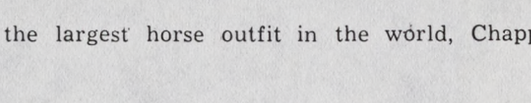
Centennial Train Brand Book

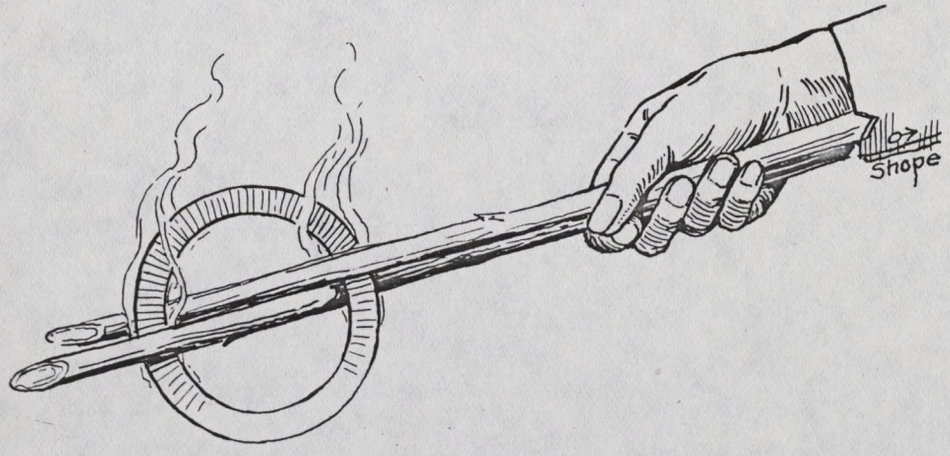
RUNNING IRON

The Running Iron was a simple device but when the use of it was mastered by a cowboy bent on increasing his own herd a 'work of art' could be had in 'working a brand,' changing the character of the original brand to that of his.

To show you what can be done the brand "F" is changed easily with a running iron  The brand "CBC" which was used by the largest horse outfit in the world, Chappel Brothers, (Rockford, Illinois, October 24, 1927) was changed thusly:



The running iron was an iron circle that could be easily carried, was heated in a fire and then two wooden branches were alternated through the ring to form a handle.



LETTERS

In letters applying for brands we receive many unusual requests and some humorous, odd and interesting comments such as:

"I am a lone widow and not very bright."

"Please send me a brand that I can use on both sexes."

"If possible give me a horse brand near the front end for it is mules I have to brand."

"My name is Carpenter and am known by most people as "Carp," so would like a brand made in the outline of a carp or fish."

"I got your letter but I ain't no madam."

"Please send me a brand with a rustic and romantic sounding name, just the kind, that in your judgment, is the one for me."

Unusual requests were for the brands:



Chuting star (not recorded)

(Parachute hanging star)



Bail E

This man's name was Bailey and he combined the bail from a bucket and the letter E for his brand. (recorded)



Indian Racetrack (recorded)

Indian lore shows that the Indians enjoyed horse racing and by running their races on this kind of a track they could see more of the race and both the start and the finish. The race started where the two loops touch, went around the small loop, back and around the large loop and finished at the starting point. The Indians watched from both sides of the race track where the two loops touch.

Centennial Train Brand Book, 1964, Cowbelles
Mont. Hist. 636.08128 M76x -6M

READING BRANDS

The language of 'Brand Reading' is an art in itself; the brand must be read so that it will be drawn correctly if a tally is being made or if the calf is to be branded correctly.

Brands are read from left to right, from top to bottom and from outside to inside.

A lazy letter - the top is always to the left 'lazy A'. If the A lays A this way it is read 'lazy A top to the right'.

In case of a B or D and similar letters when turned lazy they are read as 'lazy B bow up' and 'lazy D bow down'.

- Lazy W
- Lazy M
- Tumbling T
- Reverse P
- Reverse E
- Pitch fork
- Spear O
- Rafter
- Down T T over bar
- Walking Y
- A hanging A
- A standing A
- Lazy A hanging A
- A bar A up and down
- A lazy A top to the right bar straight away
- Quarter circle swinging an A A
- A A in a quarter circle
- A bar A connected
- Walking Five
- A H Monogram
- Running W
- Running M
- Circle H
- Rafter H
- Bar over walking Y L
- Spear Five
- Lazy T top to right
- Drag Y

BRANDS

In Montana there are 55,000 recorded brands.

Inspectors for the Livestock Commission inspect approximately 2,000,000 cattle and calves each year.

You can understand from the volume of work that an Inspector must be or must become an expert at brand reading.

An Inspector — this is the cowboy that looks at each cow or horse before it moves out of the State or before sale at markets. He reads the brand and makes a determination of ownership of the cattle or horses. The stockmen must rely on the inspector to see that cattle and horses are identified and correct ownership determined. This is an exacting and highly skilled profession, with the Inspector approving the ownership of hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of cattle in a year.

When there is a question of correct ownership the cattle or horses are held by the Inspector or sold. The money from the sale, or the animal involved is held until ownership is definitely proven.

Rustling — stealing cattle is still a problem and a much faster moving problem that it was in the days of "The Old West." The truck and good roads allow the cattle thief to move stolen animals many hundreds of miles in a few hours into areas where brands are not used to determine ownership of cattle, such as in the middle east where farms are small and cattle are kept confined in small pastures or feed lots.

Inspectors checking stolen cattle killed in truck wreck.



- family
- classical language : richly expressive, & carry commerce & culture of our society, as Latin & Greek did, as English does today
  - guts & brain matter of language

cute as vanity license plates
  + bail E
  - carpenter/"Carp" - outline of a fish

vernacular

a language takes on its distinctive flavor in sayings & turns of phrase -
warm up w/ DARE 10 pp.
  43 entries, 5 original w/ me

my books: Eng Cnk to MInT dialects
  - Double W in latest one

eloquent as well as creative
diamond & a half
flying diamond
turkey track
horseYrack
elkhorn
ox yoke T / Nelson Story

ID Blackfoot Indian Agency (

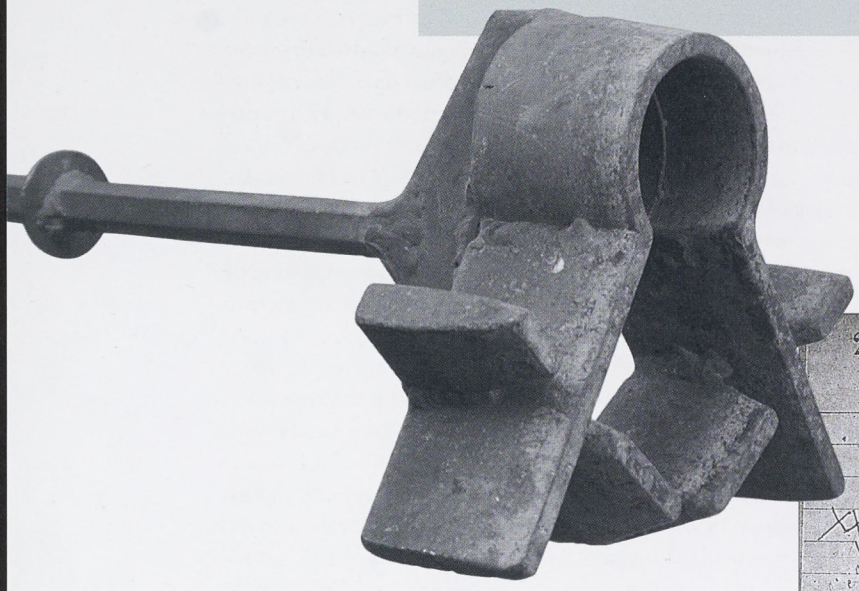
MHS microfiche is now - ~~Routt Story~~ (family album for Montanans)
MT people have given me a lot of help ~~in these years~~ on research for my books in these years. I'm glad C & I could do this to.
MHS brands list can be a fam album for MT Tms.

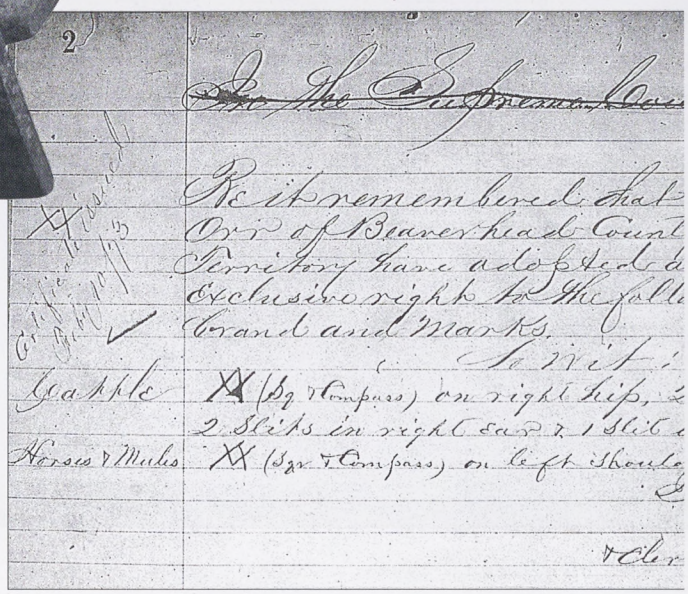
fool brand: too complicated to be briefly named

--source: Montana trade jargon, "Range Jargon", in "ranch" lingo file

Brand Books

by Charlene Porsild
and Molly Miller





Montana's original brand books are now available to the public at the Montana Historical Society Library and Archives. The handwritten entry above is for Poindexter and Orr's Square and Compass brand, recorded February 10, 1873. The Square and Compass branding iron, above left, was donated by the Montana Stockgrowers' Association to the Montana Historical Society Museum in 1967, along with numerous other branding irons.

In a recent interview author Ivan Doig called brands "the classical language of the American West" and emphasized that "it is important that we understand and pass on the classical language of brands." This interview took place during a recent visit to the Montana Historical Society after he and his wife Carol Doig donated funds to support a project that microfilmed more than 130 years of Montana brand registrations.

The Montana Department of Livestock has held the original brand books for decades, but daily requests from historians, lawyers, and ranchers to check brand histories and to determine whether a particular brand or mark is currently in use taxed the beleaguered clerk's ability to answer all the queries promptly. The need to have these legal documents publicly accessible became of paramount importance, and the Doigs' timely donation has made the brands available at the Montana Historical Society.

First registered through county brand offices, and later territorial and state offices, brands have been used in Montana to identify livestock and help deter theft since the 1860s. Families often passed down brands through generations as beloved family symbols, but brands could also be sold, either with a ranch or livestock company or with a herd of animals. No matter how a brand was transferred or to whom, in Montana that transfer had to be recorded with the Department of Livestock.

The first brand entered in the Montana brand books was the Square and Compass registered on February 10, 1873, to Poindexter & Orr, one of the earliest and largest stockholding partnerships in the territory. An Irish-born wagon maker, William C. Orr joined forces with Pennsylvanian Philip H. Poindexter in the stock business in 1856, and they built their business supplying meat to miners, first in the Shasta Valley of California, then later in Idaho and Oregon. In 1864 they followed the mining boom to Bannack, Montana Territory, and established a ranch in the Beaverhead Valley. Later, Orr settled with his family in Dillon, where his mansion still stands. The Square and Compass reflects the men's lifelong membership in the Masons, which used a carpenter's square and surveyor's compass as its symbol.

Understanding and reading the language of brands is an important skill and one that is unfamiliar to many historians. The main reference tool for finding information in the Montana brand books is called the "branda-

hadn't read anything in the newspapers about the balloons or heard about them on the radio though. They had some friends who lived on the West Coast who had written to them about the balloon bombs." Before investigators arrived, Davidson's sister cut off an eight-inch-square piece of the paper balloon. "It looked like it had been pressed together. . . . [O]ne side was shiny and smooth to touch."[14]

Agents took the balloon's catenary band, shroud lines, and fragments of the balloon envelope to the Billings FBI Office, where United States Army Security Intelligence Division personnel and an army bomb disposal expert from Fort Douglas, Utah, picked them up on March 23.[15]

The only recorded balloon bomb deaths occurred on May 5, 1945, when a group of young people from the Christian and Missionary Alliance Church in Bly, Oregon, were on a fishing trip on Gearhart Mountain with Pastor Archie Mitchell and his wife Elsie. Reverend Mitchell had left the group to park the car after dropping them off near the creek where they were going to fish, and the bomb exploded as he was walking back to join them, killing Mitchell's pregnant wife, four young boys, and a sister of one of the boys. Apparently the youths discovered a balloon bomb and attempted to move it. Two weeks after the Oregon deaths the government finally issued a statement warning of the danger of tampering with balloon bombs.[16]

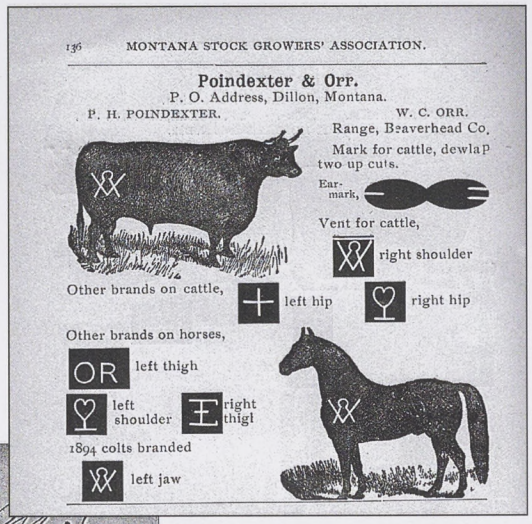
Balloon bomb activity peaked in March 1945 when government officials recovered seventy-four balloons and eighty-nine others were sighted. The Japanese military did not know if the balloons were actually arriving in North America or if their bombs were causing any damage because the incidents were not reported in the news, and they discontinued launching the balloon bombs that April. In August the United States dropped atomic bombs on Japan. The Manhattan Project, the project that created the atomic bomb, was also kept secret during its development. Ultimately it brought the war to a conclusion.

LARRY TANGLEN, a reporter and photographer for the *Laurel (Mont.) Outlook*, has spent over a dozen years working as a reporter, editor, and managing editor at weekly newspapers in Montana and Colorado.

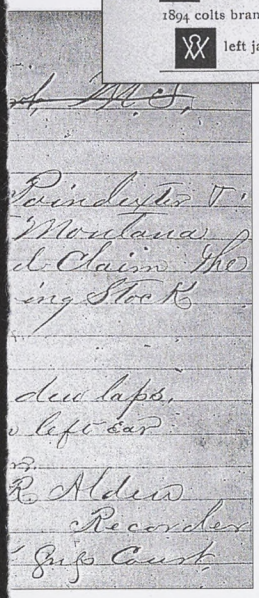
In December 1944 FBI agent Donald D. Cook took this photograph when investigating the balloon bomb discovered near Kalispell. The federal government asked the press to voluntarily censor reportage to prevent information about the balloons from reaching the Japanese. Few Americans were even aware of them.



Donald D. Cook Collection, MHS Photograph Archives, Helena


136 MONTANA STOCK GROWERS' ASSOCIATION.

Poindexter & Orr.
P. O. Address, Dillon, Montana.
P. H. POINDEXTER. W. C. ORR.
Range, Beaverhead Co.
Mark for cattle, dewlap two up cuts.
Ear-mark,
Vent for cattle,
right shoulder
Other brands on cattle,
left hip
right hip
Other brands on horses,
OR left thigh
left shoulder
right thigh
1894 colts branded
left jaw



betical index," a list of brands and marks arranged by symbol. These begin with the letter A (Lazy A, A standing A, Lazy A hanging A, etc.) and work through the letter Z before moving to abstract symbols. Montanans have used a wide variety of artistic brands—from hearts and crosses and dots and triangles to circles and half moons, even swastikas. These brands, Doig pointed out, are "historically expressive and artistic."

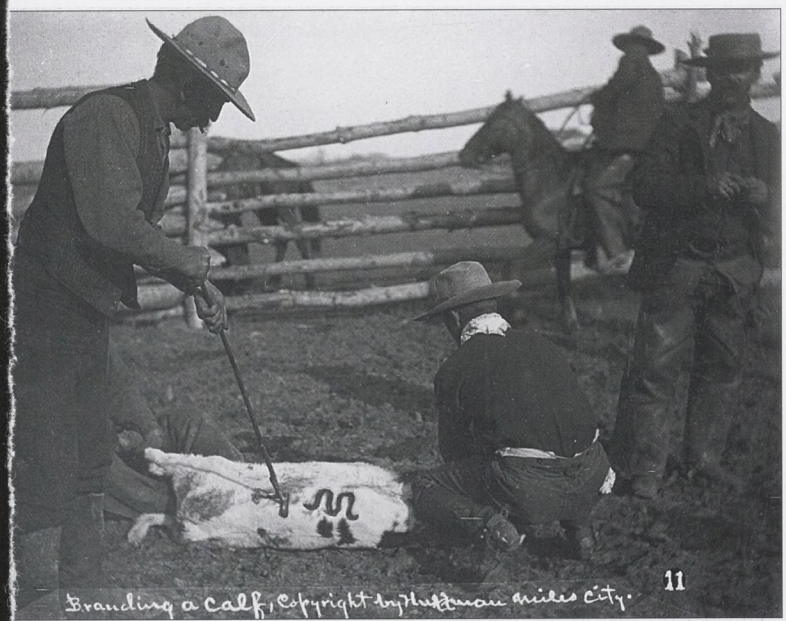
The hand-drawn brand sketches that appear in the brand books offer fascinating insights into Montana social life. Because brands must be renewed every decade, brand books are one way to track an individual's whereabouts. Doig's father, Charlie, for example, owned livestock but no land. The senior Doig is listed in the brand books but not on county land registers. Thus, the brand books can prove invaluable for genealogists looking to locate people who might not appear in city directories, homestead records, or land registers.

Each registration in the brand books includes a variety of information, on both the individual who registered the brand and the brand itself. A typical registration includes a sketch of the brand, its registration date, the name of the person or business who registered the brand, that person's town or county of residence, the type of animal for which it was registered, and the brand's placement on the animal. Each entry, then, tells the story of the families associated with a brand, including what type of livestock they raised and where they lived. By tracing a brand throughout the brand books, the history of a particular ranch can also be discovered—who took over the ranch and re-registered the brands, what types of livestock the ranch raised, and where the animals were pastured.

To research a particular brand, either the name of person who registered it or the brand must be known. The brand books are organized by decade. For each decade there are two indexes, one organized alphabetically by the name of the registrant and one "brandabetically" by the first letter in the brand. When researching a brand by the symbol rather than the name of the owner, remember that each brand can be registered to more than one person for different locations on different animals.

The registers are one of many MHS Library and Archives holdings relating to brands. The collection also includes Montana Stock Growers' Association brand books, Crow and other Native American brand books, as well as brand books published sporadically by counties. To inquire about using the brand books or for further information, contact State Archivist Molly Miller at (406) 444-7482 or by e-mail at archives@state.mt.us.

CHARLENE PORSILD is the Montana Historical Society Library and Archives director. MOLLY MILLER is the Montana state archivist.



MHS Photograph Archives, Helena

Photographer L. A. Huffman captured the cowboys at left applying the WL brand around the turn of the century. Originally owned by the Iowa and Montana Livestock Company, the WL brand was acquired by John M. Holt of Miles City on December 17, 1888. A page from the Montana Stockgrowers' Association's brand book for 1899, above, shows the placement of Poindexter and Orr's Square and Compass brand.



MHS Photograph Archives, Helena

Near Augusta on Montana's Rocky Mountain Front, an unusual bridge, shown here shortly after its construction, crosses a deep gorge carved by the Dearborn River.

The Last of Its Kind: The Dearborn River High Bridge

by Jon Axline

Crossing the Dearborn River High Bridge can be an exhilarating experience. The transition from rolling grasslands to the craggy Dearborn Canyon is thrilling enough, but add to the experience the one-hundred-foot drop to the river and the sound of the rattling timber deck and any heart beats faster.

The 160-foot-long Dearborn River High Bridge is the only one of its kind in Montana and quite possibly the last such bridge in the United States. In technical terms it is a four-span pin-connected half-deck truss structure that uses a truss developed by Caleb Pratt in the 1840s. What makes this bridge so unusual is that the deck, the surface on which vehicles cross, is attached midway up the trusses, the metal framework of the bridge, instead of at the top or bottom. From below the structure resembles a giant spider web strung between the walls of the chasm. Although the bridge looks fragile, it has faithfully carried traffic over the gorge since 1897.

The Dearborn bridge also provides a glimpse into bridge building during the golden age of the craft. In December 1896 ranchers southwest of Augusta convinced county commissioners they needed a bridge at the Pend d'Oreille crossing of the North Fork of the Dearborn River to provide access to the railroad. Indians traveling to the buffalo country used the crossing for centuries, but by the late 1880s cattle and sheep ranchers who shipped livestock on the Great Northern Railway from Gilman and Wolf Creek had become the crossing's primary users. The county commissioners advertised for bids just before Christmas 1896 and received proposals from eight companies by the January 14, 1897, deadline.

Because of the engineering expertise they brought to the task, bridge construction companies under contract to the counties built every new major bridge in Montana during this era. Other than the length and width of the proposed bridge, county commissioners provided few

Ivan Doig

17277 15th Avenue N.W., Seattle, Washington 98177
(206) 542-6658

25 Nov. '02

several-page FAX for Becky Newell:

Here's the pick of my brand file. Couple of things to note: more than one brand listed to Will James, but the Rocking Chair is a beauty. Teddy Roosevelt was an early member of the Montana Stock Growers Association even though he ranched across the line in Dakota Territory. And if you happen to need a non-Texas pic of branding done on the range, I have one of my dad branding solo in the Montana sagebrush in the 1920's.

Good luck with the piece.

Ivan Doig

Mont Hist Soc

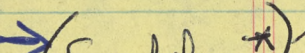
636.08125
R62

Brands, A.E. Roedel (Wyoming, 1921)

 CRANE. Chas. Crane, Cheyenne

OX OX Bar

 Reclining outhouse brand used by Chas. Hissig in the 80s.

 (See below *) 7X7 connected as Buzzard Brand.

 Necktie

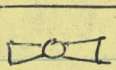
 Quotation A.

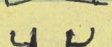
 Damfino or Revolving H

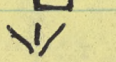
 Campstool

636.08128
M76x
.6M

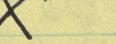
Centennial Train Brand Book, 1964

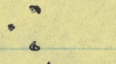
 Bow Tie

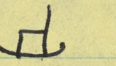
 antler

 Turkey Track

 Flying X

 Dice Five

 Rocking chair

p. 33  Herbert Dumbra Ranches & Development Co. Three Forks.

51 TED Ted N. Sebring, Circle

A WORD ABOUT BRANDS

Ever since the cattle business was started, it has been the custom to identify the ownership of cattle and horses by burning a brand on the animal's hide. No other more practicable means of marking animals has been invented. Where cattle roam over wide spaces and intermingle with other cattle sometimes owned by a large number of different stockmen, marks which can be easily distinguishable at long distances are essential. The brand is practically the last word in determining title to the animal which carries it. Comprehensive and strict laws are administered and enforced in Montana by the competent Montana Livestock Commission and the Recorder of Marks and Brands. The first law regarding brands was introduced in Montana in the territorial legislature in 1864 and became a law on January 31, 1865. The first recorded brand in Montana was the Square and Compass which was registered by Poindexter & Orr. The brand is still active on the State records.

In 1956 there were 60,000 recorded brands in Montana. This does not signify that there are that many individual cattlemen and horsemen, as it is often the case that one person may have several recorded brands.

Under the laws, all cattle and horses must be inspected before being removed from any county and when sold at a market. No cattle may be shipped to any market out of the State unless inspection and clearance is issued before the cattle leave the State's boundary, unless the cattle are destined to a central market out of the State, where a Montana brand inspector is regularly stationed. This process saves many thousands of dollars for Montana stockmen in the period of a year. Stray cattle are recovered both in the country and at markets. The brand inspectors establish ownership of these estrays and when they are sold the returns are sent to the State Livestock Commission which holds them subject to claim by the proper owner. Because of this strict brand inspection arrangement the theft of livestock is kept at a minimum.

Total livestock inspections of horses and cattle at markets and for shipment in 1956 was 1,900,322 cattle and 41,044 horses. It is of interest to note that 958,634 cattle were inspected for sale in Montana and eastern markets.

The tremendous volume of business in cattle and horses by Montana Stockmen can be realized from these figures. Recording fees, inspection fees and special tax levy on livestock provides the funds for the maintenance of the State officials and inspectors in whose hands the administration of brand laws is placed.

Brands have been called the heraldry of cattledom - a brand almost amounting to a coat of arms for its owner. It has been the custom for many years to name a ranch from the brand which its livestock carries. Some of the most famous brands in Montana's history were the Square and Compass, CK, Mill Iron, Hat X, Hashknife, Circle Bar, Spear O, XIT, LU Bar, Bar R, Cross, N Bar N, 79, Flying D, Bug, 2 A Bar, IX. Will James, the cowboy writer, owned the Rocking Chair. Theodore Roosevelt's brand was the Maltese Cross. The U. S. Department of Indian Affairs uses an ID. The Montana Livestock Commission's brand is Bar One Bar. Most of these brands are still of record.

BRANDING AND BRAND INSPECTION

A good plain brand means dollars to anyone raising cattle and most stockmen are not in the habit of throwing $100 to $125 in cold hard cash away but some of them will put a brand on a $125 cow or $75 calf with a small thin faced iron that will blotch so no one can read it. Besides the possibility of losing the animal, other indirect costs are investigation of ownership by your brand inspection department, loss of your time, costs of handling and advertising for owner if sold as an estray.

One thing to remember when branding is: "You are not branding only for your own identification, you should brand the animal so anyone can read the brand." Your critter will get back home or you will be notified of its whereabouts IF the brand is plain.

Often feeders in the corn belt area write your inspection agency and ask for ownership of a certain brand because those feeders carrying that brand fed out so well. Make your brand YOUR TRADEMARK, you don't want that feeder to contact anyone else for cattle in such an instance and there are many of them. A brand inspector's job is determining ownership by the brand on the critter. You must depend on good inspection and investigations for protection of your industry. Help your inspector by branding with a good iron, each letter should be at least 4 inches and the face of the iron should be no less than 1/4 inch wide.

Go to a sales market some day and watch your inspectors work. He will appreciate your interest and you will see the importance of good branding. Notice how quickly good branded cattle are passed by him. Watch him rope, clip and examine a blotched or small dim brand on a critter. He will try to decipher it and may pass it on close examination. If he doesn't pass the brand, proceeds or critter are held for definite proof that animal rightfully belongs to claimant.

Remember an old cow can't tell where her home is so depend on your brand to get her home.

MONTANA LIVESTOCK COMMISSION
Helena, Montana

BI #8
9/20/57

YOUR BRAND PROTECTS
YOUR LIVESTOCK

FIRST. Choose a good brand. One that is distinctive, and readily recognized. The Recorder of Marks and Brands will aid you in selecting a brand which has the desired qualities within the limits imposed by brands already on record.

SECOND. Have your brand recorded. Unrecorded brands afford little or no protection and result in much confusion with consequent loss and waste. Brands are recorded by the State Recorder of Marks and Brands for a fee of $6.00. A $3.00 payment every ten years maintains the brand on the records.

THIRD. Apply the brand properly. It should be on the position recorded, of sufficient size to be readily seen and should be clearly and cleanly burned in with a hot iron having faces at least 3/8 inch wide, and letters, figures, or characters should be 4 inches in length.

FOURTH. Give a proper bill of sale when selling. Protect yourself and others by insisting that the buyer take a completely and properly filled out bill of sale.

FIFTH. Require a proper bill of sale when buying. Be particular as to brands and the legal requirements of the bill of sale. By so doing you will save yourself much trouble, annoyance and expense in future transactions.

SIXTH. Cooperate with the Montana Live Stock Commission. The stock laws of the State were enacted solely to protect the interest of the stockmen and your assistance can make them more effective in accomplishing that purpose.

When offering stock for sale which carry brands other than your own be prepared to prove ownership.

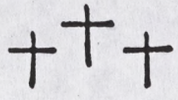
In order to avoid delay give your local inspector as much advance notice as possible when requiring inspections.

MONTANA LIVESTOCK COMMISSION
Helena, Montana

rom "Researching Livestock History:Brands and Brand Inspectors", Friday, Oct.26,1984
Montana History Conference ,Lewistown Hank O. Mathiason

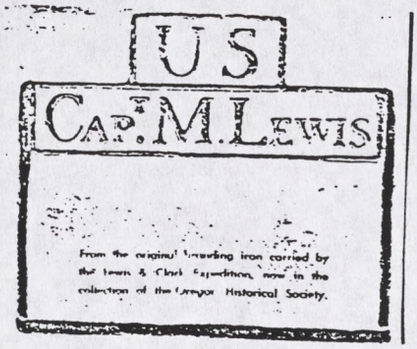
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SIGNIFICANT BRANDS IN MONTANA HISTORY



"Three Christian Crosses" reportedly used by Cortez during the 1500's in Mexico.

C1st BRAND TO BE USED IN North America?

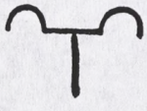


The Branding Iron used by the Lewis & Clark Expedition. An iron of this type would have been used to mark packing crates, etc. rather than livestock.

BRANDED HORSES 38 HORSES AND Cut off FORETOP



"Mission Cross" used at St. Mary's Mission near Stevensville during the 1840's.



LH "Ox-Yoke T" left rib and O left hip was the brand on the first herd of Texas cattle to be trailed to Montana. This was accomplished in 1866 by Nelson Story who recorded this brand in Montana on January 21, 1880.



"Square and Compass" recorded in 1872 by Poindexter and Orr of Beaverhead County. This is the first brand shown in the book kept by the Clerk of the Supreme Court of Montana Territory.

ERRONIOSLY REPORTED AS BEING THE FIRST BRAND REGISTERED IN MONTANA.

C LSH
K LTH

Recorded by Con Kohrs on May 25, 1876.
RANGED FROM SAND SPRINGS TO THE REDWATER
NORTH TO MISSOURI

79

Montana Cattle Company, John T. Murphy, Manager. Recorded on July 31, 1879.

DS

Known as the "DHS". Recorded by Davis, Hauser & Co. on February 23, 1880. Later sold to Con Kohrs who operated under the name of Pioneer Cattle Company.

RR
LR

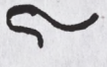
"Elkhorn" was recorded by early day rancher and later President of the United States, Theodore Roosevelt on July 17, 1884.

W

Recorded by Pierre Wibaux on May 22, 1885.
40,000 CATTLE
BANKER IN MILES CITY

XIT

The Capitol Freehold Land and Investment Co., LTD, of Texas recorded this brand on August 11, 1890.
BUILT CAPITOL BUILDING FOR TEXAS
RECIEVED LAND GRANT



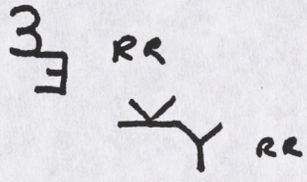
James Fergus & Son of Ft. Maginnis purchased this brand from W. W. Welter. The transfer was recorded on September 26, 1890.

Impact on Lewistown Area & State

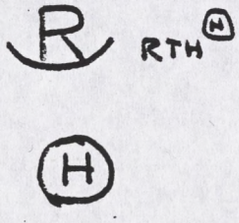
222

Recorded by E. C. "Teddy Blue" Abbott on October 20, 1892.

Born in England
Wrote
With Helena Huntington Smith
Bd of Stock Commissioners



Recorded by the Price-Russell Co. on December 30, 1905. This was a partnership between Con Price and Charlie Russell.



Will James recorded these brands on April 28, 1931.

Wrote "Smokey" Made into a movie
In which he starred.

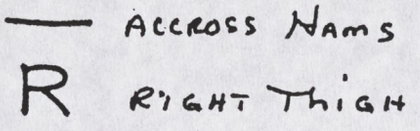


HM/snm/41

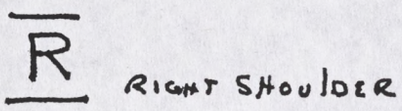
BRAND RECORDS IN MONTANA

1864	Law passed governing the recording of brands or marks and brands to be filed with county clerk in applicant's county of residence.	
1872	*Law changed providing for a central office for the recording of marks and brands. This responsibility was given to the Clerk of the Supreme Court.	*Book A - 1872-1884 Book B - 1884-1889 Book C - 1889-1894 Book D - 1895-1899 Book E - 1900-1902 Book F - 1902-1903
1877	The responsibility was transferred to the Treasurer of Montana Territory.	
1887	Transferred to the Board of Stock Commissioners.	Recopied in 1903-1905
		1911 First Re-record
		1921 -A
		1931 -B -3
		1941 -C -4
		1951 -D -5
		1961 -E -6
		1971 -F -7
		1981 H-

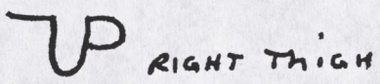
BRANDS FOUND IN THE ART
OF
C. M. RUSSELL



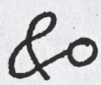
Recorded to Stadler and Kaufman of Helena on June 5, 1878. Appears in "Waiting for a Chinook" (1886), sometimes called "Last of the 5000".



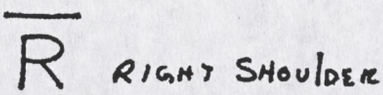
Recorded to Stadler and Kaufman of Helena on February 4, 1884. Appears in "C. M. Russell and His Friends" (1922).



Recorded to R. W. Clifford of Ubet, Fergus County, on May 16, 1887. Appears on the grey horse in "The Herd Quitter" (1897), "Hooverizin" (1918), "Bronco Bustin'" (1895), and a bronze "The Horse Wrangler" (no date).



I have been unable to determine if this brand was recorded in Montana. Appears on the bucking horse in "Bronc to Breakfast" (1908). It is possible that this brand came from Oregon or one of the other northwestern states.



Recorded to Harmon Ranney of Helena on December 19, 1883. Appears in "Men of the Open Range" (1923).

Brands & Brand Recording in Montana

The first Montana Territorial Legislature in 1864 passed laws providing for the registration of brands or marks and brands with the County Clerk and Recorder.

In the ensuing years it was decided that there should be a central office for the recording of brands. The 1872 Legislature made the recording of brands part of the duties of the Clerk of the Supreme Court. This is the beginning of our present records.

The first brand to be entered in the books by the Clerk of the Supreme Court was  (Square and Compass) recorded by Poindexter & Orr of Beaverhead County.

In 1877, the Territorial Legislature moved the responsibility of recording brands from the Clerk of the Supreme Court to the Territorial Treasurer.

In 1885, the Board of Stock Commissioners was formed. This Board is the beginning of the present day Department of Livestock.

In 1887 the Board of Stock Commissioners were given the responsibility of recording brands.

At present there are Brands recorded in Montana.

Listed below are a few brands that may be of interest.



Davis, Hauser & Company
Later became Pioneer Cattle Co.
Conrad Kohrs & G. Stuart



Bloom Cattle Co.
Ran cattle in Northern Montana along the Milk River

 Right Rib and  Left Rib (Known as the Elkhorn)
Theodore Roosevent, Oyster Bay, New York
Later United States President

 Right Rib-Cattle

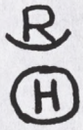
 Right Rib -Cattle & Right Thigh Horses

Price-Russell Company
This was a partnership between Con Price and noted cowboy artist Charley Russell

222

Left Rib Cattle

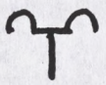
E.C. "Teddy Blue" Abbott
Teddy Blue was a Texas cowboy who came to Montana in the 1880's. He later married one of Granville Stuart's daughters. He co-authored the book, "We Pointed Them North."



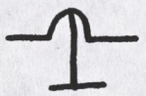
Right Thigh - Horses

Left Shoulder - Cattle

Will James
Noted cowboy author and artist. He wrote "Smokey" which was made into a movie in which the author starred.



Left Rib O Left Hip
Known as the "Ox Yoke T"
This brand was used on the first trail herd from Texas to Montana in 1866, owned and trailed by Nelson Story of Bozeman who later recorded the brand on January 21, 1880.



This is an old Texas brand used on many thousands of cattle trailed from Texas to Montana with range in eastern Montana. The brand was first recorded in Montana as a "Texas Hashknife" on October 4, 1882, to Continental Cattle Co., of St. Louis, MO.

1D

Tongue River Reservation, Lame Deer
December 22, 1932

This brand has been used throughout the West to brand those cattle owned by the Indians on the various Indian Reservations.

5

LR.

~~LH~~ LTH (H) J.L. PERKINS — PG 279 - BOOK A

ULSTER - MEAGHER Co — 20 OCT 1882

LSH. VENT - HORIZONTAL BAR BENEATH BAND

LJ. — NEAR CASCADE; SO. OF MO. RIVER

LN.

RR.

RH.

RSH.

RJ.

RN.

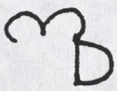
BE #6

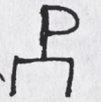
Agency Brands

ID LH© Blackfoot Indian Agency — Pg 72 (1905)
Choctean County ~~Browning~~ — 31 March 1879


RR©
RH(H) Crow Indian Agency — Pg 339 (1905)
Crow Agency ~~Rosebud County~~ — 2 Nov 1885
(Cancelled 9-4-1912)


LTH(H) South Piegan Indian Agency — Pg 362 (1905)
Choctean ~~[illegible]~~ County — 5 March 1886


RR© Indians of Ft Peck Reservation — 2455 (1905)
Poplar — 13 Aug 1904


LTH Blackfoot Tribe of Indians — 5523
Browning Teton — 15 Jan 1916

ID - Ind. Dept.

ID LH© Blackfeet Indian Agency — PG 72 (1905)
Browning — 31 Mar 1879

ID RR Ft Belknap Indian Reservation — 3415 (1905)
Ft Belknap Chouteau Co — 23 Oct 1908
RE RECORDED PG 219 — 14 Aug 1911

ID LSH© Ft Belknap Ind. Res. — (0403) 2433 Red No 6 — 22 Sept 1911
Ft Belknap

ID RH© Crow Indian Reservation — 5329
Crow Agency — 21 Oct 1915

LH C
LSH H TRANS 10-20-51 To 4752-5

The Northern Cheyenne Reservation
Lame Deer

1D LH C
LTH H
Also
1D LR C
LSH H Tongue River Res.
Lame Deer

1-23-41
C-7103

382-3
12-22-32

1D LSH C
LN H Flathead Indian Agency
Dixon

12-31-41
C-33409

1376-3
1-29-38

1D RR C
RSH H Ft Belknap Indian Agency
Harlem

D-1659
5-2-51

C-32745
12-31-41

651-3
1-27-34

ID RSH RJ Rocky Boy's Agency
Rocky Boy Rt, Box Elder

D-16592
5-2-51

2-5-41
C-9153 ©
13712-4 (H)
5-8-44

Rocky Boy
Hill Co

~~RSH~~
1322-3 ©
7-9-37

ID RH RTH Blackfeet Indian Agency
Browning

1015-4
1-3-44

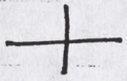
1350-3
10-20-37

Mission Brands

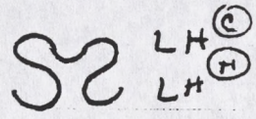
— Courtesy of Henk Mathiason 7-16-96



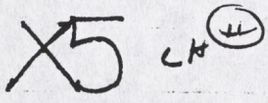
St Mary's - Circa 1840's Not Recorded But Records Indicate Use.



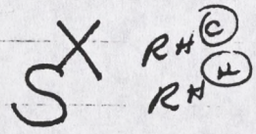
St Peters - Not Recorded But Evidence of Use is Noted @ BD Mtg 22 Apr 1891 = Re: Landers & Chestnut Pool Shipment Circa 1886 & Earlier



St Labre's Mission — Pg 688 - 1905
Ashland — 13 Sept 1890



St Paul's Mission — Pg 777 - 1905
St Paul's - Chouteau Co — 4 Feb 1892



St Xavier Mission — Pg 925 - 1905
St Xavier - Custer Co — 19 Dec 1893

38-1933

M

HANK-



ian
al Society
s
59620-9990

WHERE THE BEST OF RIDERS QUIT

1961. 29

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I was pleased to get the information about Hank Mathiason at the Brands Office. I'm very inexperienced in researching brands, and the Russells in our collection have a lot of different ones depicted. That Quarter Circle P brand is a puzzle--of course, it could easily have been garbled on the bronze. I have enclosed four tracings; the puzzle brand and three others from Russell's other "cowboy" bronzes. I'd like to know the identity of any of them, if Hank can find them. Didn't the various Indian tribes have brands also? Were they registered with the Territorial or State Auditor?

I hope you don't mind the pestering. I'll probably see you around early July--I need to do some research at the library.

Thanks again for all your help.

Sincerely,

Rick.

Rick Stewart
Curator of Western Painting & Sculpture

ION
ARTERMUSEUM

817-738-1933

HANK-

April 6, 1993

Dave Walter
Reference Librarian
Montana Historical Society
225 North Roberts
Helena, Montana 59620-9990

Dear Dave:

Your letter arrived with all the information and I deeply appreciate all the efforts you made on my behalf. The articles on President Harding's visit to Butte were most helpful, even if the sculpture wasn't mentioned. Since it was Nancy Russell who said Harding got the sculpture, I'll take her word for it. (Anyway, there was an exhibition not long after that where Harding was mentioned as the owner of a Russell bronze, so he must have received it.)

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Rick.

Rick Stewart
Curator of Western Painting & Sculpture

Post Office Box 2365 Fort Worth, Texas 76113-2365 3501 Camp Bowie Boulevard Fort Worth, Texas 76107-2695 Telephone 817 738 1933

MSU – WPA files

File: BRANDS – Book 1903
Appendix 1906

p. 3 Wm. H. Buttelman
Cattle: ⊙
Horse: ◈

p. 7 J. A. Gravely, Johnson, Broadwater Co.
Range: Eagle Creek
Cattle: 5W
Horse: LL

p. 22 C. H. Young: Y

8 Green Bear 8

11 Miss Minnie Kramer, Administratrix
Range: Seven Blackfoot and Indian Creek
Q

19 R. C. Sutton
T— also: S

FILE: BRANDS – Blackfeet Reserve.

p. 3
Ben Engleis — left side (Spade)
Gibson & Fellers — " " (Flying U)
Sam C. Beard — " " (flying ◇)
A. B. Hamilton — (H) "shoulder (three bars)
John J. Galbreath — " side (pick & shovel)

retired Montana brand inspector Hank Mathiason interviewed by Dave Walter,
Nov. 24 '97
in Helena

Hank Mathiason/Dave W — brands

- bgnd: b. P'wd - 3d house e. side of tracks
  schl: Outlk, 10 grs (GED
24 - "magpie cows"
35 - "starting a cupl of colts"
  - '66 started w/ 5 Livestock
48 - std wkg yds b Billings: 2 largest, then Sidney
  "learn from ground up"
  "on a tramping deal"
60 - commissnd w/ law enfcmt powers b Bzman
68 - Butte, '67-8
74 - '69: going to Academy (@ MSU)
92 - '70: Helena
96 - "load up, wife, & come up & LK. tm over"
104 - dist. invgtn (wm '& sx.)
111 - lot of grn, no-record starts
123 - "kind of burned out"
  - "hauled me around in city"
132 - Major case school: crime scene searches
147 - '72: police mgmt schl (to supvse local inspectors)
154 - local invgs like "policeman on beat"
160 - district 2-5 cnties; locals city & tn
165 - Sheriff's deputy: local in Helena
176 - slightly, locals hired for busy season; 30-40's, Aug-Xmas shipping season
  - did: have mkts w/o st. until '30's.
197 - 50% of cattle mkted Oct-Dec now
  - " in other 9 mo's
210 - 1400# strs "off grass" (do- bit that now, off fdlot)
217 - "grn dist invgtn" keeps in contact w/ locals & suspicion
226 - "Tm's such a thing as an honest stray."
235 - but an extraordinary # — 2 calf/cow w/ diff brands
249 - change rancher fee for inspctg: 25¢/head; local keeps fee
  - "do pretty good for a mo b. fall" — cupl thou $
271 - Lttl branches, have to get grn work, for $5 worth - 2 hrs
  - plus $5 for gas (expenses out of pocket) (can get mileage)

M'pan/2

288 - dist. man in Helena for yrs
- "get things signed away"
319 - retried in '93 (after export/import)
329 - recording brands: 1912 law, every 10 yrs brands re-recorded
- combo of letters, normally 3 diff + combos, submitted
353 - th real alone for conflicts in n'hds
376 - w/ modern mktg, thg st wide for conflicts now
- it's been a long row, but they're gradually weeding themselves."
380 conflicts: "after you burn 'em a coor"
H & N - blaten across
6 & reverse J
4 & walking Y (seen in middle)
418 - portion on animal; & exact opposite (ribs, for ex;
stamp-ician on wrong side
430 - "when they get trained up" - have to clip every animal
to tell diffce
457 - E-Y (Rankin); Bkd B-K
490 - any brand can be changed into n'thing
Side 2 13 - not branding, then siphoning off: calf
29 - bank had roll of silver dimes - "rainbow hard"
43 - denies (in brochure, 2 st. Texas) w/ mint slabs etc.
53 - mav, electric implants, # of places on animal
57 - inspectns called a: change of ownship, or moved out of cnty
- set up time & place for inspectn
71 - working: cattle in an alley, watch ea animal as it goes by -
tally: the described C for cows, X for calves; S steers, H heifers,
B for bull.
- may count entire herd 1st (so tally marks match)
- "on a pasture deal," steers or heifers; "check 'em by, make yr hashmks"
112 - if suspect, rope animal & clip it
- calves are "real fuzzy": at brand, or n'tor'l?
- p'work: details given; truck has to have copy
150 - cattle truck wreck, brand inspector is called
161 - brand inspctn started in colonial NE
172 - 45 min to inspect 110-calf semi, if all goes well

188 - brand changing is not a its way out
MT does not recog free = branding; Clavicle of shoe polish ed cover!
- E of : Mississ'i v. Dakotas, must be out of brand area, i.e. safe
222 try to steal low brands
- prov wd elevate sloppily branded cows
253 - branding is done quickly & sloppily even now
"Cowboys nowadays do'n have : patience,"
292 : how appted : stock inspectors & detectives
- by Bd of Livestock, recmd by supvsors
- detectives stationed in major mkt cities (deputy sheriff/ comissns)
370 - $365/mo pay in '60s when Hank started
418 - perks: st. meal allowance, exempt lic. plates (it.)
477 - 10-12 inspectors in Billings stockyds - 1/4 mil cattl
494 - no classes in Brotherhood brands; learn by yds.
tape# 2 18 - Tutoring example
"So it all adds up."
28 - 1st learning: pack copy of Lawful health restrictns
- "out on : other side of ::.
- "Imo sucker fell off/ a truck!"
- call to WA
50 - 2nd farm @ yds, bkrs call sold @ yds
cow trader/ cow jockey
100 - ranch tag: blue w/ # on, in left ear
135 - 47 semis of livestock @ 5' grass pt of entry
147 - annl 5-st brand confce: exchange info & suspects!
"I don't know all the incidentals..."
"goose neck trailer"
182 - bison inspected if owner asks
214 - sheep: covered by permits, kpg track of movmts
244 - co./fair race horses inspected
- daylt hrs pr inspection
- owners call 10 days, 2 wks ahead of time

brands cont'd.

269 - ranchers must make signs too small (because of leather goods)

326 - no electric ID yet!

- size brands o horses OK, but...

→ "...cow's return address"

363 - "look @ the total animal" (do they put the head?)

434 - + prevent rustling: selling cattle during hunting season

"a dead-end deal"

- matchbk w/ phone #!

490 - guts & hide in river

type 2, side 2/18 - "they all come up missing"

24 - portable corrals (cheaper than lumber)

35 - stamp iron v. running iron

59 - only ranchers: "reputn precedes them"

72 - state wannabees

84 - rodeo stock handled like anybody else's; but annual, so they can move

123 - can sell brand as personal property

- advtsd for $5,000 (vs. $50 to register a new!)

148 - if not re-recorded (every 10 yrs), becomes avbl

191 - brand alphabetical order! A, AA, AB to ZZ

brand read L to R, top to bottom

- "no ones or l's, but"

210 - 45,000 re-records! (largest statewide system)

- 65,000 on record

236 - on reverse side of brand cert/ct's assignmt form; fill out, notarized signature

242 - $1 re-record, guy had bought 20 dfft brands, sold them

→ - now you can have only 3, unless you can you need + (5-6 dfft brands)

256 - "scattered brand" - cross on ribs, O on hips; do register any +

354 - inspector buy? "not spelled out" - go thru same process as any1 else.

- new l's won't get have brands

- purchase not unethical for local inspctr

411 - most inspectors hav computer access to every brand in state

458 - llamas/alpacas: not inspected yet, but owners ed petition for it.

tape 3/60 21 dist inspectors; 200 local

68 - 1.3 mil cattle thru auction mkts in '77; '96, 650,000

80 - 2,000 mother cows kept · B'man area (last ag farm in state,

103 - used to ride his here to work in Billings! being turned into subdivns)

111 - 3,000 horses in 1 sale in Billings - "cd-" get enuf grass for 1 horse now

123 - '70's: urban renewal etc.

127 - recondsd size of irons:

- calf, min 2½" hi & "approx" width - face of iron min ¼".
- yrlings & full-grn steers, 4" - " " " " 3/8"
- horses (lighter ride, takes less heat to brand them): 2" letr, ¼" face

146 - B & R, tendency to blotch

158 - 10" hi brand!

165 - /, leave gap in middle not to create hot spot

A, same

175 - even an O, break it up

179 - still blacksmiths around to do it

189 - branding calves: 100-200 branch, 4 sets of irons kept heating

206 calf table, w/ propane oven to heat irons

222 - dist inspectors before 1950:

254 - Portland Loan ran 20,000 yrlings o Blackfoot Rez in '20s

287 - guy-to inspector who "really turned a crank" in piling up arrests

- (later went to border patrol)

301 - son "raised around all of that"

315 - Stephen Collector(?) book (369: McJohnston tell tall tales in it? ← claims related to Liver-Eatin'?)

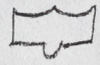
345 - sedated a horse, peeled - brand back! (1937!)

372 - "He'll fill you so full you're eyes'll be brown."

WPA

Brands - Blackfeet Res.

AINE & DENNIS---later Brand: 69	Choteau.	400.	left hip.	
SANDS & TAYLOR, Choteau. Brand: ST	Wallace Taylor.	3,000.	left rib.	
BUCK & MYERS.	Brand:	C2	left rib.	
SAM MITCHILL.	Brand:	211	left rib.	
LICH TAYLOR	Brand:	999	left rib.	
LOUIE ROBARE.	"	9R	right hip.	
BEN ENGLISH.	"		left rib (Spade)	
GIBSON & FELLERS	"		left rib (Flying U)	
LOUIE MORGAN	"		left rib.	
FRANK TRUCHOT	"		left rib (crowfoot T)	
SAM C. BURD	"	SC	left shoulder (left thigh) 	left rib (flying ◇)
A. B. HAMILTON	"		left shoulder (horse brand)	
JOHN J. GALBREATH	"		left rib (pick & shovel)	
JOSEPH KIPP	"	KIP	left rib	
H. A. POWELL	"	HP	left rib	
JACK MILLER	"	JM	left rib horse.	
1885-FLOWEREE	"	F	left rib △	left hip

1886-FLOWFREE & LOWRY	Brand: 22	left rib	
		1900	 left rib. (2-pole pumpkin?)
SAM PEPIN	Brand: P†	left hip.	
SAINT PETERS MISSION	" †	left hip.	
FRANK GOSS	" LG	left hip	
E. J. DEVEREAUX	" 	left rib (TJ7)	
WILLIAM KIPP	" 7L	right rib	
CUT BANK JOHN	" 	right rib (hatchet brand)	
JOSEPH CABELL	" JC	left rib	
WOLF TAIL	" WT	left rib	

Montana Writers Proj

209.014

Topic: Livestock
County: Custer
Worker: Milton F. Ayers
Subject: Assignment No. 4, Branding
Source: Interview, Sheriff's offic

COPY TO IVAN

-NOTE THAT SOME BRANDS RESEMBLE SOME PRESENT-DAY OUTSIDE MONTANA "UNITY PLATES" — (EZZLUV)

The branding of livestock in Cust
the time when cattle were trailed in
west. This occurred in the fall of 1
brought in cattle that year and sele
several years, other outfits continu
west. Kempton and Tusler brought in
J-5, (J lazy J) brand. Cattle were moved in from the west for two or three years, then the great Texas drive started and soon the Custer County livestock range was filled with both western and southern stock. The peculiar differances in the brands was that western brands were usually initials of the owners or letters [redacted], while southern brands came within the influence of old Spanish brands and they were usually a copy of some subject, as the early Spaniards used as a brand, a brand patterned from some subject, such as tools, fruit, etc., thus the brands of Custer County in the early days were varied.

The first brands were originated by the owners themselves, for the purpose of proving their ownership as the vast ranges of the County were not divided by fences or any obstructions to prevent each owners stock from mingling with the others.

These brands were selected so that the mark was easily recognizeable and would not blemish. Also each brand was designed so that it was possible to put as many markings on one iron as possible. Some brands were contained on a single iron, the fewer the branding irons, the less time required to brand a critter.

Montana Writers Project.

209.614

Topic: Livestock December 11, 1940
County: Custer
Worker: Milton F. Ayers
Subject: Assignment No. 4, Branding History
Source: Interview, Sheriffs officers, Miles City, Montana

The branding of livestock in Custer County dates back to the time when cattle were trailed into the County, from the west. This occurred in the fall of 1879 and 1880. John M. Holt brought in cattle that year and selected as a brand the L O. For several years, other outfits continued to bring in cattle from the west. Kempton and Tusler brought in a herd and branded their stock J~, (J lazy J) brand. Cattle were moved in from the west for two or three years, then the great Texas drive started and soon the Custer County livestock range was filled with both western and southern stock. The peculiar differances in the brands was that western brands were usually initials of the owners or letters [redacted], while southern brands came within the influence of old Spanish brands and they were usually a copy of some subject, as the early Spaniards used as a brand, a brand patterned from some subject, such as tools, fruit, etc., thus the brands of Custer County in the early days were varied.

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There was no record kept of the very first brands and the selection of a brand was done by the owner. Some brands were exact copies of brands used in other parts of the United States, or in old Mexico. After the Montana Stockgrowers (1885) was formed an effort was made to record the brands of all its members which constituted nearly all the livestock operators in Montana. The first brand book was published in 1885. The last brand book was published in 1910. At the present time a record is kept by the Montana Livestock Commission, of all the brands in Montana. Every brand must be renewed at least once each ten years to lawfully remain an active brand. Owners of brands may transfer or sell their brand to another party, by agreement with the two parties envolved, or an old brand may become an active brand again, after becoming a dead brand, that is failure to renew a brand, when the commission sees fit to issue it to a party requesting a brand for their stock. The first brands were requested by the livestock men, but now the commission gives a party what ever brand they see fit, and does not follow the request of the one needing a brand.

The following is a list of brands and the characteristics of the brands. These first brands were selected by the owners themselves, in the early history of the livestock industry of Custer County and Montana. -:

M. Craig McDowell, Brandenburg, brand 7 . The oldest active brand in the State of Montana.

Lee Brothers, Birney, brand LEE. The only brand using the owners full name.

Col. H. C. Thompson, Miles City, brand ⅋ ○. (key ○) named from Ft. Keogh.

De Hart Land &Cattle Co. Miles City, brand D♡. from the name De Hart.

M. Kircher, Miles City, brand 3K, from the fact that Kircher lived three miles from Miles City, and the K for Kircher. -

Hereford Livestock Co, Miles City, brand S L, from the names Sanborn and Loud, the managers.

J. W. Toohey, Birney, brand 2E, this figure and letter pronounces Toohey's name.

Smith & Elliot, Terry, brand B, from Bates, Ill. the town where the company originated.

The following are brands of the type originally found in the South.

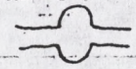
Wm. H. Cotant, Miles City, brand  , (the hat brand)

John Samples, Miles City, brand  , (garden rake)

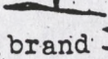
Watkins Bros.Terry, brand  , (rocking chair)

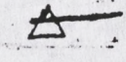
Marston Tebbetts, Miles City, brand  . (sickle brand)

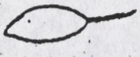
Continental Land & Cattle Co. brands

 (mill iron)

 (hash knife)

Grinnell Livestock Co. ~~Miles City~~ Birney, brand  (wrench).

C. B. Mendenhall, Terry, brands  (hatchet)

 (leaf)

Superior Cattle Co. Miles City, brand ¢ (cents mark)

T. H. Flood, Terry, brand % (per centage mark)

J. C. House, Miles City, brand  (house brand)

Cross Bro. Miles City brand † (cross)

Boston Livestock Co. Rosebud, brand  (mules shoe)

Zook and Alderson, Birney, brand  (sugar bowl)

Loring B. Rea, Miles City, brand  (bow and arrow)

Some outfits used numerals for brands as foolows:

Gibb Bros, Terry, brand, 8 lft sh. 8lft side, 8 lft hip, (3eights Outfit)

Bohen, Henry & Hockett, Miles City, brand 19, (nineteen Outfit)

Harmon & Hale, Miles City, Brand 22, (twenty two Outfit)

B. F. Ferriss, Terry, brand 13, (thirteen Outfit)

Comstock Horse & Cattle Co. Miles City, brand, 969

The Illinois & Mont. Cattle Co. Miles City, brand, 5lft sh, 5lft hip & 5 lft rib, (3 fives outfit)

Chas. B. Strass, Miles City, brand 54 (fifty four Outfit)

The Ill. & Wis. L. S. Co. Miles City, brand 44. (Four, Four Outfit)

An odd brand

Jesse Garland, Miles City, brand  (Bar, open A, lazy S, bar)

Peter Geddes, Brandenburg, brand  (double E)

Most brands were made from initials of name as follows:

Montgomery Bros, Miles City, brand MB

Pontiac Livestock Co, Miles City, brand PS (P. L. S.)

E. P. Elmhirst, Miles City, brand  (called Epe brand)

campground is invaded soon after daybreak by the cowhands and if you can sleep through that, you'd very likely sleep through a thundering stampede of cattle.

That campground, incidentally, will provide for about 30 units, with room for another 30 at very likely spots closeby. Just make sure you don't get too far back into the hills, however, or if you do, be sure to take a compass. This is big country!

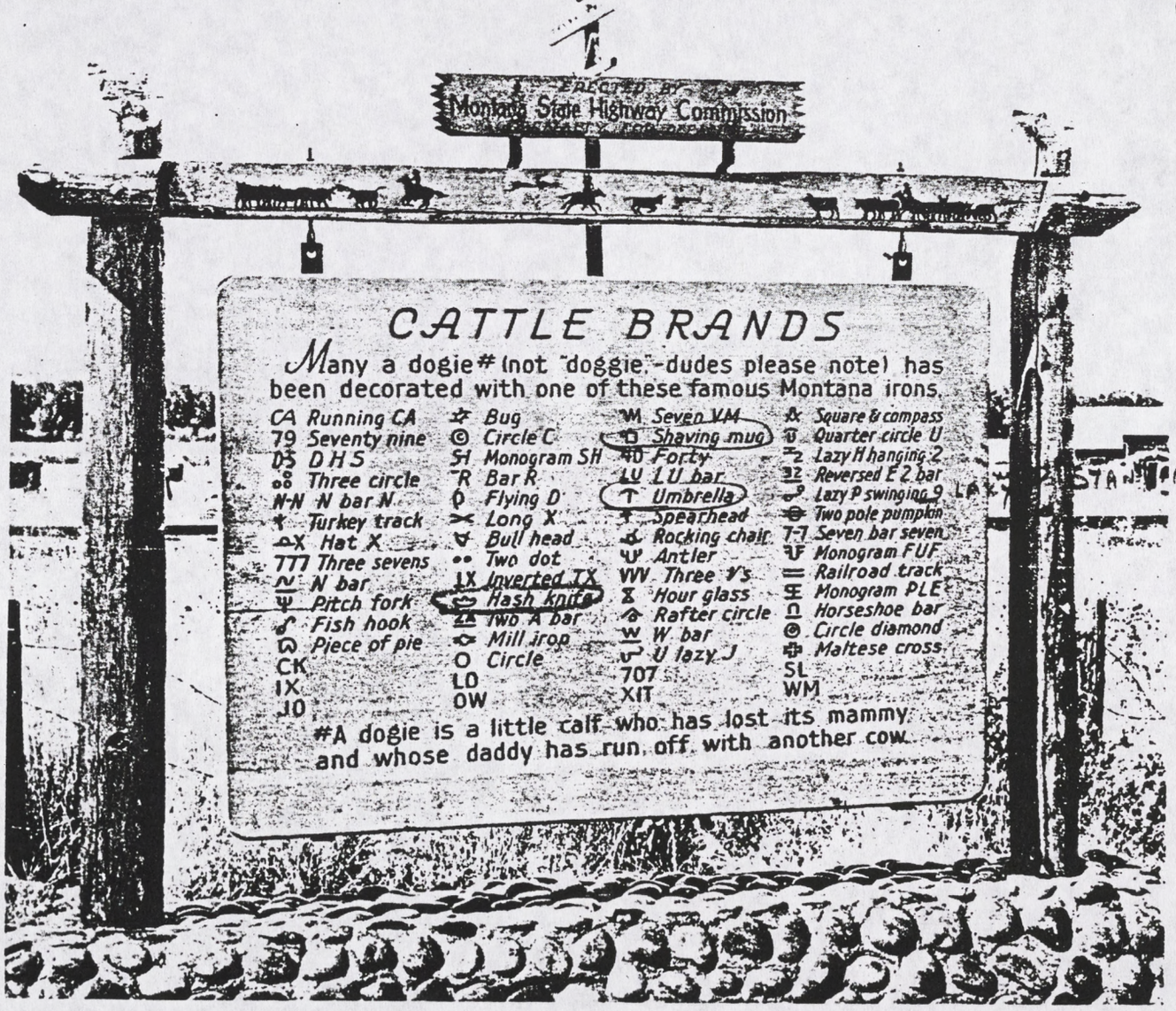
If you should not want to rough it while at the Diamond, you may obtain a neat room in a remodeled barn, or you might prefer renting one of several housekeeping cabins. If you don't care to fix your own meals, there are two restaurants on the ranch, on for breakfast and snacks, the other comparable to the plush world of dining in New York, Paris or San Francisco. And that one is for dinner.

"In fact, we have people drive as much as 200 miles to come here for dinner," said Mrs. Braunschweig. "They come from Cheyenne, Laramie, even up from Denver. And on Saturday nights, we have a barn dance, which really boils down to square-dancing in a barn. That draws a lot of the local people, too," she added.

Although there are many side attractions, this is really cattle country. The rangeland is so vast, the horizons so distant, and a man can feel overpowered by the silence. It's picturesque country, the kind of land where you might see a blazing campfire in the middle of nowhere and, if you stopped to listen, you might hear a cowboy strumming a guitar and singing an old western ballad you'd heard somewhere before—maybe in the movies.

Around Chugwater and other parts of this section of southeastern Wyoming, you'll see a number of genuine cowboys who still roll their own smokes, chew

Montana State Highway Commission thoughtfully places signs like this along highways to enlighten dudes historically.



-from Hulme- 12/15/87



SADDLER'S KNIFE



WASH KNIFE AS RECORDED
BY CONTINENTAL CATTLE CO
ST LOUIS MISSOURI
4 OCT 1882



444-7715
MARCELLA



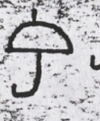
SUGAR BOWL ACCORDING TO LA Huffman
Book of Aldresin



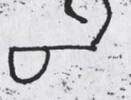
BUG



PICK



UMBRELLA



LAZY P STANDING 9

original

M and JAKE BAUM,
stone County
left ribs
left thigh
original
atherine Baum B-1

ee Creek, Fergus
right hip
right thigh
original A-9791

ngston, Box 837, Park
right ribs
right shoulder
original A-857

orden, Yellowstone
right ribs
right shoulder
original A-3660

St. Ignatius, Lake
right hip
right thigh
original

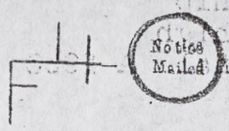
, Sanders
left ribs
left shoulder
original OR 3133

untley, RFD, Yellowstone
right hip
right shoulder
original

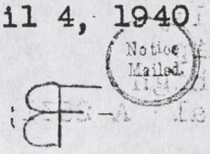
arsh, Dawson
left hip
left thigh
original

onita, Missoula
left shoulder
left shoulder
original
. W. Shaubut B-3000

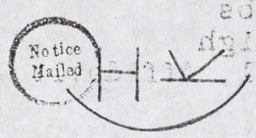
Brand for cattle on right ribs
Brand for horses on right shoulder
Vent for both below original OR 759;



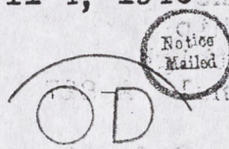
19976
April 4, 1940 FRED BERNHARDT, Absarokee, Stillwater
Brand for cattle on right hip
Brand for horses on left thigh
Vent for both below original



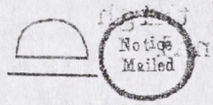
19977
April 4, 1940 JACOB KUYATT, Worden, Yellowstone
Brand for cattle on right shoulder
Brand for horses on left shoulder
Vent for both below original A-4704



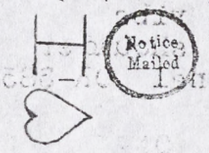
19978
April 4, 1940 OTTO and ROY DELMOE, Whitehall, Boxe
Brand for cattle on right ribs
Brand for horses on right shoulder
Vent for both below original



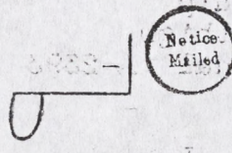
19979
April 5, 1940 GEORGE B. GRATTON, Fairfield, Teton
Brand for cattle on right shoulder
Brand for horses on right shoulder
Vent for both below original



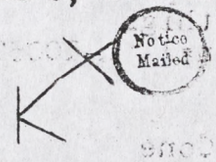
19980
April 5, 1940 HUBERT T. SAMPSON, Lonepine, Sanders
Brand for cattle on left hip
Brand for horses on left thigh
Vent for both beloworiginal A-2059



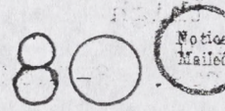
19981
April 5, 1940 PATRICIA LEWIS, Cut Bank, Glacier
Brand for cattle on left hip
Brand for horses on left jaw
Vent for both below original
Transferred from Fred Lewis B-1398



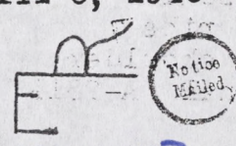
19982
April 5, 1940 ED TOOHEY, Billings, 316½ N.25th St.,
Brand for cattle on right hip
Vent below original
Transferred from R. C. Battey (1027)



19983
April 5, 1940 CHARLES C. DOIG, Sixteen, Meagher
Brand for cattle on left shoulder
Brand for horses on left thigh
Vent for both below original



19984
April 5, 1940 EARL M. SHAMMEL, Lewistown, Fergus
Brand for cattle on left hip
Brand for horses on right thigh
Vent for both below original A-3289



P. 1665 TO
1931 3-1001 1752

Feby 25, 1882 — Certificate issued!

Wm. M. Beall, Silver Star, Madison County.
Brand for cattle - six inches long - thus - B - on the right ribs.
Brand for horses - the same 3 inches long on the right thigh.
Mark for cattle - over-bit and under-bit in each ear. Vent for cattle and horses - perpendicular bar across brand thus - ⊟.

Mch. 1, 1882 — Certificate issued.

Joseph Parent, Silver Star, Madison County.
Brand for cattle - thus - V 2 - on the left ribs.
Brand for horses - the same on the left shoulder.

Mch. 4, 1882 — Certificate issued.

W. H. Marshall, Canon Ferry, Meagher County.
Brand for cattle - the letter - thus - M - on the right jaw. Vent - the same on the right shoulder.
Brand for horses - the same on the right shoulder.
Vent - the same on the right thigh.

Mch. 4, 1882 — Certificate issued.

Saml Marshall, Canon Ferry, Meagher County.
Brand for cattle - the letters - thus - QZ - on the left hip. Vent - same inverted on left hip.
Brand for horses - the same on the left thigh.

Mch. 4, 1882 — Certificate issued.

Bentzkovis of Bozeman, Gallatin County.
Brand for horses - the letters - thus - BN - on the left thigh. (3 inches high).

Mch. 4, 1882 — Certificate issued.

Michel Marcille, Bozeman, Gallatin County.
Brand for horses - 2½ inches high - thus - ‡ - on the left shoulder.

Mch. 7, 1882 — Certificate issued.

Mrs. Mary M. Brown, Fort Shaw, Lewis & Clarke Co.
Brand for cattle - thus - IL - on the left ribs.
Brand for horses - the same on the right thigh.
Vents - horizontal bar over the brand.

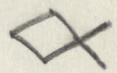
Mch. 8, 1882 — Certificate issued.

William Brown, Silver City, Lewis & Clarke Co.
Brand for horses - the letter "B" with horizontal bar beneath - thus - B - on the left thigh.

Manual of Brands & Marks - Manfred R. Wolfenstine

NWC
SF
101
W64

brand blotting — 5 units 48


diamond & a half


lazy Y


barbed Y


drag Y


swinging Y


rocking Y


rafter Y

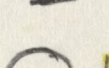

tumbling Y

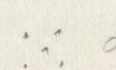

walking Y

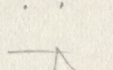
Y — turkey track Y


currycomb

hackamore


horsetrack


dice 5


reclining outhouse

for GF Trib brands interview, use bookmarked Mtn Time and Eng Crk

MONTANA STATE ARCHIVES

MONTANA BRANDS ENFORCEMENT DIVISION RECORDS

1887 - 1985

Record Series 209

History:

In February 1865 the first Montana Territorial Legislature passed "An Act concerning marks and brands" which barred two people from using the same brand in any one county and required the registering of all brands with the county clerk. Brand registration was made a territory-wide requirement in 1872, under the Clerk of the Supreme Court. Beginning in 1877, registraton was handled by the State Treasurer.

The Board of Stock Commissioners was created in 1885. The Secretary of the Board was, ex officio, the Recorder of Marks and Brands, and had the power to hire stock inspectors for Montana and for selected out-of-state markets such as St. Paul, Minnesota. All stock shipped out of the territory had to carry a brand. In 1915, the inspection law was amended to require inspection whenever livestock was transported across county lines. Proceeds from the sale of cattle branded with other people's brands had to be turned over to the stock inspector for distribution to the brand owners.

In 1917 the Board of Stock Commissioners and the Board of Sheep Commissioners were legally merged to form the new Livestock Commission. For the next 12 years the Commission shared a secretary with the Montana Stockgrowers Association. In 1929 Paul Raftery was appointed as the Commission's first full-time executive officer, acting ex officio as Recorder of Marks and Brands. After Raftery's death in 1946 Ralph Miracle took over the position, to be followed in 1954 by William G. Cheney.

Under the executive reorganization of 1971, the Department of Livestock became the administrative arm of the Livestock Commission and the Livestock Sanitary Board. The functions of the Recorder of Marks and Brands were taken over by the new Brands Enforcement Division.

Collection:

Records. 1887-1891; 1917-1974. 8.5 linear feet. The bulk of the records consist of general correspondence (1919-1974) arranged at first by correspondent and subject, and after 1960 almost entirely by correspondent. Correspondence primarily concerns cattle shipments, law enforcement, brand registration, legislation, and relations with other states' law enforcement and livestock agencies and local stockgrowers associations. In addition, there are case files (1927-1973) concerning cattle thefts, marketing problems, and fee collection; financial records, including journals of receipts and disbursements (1887-1891) and livestock market shipping ledgers (1929-1966); scattered minutes of annual meetings, district and

inspectors meetings, and meetings of other organizations on which the Livestock Commission held a seat; and reports, including annual reports (1935-1940, 1946-1949), monthly reports (1950-1960), and investigative reports. The reports also include an unpublished brand book (1984-1985) that is organized by geographic region; an index is included for each region. A miscellany series includes lists of brands, brand inspectors, lost and stolen cattle from Canada, North and South Dakota, Oregon, Colorado, Washington, and the Crow and Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservations.

Processing Note:

The general correspondence files prior to 1960 were very roughly arranged by subject, but it was often impossible to determine the exact order as many folders were unlabelled. The correspondence after 1960 was primarily organized alphabetically by correspondent. For this reason the general correspondence series is split into the two time periods.

Transfer:

These records were transferred from Montana Brands Enforcement Division, November 17 and 28, and December 7, 1978; May 2001

1-25-98

DEAR IVAN—
TWO MORE PIECES ON BRANDS FROM THE WPA COLLECTION—
(I MAY HAVE SENT ONE BEFORE, AS IT LOOKS VERY FAMILIAR).
DAVE

ECT

DATE: November 15, 1939

, page 14.

ds to appear on the upper ranges
70 brand. Numbers of cattlemen
a ges, and, of course, needed to
think of the 101 brand, and
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with a letter "S" after it thus:
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by the time the next rustler had made it 70L, and the original 10 cow would be
very difficult to recognize under the evolved brand 908. It should be born
in mind that the brand mark as it actually shows upon the hide is not so
sharp and clearly defined as it looks upon paper.

here was a brand known upon the range as the wrench brand, thus:)-(
By the time the rustler was done with it it appeared thus: 0-0. Or it
might assume this form, 96, and be called the bridle-bit brand. The 21
was easily made to read 26 Without much trouble 999 could appear quite
differently as, 888. The hair of the cow would cover up any little

MONTANA WRITERS' PROJECT

TOPIC: How Rustlers Change Brands

COUNTY: Custer

WORKER: Milton F. Ayers. DATE: November 15, 1939

Source: Miles City Star, 5-24-34, Section 3, page 14.

Thus, we may say, one of the first brands to appear on the upper ranges after the first Southern drives was the old 10 brand. Numbers of cattlemen bought cattle of that brand to stock their ra ges, and, of course, needed to rebrand the cattle. It was an easy thing to think of the 101 brand, and this was one of the largest outfits on the range. But let us suppose a rustler wanted to brand one of the 10 cows for his own private purpose. He simply took his little iron or wire, and put a little top to the figur one, making it into a seven. It then appeared thus: 70 quite a different thing! still more different was it written with a letter "S" after it thus: 70S. The owner would not recognize his own cow thus disguised. Neither could the owner of the 101 cow very well prove his property when he found it wearing a brand which said 701. The matter would be still more difficult by the time the next rustler had made it 70L, and the original 10 cow would be very difficult to recognize under the evolved brand 908. It should be born in mind that the brand mark as it actually shows upon the hide is not so sharp and clearly defined as it looks upon paper.

here was a brand known upon the range as the wrench brand, thus:)-(By the time the rustler was done with it it appeared thus: 00. Or it might assume this form, 00, and be called the bridle-bit brand. The 21 was easily made to read 26 Without much trouble 999 could appear quite differently as, 888. The hair of the cow would cover up any little

defects in penmanship.

A brand which as a simple V was easily altered as thus: ⋀; but the skillful rustler would have been wise enough to put a straight line across it, thus: ⋀ covering up the junction mark of the two brands. Of the old brand with a curious name of the wallop, ᛉ, ther might possibly have been constructed the brand appearing, 8.

10 to 101, 70, 701, 70L, 70S, 90B

ᛉ to 00, dp

21 to 26

999 to 000

V to ⋀ ⋀

ᛉ to 8

WPA LIVESTOCK HISTORY RESEARCH
MHS LIBRARY MICROFILM #250
-REEL 13-

MONTANA WRITERS' PROJECT

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10 to 101, 70, 701, 70L, 70S, 90B

X to 00, dp

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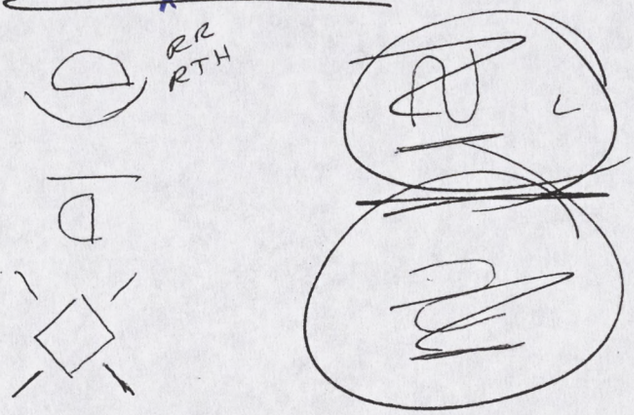
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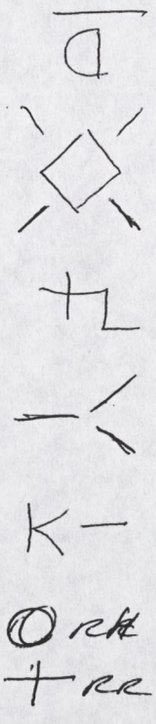
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HANK'S BRANDS 3.30.93





MISSOULIAN—MAY 4, 1980



Staff photo by Howard Skaggs

Livestock brand like artist's signature

Missoulian State Bureau

HELENA — A livestock brand can be as personalized as an artist's signature, but reregistration is required every 10 years to maintain ownership of the mark that identifies a rancher's cattle, horses or sheep.

About 72,000 new brands or transfers have been put on record with the Brands Enforcement Division of the Montana Department of Livestock since the last rerecording. The number of actual brands is probably closer to 60,000 because some brands may have been transferred several times during the past decade.

Brand rerecording started in 1921 and has been repeated every 10th year since. Next rerecording will be required in 1981, and Algard said every brand owner will be notified next January at the address on the brand file. Correct addresses are essential, she said, since many rural mail routes now have route and box numbers. Rerecording fee will be $25 for each brand. Any brand recorded or transferred this year must be rerecorded in 1981, and the full $25 fee will be charged each time.

After the 1981 rerecording, all registered brands will be computerized for more efficient filing.

For a single $25 fee, an individual may record a brand for use on cattle, horses or sheep. Algard said the application must specify the combination of letters or figures with location on the animal and the area where the livestock will be ranged.

Cattle brands may be placed on ribs, hip or shoulder, and horses may be branded on thigh, shoulder, jaw or neck. Brands may be located on either left or right sides of the animals. Sheep may be branded or left or right ribs or hip in a choice of red, blue, black, green or orange paint.

After the brand application is received, Algard searches the record to determine if the mark is already reserved in the name of another person. Similar brands may be issued for placement in different portions of an animal's anatomy or for use in geographical areas sufficiently distant that confusion will not result.

The multitude of cattle brands on record makes it rather difficult to find a combination that is not already in use. Single character brands are unavailable for cattle, Algard said. Applications now must specify combinations of at least two letters or figures with a bar or quarter-circle.

Only relatively few sheep brands are on record, and single letter marks are still available for woolies. Montana is abandoning its historical reputation as a major sheep-growing state, according to the number of brands recorded, Algard said. The only area with numerous sheep brands is the southeast — in the Powderville, Ekalaka and Alzada vicinities.

Although most stockgrowers use only one brand for all their animals, it is not unusual for one family to record several. A child may get a brand in his own name, another brand may be recorded for a partnership, and another for the main ranch. But Algard said, each brand requires a $25 recording fee and the same payment for rerecording every 10 years.

Montana law requires a "hot iron brand." For cattle, the brand must be a least four inches high, and for horses minimum size is two inches. An individual's cattle and horses may carry the same brand, but it must be located in different positions on the animals.

Brands are not required by Montana law. Livestock owners use the marks for identification of their property, a practice that has enjoyed official sanction in Montana for well over a century. First dated brand was recorded May 25, 1872, but Territorial Supreme Court Clerk I.R. Alden had previously put more than 30 on record without recording the dates. First brand recorded, undated, was the Square and Compass registered by Poindexter and Orr of Beaverhead County. Anybody can use a brand for personal identification or decoration, but Algard said if the brand is to be put on livestock, it must be registered. Any Montanan, whether he has livestock or not, can own a registered brand if he makes application and pays the $25 fee. Some other states require proof of ownership of livestock before a brand can be recorded.

Montana law requires inspection of brands before moving cattle from one county to another. Unbranded livestock, when inspected, are written down as "NB," or "no brand."

Mortgages of livestock are recorded against the owner's brand and name, and the Brand Enforcement Division each Friday informs each livestock market in the state of every new livestock mortgage and of every mortgage satisfied. Proceeds of any sale of mortgaged livestock go first to pay off the obligation before the owner receives the balance.

In 1974, when the fee was still $10, 3,652 new brands were recorded. The fee was increased to $25 July 1, 1977. During 1979, recordings totaled 2,076.

Stock auction

On May 1, the Missoula Livestock Auction Co. sold 987 head of cattle, compared to 812 the week before and had a combined total of 67 hogs and sheep.

Cattle

Fed cattle were 50 cents to $1 lower; heifer-type cows were $1 to $2 lower; utility and commercial cows, canner and cutter cows and bulls were $1 lower. Good to choice fed steers were $57-$61; medium to good fed steers, $53-$57; good to choice fed heifers, $54-$58; medium to good fed heifers, $50-$54; heifer-type cows, $53-$56; utility and commercial cows, $40-$46; canner and cutter cows, $36-$41, and bulls, $53-$57.

Federal disaster farm loans available

HELENA (AP) — Federal disaster loans were made available Tuesday "to virtually all" agricultural concerns in Montana that suffered financial losses from last summer's drought, Sen. John Melcher, D-Mont., said.

He said the Small Business Administration advised him that two types of special loan programs have been initiated to help farmers, ranchers and businesses that directly serve agriculture.

Under the "physical disaster program," farmers and ranchers who suffered losses to crops or livestock from the spring of 1979 to last October will be eligible for loans, according to Melcher.

The farm-ranch loans will be of two types, he said.

One type, "standard disaster loans," will be available in amounts up to $500,000 at 8¼ percent interest. The other type, also available in amounts up to $500,000, will be available when there has been "substantial hardship caused by the drought and credit cannot be found elsewhere," Melcher said.

He said small businesses that depend on farming and ranching customers also can apply for "economic injury" loans. Those loans will be for a 30-year period at 8¼ percent interest, with no limit on the amount.

SBA said that "physical damage" loan applications must be submitted by Oct. 29 and applications for "economic injury" loans must be submitted by next Jan. 29.

All inquiries and applications should be channeled through the SBA Montana district office in Helena, Melcher said.

The SBA determined the drought began April 1, 1979, on the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation and in the following counties: Deer Lodge, Granite, Mineral, Missoula, Powell, Blaine, Hill, Richland, Silver Bow, Carbon, Park, Rosebud, Phillips, Jefferson, Stillwater, Sweet Graff, Treasure, Fallon, Carter, Cascade and Choteau.

Nineteen other counties were determined to have been affected by drought conditions beginning last May 1. They are: Glacier, Daniels, Dawson, Garfield, Prairie, McCone, Yellowstone, Wibaux, Roosevelt, Sheridan, Valley, Fergus, Golden Valley, Judith Basin, Custer, Petroleum, Wheatland, Powder River and Musselshell.

Drought dates for other counties are: May 15 for Teton and Big Horn and June 17 for Broadwater and Lewis and Clark.

Also, Melcher said, SBA said that persons in "all adjacent" counties to those declared eligible for the loans will be eligible.



Ivan Getman, CENEX Animal Health Representative

DO YOU HAVE THE VACCINES YOU NEED?

Vaccines for Redwater and Blackleg? Or IBR-BVD-P13?

Ivan Getman, Animal Health Rep., said at a recent clinic, "This is the time to begin your vaccination program." The Western Montana Co-op has on supply those vaccines current for this season.

For vaccines, syringes, and other animal health needs, visit your Western Montana Co-op. Ask about our free Animal Health Clinics, conducted by Mr. Getman when seasonal demands on Animal Health products create the need for special consideration.

543-8383

N. Reserve Near Interstate

Open 24 Hours 7 Days Weekly

CENEX WESTERN MONTANA CO-OP

FARNAM

4 MAY

brands: like vanity plates?

LIVESTOCK HISTORY

As told by Jerome Monaghan
Written by Rooney
Sketches by Bob Hall.....

WPA

Brands & marks

Ear Marks, Impressions and
Brands, Signifying Ownership

All brands and marks, signifying ownership of stock, on the North American continent, are of Spanish origin, dating back to ~~Erdman~~ Ferdinand Cortez, and the Conquistadors. It was Cortez who first branded cattle, the first marking being three Christian crosses, professing the faith of the Conquistadors, and the ownership of stock. The brand comprised two small crosses on each side of a larger and longer one. Ear and other markings followed, this form being especially adaptable in soutern and warmer climes, but offering some obstacle in the cold of the north, where parts of the frozen ear rotted and fell off, leaving only a portion for identification.

Ear markings included the following:

Upper slope--over the left and under the right ear.

Under bit-- under the left and over the right.

Swallow fork--on each ear.

Square crop-- on each ear.

Swallow fork and square crop--swallow fork on left and square crop on the right ear.

Hole-- hole in center of each ear.

Hole in left ear and under slope under left ear.

Hole in left ear and upper bit in right.

Under slope on each year. (lower portion of both ears.)

The Jingle Bob ---Slit from outer edge of ear, to the skull.

Other variations may be used.

Other Markings.

Wattles are not uncommon. The hide and flesh of the animal, pulling the hide at the same time is pinched and a downward slit, with a sharp knife, ~~is made.~~ The wound heals and dries, leaving a wattle. It is a scar, and hair may grow over it, but the indentation is permanent and may be located by moving the hand over the marked portion of the hide. It may be placed on the jaw, the rump, the flank, or the nose.

A dewlap, single, or double, is made in the same manner, on the brisket. Most dewlaps are placed on the throat, but in cases where two owners are using this system, they may put the marking on the left or right of the throat, on the neck, left or right, or on the flank.

The turkey tassel is made on the throat, in much the same manner, with a pull downward during the operation. It hangs in the same manner as as that on a turkey gobbler.

The toggle starts right under the lobe of the ear, with downward motion, during operation and hangs from each side. It is similar to the wattle.

Hot Brand Best.

Use of the painless, acid system, has proved unreliable. Acid will burn so long as the fluid runs and contacts fatty tissue, into which it burns. The brand may easily be distorted, or disfigured from the original. ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ Hairy growth makes it indistinguishable, and it cannot be identified by the sense of touch.

Next most reliable, is the tatoo, place on calves, and registered in an association's records, with the brand and breed. This applies particularly to ~~xxxxxxxx~~ purebreds.

The hot brand is the most reliable. The animal is thrown and bound and the iron applied quickly. The stench may be offensive, but stockmen declare the system is not as painful as it appears.

Feby 26th 1881 Certificate Issued	Transferred to J. P. Supplethenee to J. W. Burnett 11/30/1883 H. Longabe of Canyon Ferry, Meagher County. Brand for cattle thus- ||| - on the left side.
Feby 26th 1881 Certificate Issued	James Bradburn, of New Chicago, Deer Lodge County Brand for cattle- Monogram thus- JD - size of 6 inches on the left ribs, and same 3 inches on the left hip.
March 1st 1881 Certificate Issued	Thomas Hall, of Boulder, Jefferson County Brand for cattle and horses- Monogram thus- TH - on the left thigh.
March 1st 1881 Certificate Issued	Mrs. Rose Potts, of Boulder, Jefferson County Brand for cattle and horses, Monogram- thus- RP - on the left thigh.
March 1st 1881 Certificate Issued	Mrs. E. R. Gage, of Gage's Station Gallatin County. Brand for horses thus "U" on the left shoulder. Cancelled Brand for cattle- the letters thus E G - on the right side. Cancelled Mark for cattle- Underbit in left ear and upperbit in same.
March 4th 1881 Certificate Issued	Thos. C. Richards of Helena, Lewis & Clark County Brand for cattle- the letters thus- TR - on the left ribs. Brand for horses- the same on the left shoulder. Mark for cattle - wattle on the nose
March 5th 1881 Certificate Issued	J. W. Saunders, of Madison Valley, Madison County Brand for cattle- thus- ⊡ - on the left ribs. Brand for horses- the same on the right shoulder Mark for calves - Wattle on the nose.
March 5th 1881 Certificate Issued	~~J. H. Wilson~~ Wilson, Phillips & Byers, of Custer County. Brand for cattle - the letter thus- U - just behind left shoulder.
March 5th 1881 Certificate Issued	John Wren, of Regan, Lewis & Clarke County Brand for catte - the letter- W - on the left shoulder and left hip.
March 5th 1881 Certificate Issued	Thomas H. Ellis, of Beaverhead County. Brand for cattle thus- 07 - on the right hip. Mark- Crop off each ear.



12Sept/02
Helena

Dear Ivan & Carol,

Enclosed - a clippy re. the release of the Brand Books, with a good quote I think. Of course, this tiny piece has resulted in over 20 calls & visits in just one week!!! So we're busier than ever.

Thank you again for your generous donation. And look for a short piece from me in the next issue (Jan/03) of Montana The Magazine of Western History re. same.

Best,
Charlene

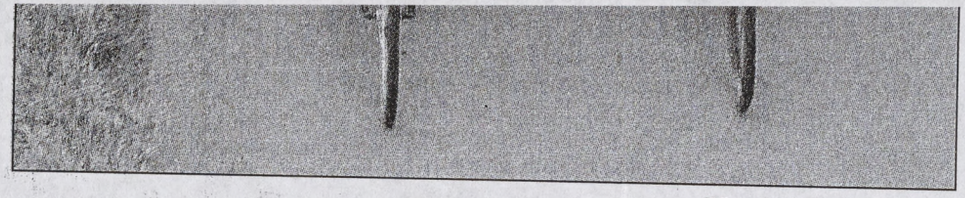
Indians Discovering Lewis and Clark
by Charles M. Russell (1864-1926)
Mackay Collection, Montana Historical Society, Helena

Commemorating the Lewis and Clark Expedition, 1804-1806

To follow along

Phil and Drew's Pencil News Web site is msnbc.com/local/pencilnews/.

To follow the adventures of the Santa Barbara Middle School students, who call themselves the Corps of ReDiscovery, visit www.americanrediscovery.com.



Tribune photo by Stuart S. White

Passing in formation under the 15th Street Bridge, a group of middle-school bikers head for their motel after visiting the Lewis and Clark Interpretive Center Thursday. The cyclists, from Santa Barbara, Calif., are on a 5,000-mile, 13-state trek, following the route of Lewis and Clark. In front are Bret Suding and Cameron Casey; second row, Roxy Kurta and Isaac Seigel-Boettner; third row, Jacob Seigel-Boettner and Lincoln Pitcher; and back, Hanna Waldman and adult leader John Seigel-Boettner.

by next week.

The trial on theft charges against Reavley, the former Great Falls Community Food Bank director, was postponed because of a scheduling conflict.

Reavley was scheduled to go to trial Monday on 96 counts of theft for allegedly cashing donation checks for personal use.



Reavley

A homicide trial is the same day for Richard Burkhart, accused of fatally beating William Dean LeDeau, 22, with a hammer Nov. 4. Michael John Staley also is awaiting trial for his alleged role in LeDeau's death.

Reavley pleaded innocent Aug. 7 to the theft charges, and also has pleaded innocent to two counts of first-degree murder in the 1964 stabbing of Jim and Lois Arrotta in Great Falls.

The murder trial is Dec. 2.

Great Falls Tribune, 6 Sept/02

Across the Big Sky

said if the library committoesn't approve his re- at its Sept. 12 meeting, ssue will be brought before chool board.

promotes phone sex, drug promiscuity, and heavy vio-," Jundt said. "I object to najority of the content. The classified section is for e sex. The 'Letters to the r' use an extreme amount ofanity."

sinessman pleads lty to bribery

LINGS — A **Hardin** busiman pleaded guilty esday to bribing Bureau of Affairs employees to hire ompany for maintenance in Crow Agency.

vid Duane Bauman, 51, e was paid more than 00 in credit card transacbetween January 1997 and August 2001. Bauman's business wrote checks totaling more than $8,000 to two BIA employees in that same period.

Bauman is co-owner and vice president of Pro Tech Mechanical, a Billings business.

The BIA employees, Charles Christopher Dillon, 35, and Emmett Old Bull, 57, have pleaded innocent to charges in the same indictment.

In a separate indictment, Bauman pleaded guilty to being an accessory for helping Dillon cover his alleged criminal activity. Prosecutors said Bauman lent Dillon tools and equipment when Dillon's supervisors began asking him about items purchased with his government credit card.



More state news on 2-6M

Firefighters shore up lines on wildfires

BILLINGS — Bracing for thunderstorms and gusty winds, hundreds of firefighters worked Thursday to shore up lines on two large wildfires burning on drought-stricken rangeland and timber in southern Montana.

Fire officials considered Thursday a critical day in fighting the blazes, which were burning about 30 miles southeast of **Ekalaka** and six miles southeast of **Joliet.** The forecast called for shifting winds and thunderstorms, but the hot weather was expected to become more favorable for firefighting in the next few days.

"If we can get through this, we feel we can get this fire buttoned up or get a pretty good handle on it," said Pat Cross, a fire information officer for the 52,000-acre Kraft Springs blaze in southeast Montana.

Firefighters and equipment continued to arrive at the fire Thursday, with more than 600 fire personnel on the scene.

Meanwhile, a special management team arrived to spearhead efforts against a 2,600-acre fire near Joliet.

That blaze, also believed to have started by lightning, destroyed some abandoned buildings and threatened some scattered houses, said Melvin Hoferer, a local fire chief involved in the effort. He estimated a dozen houses were within three miles of the fire.

Doigs donate funds to record brands

HELENA — Author Ivan Doig and his wife Carol have contributed funds allowing Montana livestock brands dating back to 1872 to be placed on microfilm by the Montana Historical Society.

"Brands are the classical language of the American West, just as Latin and Greek are the languages of old Mediterranean civilizations," Doig said.

Arnold Olsen, MHS director, said the project is ongoing and brands through the 1930s have been placed on microfilm.

The first Montana Territorial Legislature in 1865 passed laws providing for the registration of marks and brands on livestock at the county level. The earliest available record is for a brand recorded in Beaverhead County in 1872.

Across the Big Sky is compiled from staff and wire reports and regional newspapers. If you have a tip, call (406) 791-1491 or (800) 438-6600; fax (406) 791-1431; e-mail tribcity@sofast.net

DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK

JUDY MARTZ, GOVERNOR

PO BOX 202001

STATE OF MONTANA

BOARD OF LIVESTOCK - (406) 444-7323
BRANDS ENFORCEMENT DIVISION - (406) 444-2045
ANIMAL HEALTH DIVISION - (406) 444-2043
CENTRALIZED SERVICES DIVISION - (406) 444-9040
MEAT & POULTRY INSPECTION BUREAU - (406) 444-5202
MILK & EGG BUREAU - (406) 444-9761

HELENA, MONTANA 59620-2001

September 4, 2002

Mr. & Mrs. Ivan Doig
17277 15th Avenue, N.W.
Seattle, WA 98177

Dear Mr. & Mrs. Doig:

I am enclosing a copy of the news release that is being distributed throughout Montana today. It has taken a little longer than we first anticipated for the microfilm project, but we are well underway.

Please accept the thanks from all those at the Montana Department of Livestock for the generous donation that helped get this project started.

This year was also the first time books of available livestock brands have been placed in the brands offices at the 15 markets across the state. After the rerecord cycle of 2001, approximately 7,000 brands are available.

We hope you are able to come by the Department of Livestock whenever you are in the Helena area.

Sincerely,

Karen

Karen R. Cooper, APR
Public Information Officer
406-444-9431 kcooper@state.mt.us

DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK

JUDY MARTZ, GOVERNOR

PO BOX 202001

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MILK & EGG BUREAU - (406) 444-9761

HELENA, MONTANA 59620-2001

September 4, 2002

Montana Brands History Documented

HELENA -- "Brands are the classical language of the American West, just as Latin and Greek are the languages of old Mediterranean civilizations," said Montana author Ivan Doig. Doig and his wife, Carol, recently contributed funds allowing Montana brands dating back to 1872 to be placed on microfilm by the Montana Historical Society.

"We assist many Montanans in researching their genealogy, and of course brands owned in past generations is a great part of that heritage," said MHS Director Arnold Olsen. The project is currently in the process of being microfilmed with brands through the 1930s completed.

"Ranchers and livestock producers have molded much of the history of our State, and the brands dating back to the late 1800s are important pieces of that history," said Marc Bridges, executive officer of the Montana Department of Livestock and the Board of Livestock. "Livestock brands on animals serve as a permanent identification for livestock and help deter cattle theft."

Throughout history, brands have been used to identify property and livestock. The first Montana Territorial Legislature in 1865 passed laws providing for the registration of marks and brands to take place on a county level. It soon became apparent that the same brand could be recorded in different counties, and the 1872 Legislature made the recording of brands part of the duties of the Clerk of the Supreme Court.

The earliest available record is for a brand recorded in Beaverhead County in 1872.

In 1877, the Territorial Legislature moved the responsibility of recording brands to the Territorial Treasurer. In 1885, the Board of Stock Commissioners was formed, and in 1887, that Board was given the responsibility of recording brands. Eventually, under reorganization of state government in 1971, the organization became the Montana Department of Livestock and was named the general recorder of marks and brands.

In 1889, there were approximately 8,000 brands on record. By 1910, there were 30,000. In 1911, legislation was passed which required the rerecording of brands and marks every ten years. During 2001, the latest rerecord year, there were approximately 68,000 brands on record.

Author Ivan Doig has his own history with brands, growing up through generations of ranch hands in Montana. "Brands are historically artistic and expressive," said Doig. "It is important that we understand and pass on the classical language of brands." His interest in ranching is evident in his books highlighting his younger years as a ranch hand in the Rocky Mountain Front.

Call Montana Livestock Crimestoppers 800-647-7464

Doig and his wife appreciated being able to contribute to a project that will continue to make pieces of history available for the people of Montana. "Hopefully, this will encourage others to also contribute financially for projects that preserve our history and benefit so many," Doig said.

The Montana Historical Society is located at 225 N. Roberts in Helena, across from the State Capitol and the Department of Livestock. Library and archive hours at MHS are 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday, and 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. on Saturday.

-- 30 --

Contacts:

Karen R. Cooper, APR
Public Information Officer
Department of Livestock
406-444-9431

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The Tools of the Trade

Of Course, You Wouldn't Want All That Grilling Firepower Without Some Essential Utensils

WHILE SOME COOKS CLAIM that real men don't use mitts and spatulas, grillers can be pushovers when it comes to meat-searing gear. They are drawn to brass skewers and miniature meat hooks, and they weigh the merits of scissor tongs against the manly wood-handled steak stabbers that come with every set of grill tools.

How to distinguish the right stuff from the dross? Most pros believe that the simpler and less specialized the tool, the better: While it can be fun to scan catalogs full of catchy accessories, the smartest buys are the basics. Steven Raichlen, author of "The Barbecue Bible," insists on natural-bristle basting brushes that won't shed on pork chops, crook-blade spatulas for turning delicate items like salmon, and nonstick fish and vegetable baskets. For cleaning crusty grill gratings, he depends on a wire brush.

Charcoal fans who want to minimize the time they spend waiting for coals to heat have discovered metal chimneys, which cost about $10 in hardware stores, as well as natural-lump charcoal, which lights easily and burns hotter than the familiar (and cheaper) briquettes.

If there is one item that savvy cooks swear by, it's a pair of spring-loaded tongs. Forget the oversized grippers made from a single strip of metal: "Everybody I know uses the spring-loaded" version, says John Willoughby, co-author of "The Thrill of the Grill." Scalloped-edge steel tongs, including the 12-inch and 16-inch duo that the Chef's Catalogue sells as a set for $9.99, "are like mechanical hands," Mr. Raichlen says. "I have eight pairs, and I use them for everything, including tossing salads."

Another handy item is a halogen light that fastens onto the grill. Mr. Raichlen's wife recently bought a clip-on like the $79 version from Frontgate.



Peter Ardito

Williams-Sonoma's **monogrammed steak-brand**, *priced at $34.95.*

"It's fabulous," he says. "Anything you can use to shed light on your grill is really important, because most grilling takes place at night, and it's hard to tell when the stuff is done."

Plastic cutting boards treated with bacteria-fighters are increasingly popular among salmonella-phobes, who tend to be skittish about poultry. (The Chef's Catalogue offers a 20-by 16-inch version for $29.99.) While you'll still want to be fastidious about washing anything that touches raw meat, a plastic board will certainly offer more protection than a cracked wooden model.

Not that you should get too serious about equipment. Outdoor grilling is also about *fun*—and what better way to show your esprit than with **Williams-Sonoma**'s monogrammed steak-brand? Priced at $34.95, it's the sort of tool that says, "This isn't your everyday sirloin."

A retired aircraft mechanic and frequent griller who lives in Arlington, Texas, Richard Sprott received one of the monogrammed brands as a gift from his wife. "It's a good little conversation piece," he reports. "People look at the steak and say, 'Oh, that's wonderful. That's neat.' And then they eat it."

—Michelle Green

PRIVATE PROPERTIES
By Felicia Paik

and **The Dow Jones Real Estate Index** appear on **Page W11C** this week.



Mel Fisher found the Atocha and became both famous and rich.

Tommy Thompson found the Central America and just became rich.

"Ship of Gold in the Deep Blue Sea" is the interesting, albeit worshipful, account of how Mr. Thompson, a compulsive inventor and engineer, set out to find the Central America, a side-wheel steamer that sank in a hurricane some 200 miles off the North Carolina coast in 1857. The author casts

Part of the book's appeal is the reconstruction of the Central America's voyage and subsequent sinking, taken from accounts of survivors. The survivors' tales are poignant in their own right, but also provide one of the many tools that Mr. Thompson used to determine the approximate location of the ship's wreckage. Once the logic of locating the wreck has been laid out, though, the narrative sags as Mr. Thompson follows the usual treasure hunter's ritual of raising money, finding the right equipment and conducting the tedious search. Indeed, the most exciting part of the book's lengthy midsection in-

deserves some credit for systematizing the search process that ultimately found the Central America in 1988. But his achievement is overshadowed by Bob Ballard's discovery a year earlier of the Titanic's wreckage in deeper, more hostile waters. And the author's agreement to keep secret some of Mr. Thompson's ideas about salvage at great depths makes for far less compelling reading than accounts of Mel Fisher's bumbling, almost farcical 16-year search off the Florida Keys for the fabulous Spanish galleon Nuestra Señora de Atocha in water less than 100 feet deep. In the end the reader discovers that science and tech-

(RANDOM HOUSE)

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Best Selling Books

Fiction

RANK	TITLE AUTHOR / PUBLISHER	WSJ SALES INDEX THIS WEEK	 LAST WEEK
1	**Summer Sisters** Judy Blume / *Delacorte*	54	31
2	**Unspeakable** Sandra Brown / *Warner*	50	New
3	**A Widow for One Year** John Irving / *Random House*	44	44
4	**The Street Lawyer** John Grisham / *Doubleday*	36	31
5	**Message In a Bottle** Nicholas Sparks / *Warner*	36	36
6	**Bridget Jones's Diary** Helen Fielding / *Viking*	30	20
7	**Eleventh Commandment** Jeffrey Archer / *HarperCollins*	29	19
8	**The Last Full Measure** Jeff Shaara / *Ballantine*	29	27
9	**Secret Prey** John Sandford / *Putnam*	39	33
10	**You Belong To Me** Mary Higgins Clark / *Simon & Schuster*	28	29
11	**Cold Mountain** Charles Frazier / *Atlantic Monthly Press*	26	21
12	**I Know This Much is True** Wally Lamb / *HarperCollins*	24	19
13	**N Is for Noose** Sue Grafton / *Henry Holt*	23	28
14	**Black and Blue** Anna Quindlen / *Random House*	22	27
15	**Memoirs of a Geisha** Arthur Golden / *Knopf*	20	20

Nonfiction

RANK	TITLE AUTHOR / PUBLISHER	WSJ SALES INDEX THIS WEEK	 LAST WEEK
1	**A Pirate Looks at Fifty** Jimmy Buffet / *Random House*	94	59
2	**Nine Steps to Financial . . .** Suze Orman / *Crown*	94	35
3	**Tuesdays with Morrie** Mitch Albom / *Doubleday*	43	39
4	**A Night Without Armor** Jewel / *Ha*	33	39
5	**Sugar B** H.L. Stewa		
6	**In the M** Iyanla Va		
7	**8 Week** Andrew		
8	**The M** Monty R		
9	**The M** T. Stan		
10	**Angel** Frank M		
11	**We Ar** Cokie R		
12	**Titan:** Ron Ch		
13	**A Mo** Malach		
14	**Midni** Malach		
15	**Maril** M. Hen		

Business

RANK	TITLE AUTHOR / PUBLISHER	WSJ SALES INDEX* THIS WEEK	 LAST WEEK
1	**Nine Steps to Financial . . .** Suze Orman / *Crown* (H)	86	42
2	**The Millionaire Next Door** T. Stanley, W. Danko / *Longstreet Press* (H)	22	26
3	**Titan: . . . J.D. Rockefeller** Ron Chernow / *Random House* (H)	19	13
4	**7 Habits of Highly . . .**	15	20

The Wall Street Journal's list reflects nationwide sales of hardcover books during
& Co., Bookstar, Bookstop, Borders, Brentano's, Coles, Coopersmith, Crown, D
number of copies of the No. 1 fiction bestselling titles sold each week during 19
using sales only from these booksellers (Barnes & Noble, Books-a-Million, Crow