

The Livestock Business of Idaho

On the five great industries of the state, mining, agriculture, stock raising, lumbering and horticulture, stock raising ranks third in importance and value of products. This industry comprises the growing and marketing of horses, mules, cattle, sheep, goats and swine, which at the beginning of the present year represented an investment of \$22,675,291. The following figures, as compiled by the bureau of agriculture at Washington, D. C., will show the extent and conditions of the live stock industry in Idaho on Jan. 1, 1905:

	[Av. Farm] Total No.	Total value.
Horses	145,196	\$45,44
Mules	1,582	56,27
Sheep	59,229	26,35
Other cattle	358,251	16,39
Cattle	2,978,663	5,871,093
Hogs	113,763	7,05
		361,696

The wool product of the state of Idaho for the year 1904 amounted to about 18,000,000 pounds.

Good Grazing Lands.

Much of the timber lands of the state afford good grazing for stock, so a conservative estimate of the total

area of grazing lands in Idaho would be about 30,000,000 acres, the greater portion of which belongs to the government and is classed by the stockmen as "free range." In every section of the state is found ample forage for summer grazing; but due to the great proportion which this industry now obtains, the grass is so eaten down during the summer that winter ranges are not so numerous as they were a few years ago, and stockmen are compelled in most instances to provide feed for their cattle and sheep during the winter months. This condition being brought about by the enormous increase in numbers of cattle, horses and sheep in the state, created the greatest impetus to the agricultural industry the state has ever enjoyed. Water was diverted from the streams, and dry lands were converted into great fields of alfalfa and other hay-producing grasses. So that now in all parts of the state hay is cut and stacked by the hundreds of tons to be fed out to stock during the winter season. Many of the stockgrowers produce their own hay, while others make no attempt at this,



A GROUP OF STATELY IDAHO PINES.

TAXES PAID ON IDAHO PROPERTY IN 1905 AGGREGATED \$75,281,087.97.

Schedule showing by Counties the result of the equalization and assessments made by the State Board of Equalization for the year 1905.

COUNTIES.	Valuations Total in the several Counties as re- ported to the Board.	Amounts added thereto by the Board.	Amounts de- ducted there- from by the Board.	Total Valuations in the several Counties as re- ported to the Board after Equalization.	Valuation of Bell- way Lines in the several Counties.	Valuation of Telegraph Lines in the several Counties.	Valuation of Telephone Lines in the several Counties.	Total valuation of all classes of property in the several Coun- ties after equal- ization.	
Ada	\$ 8,200,481.00	\$ 6,758.00	\$ 3,847,421.00	\$ 43,186.00	\$ 8,561.60	\$ 41,635.36	\$ 9,332,189.86		
Bannock	2,133,935.39	120,566.50	209,752.25	2,616,783.55	21,931.15	18,104.06	3,461,113.56		
Bear Lake	1,493,593.00	110,544.00	37,465.00	1,205,541.00	122,060.00	6,387.20	17,195.00	1,724,100.50	
Bingham	3,158,289.37	239,701.03	42,598.78	3,616,091.32	634,163.10	14,299.95	31,537.10	4,326,593.62	
Blaine	2,058,528.25	69,620.30	53,719.00	2,058,528.25	28,000.00	6,478,017.50	14,642.45	2,762,593.62	
Canyon	3,275,386.00	170,000.00	35,943.00	4,610,890.40	570,185.00	9,311.55	36,942.08	4,635,642.63	
Cassia	2,828,723.00	35,300.00	115,123.50	2,752,332.50	2,972.50	4,344,172.30			
Custer	988,716.15	19,720.50	52,845.00	957,621.50	40,110.00	1,671.25	8,040.00	1,535,961.00	
Fayette	1,015,331.50	20,175.50	27,804.00	1,068,203.00	612,635.00	11,928.80	14,203.30	1,515.150	
Fremont	3,597,100.00	139,311.00	77,356.00	3,620,051.00	810,327.00	15,843,570.10	4,195,400.00		
Idaho	2,684,913.27	169,805.77	71,880.00	2,735,878.01	131,000.00	3,900.00	2,918,533.04		
Kootenai	2,247,476.00	20,000.00	21,500.00	2,245,976.00	2,500.00	10,431.50	4,195,400.00	4,994,439.70	
Latah	4,237,416.00	104,250.30	22,757.00	4,439,801.30	250,218.00	5,158.50	6,230.00	4,195,400.00	
Lewis	1,417,731.17	22,336.00	90,620.10	1,319,521.10	3,500.00	1,525.00	1,515.150		
Lincoln	523,313.00	17,268.75	31,062.00	53,519.75	970,937.50	19,895.35	8,148.50	1,547,801.10	
Nez Perce	6,905,381.00	431,570.70	40,914.00	7,237,547.70	472,030.00	7,015.85	16,815.00	7,853,136.55	
Oneida	1,956,381.00	69,593.00	51,951.00	1,958,455.00	10,384.80	8,511.20	16,355.04	2,392,208.94	
Owyhee	1,980,311.00	55,262.50	12,750.50	1,981,000.00	17,500.00	9,821.00	10,921.00	1,915,133.10	
Shoshone	5,246,749.53	69,000.00	5,135.00	5,717,257.81	409,915.10	7,810.29	10,921.00	6,148,108.76	
Washington	3,957,181.00	155,733.60	12,845.00	3,200,072.60	408,210.00	6,095.75	22,112.88	3,667,062.23	
	Total	\$ 602,619,532.67	\$ 83,073,674.69	\$ 81,142,374.13	\$ 63,983,854.23	\$ 10,678,760.49	\$ 129,116.60	\$ 110,356.74	\$ 75,281,087.97

Twenty-one years ago, when the Oregon Short Line railroad was constructed across the state, the cattle man was king and controlled the country. His extensive herds of cattle and horses roamed through the valleys and hills, both winter and summer, causing him but little or no cost for their sustenance. The ranges were not overstocked, and produced a good growth of rich mountain grass that maintained his nourishment through the winter season. Under these conditions money was made easily and rapidly and the foundation for many comfortable fortunes was laid. With the building of the railroad, conditions commenced to change rapidly. The country was opened to cheaper transportation. It became more accessible to the man seeking a location, and many small holders of stock engaged in the business. The sheep man made his appearance and was not slow to comprehend the great advantages offered to that branch of the industry by the natural conditions

warmed and doored; line a tin with buttered paper, using two thicknesses at the bottom; bake in a moderate oven two hours.

dinner four or five hundred years ago was the entry of the chief cook bearing the boar's head, garnished with rosemary.

over and over, until these are thoroughly vitiated.

They walk on air, when more than likely they are quite unused to walking.

They devour faces, and with their eyes.

Is it any wonder if they lose flesh?

The Bear's Head.

The great event of the old Christmas

Men in love breathe the same vows

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