

The LIVE STOCK



INSPECTOR

DEVOTED EXCLUSIVELY TO LIVE STOCK INTERESTS.

Vol. I.

Woodward, Oklahoma, July, 1895.

No. 4.

Corralled.

Written for the LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR.

You see it was back in seventy nine,
Way out in the wild, woolly west;
The red devils swarmed like bees in that time,
And the blizzard beat on your breast.

When there war'nt nothin' like fences an sich;
The herds was "adriftin'" at will.
Four of us boys rode the "line" (a plowed ditch)
And we sorter formed a corral.

"Camp" was a dug-out hid down in the brakes,
On the range of the "— C. C."
Our bronchos, pistols and boots was no fakes,
But I'll bound the best there could be.

One day when 'twas blowin' the snow like mad,
Our "boss" foreman, Bob, came around.
An' you kin just bet we was mighty glad,
For Bob was a steer hard to down.

There was a yellow tinge in the western sky,
Like Old Sol was countin' his gold.
And we was thinkin' of a good brown "fry,"
A-lopin' to camp through the cold.

We sighted old Canadian river,
An' a dim speck goin' across.
"Such a bog—herds will sink to ther liver;
That carriage is lost," cried the boss.

Bob drove the spurs deep and plunged to their aid.
The horses and carriage upset.
In the round-up two head, both dead afraid,
Was landed high out o' the wet.

Well, what do you reckon? One was a gal;
An' the other was her dad.
Our navajos made 'em a good warm shawl;
They was shakin' powerful bad.

We lifted 'em up to make fer the camp,
An' Bob carried the gal, ye see,
When away through the darkness of the swamp,
Come the whoop of the Comanche.

It was a hard fight and a skeery one,
With Indian arrows whizzin' by,
But our cartridges just crushed the bone,
And we left six big braves to die.

Inside the warm, the stranger come 'round.
He was numb and dazed in his head,
He was "mighty glad he had not drowned
On his way to the Post," he sed.

Next evenin' when they's leavin' fer the Post,
The Colonel and his fessie fair,
They praised and thanked Bob till smothered a'most,
Bob blushed to the roots of his hair.

There was 'bout seven "brandins" gone around;
Cattle an' land was fat and fair;
"Cowboy Bob" was Cattle King Brown,
With all his herds just over there.

Handsome and rich he went back to ther states,
By chance a tail woman he spied,
"Oh, isn't this Bob or one of his mates?"
Miss Bessie to King Robert cried.

An' now over there lives Cattle King Brown
An' his little woman, Queen Bess;
Cattle an' prices is "comin' around."
An' some day we'll be worth no less.

MRS. MAUD BAILEY MUNGER.

Solicitor Collins sent out two cars on July 22 to his firm, Campbell, Hunt & Adams. They were consigned by W. C. Irwin, of Fort Supply.

First Semi-Annual Session.

OF THE OKLAOMA LIVE STOCK ASSOCIATION.

October 15th and 16th.

The dates of holding the semi-annual session of the Oklahoma Live Stock Association have been fixed upon Tuesday and Wednesday October 15 and 16, 1895.

Every stockman in Oklahoma, the Panhandle country of Texas and southern Kansas is cordially invited to become a member of this organization.

The necessities of thorough organization were never more apparent than at present.

Losses which might be avoided, profits which might be secured and much labor which might be saved demand the concerted action of every stockman.

Visitors from abroad will be welcomed.

Give us your presence and membership at this meeting. Remember the dates, October 15th and 16th at Woodward, Oklahoma.

By the executive committee.

MILLARD WORD, Ch'mn.

W. E. HERRING, Sec'y.

Have you published your brands yet? This is important to you.

Patronize our advertisers. Don't ship to firms who refuse to recognize your interests. When a man wants your business he asks for it. It is not polite to enter a man's office or place of business without an invitation.

A new ad. in this issue is that of Offut, Elmore & Cooper, Live Stock Commission merchants at the Kansas City Yards. This firm is represented by one of Woodward's foremost citizens and is worthy of your patronage. Read what they say in their advertisement.

School Land Leases Closed.

To those interested in school land lease: Your committee met at Guthrie on the 20th inst., and closed up the deal on the school lands in this county. We found fifty-seven sections still unapplied for. According to agreement, your committee applied for them. Your leases with notes accompanying them will be forwarded to you as soon as possible. We ask each one interested in this matter to assist in re-leasing these fifty-seven sections. Most of these sections are near and adjoining farmers in this county. As these sections must be leased, we would prefer our home people leasing them, and now give you the chance. The price is thirty-three dollars a section per year, 25 per cent cash, lease runs for five years. You can find blank at County Attorney Smith's office or by calling on me. All those wanting these lands must apply at once, as they have to be paid for, therefore must be used.

J. E. LOVE, Ch'mn.

The above communication tells what was done in this county. Farmers or stockmen desiring any of these sections as yet untaken should get a move on them and apply at once to the committee for lease privileges.

Applicants for untaken lands in Day and Roger Mills counties should write directly to the governor at Guthrie, following the usual forms.

Cattle are beginning to move to market now and are in fairly good condition. Several loads went in early this month which were too thin for market. The late rains have made an abundance of fresh, tender grass and cattle are now in fine shape for butcher stuff.

Announcement is made in this issue of the semi-annual meeting of the Oklahoma Live Stock Association. The territory covered by this organization should be well represented at the convention. Important work should be done, among which is the selection of officers until April next. Make your plans to be here on dates given.

There is no drink that is better or more refreshing in weather like this than cold buttermilk. And don't over eat. This is the season when the undertaker measures lots of people at night who said good morning to him that day, all because they were immoderate in eating or drinking.—*Atchison Globe.*

Some Good Sales.

The Northwestern Live Stock Commission Co., of Kansas City, has sold several extra nice bunches of stock. One lot of twenty head averaged 1606 pounds and brought \$5.60. They were fed by J. C. Lindley, of Bona, and marketed by Toliver & Burris, of Dadesville, Mo. While a little coarse, they were fat. Corn fed since December. Same parties had in 77 head of 1300 pound cattle of their own feeding, which brought \$5.20. They were ninety day feeders. These sales were on June 14th last.

The Northwestern Live Stock Commission Co. sold 52 head of southwestern Missouri steers for J. E. Ellis, of Cleveland, Mo., which weighed 1046 and went for \$4.65. These cattle cost Mr. E. \$14.00 per head laid down at his feed lot, weighed 700 and were fed just 100 days.

On June 26th Snyder & Williams, of Frazer, Mo., who have been extensive shippers to other markets, sold in Kansas City twenty head of tops at \$5.25 which weighed 1472 each, and this, too, after a delay by wreck, which necessitated holding over a day on the market and losing the advantage of stiff demand. They were good enough to have brought more.

These and other representative sales are making the Northwestern boys very popular among shippers and growers.

An amusing incident has developed in regard to Tom Boone's late marriage to one of Woodward county's beautiful young ladies. Tom was on the drive from New Mexico. Arrived at Dodge City with the shipments, he told the boys he'd have to quit 'em as York-Key Co. had telegraphed him to come and work in the store at this place. Coming on he was at once married to Miss Irminger, and then—the boys caught on to the telegram racket.

Frank Earnest, the cattleman who killed Syd Jackman, solicitor for a Kansas City commission firm last March, has been convicted of murder and sentenced to hang. This means imprisonment for life in Kansas, as the statutes are now construed.

MILK MAIZE.

Equal to Cotton Seed Meal and Corn for Feeding Cattle—Result of the San Angelo Experiment.

The recent experiment in fattening steers on milo maize in San Angelo has been completed and while the returns are not as satisfactory as was anticipated by the committee, enough has been demonstrated to show that crushed milo maize is the equal, if not the superior, of either cotton seed meal or corn for cattle fattening purposes; the steers selected were not good as they might have been, but were the best that could be obtained at that time, and the experiment extending into the warm weather, the flies and heat during the last thirty days of the test prevented any gain. The best gain made was 240 lbs in sixty days, and this under the most favorable circumstances could doubtless be increased very materially. Here are the net results. The steers weighed as follows:

When Purchased.	After feeding ninety days.	Gain.
1275	1440	165
1180	1310	130
965	1095	130
900	1140	240
4320	4985	665
Net gain, 665 pounds.		

The amount of milo maize seed and stalks consumed was as follows. The first column is actual price paid and the second is the estimated value of this class of feed this fall when the present large crop is harvested:

	Price paid.	Price now.
To 565 lbs milo maize, threshed, at 80c	\$ 4.55	\$2.27½
To 1 ton sorghum	5.00	4.00
To 388 lbs milo maize, threshed, at 80c	3.10	1.55
To 1665 lbs milo maize stock, \$1 per ton	3.35	3.00
To 250 lbs milo maize, threshed, at 80c	2.70	1.35
To 1600 lbs milo maize heads, \$50	8.80	4.80
To 1120 lbs baled sorghum, at \$6 per ton	3.35	1.67½
To 1900 lbs baled sorghum, at \$6 per ton	5.20	2.60
To 119 lbs milo maize, threshed, at 80c	1.40	.70
To 2500 lbs milo maize heads ground at 80c	40.00	10.00
To 1800 lbs sorghum baled at \$6 per ton	5.60	3.80
To 2 bales hay	.50	.25
	\$63.35	\$35.00

All the gains made by the steers took place the first sixty days, and it is the unanimous opinion of the committee that with cooler weather and the right kind of steers the total gain in ninety days would have been not less than 1000 pounds on four steers. No trouble was experienced in feeding, the only tendency being to scour a little if too much seed is fed, as it is very rich. The meat was pronounced first-class, and is certainly superior to that fed on cotton seed, being firmer in texture, and in every way equal to corn-fed. So much has George Bond, the originator of the experiment, been impressed with the results that he is making arrangements to feed on a large scale this fall.

That another revolution in the feeding of beef cattle is dawning in the west, similar to that which has taken place in east Texas on the discovery of the value of cotton seed meal for fattening purposes, admits of no doubt. Milo maize can be produced in unlimited quantities in the west at a nominal price. It is easily cultivated, no drouth can kill it, no insect pests affect it, and \$8 worth of it will add somewhere near 300 pounds to the

weight of a steer in ninety days and raise the value of the whole carcass from a 3c to a 5c rate. This means a gain of \$35 on every 1000 pound steer that is shipped out of west Texas.

Is it any wonder that the west is enthusiastic about milo maize? The day is past when west Texas was merely a breeding ground for other points and sold her cattle just at the very time when they became money makers. Henceforth and forever west Texas has sworn off from dealing in their cattle, and the *Standard* as well as every other well wisher wish her God speed in the good work. The thanks of this entire community is due George Bond for his enterprise and liberality in this important matter.—*San Angelo (Tex) Standard*.

Success on the Range.

Stockgrower's Journal.

It is quite certain that the ranges will not be depleted of cattle for some time to come, so long as cattle can be bought at anything like reasonable figures, the business will go on about as it has for the past ten years. There does not seem to be much likelihood that the business will boom as it did in '84 and '85. While a good many people would like to see a return of the times as they were in the old days, those who have the best interests of the country at heart do not care to see it. At that time there were very many men from the large cities of the east who sought to go into the business more for the novelty of the thing than for any other reason. Not fitted by nature or previous experience to engage successfully in the business, these men in nearly every instance lost all the money they had invested and left the country disgusted and in some cases ruined. There is no question but that a large amount of money was spent in the country. The inexperience of the men seeking to engage in the cattle business was freely taken advantage of by unscrupulous persons who had cattle and ranches for sale. Ranches and imaginary range rights sold for sums that now seem fabulous. Those who had been so fortunate (as they supposed) as to purchase cattle and get located in the business, imagined that their profits were going to be enormous and spent money like princes. There was a craze to go into the business, the range speedily became stocked with more cattle than it was safe to put on them.

It may seem to be a comparatively easy thing to manage successfully a large range cattle business, but appearances are misleading. In no business is training and experience so necessary to success. Our most successful cattlemen are those who were able to read brands as soon as they could tell the letters of the alphabet and whose earliest triumph was the riding of a bucking broncho. The man who comes from the east to learn the cattle business, may in time come to imagine that he is as handy with the rope and can tell a brand as far as a Texas graduate, but he is mistaken. He never becomes as proficient as the man who has been born and brought up in the business. The management of the business from a financial point of view requires as much forethought and painstaking care as does the management of any commercial enterprise. An inexperienced man can very easily

lose thousands of dollars in the purchase of steers, and operating expenses must be watched with great care, or they will soon take up a goodly share of the profits.

The Feeder Situation.

Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

Circumstances governing cattle feeding in Texas the coming season will be in several ways different from those which applied last fall and winter, and taking everything into consideration, the changes will be for the better. Men who are successful in business are those who can see far enough ahead, and after weighing chances, select what is best and take advantage of the opportunities open to them. A case in point is cattle feeding in this state, which has by reason of the feed supply undergone a transition from last year, and the man who accepts the change and has the business acumen to make the most of it, has every reasonable assurance of getting good returns on the money he invests in that direction.

The difference between this and last year's feeding as applied to Texas, is that corn will, in a large measure, have to take the place of cotton seed meal in finishing cattle for market. Why this will be necessary is that by reason of the reduction of the cotton acreage and the now assured small yield per acre of that crop, the meal supply will be short, added to which will be a demand from other states for this popular product, a combination that is certain to advance prices very near to or beyond the profit line.

In anticipation of this increased demand, several Texas mills have refused to contract their this year's output at a dollar's advance per ton over what they received when meal was highest last year. Last year at this time the immense cotton acreage of this state gave almost certain promise of an immense per acre yield, while with favorable weather from now until lay by time, the present crop will not likely be up to the average.

With these conditions practically assured and the necessity of feeding at least a part of the state's cattle output more than ever apparent, it becomes necessary to look in another direction for a feed supply, and everything points to corn as the most logical substitute for meal and hulls. It is now certain that more corn will be made in Texas this year than ever in a single year before, and also that it can be bought for cheaper prices. It is quite probable that all the corn necessary for what cattle will be put in Texas feed lots can be had for 15 and 20 or probably 25 cents a bushel, at which prices, together with the abundant and consequently cheap supply of forage for roughness, cattle can be fattened at a profit. Of course hogs should follow corn-fed cattle, as it is often the case that the increase in the hogs will pay for the corn fed to cattle, but even if it does not, a respectable margin will be left with the above prices applying.

Where it is not practicable to secure hogs it is probable that a ration composed of corn and cob meal and cotton seed meal in equal proportions, with a forage product for roughness can be fed to the best advantage both from a standpoint of economy and results. The things certain are that there will not be enough cotton seed meal to

feed the increased number of cattle that will be put on feed, that meal will be higher in proportion than corn, that much of the immense forage crops of the state will go to waste if not utilized as an adjunct in fattening cattle, and above all that it is necessary for Texas cattle to be put in better condition than heretofore, if there is to be any profit in feeding the coming season.

It is high time, it is practicable and a necessity, that at least a part of the Texas feeder supply should be fitted for the export trade, and to do this it necessary to figure on corn as the basis for this accomplishment. This year is the accepted time, and as said before, those who are quickest to take advantage of the opportunities will make the most profit.

Sentinels on Guard.

Atlanta Constitution.

In this day of financial squeezing, when daily newspapers are forced to tone their editorial expressions to the music of Wall street, there stands out in bold relief the country press, unpurchased and unpurchasable!

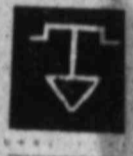
There was a time when the great newspapers of the country led public sentiment, because they were responsive to some strong individuality whose power came from voicing the wishes of the people. Gradually as newspapers became great corporate organizations, controlled by national bankers or capitalists who held stock for the mere profit or power that it gave, they lost that touch with the people and became mere news peddlers, with editorial attachments representing trusts, monopolies and cliques.

Some few daily newspapers have resisted this innovation, but it remains for the country press to claim that independence of thought and freedom of expression which makes it a power which warns monopoly of the wrath of the people. It is the newspaper of the small city, of the cross roads hamlet, which lies nearest to the hearts of the people, and if we would judge of the popular temper it is to such organs that we must turn for the most potent work to be done in behalf of the people.

In the tariff fight it was the country newspaper that led the way, and in the great issue now before the people, it is the country newspaper that stands by the cause of the people. Throughout all the southern states, while daily newspapers, crippled by debt and by obligations due in the money centers, are cringing at the feet of power, the country newspapers are battling gloriously for the free coinage of silver and against the gold monometalism that would enslave every farmer and working man in the union.

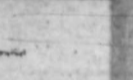
The irrigation movement in Texas during the last year will result in making practical irrigationists out of many of our ranchmen as well as a lot of farmers. Many a rancher has fixed up his pumping outfit so as to use the surplus water on a truck patch, in ditches around his house and yard for watering trees, and while they are at it, some have arranged to fake all the water through the milk house. Great wonders can be worked with a little water, time and work. From what little deep well irrigating has been done, we are beginning to have a small idea of the results.—*Stockman and Farmer,*

On right



Other bun

scattered o



Other by



Range, sam

MEXICO'S COMING EXPOSITION.

It will Last Six Months and will Cover 500 Acres.

From the Philadelphia Press.

In a little over a year an international exposition will be opened in the City of Mexico, the first enterprise of the kind that country has undertaken. Its comprehensive character can be judged from the facts that it will cover 300 acres of ground and that it will remain open from April 2 to October 2, 1896. The Mexican government has been liberal in grants to the enterprise, and it proposes to still further aid by admitting exhibits duty free and by co-operating with companies formed to obtain low rates for visitors and shippers. It will be a modern exhibition, conducted according to modern methods and intended to bring Mexico into closer touch with the modern world.

The fact that such an enterprise is attempted in Mexico is proof of the progress that country is making. It would not have been possible to undertake it twenty years ago or even ten years. It is only one of the signs, however, of the new spirit that has come over that nation. The completion of the Tehuantepec railroad is as significant. This, considering the resources of the two nations, was a greater enterprise for the Mexican people to undertake than the building of the first railroad across the Rocky mountains and the Sierra Nevada to the Pacific ocean was for the American people. But it is not all Mexico has done in recent years. It has practically finished the great drainage tunnel and canal out of the valley of Mexico, which was begun nearly 300 years ago, which has cost nearly \$10,000,000. This canal and tunnel are intended to drain the valley of Mexico and remove all danger from inundation to the City of Mexico, and provide it with a sewerage outlet, the lack of which has made it one of the most unhealthy cities of the world.

The finishing of this drainage tunnel and of the Tehuantepec railroad are enough to place Mexico among the progressive and modern nations. But in addition, the country has been developing its railroad system and foreign trade. It is believed there is now at least \$250,000,000 in American money invested in Mexican railroads, in addition to the money invested in mines. The English, it is known, have made great efforts to extend their trade relations with the Mexicans, but they have been badly distanced by the Americans. In 1889 there were thirty English companies, with a capitalization of \$35,000,000, formed for Mexican enterprises, and only ten American companies, capitalized for \$17,500,000. In 1890 the English companies had increased to forty-one, with a capitalization of \$55,000,000, while the American companies increased to thirty-one, with a capitalization of \$68,805,000. The progress made in the next three years is shown in the following table:

	1891	1892	1893
English companies	20	9	15
Capital	\$3,788,200	\$2,230,000	\$ 877,000
American companies	38	50	30
Capital	\$70,535,000	\$91,625,000	\$43,583,000

Subscribe for THE LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR, only \$1 per year.

Stock Shippers' Passes.

Topeka Capital.

The law passed by the last legislature providing for the issuance of passes by railroads in Kansas to shippers of stock is receiving a great deal of opposition among the Kansas lines, and some of them have announced that they will refuse to obey the law. Some roads have stated that they will issue the transportation as required by law. The Hutchinson Southern and Kansas City Pittsburg & Gulf officers have issued notice that they will conform to the provisions of the statute.

The new law provides that in all cases where a shipper of stock ships more than one car load at the same time, the railroad company shall be required to pass free only one additional person, shipper and employe, for every four cars shipped in addition to the first car. The law states that the passes shall be for the round trip, and A. A. Hurd, solicitor for the Santa Fe in Kansas, has rendered an opinion in which he says the law recently passed is unconstitutional because it places private property at the disposal of individuals without remuneration. In this opinion some of the legal representatives of the roads operating in Kansas have concurred and announce their determination to fight the carrying out of any such law.

The former contracts and that under which the Santa Fe has announced its determination of continuing business, provided that one man will be passed one way in charge of one car of stock and that no return pass shall be given. The new law provides that a return pass shall be given. The old live stock law further says that one man shall be passed both ways in charge of two to five cars of stock; that two men shall be passed both ways in charge of six to ten cars, and three men shall be passed each way in charge of eleven or more cars, which is the maximum number that will be passed with stock for one owner.

The passage of this new law has been the cause of an extended correspondence between cattlemen and the secretary of state and the cattlemen and the railway officials of this city. General Manager J. J. Frey of the Santa Fe, has written a letter to the commissioners in which he says the Santa Fe will not change the present rules governing shipments and passes and will be guided by the former live stock contracts, the contents of which are explained above.

The indications are that the new law will cause extended complications among the cattlemen and railroad officials in the state.

Great is Texas.

A big scheme is now up in the Panhandle. It is to dam the Big Wichita river and with the water thus stored to irrigate several hundred acres of fine valley land. The plan is a comprehensive one, and with such men as Morgan Jones and M. Lasker at its head with their brains and money, it is thought that the work will be pushed through without delay.—*Texas Farm and Ranch.*

It is a big scheme and a good one, too, but the proposed scene of operations is not within a hundred miles of the Panhandle. The editor of the *Farm and Ranch* may make a good mayor for Dallas, but he ought to study geography before he is qualified to serve as governor of Texas. The

B. T. McDONALD,
President.
T. F. FARMER,
Vice-President.

SALESMEN: { JERRY CROWLEY, Cattle.
T. F. FARMER, Cattle.
J. B. CROWLEY, Hogs.

W. O. MILLER,
Sec'y and Treas.
E. R. BOSWELL,
Asst. Sec'y and Treas.

THE McDONALD-CROWLEY-FARMER CO.,

Live Stock

Commission Merchants.

MARKET REPORTS FURNISHED FREE

Correspondence promptly attended to. All consignments receive personal attention of members of the firm.

REFERENCE:—National Bank of Commerce, Kansas City; Pleasant Hill Banking Co., Pleasant Hill, Missouri. Telephone 2305.

ROOMS 232 AND 233 STOCK EXCHANGE, KANSAS CITY, MO.

above reminds us of a story Judge Plemons tells of his experience in the legislature while the new land bill was up for discussion. An East Texas member took occasion to remark that he had been in the Panhandle country and intimated that there wasn't any use for Mr. Plemons to try to tell him anything about it that he didn't know. Mr. Plemons asked him to state just where he had been. Oh, he had been up to Henrietta and at Archer and Jacksboro and all round through there. He hadn't been anywhere within a hundred miles of Judge Plemons district and he could have gone on 350 miles further up the Fort Worth and Denver railroad before he would have crossed the state line. What's the use of trying to advertise the bigness of Texas to outside people when the members of our own legislature and the editors of our leading papers are unable to comprehend it.—*Canadian Record.*

New Judicial Districts.

The Supreme court has re-districted the territory and changed the boundary lines of the various judicial districts. The territory is now divided as follows:

First district, Judge Dale presiding, is composed of Logan, Lincoln, Payne and Woodward counties.

Second district, Judge Burford presiding, is composed of Canadian, Day, Blaine, D, Roger Mills, G and Washita counties.

Third district, Judge Scott presiding, Oklahoma, Pottawatomie, Cleveland and Wood counties.

Fourth district, Judge Bierer presiding, Noble, Kay, Pawnee and Beaver counties.

Fifth district, Judge McAtee presiding, Grant, Garfield and Kingfisher counties.

At Dale when the settlers started to bury a man they found another coffin at the bottom of the grave and several murmured something about "sooners" under their breath.—*Vic Murdock.*

C. B. Merrihew, of Coldwater township, lost eleven head of yearlings and two year old cattle last Saturday from eating green kaffir corn. Mr. Merrihew's bunch of cattle consisted of 70 head and out of that number about 40 entered the kaffir corn and were not in the field above fifteen minutes. He said if he would have administered to the cattle strychnine they would not have died in less time than they did from eating this kaffir corn. A greenish slime oozed from the nostrils of the affected cattle up to the time of death. It had been raining and the kaffir corn was wet at the time the cattle entered the field, and Mr. Merrihew thought the dampness may have generated the poison. There is no room to suspect that these cattle founded, because there wasn't enough eaten by the whole herd to founder one animal. This is the first instance of the kind that has occurred in this county to our knowledge, though we have read in our exchanges of eating corn and even cane has the same effect. Of course, kaffir corn and cane are both very valuable for rough feed when cured, but reports from various sources indicate that such crops are sure death to cattle at certain stages of its growth; therefore farmers having kaffir corn or cane growing on their places should exercise a great deal of care in preventing their cattle from getting into it.—*Coldwater Star.*

A poetess asks, "Oh, where does beauty linger?" An exchange replies: "It usually lingers on the toilet table until the young lady puts it on with a brush and powder puff."

An English laundryman in London has burdened his daughter with the following given name which makes each letter of the alphabet an initial: "Anna Bertha Cecilia Diana Emily Fanny Gertrude Hypatia Inez Jane Katharine Louise Maud Nora Ophelia Pearl Quince Rebecca Sarah Trilby Unice Venus Winifred Zenophen Yeola Zenus Hepper."

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

Stockmen are requested to write postal card items for this column. The INSPECTOR desires to print live stock notes from everywhere. Send us a postal—push it along.

Ed Hewins shipped eight cars of cattle from here the 21st of July. They were consigned, through Solicitor Collins, to Campbell, Hunt & Adams.

Stockmen in this country will do well to hold onto their pocket books. They'll soon have so much money that if carried loose in their pockets it is liable to wear holes.—Lubbock, (Tex.) Press-Lader.

The eastern beef markets are not as bad as they were, but are far from being good. The hot weather, and the customary change of diet from meat to berries, fruits and vegetables has weakened the beef demand. The foreign markets are pretty good, but chiefly because supplies being sent over are small.—Drover's Journal.

The cattle sanitary commission has found it necessary to change the quarantine line so as to bring the counties of Crane, Crosby, Martin, Howard, Mitchell, Borden, Scurry, Garza, Lubbock, Lamb and Hockley within the quarantined territory, on account of alleged cases of splenic fever coming from these counties.—Canadian (Tex) Record.

While there has been a large exodus from the south and southwest in the grazing grounds, the Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf Railway reports a falling short in its line of what was anticipated. About 90,000 have been shipped so far and about 30,000 more will be shipped before the close of the season, making 120,000 or 20,000 less than expected early in the season, the advance in the prices south keeping many cattle home.—Drover's Telegram.

There is an African millet recommended by some of the agricultural papers as a splendid forage crop for the dry districts upon the plains. It is in fact a kind of sorghum and has the characteristics of sorghum and Kaffir corn. It yields heavily per acre, makes a rich roughness for stock and yield a good crop in a dry season. It would be well for some of the plains farmers to experiment with this new plant this year. The editor of this paper will plant an acre of it to test its virtue.—Irrigation Farmer.

Stockmen who are bringing cattle from New Mexico to Kansas counties are complaining of the summary treatment which they have received at the hands of certain sheriffs, who arrest them on the charge of non-compliance with the regulations of the Kansas Live Stock Sanitary commission. The last instance is that of G. M. Casey, whose cattle were detained in Chase county. Mr. Casey claimed his papers were regular, and threatened to appeal to the Sanitary commission, but as his cattle would be kept off feed for some days until the board could be got together, he paid the sheriff's fees and ended the annoyance and delay.—K. C. Times.

Fourteen cars went out from here on the night of the 7th, twelve of which were consigned to Sealing & Tamblin, Kansas City. They were shipped by the owner, Mr. Quarles, of Washita county.

Uncle Asa Henson, solicitor for the Lone Star Commission Company, has been down in the Cheyenne country on the South Canadian rustling among the cattlemen for shipments. Uncle Asa is a mover and has almost deserted town for the country.

Walter Darlington, of Concordia, Kansas, had on the markets yesterday ten cars of stock—six of cattle and four of hogs, which were sold by Hopkins, Kiely & Co. The steers, 105 head, 1,490 pounds, were sold to the Schwarzchild and Sulzberger company at \$5 30, the top price of the day. Mr. Darlington is one of the heaviest feeders in Kansas. Since April he has sold between \$40,000 and \$50,000 worth of stock through Hopkins, Kiely & Co.—K. C. Times.

Our stock farmers in grading up their cattle will do well to bear in mind that if they have good Durham cows, they can make money by selling the butter and cheese made from the milk. Of course this can be done with other breeds of cattle, but for an all round-purpose cow—beef, milk, butter and cheese, the Durham is the cow. With a number of good milk cows on a stock farm, many things can be provided from the sale of butter and cheese that otherwise would have to be provided from the sale of cattle.—Panhandle Champion.

A recent number of the K. C. Times says. "The Western Union Beef Company, composed principally of Colorado capitalists, owns cattle in Texas, which roam over ranges in the southwestern and northwestern portions of the state. About a month ago a herd of 1,900 head were being driven from Kimble county to Bailey county, Texas. While on the route they scented water and made for it. It proved to be an alkali lake. The herders did all in their power to prevent the stampede, and when the cattle reached the lake attempted to prevent their drinking the water, but it was of no avail, for they drank heavily, with the result that 400 out of 1,900 head died.

Stockmen who are engaged in shipping cattle from Arizona and New Mexico to Kansas complain of inspector's fees assessed by inspectors appointed by the Kansas Live Stock Sanitary Commission in those territories. The fee is 2 cents a head and the amount is charged up to the owner and the bill of lading to be collected by the railroad company at the point in Kansas where the cattle are unloaded. It is being paid under protest and complaint has been made to Governor Morrill, of Kansas, that the fee charged is illegal, inasmuch as the territories from which the cattle come are not classed by the Department of Agriculture as being in the infected area. Another point that will be raised is whether the state of Kansas has the right to send inspectors of cattle into other states and territories.—K. C. Times.

The sheep feeders made some money the past spring, but not as much as they had expected. Feed was high and the markets did not keep up quite as well as hoped for. Some Oregon and Washington sheep will be trailed across the mountains for fall feeding, but good authorities claim that not more than half the usual number will come that way, the majority being shipped later by rail.—Drover's Journal.

The demand for bulls and all kinds of breeding stock continues to an extent not known for years. Never before was such a demand for bulls of the best blood obtainable, although the prices are steadily advancing as the stock of breeder herds are depleted. When it comes to one Panhandle fine stock breeder selling to one ranch at one time 700 high grade bulls at \$25 per head, the indication is pretty good that Texas will lead the world in fine cattle as it has in the past in quantity. Our part of the state has the advantage of south Texas in that our ranches can draw on any part of the north for their best grades of breeders, and we can get the benefit of competition.—Texas Stockman.

The scarcity of she stock from the range at market these days is commented on. The high prices exacted for young steers is so tempting that ranch men are evidently holding their cows for breeding. The four states which furnish the bulk of Kansas City's range stock are Texas, Indian Territory, New Mexico and Colorado. During April of this year these four states sent 28,854 steers and 1031 cows to the market, against 5777 steers and 586 cows in April, 1894. Thus only 34 per cent was she stuff this year against 10 per cent last year. The actual numbers by states were as follows:

	1895		1894	
	Steers	Cows	Steers	Cows
Indian Ter.	4,125	47	2,724	...
Colorado	2,383	53	338	25
Texas	22,623	931	1,868	142
New Mex.	333	...	847	419

—Kansas City Drover's Telegram.

Cattlemen are disappointed that present prices for beef on the hoof are not higher. "Who would have guessed that so many cattle would be coming forward now?" said one who had persistently felt bullish on the summer prospects. The cause of the liberal receipts at present in the west at least was the March boom in prices. "Cattle feeders got the idea that cattle would sell at 10c and everybody went at it." The result, of course, is that many cattle were rushed out to the country and put on full feed for a short time. Then, too, the demand for beef does not show the strength that might be expected from the widespread revival of industry and good wages. The fact is, however, that habits of stinting formed in periods of depression are certain to last much longer than the depression which made them necessary. There were too many people caught with nothing laid by for a rainy day for them to be in haste to renew the somewhat hand-to-mouth style of living, apt to prevail in times of long continued prosperity. By the time cattlemen all get discouraged again and begin to cut down production right and left, there will be developed a demand for meat that will be difficult to supply.—Chicago Drover's Journal.

Notes from the Range.

DAY COUNTY.

(Furnished by special correspondent for the INSPECTOR.)

C. P. Allen, who ranches on Turkey creek, sold his two-year old Durham steers for \$20 per head.

The hay crop in this county is very promising now and an abundance of other forage it a sure thing.

Alcorn Bros. sold their one and two year old steers to W. J. Todd, of Canadian, Texas. They realized \$13 and \$18 per head.

D. M. Walton and J. M. Roberts put their brand on record during County Commissioner's court first of July.

Millard Word's outfit worked the Washita country the fore part of July.

Geo. Griffice, whose ranch is on the head of Little Robe creek, has cut five crops of alfalfa from the same patch this season.

There never was known to be better grass than at present in this country. Gramma grass will nearly do to mow in places, and it has headed up finely.

Alex Crawford bought a new hay-making outfit complete and will proceed to put up 500 tons of hay that grows on his ranch.

Advertisers in the Live Stock Inspector.

PROGRESSIVE COMMISSION FIRMS.

- Kansas City Stock Yards Co.
- Campbell, Hunt & Adams.
- Lone Star Commission Co.
- Jones Bros.
- R. C. White & Co.
- Ben L. Welch & Co.
- McDonald, Crowley & Farmer.
- Hopkins, Kiely & Co.
- G. H. Pierson & Co.
- McCoy Bros. & Bass.
- Northwestern Live Stock Com. Co.
- Ladd, Penny & Swazey.
- Offut, Elmore & Cooper.

- Union Stock Yards Co., of Chicago.
- Clay Robinson & Co.
- Sealing & Tamblin.

- National Stock Yards Co., of East St. Louis.

- Union Stock Yards Co., St. Louis.

- Union Stock Yards Co., Hutchinson, Kansas.

OTHER ADVERTISERS.

- Cattle King Hotel.
- Gerlach Bros., Merchants.
- Kirkwood Wind Engine Co.
- Callahan & Co.
- Exchange Bank.
- E. S. Wiggins.
- W. B. Crabtree.
- Attorney D. P. Marum.
- A. G. Cunningham.
- Stockmen's Brands.

The Winsboro Messenger says that the increase of cattle interests in Texas will enable the people to throw off the yoke of King Cotton and allow him to branch out into other more lucrative industries. That a new era will dawn upon them and they will prosper. They are not shipping so many cattle away to northern markets this year, but are holding them in order to consume the immense crop. It is said corn can be bought there this fall for 25 cents per bushel. This being the case, thousands of Texas cattle will be fed at home and shipped directly from there to early spring markets in the north.

EXCHANGE CLIPPINGS.

Stock and Farm Journal.

The farmers in this part of Texas who have been on the anxious seat ever since the adjournment of the legislature, for fear of losing their sections and improvements under the new law because they could not pay up their past-due interest, have been put at ease by their ever true friend and fellow "nester," the Hon. W. P. Plemons, who, after a special trip to Austin to consult with Land Commissioner Baker, has found a perfectly just and legal way out of the difficulty, which is for the settler to lease his forfeited section for one year under the old law before it expires, on the 30th day of July, and then at the expiration of the lease to either renew his lease for five years or purchase under the new law without paying up the back interest. This suggestion has been a godsend to hundreds and possibly thousands of farmers who have settled in this country, and who in the vain endeavor to raise wheat and kindred crops lost what money they had left after fencing and improving their sections, so that they could scarcely keep the grim wolf from the door, and much less pay interest on the purchase price of land which brought them no returns.

This has wrought a great change among the settlers and those who were about to give up in despair when it seemed that their hard-earned homes were to be taken from them, and are now turning with renewed hope and interest to other lines of agriculture than wheat raising, and the outlook for a prosperous year on the plains was never better.

Everybody has come to the conclusion that the Plains and Panhandle (and by Panhandle is meant the twenty-six counties of a line drawn west from the southeast corner of Childress county which comprises the Panhandle proper) is pre-eminently a stock country, and farmers in this country now who have not got at least twenty-five head of cattle or who cannot procure that many are moving away and their places are rapidly being filled by people from lower Texas and other parts who are quietly moving in overland in their prairie schooners and driving their horses and cattle along with them.

The success of the Kansas City Stock yards is one of the phenomenal commercial growths of the present fast-moving century, and indicates that the moving spirits of the enterprise are men who, to paraphrase an old sentence, "knowing, dare to place their money," and that they did know, has been shown by the results. Natural location and the railroads have helped some, but the real credit is due the men who, by untiring energy and commercial backbone, have made Kansas City the second live stock market in the United States.

The National Stock Yards company of East St. Louis, Ill., have not let any grass grow under their feet in keeping step with the march of progress by the different live stock centers of this country. The wonderful increase in receipts of cattle speak volumes for the enterprise of the yard management, and the magic-like

growth of the horse market recently instituted at the yards plainly shows that shrewd business men are at the helm of the institution, and as long as their policy remains what it is now, East St. Louis will be an important factor in the advancement of the country's live stock interests.

Tom Jones, of Wichita Falls, a prosperous cattleman, was in North Worth Friday from where he went north on the Santa Fe to look after his interests in the nation. He said: "The feeder business should be very fine this fall and winter, as there will be more feed in the country than ever before. If meal gets high all we will have to do is to use corn. I have 500 acres in corn that without another rain will make thirty bushels to the acre, and if I get one more rain on it at the proper time, there is no limit to what it will produce. Sorghum is very fine, and more of it has been planted than in any two previous years. However, I do not look for meal to be high, for the reason that corn will be cheap."

Dr. Francis, the veteran of the Texas experiment station, has sent the *Journal* a valuable contribution on ticks and methods of destroying them, which appears in another column. The subject handled is one of paramount importance to the live stock interests of the state, as the tick pest is the greatest drawback under which the stockmen of a greater part of the state labor, and this article should be read with care and preserved for reference.

The bugaboo of Australian and Argentine beef competition has been laid out by English butchers, who report the meat as flabby and hard to "set" after slaughter, and unsatisfactory as to color, not being as bright as the corn-fed product of the United States. The falling off in consumption of our cattle by England is due to the high price, resulting from their scarcity.

Drover's Telegram.

The low prices for scrubby Texas cattle during previous years is having an effect on the cattle industry in Texas and southwestern stock papers have for a great many years devoted much energy and space to the good but ineffectual work of ding-donging into breeders' ears the necessity of raising a better grade of cattle. Since it has come to pass that everybody has learned from experience that there is no money in inferior cattle, there is going on a general scramble for thoroughbred bulls. The movement is pretty well described by citing one instance of a Panhandle breeder of fine bulls selling 700 head to one ranch. It will not be a great many years until Texas will be one of the great states of the country to furnish cattle.

The Kansas City horse market is not the only one that is in a hard row of stumps. Chicago's receipts last week were the lightest in two years. The demand here is so light that no attempt is made to sell at auction for the present.

Ike Pryor is up from Texas and says that stock cattle are still holding their own. There is some demand for feeding steers, which are \$3 to \$5 per head higher than they were last fall. Mr. Pryor does not think cotton seed meal will sell much, if any, higher next winter than it did the past from the fact that the Texas corn crop promises

CONSIGN CATTLE HOGS AND SHEEP TO



A NEW COMPANY Organized in TEXAS By Experienced Stockmen from the GREAT SOUTH WEST.
Opened for business Dec. 10, 1894, with a competent force of men in every department.

We have Employed Experienced Salesmen in all Departments.

Send us a trial consignment. Write to us. Call and see us.

Market reports furnished.

to be so large that it will keep the price of the meal down.

After the 1,500 or 1,800 cars of southern cattle at Kansas City, Chicago and St. Louis last week the following from the *Texas Stock Journal* of June 26 reads like a joke: The run of cattle from south Texas to market has been delayed some by the continued rains which have made the grass sappy to a certain extent, but with a few days' dry weather the grass will richen and cattle will firm up fast. The Indian Territory movement also will be from ten to fifteen days later than was at first anticipated. It is feared by Territory cattlemen that the run from Montana will reach the markets about the same time as theirs and have a tendency to run down prices.

The June feeder trade was considered about as near to nothing as it ever gets and yet the total shipments of cattle to the country will show a surprise inasmuch as it was the greatest June business ever done at these yards—in fact it was twice as large as in any previous June. The total for the first half of 1895 shows the greatest ever done. Shipments were 8,508 cars; just 1 more than the first half of 1894, 1,419 greater than in 1895 and 1,024 greater than in 1892. Shipments to the country for the first half of various years as follows, by cars:

	1895	1894	1893	1892
January	795	846	483	521
February	481	897	510	629
March	1,001	962	420	404
April	627	391	250	367
May	321	242	275	281
June	383	169	151	190
Total	8,508	3,507	2,089	2,484

The board of equalization made but few changes in the original rendition of property. The Phelps and Rocking Chair lands were valued at \$2.00 per acre. Compared with last year this is a reduction of 50 cents per acre on the Phelps and 75 cents per acre on the Rocking Chair lands. The Seven cattle were placed at \$16 and the Diamond Tails at \$14.00 and stock cattle at \$8.50.—*Collingsworth Echo*.

From Hardesty Herald.

Lee Howard has sold out to a California cattle syndicate, which will be run under the name Panhandle Pasture Company. The new ranch will be partly in this county and include a large area in the Panhandle, as their pasture will be near forty miles square. They will put in windmills, tanks, etc., and are loading wagons at Liberal this week as that will be their source of supplies. Lee secures a good position on the new ranch.

Roundups are not what they used to be. Cattle are not permitted to roam at will as they did seven or eight years ago, the large ranchmen have given way to the smaller stock owner, small pastures are in vogue, and the roundup of to-day is but a feeble imitation of the old time affairs. Some of the old timers view this turn of affairs with regret, and have settled down here because there is no other place to which they may go and enjoy the old time freedom.

The Pigpen roundup, Wednesday, was well attended, but it was a damp day for that kind of work. The boys who stood guard Wednesday night found the work cool and damp, and those who were slack on bedding had to spoon to keep warm. When not at work all the boys could do was to stand around camp and look injured.

Here is a fact which should forever silence the blatant howl about this country being the "dumping ground of all the silver in the world." Andy Richards, who is one of the best posted gentlemen in this country says: "If all the silver in the world was shipped to this country and coined into money it would make us \$57.76 per capita. If our mints were to coin it at the rate of \$4,000,000 per month it would take 79 years and 7 months to coin the silver of the world."

PERSONAL PICKINGS.

Geo. Healy, a stockman from Beaver county, was here July 11th and 12th.

Jack McCrohan has sold his two year old steers (about 125) to Messrs. Carter & Edge of Miami.—*Miami Echo*.

T. B. Jones, of the firm of Webb & Jones, from this on will spend most of his time on his ranch in this county, and will make Woodward headquarters.

Chapman & Moore shipped two car loads of fairly good beeves from Curtis on the 20th. They went to Scaling & Tamblyn at Kansas City.

Sebe Jones moved a bunch of cattle from Boone's pasture the last week in June to his Rock Creek ranch near Higgins. They will graze until shipping time in the "Big Puddin' pasture.

Capt. Woodson has returned from Kansas, where he has been looking around trying to buy some Holstein cows, to take to the agency. He failed to find any \$40 cows to suit him.—*El Reno Eagle*.

Abner Wilson came down from Kiowa Monday to interview the boys here on the lease contracts. Mr. Wilson thoroughly understands the matter and his counsels carry weight with them in settling up the leases.

O. H. Gause, of Cedarpoint, Kansas, says are there a great many cattle grazing in Chase county. The acreage of corn in his county is immense, much larger than last year, much further advanced than it was last year at this time, and the prospects are very fine.—*Drover's Telegram*.

Mr. J. P. Hendly will ship two cars of cattle on the 10th. They are a fine lot of mixed steers and heifers that Mr. Hendly bought up here. He shipped out about 30 cars from the Territory last year and will probably continue the work this summer. We hope so, as it will stiffen our home markets for stock and enable our farmers to realize the more for what they have to sell.—*Perry Enterprise*.

In some unaccountable manner this journal failed to notice the marriage of W. C. Irwin to Miss Leora C. Harbour by Probate Judge Jennings at his office in this city June 12th. The groom is one of Woodward county's most enterprising and successful cattlemen, and the bride is a lady of rare accomplishments. They are now at home to all friends on his ranch, four miles east of Fort Supply. May their union prove a realization of their highest anticipations of happiness.

Frank Garst got in on June 24th from New Mexico. He started 1500 cattle up the trail before leaving Clayton and they are now on the way to his pasture near old Fort Supply in this county. He suffered a severe loss by reason of a severe cold rain which found the cattle so weak with travel and light grass that 500 died, together with thirty-nine horses. He expects them here in about a month or less time. Mr. Garst says Tom Claderhed lost 18 horses and about 350 cattle in the same storm and the Casey outfit had 300 head lay down on them right at Clayton.

Millard Word came up from his Day county ranch Tuesday. He is adding a building or two to his collection here.

L. B. Collins sent out a car of cows to his company, Campbell, Hunt & Adams at Kansas City, from Gage on July 1st.

S. C. Wane shipped a car of mixed cattle to Campbell, Hunt & Adams at Kansas City on July 1st. The cattle were loaded at Curtis.

Landers, of near Kiowa, drove up 1300 head of mixed cattle from Big Springs, Texas. Mr. Landers purchased the herd at Canon City the last week in June.

G. W. Smith, who has large mining and cattle interests in New Mexico and who also has cattle interests in the Hawkins ranch near this place, spent several days in the city recently.

A. Tytler, who is with the Receiver of the National Bank of Kansas City, stopped over in Woodward since last issue. Mr. Tytler was returning from Quanah, where he transferred a bunch of cattle taken on collection to W. J. Good & Son.

Jeff Rawdon was up from Ioland Monday. Jeff is one of the enterprising cattlemen of Day county and as handsome as they make 'em. The last statement is made by request, as Jeff's affections have never been touched up to date. Some young lady should not overlook this bet. Address him at Ioland, Day county, Oklahoma.

D. Waggoner, the wealthy cattleman of Decatur, Texas, while in Woodward, remarked: "Never let an animal get too thin before beginning feeding. It is a mistake to think it costs to feed cattle. Results in the market always more than pay the cost of a little extra attention given before it is too late to do any good." Coming from such a source it is wisdom to act on these suggestions.

I. J. Fridge has been appointed special inspector of the Texas Association for Oklahoma and north Texas points and has assumed charge of his duties with headquarters at Woodward. Mr. Fridge is a genial, pleasant gentleman, thoroughly posted and will prove to be a very efficient man in the service of the big Association he represents.

Tom Jones, the most popular cattleman on the Wichita river, was in Woodward several days since last issue resting up. Mr. Jones was injured internally by a horse falling on him and was taking a rest from the work on his ranch near Curtis in this county. He reports a sufficient rainfall in north Texas to insure good crops and says the grass is doing better than for several years at this season.

Linton J. Usher and W. T. Judkins, two experts in gold mining from Boggy creek, came up recently to test the richness of Woodward's pay rock. Mr. Usher says the linaceous eretaceous porphyritic peradactyls exhibit an auriferous geffysticulum of the eruptive dismemberment of stalactited concussions, but expert Judkins pronounces it a satisfactory symposium of saliglystieynixoticunritoskiopimpsledyke formation of chryystal. Anyway, they both unite in saying it is very rich ore.

Col. L. B. Collins is a busy man these days. He is on the jump hourly in the interests of the popular firm of Campbell, Hunt & Adams.

Pink Ellis shipped a car of sheep to Kansas City on the 29th of June. They brought \$1.80 and were sold to McCoy Bros. & Bass for stock sheep.

Hudson & Tandy have leased 120 acres of E. A. Holdrege's farm for six months the coming winter for a feed yard. They will fix it up for feeding 10,000 head of steers on cotton seed meal and corn.

We see by the eastern dispatches that Bat Masterson, a well-known man in "these parts" and formerly a deputy marshal of Dodge City, Kansas, has been made body guard to George Gould.—*Tuloga Advocate*.

Ira Eddleman came up from his Clear creek ranch the first week in July. He will sell six or seven hundred head of grass beeves this season and about one thousand feeders this fall. They will average about 950 pounds.

Clyde Smith, of Sweet Springs, Mo., who has been here for the past week, left for home yesterday for a few weeks stay, when he will return and look after his father's cattle interests near here.

W. F. Morgan, of Wellington, the Santa Fe live stock agent, was in the city last Thursday. He informed a representative of the *Advance* that contracts have been made to feed 65,000 cattle in Sumner county this winter if the corn crop "pans out all O. K." It now looks as if it was going to "pan."—*Caldwell Advance*.

Four of Amos Chapman's children, two girls and two boys, passed through the city this morning on their way home from an Indian school in the east. They are half breeds. Mr. Chapman is a white man, quite well known here as a prominent land owner near Woodward. His wife is a full blood Indian.—*Wellington Mail*.

Amos Chapman is one of the best known government scouts in the west and his name and reputation extends over the continents. He is very wealthy and in partnership with Lee Moore owns about 7000 head of cattle which they hold near Richmond in this county.

Harry L. Cavanaugh, the first cadet appointed from Oklahoma to West Point, graduated fourteenth in a class of fifty and was assigned to the cavalry arm of the service as second lieutenant. Lieutenant Cavanaugh is a son of Capt. Cavanaugh, who is well known to the people of Oklahoma, having been the officer in charge of U. S. troops at Guthrie during the years of 1889 and 1890, and had charge at Woodward in 1893, at which time his station was Fort Supply. Oklahoma and Woodward county can well feel proud of their soldier boy and congratulate him on the honors won under such sad circumstances, it being well known that the death of his beloved mother at Manhattan, Kansas, called him from his studies at a critical time, and success under such circumstances and the fact that he succeeded in getting into the branch of the service on which he had set his hopes, augurs well for his future success. That he may be successful in the future as in the past, is the sincere wish of his many friends in Oklahoma.

Heavy rains fell here since last issue. Estimated water fall about 34 inches.

"Ike," the colored "gemmen" who assists in loading stock along the line here, is in limbo at Quanah, Texas, for illegal voting, according to the *Canadian Record*.

Ex-Senator Ed Hewins and wife are registered at the Cattle King. Mr. Hewins is a well-known cattleman of southern Kansas and is prospecting here for a location.

Jno. Dorsey, of Kansas City, bought 24 head of cattle from W. P. Wright and shipped them to Saline county, Kansas, for feeders. The deal was very satisfactory to the seller.

Judge Plemons arrived home on Monday, after a two week's absence in Woodward. While there he was made a present of a mining claim 300x1500 feet, which he will sell cheap. He also secured an interest in the famous soap mines. The latter gift, however, is not for sale.—*Amarillo L. S. Champion*.

The Judge is an able gentleman, more than ordinarily gifted and deserves the courteous treatment accorded him by our people. While here he was the guest of his son-in-law, G. R. Gober, of Woodward.

L. F. Wilson, owner of the K Triangle brand, was in Woodward on the 24th and honored the LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR by a call. On being shown a late copy of this journal he exclaimed: "Well, well, how much will you and Geo. Loving take to let up on us? Loving, you know, is engaged in the commission business and always has the prairies barren of the yearlings. He is a good commission man too, and only sees things from his point of view, but if he was growing instead of selling critters he'd see ever so many more in the country waiting for a market. By the way, however, your paper has a very neat appearance and will prove to be what the cattlemen of this and the Panhandle country needs." Asked about the prospects Mr. Wilson said: "The price of young stuff is too high and the old stuff is too low. By the time you pay \$10 for ordinary good calves, brand them, pay boys to chase 'em up here and lose the death rate per cent and then sell 'em at three for \$20, the margin don't figure out what it should to count a profit."

"What do you think of cotton seed feeding," was asked.

"Well, it makes good feed when you can get it at anything like a reasonable price. But it is not a good feed except for market stuff. The worst thing about it is that cattle from the Brazos country must be fed separately from those in about Quanah and anywhere north of the T. P. west. The fever engendered by the ticks make a big death loss. Where they are fed separately it does pay very well. The future of the markets is hard to guess. At my time of life I'm too old to change business, so I'll just go ahead with all the experience I have had heretofore as a guide and wait and see what comes of it."

Mr. Wilson is a pushing, energetic gentleman and thinks he can wear out any boy on his range in endurance. He expects to be with us at the October meeting of the Oklahoma Live Stock Association and take a hand in its complete and thorough organization.

THE LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR

— PUBLISHED BY —

WILL E. BOLTON.

WOODWARD, OKLAHOMA

Official Organ of the Oklahoma Live Stock Association.

OFFICERS

President, - T. J. CHENOWETH
 Vice-President, - SEBE B. JONES
 Secretary, - TOM WORD
 Assistant Secretary, WILL E. BOLTON
 Treasurer, - W. E. DANIELS

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

MILLARD WORD.
 WAT BOONE.
 LEE GRAGG.
 W. E. HERRING.
 J. E. LOVE.

* Officers elected at the February called meeting to serve until their successors are elected and qualified.

Entered at the post-office at Woodward, Oklahoma, on temporary permit, as second-class mail matter. Published monthly.

Subscription \$1 per Year in Advance.

JULY, 1895.

STOCK BRANDS.

One brand on cut one year, including one copy of paper to any address in U. S. \$10.
 Each additional brand on cut, same owner, one year, \$5.
 Each additional brand or character, bar or connected letters, requiring engraved block, one year, \$3.
 The above includes company name, name of foreman or manager, post-office address, and range description. Terms strictly cash.

The late floods in Kansas will strengthen price of feeders this fall.

The Campbell Commission Co. with offices at Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City has failed. Creditors will receive 98 cents on the dollar in payment of claims.

The claim that the supply and demand of beef cattle was regulated by his order for admission of Mexican cattle exposes the calibre of Secretary Morton's shell. Its empty.

The Choctaw road employs dagos from Kansas City rather than Oklahoma men who need the work. This is presumably on the theory that the dagos are more willing to be "cussed" than white men.

The Armour Packing Company at Kansas City will create a hospital fund by taxing its employes a per cent of wages, on the plan used by the railway companies. Each employe will be given free treatment in the hospital.

The house of McDonald-Crowley-Farmer at the Kansas City Yards is one of the best among the many good ones there. They are in condition to take care of all consignments and are thoroughly equipped in every line of the business.

One of the principal reasons for the failure of a steady advance in beef cattle this season is the lighter demand for beef, which in turn is caused by the general depression of the times. With anything like general prosperity in this country now the price of good stuff would be several cents higher.

Grass and gold are the specialties of this country. A mighty good combination!

There will be few early shipments from Montana. Cattle here in anything like condition should get in before the rush.

The Woodward postoffice is now supplied with the new money orders. They are smaller and more convenient than the old ones.

Owing to the increased price in hides an advance in shoes is announced. Many a young man has felt the advance when hides were selling for half what they are now.

Jay H. Neff, the hustling editor of the *Drovers' Telegram*, has returned from a trip to Europe which included a trip to Egypt and the Holy Lands. Up to date he has not mentioned that Kansas City lays it over Jerusalem as a live stock market.

The Northwestern Live Stock Commission Co. are making good sales. The firm is principally composed of young men and progress is their watchword. They are strictly in it when it comes to getting big returns for all stuff consigned to them.

One of the firms making a steady and deserved growth is Jones Bros. at the Kansas City Yards. They have always handled stock and are experts in this line. If good returns are any inducement to secure your trade, Jones Bros. will get them for you.

June 31st closed the fiscal year in the U. S. treasury department. Instead of the stereotyped lie so familiar to us all about the "reduction of the national debt," this time it is truthful, if not refreshing, to learn that the national debt has been increased, over thirty-three and a-half million dollars.

Dispatches from Washington show that, while the treasury is gaining gold from the operations of the bond syndicate, it is losing greenbacks and treasury notes of 1890. Since April 20 the loss in these notes which are held to be redeemable only in gold, is, in the aggregate, about \$10,000,000. The "endless chain" will soon begin to work again.

There is no war between the cattlemen and the farmers of Woodward county. Their interests are mutual, and there should continue the perfect harmony now existing. Woodward county will eventually be the best county in Oklahoma if intelligently utilized, combining, as it does, both the elements of grazing and agriculture. All should prosper, and by united action, each class will succeed.

It looked like old times to see the Texas cowboys on the street Sunday and Monday. They spent money with the same abandon as did the cowboys who used to come into Medicine Lodge to get rid of their wages in days gone by.—*Medicine Lodge Cresset*.

The cowboys of today are made up of entirely different material from the cowboys of early times. In most cases they are well educated, and instead of spending money with the "same abandon" as in the days gone by, they place their money in stock and in very few years the cowboy is the cow-man and has a large herd of the lovely grassers around him.

Sample Copy.

A large number of this issue of the INSPECTOR will be read by stockmen who are not subscribers. All such are invited to send us their names and one dollar and the LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR will visit them regularly for a year. The condensed market reports furnish the best possible referee tables and are invaluable to the thinking stockman. This feature alone is worth the subscription price.

Money may be sent by postal note, draft or in stamps at our risk. Address all orders to

THE LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR,
 Woodward, Okla.

Day county has a per capita wealth of over \$1,300. It is believed to be the wealthiest county "per capiter" in the United States.

Elsewhere in this issue see notice of October meeting of the Oklahoma Live Stock Association. A good attendance is assured.

Dog meat is being sold for mutton in some parts of France. When the people made the discovery, it raised a very natural howl.

The heavy rains in this county are mighty liable to fool somebody. This is pre-eminently a stock country, and the grass is the most profitable crop.

The LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR is published in the interests of stockmen everywhere, but especially those of Oklahoma, north Texas and southern Kansas. Send us any item of interest.

The hay crop is being marketed in the border counties of southern Kansas. The first loads are bringing \$6 per ton. Good estimates place it this year as low as \$2 per ton before the close of the season.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Morgan entertained a small number of friends at tea last evening in honor of P. Doyle and family, who left for Higgins, Texas, this morning. The excellent evening's entertainment was an appropriate parting compliment.—*Wellington Mail, 3rd*.

Campbell, Hunt & Adams write us: Concerning the outlook will say, you need have but little fear for fat cattle. Of course, to some extent the future is guess work, but there are so many things to change the usual future course of events and effect them for the better this season, it is as well to bear them in mind. Therefore, we confidently look for confirmed good markets through July for all fat stock.

If you want rare good editorial reading and reasoning, keep your eye on the Tuesday morning edition of the *Wichita Daily Eagle* each week. Whether it is the Sunday rest and the Monday's undisturbed labor which causes Col. Murdock's pen to scintillate and shine and stab, is unknown by us. But it is nevertheless a fact that his Tuesday morning editorials are usually the best and taken collectively would form a library of rare value to the people.

Horse canning plants in Washington state has had the effect of knocking the price of hogs on the Pacific coast to \$3.00.

Robert White is one of the old timers at the Kansas City Yards. His experience enables him to get highest returns. Try him with a consignment.

Parties fishing and killing birds had better look a "leedle oud" as the present law is savage in its exactions, and will not set well on the stomach if enforced.

The Amarillo papers are advocating a live stock show at that place this fall. This is a good move and every stockman in north Texas and western Oklahoma will be interested in the exhibit.

The Territorial administration seems to be poverty stricken, or else mighty unpatriotic. Not a flag was raised at Guthrie over the administration building on the 4th.

Beaver county is a community of small stockmen—all doing well.—*Hardesty Herald*.

And Beaver county always will do well and add wealth to its homes just as long as it sticks to forage crops and cattle instead of trying to cultivate corn and bread stuffs.

Scaling & Tamblin do a heavy commission business at three yards, viz: Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago. Experience counts big in securing results to the shipper. Remember Scaling & Tamblin when shipping to any of these points and give them a trial consignment.

Reports reached here yesterday that about twenty-five miles of fence has been cut on the H Staple and other ranches. Serious trouble is the result. A few arrests have already been made and others are expected to follow. We are sorry this trouble has arisen and hope it can be settled without further trouble.

In its last issue the LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR noted the evident feeling that feeders would command high prices this fall. And now comes the *Drovers' Telegram* which says in confirmation, "it is thought by some who watch Texas cattle affairs pretty closely that the receipts of Texas grassers that this summer will be the smallest in many years. Everybody wants stuff to feed."

Where there is so much smoke there must be some fire. If the cattle market is not better next winter than for years then there is nothing in reasoning from the basis of supply to demand. Note what the *Chicago Stockman* adds in viewing the outlook for higher markets: "Figures at the principal cattle markets of the country for the first six months of 1895 show the shortage to be not far from 30 per cent. It is altogether likely that a greater shortage will be shown in the receipts between now and the first of January, 1896. We do not expect to see any fancy prices reached for beef cattle for the next three or four months, but we do look for high prices during the coming winter when farmers will wish they had some of the cattle they are forcing onto the market."

Exclusive of railroads, Oklahoma has a taxable valuation of 27 million dollars.

Frank Morgan is one of the best live stock agents on the Santa Fe road. He is always on the jump and never misses securing a shipment he goes after.

When shipping to the Kansas City markets don't forget McCoy Bros. & Bass, one of the leading firms in the stock yards. Years of experience added to careful business methods insure big returns to the shipper. Southern Kansas growers and shippers will find in their representative, Mr. A. B. Moore, of Kingman, an experienced advisor in all matters relating to the trade.

Col. Temple Houston received Thursday from his personal friend, Chas. P. Fleischbien, of Bellville, Illinois, a photograph of Mr. Fleischbien's museum of Indian relics. They are of stone, complete and beautiful, and probably the rarest and most extensive in the United States, outside of Washington, D. C. The collection consists of lance heads, arrow points, ornaments and instruments of agriculture and the chase.

"The postal authorities are making arrangements to improve the form of the money order," remarks an exchange, "by making it smaller and of more pleasing design." This is all right, of course. But any patron wishing to subscribe for this journal, need not hesitate to use the old form or the one now in use. Just enclose it in a letter addressed to this office and the design will be pleasing to us whatever it may be.

Dr. S. C. Freeland, agent of the Live Stock Sanitary Commission of Kansas, was here a day since last issue. Dr. Freeland has been stationed temporarily at Quanah, Texas, where he will personally inspect all shipments made to the Sunflower state. The Doctor is a very pleasant gentleman and we trust that his new station will keep him sufficiently busy to justify his state in increasing its sanitary force in Texas and Oklahoma.

Since last issue Hon. J. W. Moore, Secretary Kansas Live Stock Sanitary Commission, writes us stating that he is kept very busy answering calls from stockmen in Kansas anxious to guard against threatened invasion of splenic fever. The live stock interest constitutes fully forty per cent of the wealth of Kansas. The political heeler who continually distort the atmosphere of the state in their frantic efforts to secure administration "pulls" have made less provision for the care and development of the great live stock industries than they have for alleged investigations. The people of Kansas should awaken to this great source of wealth within its borders and provide for ample inspection and sanitation. The broad pastures and sheltered feeding places on a thousand wooded creeks and rivers demand it. Kansas has the opportunity to develop great wealth in her live stock, but the politicians who fail to provide her really most excellent sanitary commission with means to do its work must be choked off before she can accomplish much.

Good Cattle Country.

In speaking of the resources of its country the Coldwater Star hits the center dot when it refers to items like this which goes to prove that Comanche county is finely adapted to cattle raising:

"Mr. Crouse, after spending a few days here said he was well impressed with the country and that he believed he would purchase more land and go into the cattle business in the near future. He stated he was born and raised in Findlay, Ohio, and that when he went home and described Comanche county to his friends and neighbors he knew they would disbelieve his story because they had been so deceived by lying reports."

Said a well-known Kansas City commission man this week in Woodward, "there is nothing now in sight to prevent cattle being a good price for the next five years."

An original poem is contributed to this number of the LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR by Mrs. Dr. Munger, of Woodward, whose experience and ability as a writer have given her a wide reputation in literary circles.

A child in Gray county was bitten by a rattle snake last week and the parents at once cut open a chicken and applied to the wound. Five chickens were used before the child was pronounced out of danger. Each one of the chickens turned green from the poison.—Coldwater Star.

Talk about your weather. Why, there's no place on earth can equal western Oklahoma! A farmer drove in from the country last Saturday and the heat melted the tires of his wagon. A subscription paper was at once started, but before action could be taken, the cold snap Sunday afternoon came, he poured water on the rims and went home with solid tires of ice. This is a great country.

Ponca City claims to have discovered gold. The rules of the game bar them. Only one "lulu" can be played in one year in Oklahoma.

Stray Notice.

I have this day taken up one stray dun cow branded half circle over J E on left side. Inquire of

J. GREEN,
Woodward, Okla.
June 15, 1895. 4t4 pd

U. S. HOUGLAND,

DENTIST,

All kinds of dental work.
Stockmen are especially invited to call when in need of first-class work.
Office in Zimmery Block, Douglass Ave. Wichita, Kansas.

WHY NOT PURCHASE YOUR Louisiana CYPRESS WATER TANKS

Sash, Doors and Blinds
—FROM—
Callahan & Lewis Manufacturing Co., Limited,



PATTERSON, LA.
Who are headquarters for everything in this line. We can make you a delivered price to any point North or South on water tanks, and invite correspondence.
We operate our own sawmills. Do not fail to write for our prices. We make 200 size of Cypress water tanks.

T. E. LADD, WALTER L. LADD, Cattle Salesmen.

A. W. PENNY, Hog Salesman. E. L. SWAZEY, Manager.

**LADD, PENNY & SWAZEY,
LIVE STOCK
COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
KANSAS CITY, MO.**

Correspondence Solicited Market Reports Sent on Application. Personal attention given sale of all consignments.

We have secured Mr. W. T. Booth, former Territorial Inspector of New Mexico to represent us in the field as solicitor, with headquarters for the season at Woodward, Oklahoma.

H. C. OFFUTT. W. E. ELMORE. FRANK COOPER.

**OFFUTT, ELMORE & COOPER,
Live Stock Commission Merchants,
KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS.**

All trains or parts of same consigned to us are met at the Yards and cared for in best manner.

Money can be obtained at short notice on fat cattle. Buy and sell on order. Experienced salesmen. Best results obtained.
NICK HUDSON, Solicitor, Woodward, Oklahoma.

**E. S. WIGGINS,
(Successor to Wiggins & Wiggins)
— DEALER IN —**

**HARDWARE,
Furniture & Undertaker's Goods.**

Buy Your Hardware of a Hardware Man!

And you will get the best BARGAINS. I carry the largest line of all the above goods and will compete with all.
WOODWARD, OKLAHOMA

ATTENTION, CATTLEMEN!

When you visit Woodward and need a rig, remember
GRABTREE'S LIVERY BARN,
Where you can always get the best at very low rates. Drivers furnished when requested.

W. B. GRABTREE, Proprietor.

WOODWARD, OKLAHOMA.

The stock yards at all the principal markets observed the 4th as a holiday.

J. M. Patterson, a prominent cattle man of Chase county, Kansas, was in town last week. Mr. Patterson located a hay ranch in the southwest part of the county where he will have several hundred tons of hay baled this season. *Alva Republican, July 12th.*

One of the finest droves of grass Texas cattle seen here for many a day was received by the Lone Star Live Stock Commission company yesterday from M. Sansom, Midlothian, Texas. There were 211 steers, averaging 1,226 and 1,289 pounds and sold for \$4.75. *K. C. Journal.*

A special from Childress to the *Stock and Farm Journal* of Ft. Worth, Texas, says that there will be more forage crops raised there this year than ever before, and that the small stock men who have been able to stem the drouth are now on the road to prosperity.

Volume 1, No. 3 of the LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR published at Woodward is on our table and is replete with information for stock growers. It is an Oklahoma publication with fingers long enough to reach out and pick up the cream of the news in its line and will be a benefit to its readers and that should mean a host in every county in the territory. *Okeene Eagle.*

McCormick Bros., of Irwin, Mo., had in yesterday forty steers, corn and grass, 1,193 pounds, which were sold by Ben L. Welch & Co. at \$4.80. This firm also sold stock for W. R. McCarty and G. A. Anderson, LeCompton, Kansas; Kalina & Cezie, Ellsworth, Kansas; J. K. Dye, Metz, Mo., and Dorton & Ralph, Orrick, Mo., in all sixteen carloads. *K. C. Times, July 10th.*

Superintendent Rush, of the stock yards, is just back from Colorado. He says the ranges there are good, cattle doing well and ranchmen feeling very much encouraged by the outlook. The number of cattle that have moved north this year from New Mexico and Arizona, is much larger than last year. One hundred and five thousand have already passed through Cheyenne and more are to follow. *K. C. Journal.*

Ike T. Pryor came up yesterday from Columbus, Texas, where he resides, and was in excellent spirits over the prosperous condition of his state, which was never better during the twenty-five years he has resided there. The corn crop he considers as practically made, and the yield will be much larger than last year, and the acreage is in excess of that of 1894. Cotton acreage is 15 to 20 per cent smaller than last year, and the heavy rains have injured the plant, as most of the bottom lands have been overflowed. Stock cattle are still holding their own. There is some demand for feeding steers, which are \$3.00 to \$5.00 per head higher than they were last year. Mr. Pryor does not think cotton seed meal will sell much, if any, higher next winter than it did the past from the fact that the Texas corn crop promises to be so large that it will keep the price of the meal down. *K. C. Times.*

Live Stock Quarantine Rules.

To Shippers:—Between February 1st and December 1st, cattle can be billed from Oklahoma and Texas to enter Kansas only when the shipper has a permit signed by Geo. C. Pritchard, of Albuquerque, N. M., or S. C. Freeland, of Quanah, Texas, agents for Live Stock Sanitary Commission, State of Kansas, with the exception that no permit will be required for cattle to be shipped to quarantined or southern pens, or an established stock yard for immediate slaughter.

D. HALLORAN, Agt.
A. T. & S. F. Ry., Englewood, Kas.
The above rules govern shipments at all leading points on the Kansas line. [Ed.]

Bad for Cattlemen.

Wichita, Kans., July 8.—A decision has just been handed down by the interior department allowing the Ponca Indian tribe to lease 60,000 acres of their land for farming purposes at from 25 cents to 50 cents per acre. Up to the present time the cattlemen have leased the lands at 10 cents per acre to the exclusion of those who desired to cultivate it. It is believed that the decision, which is the result of a test case, will cause the expulsion of most, if not all, of the cattlemen from the Ponca reservation, as they cannot afford to pay as high rent for the land as it will bring for agricultural purposes.

A Beautiful Home for Sale.

A well-improved home of 34 acres, situated one mile from the Hannibal & St. Joseph, and Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul depots, fourteen miles from Kansas City.

This beautiful place is one mile northwest of Liberty, Mo. The house is a well-built frame with eight large rooms. It has been newly papered and painted and is over one-half encircled by a porch, which gives it an east, west and south front to two public roads.

William Jewell College, the Female College and the public school are not to exceed one mile from the house. Has sidewalk from the house to the schools and depots.

The house is situated on very high and level ground. There are twenty-five beautiful forest trees in the yard. A large cistern, cyclone cave, carriage house, coal and woodshed and good barn.

A young, bearing orchard of choice fruit. Small fruits, consisting of grapes, raspberries, blackberries, etc.

The pasture is in blue grass; has two never-failing springs and plenty of nice timber.

For further particulars and terms address
W. O. PARK,
Care of Underwood, McAlister & Co.,
Kansas City Stock Yards, Kansas City.

Until the infection method can be perfected for killing ticks, the following remedy, which kills the tick on sight, may be used. It is the result of experiments made by the officials of College Station, Texas. The solution consists of cottonseed oil, 100 pints; dead oil, 10 pints; pine tar, 10 pints. The formula and instructions are given by M. Francis, of the College Station, in *Farm and Ranch*, of July 6, published at Dallas.

Nine cars of cattle left here June 19th for the Kansas City markets.

Growers of and Dealers in Cattle, Hogs and Sheep

For best results make your consignments to

BEN L. WELCH & CO.,
COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,

We furnish market reports by mail or wire on application and give our personal attention to all consignments and sell same for good and satisfactory market prices and remit your proceeds promptly day of sale. We also buy Stocker and Feeding cattle on order and make liberal advances to responsible parties. References: Your Bank, and Bankers of Kansas City.

STOCK YARDS,

Kansas City, Mo.

The largest number of southern cattle ever sent up north through Colorado by rail was 240,000 which occurred two years ago before the bankers panic, says the *South Omaha Stockman*. The number this year will not fall short of 200,000, for the ranges are almost depopulated of cattle, both in Wyoming and Montana, although the latter state is not so bare as the former. The good prices that have prevailed for the past few months have greatly stimulated the business, which has been dull for the last two years. There is a much better feeling all over the whole range country. Range cattlemen freely predict that this year will be the greatest in their business since 1885, when many men were ruined by the severity of the winter and the subsequent falling prices on the market. A well posted Denver cattleman says that there are fewer cattle on the ranges of the states of Colorado, Wyoming and Montana than for the past ten years. There has not been enough profit in the business during late years to give it any stimulation. Cattle firms merely remained in the business because they could not let go and get out of it. There is a rift in the clouds, however, the promise for the present year is good and there will be plenty of money in the cattle business once more. These remarks apply more particularly to the companies and the big individual holders. The smaller grower, farmer or feeder has been kept up to a prescribed line of breeding and has not allowed his herd to run down—he has just as many cattle as ever, as a matter of fact, and is in much better condition to care for them and reap a good profit now that prices are well up again. *Stock Grower's Journal.*

Last Monday a carload of horses were shipped over the Santa Fe to the American Pastoral Cattle Co., at Dundee, Scotland. There were 25 in number, all thoroughbred Cleveland Bays, and were raised on the company's farm four miles southeast of this place. *Caldwell Advance.*

Rules Concerning the Importation of Cattle Into Kansas.

The Kansas live stock sanitary board has just promulgated the following rule regulating the importation of quarantined cattle into the state:

All cattle coming from south of the thirty-seventh parallel of north latitude are hereby prohibited from entering Kansas without a special permit from this commission or authorized agents, except those shipped to quarantined or Southern stock pens of an established stock yard for immediate slaughter.

The owner or manager of cattle to enter Kansas, except those brought in for immediate slaughter, from south of the thirty-seventh parallel (north latitude), must show by his own and the affidavits of two reliable, disinterested persons, whose reliability is certified to by the county clerk or a notary public who has personal knowledge of the character of said persons, that the cattle to enter Kansas have been exclusively kept ever since December 1, 1894, north and west of the quarantine line designated by paragraph 1, and that the cattle have not come in contact with Southern cattle or trail made by same since February 1, 1895. Also give number, kind and brands or marks of cattle; and a fee of 2 cents per head will be charged, payable to the agent of the live stock sanitary commission of Kansas, before a permit is issued.

All cattle originating south of the thirty-fourth parallel of north latitude in the state of Texas must be inspected by an authorized agent of this commission, and if said cattle are found to have cattle ticks (*Boophilis Bovis*) they will not be permitted to enter Kansas, except under the provisions of rule 1.

Dr. Pritchard, of Topeka, has been sent to Albuquerque, N. M., and Dr. Freeland, of Marion, to Quanah, Tex., to see that these rules are not violated.

Subscribe for the LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR at \$1.00 per year.

ROBT. C. WHITE & CO.,
LIVE STOCK
COMMISSION
MERCHANTS
 Kansas City Stock Yards.

Market Reports Free
 Upon Application.

REFERENCE:—National Bank of
 Commerce.

Consignments and correspond-
 ence solicited. We engage in no
 speculations, but devote our time
 and capital to the interests of our
 customers.

CLAY ROBINSON & CO.,
LIVE
STOCK
COMMISSIONS
 CHICAGO,
 ILLINOIS.
 OMAHA,
 NEBRASKA.
 KANSAS CITY,
 MISSOURI.

**Charges, Dockage, etc., at the St. Louis
 Union Stock Yards.**

Diseased animals, including lump-
 jaw cattle and diseased meats, are
 condemned. Sales, unless otherwise
 stated, per 100 lbs live weight. Dead
 hogs, 100 lbs and over, one-half cent
 per lb, and less than 100 lbs of no
 value. Broken-ribbed and bruised
 cattle sell on their merits. Public in-
 spectors dock pregnant sows 40 lbs
 and stags altered boars 80 lbs. Yard-
 age: Cattle, 25c; calves, 10c; hogs,
 8c; sheep, 5c per head. Feed: Corn,
 \$1 per bushel; hay, timothy, \$30 per
 ton; prairie, \$20 per ton. Commis-
 sions: Six dollars car-load for single-
 deck car-loads of hogs and sheep, and
 \$10 car-load for double-deck car-loads
 of the same. Fifty cents per head for
 cattle of all ages, veal calves in less
 than car-lots not less than 25c a head.
 Mixed car-loads of stock, 50c per head
 of cattle, 25c per head for calves and
 10c for hogs and sheep. Thirty head
 and over of hogs and sheep arriving
 at these yards in a single car to con-
 stitute one car-load to be charged \$6
 per car, less than car-load lots, 50c
 head for cattle, 25c a head for calves.
 Public inspections of hogs 15c per
 car.

**Government Regulations for the Inspe-
 tion of Live Stock.**

An antemortem examination of all
 animals arriving at the Stock Yards
 shall be made when they are weighed,
 or if not weighed the inspection shall
 be made in the pens. Any animal
 found to be diseased or unfit for human
 food shall be marked by placing in the
 ear a metal tag bearing "U. S. Con-
 demned" and a serial number. Such
 condemned animals shall be placed in
 the pens set apart for this purpose
 and removed only by a numbered per-
 mit, signed by the inspector, to an
 abattoir or rendering works designated
 by the said inspector, where they shall
 be killed under the supervision of an
 employe of the Bureau of Animal In-
 dustry and rendered in such manner
 that their products will be made unfit
 for human food.

Animals rejected on account of the
 pregnant or parturient condition must
 be held in the said pens during gesta-
 tion and for ten days thereafter, unless
 removed either for stockers or for ren-
 dering in the manner above speci-
 fied.

The inspector in charge of said es-
 tablishment shall carefully inspect all
 animals in the pens of said establish-
 ment about to be slaughtered, and no
 animal shall be allowed to pass to the
 slaughtering pen until it has been so
 inspected. All animals found on either
 antemortem or post mortem examina-
 tion to be affected as follows are to be
 condemned and the carcasses thereof
 treated as indicated in section 7:

1. Hog Cholera.
2. Swine plague.
3. Charbon or anthrax.
4. Malignant epizootic catarrh.
5. Pyæmia and septicæmia.
6. Mange or scab in advanced stages.
7. Advanced stages of actinomy-
 cosis or lumpy-jaw.
8. Inflammation of the lungs or of
 the intestines.
9. Texas fever.
10. Extensive or generalized tuber-
 culosis.
11. Animals in an advanced state
 of pregnancy or which have recently
 given birth to young.
12. Any disease or injury causing
 elevation of temperature or affecting
 the system of the animal to a degree
 which would make the flesh unfit for
 human food.

Any organ or part of a carcass
 which is badly bruised or affected by
 tuberculosis, actinomycosis, abscess,
 suppurating sore, or tapeworm cysts
 must be condemned.

Simple Way of Measuring Land.

The devices for this are numerous.
 I have a simple plan. There are 4,840
 square yards in an acre. Any line of
 a certain number of yards will answer
 to measure the field. If a square, or
 a quadrangle, multiply the length by
 the breadth and divide the number of
 square yards by 4,840 and you have
 the number of acres and fractions
 thereof. If the field is of an angular
 form, then measure the length, and to
 get the average breadth measure
 across the ends, add together and di-
 vide by two and you have the mean
 width. I have practiced this plan for
 nearly fifty years. For ordinary work
 I usually measure by stepping off,
 accounting a step a yard. One can,
 by practice, measure very near cor-
 rect.—*Colman's Rural World.*

The Texas Land Law.

The Panhandle people have had
 under discussion the next Texas land
 law for months, a brief resume of
 which appears elsewhere in this issue.
 The Miami *Echo*, in commenting on
 the law says: "An unusually large
 number of applications for leases for
 school lands under the old land law
 are being received at the General Land
 Office. The big fish prefer paying
 25 per cent more for their lease to the
 new law which gives the small fish a
 chance in the country, thus proving
 the error of the howl newspapers
 which claimed that the new law was
 dictated by cattle barons.

A Remedy Against Flies.

"I never use window screens," said
 a wise housekeeper the other day, "be-
 cause I have a fancy that they shut
 out all the air in hot weather; and be-
 sides they serve to keep the flies in the
 house equally as well as out."

"But I never see a fly in your house,"
 said her friend. "How do you manage
 it? For my part, I must confess that,
 screens or no screens, my summer
 means to me one long battle with the
 little pests." "My remedy is a very
 simple one," said the housekeeper,
 "and I learned it from my grand-
 mother, when I used to sit and watch
 her putting branches of lavender flow-
 ers around to keep the flies away."

"My method is simpler. I buy five
 cents worth of lavender at the drug
 store and mix it with the same quan-
 tity of water. Then I put it in a com-
 mon glass atomizer and spray it
 around the room wherever the flies are
 apt to congregate, especially in the
 dining room, where I sprinkle it plen-
 tifully over the table linen. The
 odor is especially disagreeable to
 flies and they will never venture in its
 neighborhood, though to most people
 it has a peculiarly fresh and grateful
 smell."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Horse Meat.

Eldorado Republican.

Some time ago the Butchers' asso-
 ciation of Paris strongly advocated a
 law rendering it compulsory to design-
 ate by a label or otherwise all saus-
 ages composed of horse flesh or in
 which horse flesh had been mixed with
 other meats. In the present state of
 scientific knowledge it is not possible
 to satisfactorily determine the differ-
 ence between flesh of the horse and
 that of any other animal when they
 are both chopped fine and mixed to-
 gether. In 1892 20,000 horses were
 slaughtered in Paris three-fourths of
 which went into sausages, so that the
 importance of the industry may be
 realized.

When a horse in Chicago has grown
 so old as to be practically valueless it
 becomes the food for human beings.
 There is a regular market price for
 horses at the Chicago Union stock
 yards, where they are killed, and the
 meat shipped to certain foreign coun-
 tries. There is a suspicion that some
 of this meat finds its way into Chicago
 markets, but this is denied by all who
 are interested in the sale or purchase
 of the worn out animals.

If one eats canned meat of any kind,
 it is liable to be canned horse.

By the way, since the big rains in
 Oklahoma, the Trilby foot is not half
 so conspicuous by its odor.

Old Mexico Cattle.

In speaking of Old Mexico cattle,
 Clay Robinson & Co's Live Stock re-
 port notes the shipment of a train load
 to the K. C. Yards last month. They
 were shipped from Caliente, Chihua-
 hua, weighed 624 lbs., and sold for
 \$205 for canners.

They had to stand a 20 per cent im-
 port duty, a \$110 per standard car
 freight, two feeds besides yardage on
 the way and feed and commission sales
 charges in Kansas City.

In concluding the article the Report
 says:

Until Mr. Mexican improves his cat-
 tle and finds some way to get them
 fat, we need have no fear of much
 competition from him in the meat
 trade. He might cut some figure in
 the hide and horn department.

Cattle Affairs in Utah.

From the Salt Lake Herald.

President James Andrus, of the
 Canaan co-operative stock company,
 who has been delivering a large bunch
 of steers to Messrs. Gibson & Hailey,
 reports that the southern part of the
 territory is in splendid shape and the
 dry season has not yet commenced.
 Cattle are in good condition and the
 ranges never were better for this time
 of the year. Some very heavy move-
 ments of live stock have taken place
 in the south this year and they are not
 all over yet. The delivery of the
 stock on the ranches of the Canaan
 company is progressing favorably, but
 it will be nearly three months yet be-
 fore the cleanup is made. Something
 over 5,000 head have now been turned
 over to the purchaser of the brand.
 The company has just declared the
 second 20 cent distribution of the cap-
 ital stock and it is anticipated that an-
 other will follow in the near future.

Breeding Off Horns.

W. L. Anderson in American Agriculturist.

In '88 I had a herd of horned cows.
 I did not want to cut off their horns,
 but determined to get rid of them in
 some manner. I bred them to a polled
 bull whose mother was a horned cow.
 To my surprise but one in ten of the
 calves had horns. In '91 I had a fine
 herd of polled heifers, having sold all
 my horned cattle. These polled heifers
 thus produced from horned mothers
 by a bull from a horned mother never
 have had a horned calf, although all
 my bulls have been from horned moth-
 ers. This shows how easy it is
 to breed off horns. True, it takes
 time, yet I think it is the best way.

In my experience I find horned cat-
 tle require as much again stable room
 as polls, for I herd all my young cattle
 in large pens, like sheep, until they
 are ready to drop their first calves.
 All the other cattle are kept in another
 shed in the same way unless I milk
 them; then for convenience I put them
 in stalls. They gather at the feed
 troughs, as they can crowd, none dis-
 turbing the others. It is not one-
 fourth the labor to stable them, since
 I use no chains, stanchions or halters.
 None are vicious or wild, though some
 of their horned mothers were.

In view of the fact that western
 range sheep will soon begin to come
 in freely the outlook does not appear
 encouraging for Texans and common
 and medium natives. There is not
 much hope from exporters, and feeders
 are not inclined to do anything.—*Dr-
 ver's Journal.*

**Synopsis of the Lease Law of Texas
Passed by the Last Legislature and
Goes into Effect July 30, 1895.**

AUSTIN, June 23.

For the purpose of better informing the people of this state of the provisions of the lease law passed by the last legislature, the following synopsis, furnished by Land Commissioner Baker, is placed before the readers of the INSPECTOR:

APPLICATIONS TO LEASE.

1. Applications to lease lands must be in writing, furnished from this office.

2. Applications shall be granted if the land is not in demand for settlement.

3. Applications may be rejected for fraud, collusion of other good and sufficient reason at any time, before executing the lease contract.

LEASES.

1. All leases must be executed under the hand and seal of the commissioner, but it will not take effect till it is filed for record in the office of the county clerk of the county where the land is situated.

2. No lease will be made for less than one year, and not less than three cents per acre, paid in advance.

3. Leases on agricultural land and all lands having permanent water on them will not be made for five years, and on dry grazing land for not more than ten years.

4. When lands are occupied a lease thereof will be made with reference to the equities of the occupant, which must appear on the application to lease.

5. No lease of less than four sections of unwatered pasture land shall be made, unless such less number includes all unleased lands in that vicinity belonging to the several funds mentioned in this act, to-wit: public free school, public domain and asylum lands.

6. At the expiration of a lease, the lessee has the preference right to renew lease on the same lands, if it is open to lease.

7. All leases may be advertised by the commissioner, and let to the highest responsible bidder, in such quantities and under such regulations as he may think to the best interest of the state, not inconsistent with the equities of the occupant.

ACTUAL SETTLERS.

1. An actual settler, the head of a family, living upon any of the lands mentioned in this act, to-wit: public free school, public domain, and asylum lands, shall have the right to buy at any time not more than three additional sections of strictly pasture land, notwithstanding any lease thereof, unless it is leased by another actual settler, the head of a family, who has no more than three sections leased.

2. Whenever any lease holder has leased from the state more than ten sections, any actual settler being the head of a family, shall have the right to lease within the radius of the land occupied by him, not exceeding three sections of land held by such larger lease holder, but shall not be allowed to reduce the larger lease holder to less than ten sections.

3. Any man not the head of a family shall have this preference right to lease three sections after having put

\$200 worth of improvements on the section purchased by him.

4. In all cases where the actual settler having purchased one section of land is permitted to buy or lease additional lands, and thus terminate the lease of the larger lease holder, he shall be required to so select such additional lands as that by an exchange of lands, section for section, acre for acre, and of like quantity and class with the larger lease holder, he can secure the quantity of land he desired to purchase or lease in a solid body, and in case the larger lease holder agrees to do so, the actual settler, so purchasing or leasing the additional lands shall make such exchange with him, and shall be required to fence his land separate from the lands of the larger lease holder.

5. In no case shall the actual settler be allowed to purchase or lease the lands and terminate the lease of the larger lease holder under this section upon which there is a permanent natural or artificial water supply; and in no case shall such actual settler be permitted to so select such additional lands for purchase or lease as that by an exchange of lands with the larger lease holder, such lease holder will be required to give in exchange any lands upon which there may be a permanent natural or artificial water supply, or upon which there may be improvement of the value of \$200.

6. If upon request by the actual settler who has bought or leased lands within the inclosure of a large leaseholder, the large leaseholder refuses to exchange lands with the actual settler so that he cannot get his lands in a solid body, the actual settler shall not be required to fence his lands from the larger leaseholder, but may turn loose one head of horse or cattle, or in lieu thereof, he may turn loose four head of sheep or goats to every ten acres of land he has so bought or leased within the inclosure. To turn loose more than the number of stock just named without the consent of the larger leaseholder is a criminal offense.

7. In no case will the actual settler be required to fence his land so bought or leased within the larger leaseholder's lease if the larger leaseholder has not fenced his.

8. In no case will the actual settler be allowed to terminate the lease of a larger leaseholder on more than four sections.

9. In the counties north of a line extending west from the southeast corner of Callahan county to the southeast corner of Martin county, thence north to the south line of Lynn county, thence west to the southwest corner of Lynn county, thence north to the south line of Castro county, thence west to the line of New Mexico, the settler exercising the preference right herein given to buy or lease within the inclosure of another may so buy or lease any lands except a section on which there are improvements of the value of \$200, or on which there is a permanent artificial water supply, and shall not be required to enclose his lands separate from the larger leaseholder unless he can obtain the full amount of four sections in a solid body or unless the same can be secured in a solid body by exchange of lands for term for which he leases section for section or acre

for acre, with the larger leaseholder; and in all cases where he is not required to enclose his lands he may turn loose not more than one head of horses or cattle or in lieu thereof four head of sheep or goats for every ten acres of land purchased or leased by him or unenclosed. A violation of this is a criminal offense.

AGRICULTURAL LAND.

1. Any agricultural land leased by an actual settler shall be subject to sale and settlement, but in case his lease does not embrace more than three sections a purchaser shall enclose the land so purchased by him with posts and at least two wires separate from the land held by the lessee. A failure to so enclose within three months will be sufficient to authorize the commissioner to cancel the sale and reinstate the lease.

2. Any agricultural lands in demand for settlements may be withheld from lease, but shall be sold to actual settlers only, and all sections and fractions of sections in all counties organized prior to January 1, 1875, except El Paso, Pecos, Presidio, which are detached and isolated from other public lands, may be sold to any purchaser, except to corporations, without settlement at not less than \$2 per acre, upon such terms as the commissioner may prescribe.

3. Agricultural lands and lands having permanent water on them may be leased for a term not longer than five years, and at not less than three cents per annum in advance.

DRY GRAZING LANDS.

1. Dry grazing or pasture lands may be leased for a term not longer than ten years at three cents per acre per annum in advance.

2. Dry grazing or pasture land without water will not be leased in less quantity than four sections, unless such less number includes all the unleased lands in that vicinity.

LESSEES.

1. A lessee will have sixty days after the expiration of his lease or the termination of same in which to remove any improvements that he may have placed on the leased lands.

2. Lessees will be refunded a pro rata part of the annual rental paid on any lease when any part of the same has been leased or sold to another.

3. Lessees or their vendees who have secured water on their leased land at their own expense will have the right to another lease for five years after the expiration of their lease at a price then fixed by law, but must give the commissioner 60 day's notice.

4. In sixty days after any annual rental becomes due a lease will be canceled and the land again put on the market, and the state will have a lien upon all the improvements of the lessed land as security for whatever sum may be on the lease contract.

5. Lessees shall have the right to buy their leased lands, subject to limitation as to quantity as before stated, regardless of any improvements that he may have put on the land.

6. If any person shall make a lease contract and after the same is enclosed by fence, shall, for any cause, decide not to continue payment of his lease, either in whole or in part, he shall give notice by publication in any local paper having a large circulation for at

least sixty days before the time in which his next annual payment shall become due that he will not continue his lease after the year for which payment is made, and shall also state the number and block of the land which he will not lease inside his inclosure, if he only intends to surrender a part of his lease, and shall post and keep posted for sixty days, notice on all gates of his pasture of such intention, then and then only he shall not be subject to fine and liable for damage.

7. Lessees will have a preference right to another lease on their leased land at the expiration of their term.

8. All lessees will pay all lease money direct to the state treasurer, and not send it to the land office.

ARTIFICIAL WATER.

Any person desiring to lease any portion of the lands aforesaid on which no permanent water supply exists, shall notify the commissioner of the general land office in writing, specifying and describing them provided he can obtain the necessary supply of water by boring or otherwise, and that he will within ninety days lease said lands, provided such water supply can be obtained; he shall also make and file with the commissioner of the general land office his bond, with good and sufficient personal security in a sum equal to one year's rental of the quantity of land applied for, payable to the state of Texas, conditioned that he will diligently and in good faith try to secure water on such land during such ninety days, and if secured will lease the designated lands described herein, and thereupon the commissioner shall for such ninety days withhold the lands thus designated from lease to any other person; within or at the expiration of said ninety days and annually thereafter such applicant to lease shall pay to the state of Texas, in advance, one year's rental of the land applied for by him, on satisfactory proof of which payment the commissioner shall execute and deliver to the lessee a lease of the said lands, signed by himself officially and attested by the seal of the land office, together with which he shall deliver up the bond of said lessee, marked "satisfied." If the said lessee shall fail to apply for his lease and make the payment aforesaid within said ninety days, and shall also within said ninety days fail to make proof to the satisfaction of the commissioner or the general land office within that time that he has in good faith and diligently used proper means and expended proper efforts to secure a water supply on such land and failed, and then and in that case the commissioner shall mark said bond "forfeited" and shall deliver the same to the attorney general of the state, who shall at once cause the said bond to be sued upon and collected; and such collection shall become a part of the available school fund. The penalty stated in such bond is hereby declared to be liquidated damages, and judgment for that sum shall in all cases be recovered by the state. Proof satisfactory to the commissioner of the general land office that proper, suitable and diligent effort had been made by such applicant to secure water, and that sufficient water could not be secured, shall relieve the principal and sureties on said bond from all responsibility therein, and it shall be marked "satisfied" by said commissioner and delivered to the principal therein.

All persons desiring to avail themselves of the provisions of this action must apply for their lands on forms prepared by this office, whereupon the commissioner will furnish a blank bond as provided, for signatures, which should be returned to this office when the permit shall be granted.

ANDREW J. BAKER,
Land Commissioner.

Send in Your Subscriptions.
 Western Methodist, Wichita, Kansas.
 We have received sample copies of the LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR, the new stock journal published at Woodward, Oklahoma. It is a fine, sixteen-page journal, and is the official organ of the Oklahoma Live Stock Association. We have a clubbing arrangement with the publisher of the INSPECTOR whereby we can furnish that paper free to all subscribers of the *Methodist* who pay one dollar for this paper in advance. By this arrangement we expect to introduce the *Methodist* more generally. Send in your order soon if you would avail yourself of this offer.

D. P. MARUM,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
 WOODWARD, OKLAHOMA.

REFERENCES:
 Exchange Bank, Woodward, Okla.,
 Frank P. Morgan, Assistant Live Stock
 Agent A. T. & S. F. R. R., Woodward,
 Oklahoma.
 All business will receive prompt attention


A. G. CUNNINGHAM,
LAWYER.
 Will practice in County, Territorial and
 Federal Courts.
 Woodward, : : : Oklahoma

SUNSHINE AND ROSES
 Remind us of balmy June and June stands for out-of-door recreation and its attendant health. When sick, seek sunshine and roses. They are nowhere so plentiful as in
CALIFORNIA
 where it is always June and the season of flowers.
 In getting there, quick time and comfortable equipment are desirable.
Santa Fe Route
 furnishes all accommodations to be desired for a transcontinental journey. For time tables and descriptive literature, address,
 G. T. NICHOLSON, G. P. A.,
 Monadnock Bldg., CHICAGO.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

For Sale.
 A well improved ranch; capacity, 3,000 head of cattle; home ranch, 320 acres deeded. Apply to
 D. P. MARUM,
 Woodward, Okla.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.
CHAMPION.
 A prime foal getter, weight 1900 pounds, 17 hands high, good flat bone, good feet and clean limbs. Sired by "English Champion," No. 3075, Vol. 5, Eng. Shire Stud Book. His dam was 15-16 bred.
 Will sell cheap or will trade for cattle.
 For further particulars call at this office or address
 JAMES EVANS,
 Haviland, Kas.



THESE NEWSPAPERS

ARE IN CLUBBING LIST WITH THE LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR!

The following newspapers have signified their acceptance of entering into clubbing arrangements with the LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR. Subscriptions sent us through any one of them will be given same credit as if sent directly to the INSPECTOR.

This arrangement is made with a view of furnishing more live stock news to the patrons of these papers at the same or nearly the same as cost of one.

No stockman living in the country where any of the following papers are published should be without his home paper, especially when furnished so cheaply in combination.

Patrons of the LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR in other states and territories wishing any paper on this list can be supplied by writing to this office:

CLUBBING LIST.

- The Weekly*, Yukon, Okla.
- Advocate*, Taloga, "
- Transcript*, Norman, "
- Tribune*, Grand, "
- Republican*, Alva, "
- Democrat*, Norman, "
- Chronicle*, Alva, "
- Leader*, Tecumseh, "
- Pioneer*, Alva, "
- Herald*, Hardesty, "
- Review*, Alva, "
- Coming Events*, Enid, "
- News*, Pond Creek, "
- Representative*, Guthrie, "
- News*, Fairland, "
- South and West*, Beaver, "
- Patriot*, Medford, "
- State Capital*, Guthrie, "
- Republican*, Edmund, "
- Courier*, Ponca, "
- Leader*, Guthrie, "
- Monitor-Press*, Wellington, Kansas.
- Voice*, " "
- Star*, " "
- Plaindealer*, Preston, "
- Star*, Coldwater, "
- Sentinel*, Winfield, "
- Record*, Mulvane, "
- Monitor*, Santa Fe, "
- Republican*, Council Grove, "
- Bulletin Gazette*, Sterling, "
- Signal*, Greensburg, "
- Industrial Advocate*, Eldorado, "
- Review*, Kiowa, "
- Commoner*, Wichita, "
- Journal*, Ashland, "
- Index*, Medicine Lodge, "
- Panhandle*, Mobeetie, Texas.
- Echo*, Miami, "
- Northwest*, Amarillo, "
- Cresset*, Medicine Lodge, Kansas.
- Journal Kingman*, " "
- News*, Belle Plaine, "
- Times*, Greensburg, "
- Eagle*, St. Mary's, "
- Record*, Canadian, Texas.
- The Weekly Advance*, Caldwell, Kan.
- The Journal*, Ashland, "
- The Herald*, Beaver, Oklahoma.
- Journal*, Perkins, "

NOTE: A number of our clubbing exchanges have failed to notify us of acceptance and rate. All such are kindly requested to do so at once.

Take the INSPECTOR at \$1.00 per year.

HENRY HOPKINS,
 Cattle Salesman.
 JOSEPH A. TROWER,
 Hog Salesman.

JOHN T. KIELY,
 Office Manager.

GEO. TAMM, JR. Ass't Yardman.
 GEO. TAMM, Solicitor and Salesman.
 MARK HOPKINS, Yardman.
 J. A. HOPKINS, Solicitor.

SHIP YOUR LIVE STOCK TO
HOPKINS, KIELY & CO.
 Live Stock Commission Merchants,
 KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS, KANSAS CITY, MO.
 Market reports furnished free on application. Stock met at trains by experienced hands, fed and watered. Good sales and prompt remittance for proceeds of stock consigned us. Correspondence solicited.

GERLACH BROTHERS,
 WOODWARD, OKLA.

Dealers in
General Merchandise.
 We Solicit your Business.

The Kirkwood Wind Engine Co.,

ARKANSAS CITY, KANSAS.

Furnishes the best wind mills and wind engines on the market. All steel towers!

Pumps and round reservoir tanks furnished at lowest prices.



See agent at Woodward before purchasing.

W. T. JUDKINS, Agent.

When You Visit Woodward,
 Stop at the **CATTLE KING HOTEL.**
GOOD TABLES, CLEAN BEDS
AND SPLENDID ACCOMODATIONS.

All the boys stop at the Cattle King. Headquarters for traveling men.

SAMPLE ROOM IN CONNECTION.

THE UNION STOCK YARDS, KANSAS CITY

CHICAGO.

CONSOLIDATED IN 1865.

The Largest Live Stock Market in the World

The center of the business system, from which the food products and manufactures of every department of the live stock industry is distributed from.

Accommodating Capacity, 50,000 Cattle, 200,000 Hogs, 30,000 Sheep, 5,000 Horses.

The entire railway system of Middle and Western America centers here, rendering the Union Stock Yards the most accessible point in the country. The capacity of the yards, the facilities for unloading, feeding and re-shipping are unlimited. Packing houses located here, together with a large bank, capital and some one hundred different commission firms, who have had years of experience in the business; also an army of Eastern buyers insures this the best market in the whole country. THIS IS STRICTLY A CASH MARKET. Each shipper or owner is furnished with a separate yard or pen for the safe keeping, feeding and watering of his stock, with but one change of yardage during the entire time his stock remains on the market. Buyers from all parts of the country are continually in this market for the purchase of stock cattle, stock hogs and sheep.

The Greatest Horse Market
IN AMERICA.

The Dexter Park Horse Exchange.

With its dome lighted amphitheatre, with a tunneled driveway through the center an eighth of a mile long, and a seating capacity of 6,000 people, is the greatest horse show arena in the country for the sale or exhibition of "trappy" turnouts, coaches, ring drivers or speedy horses. Besides this, there are daily auction sales established here, which is claiming the attention of buyers and sellers from all parts of the country. This is the best point in the West for the sale of blooded stock. To the stock growers and shippers of TEXAS, KANSAS and the WESTERN TERRITORIES, you are invited to continue with us by billing your stock through to the active and quick market of Chicago.

N. THAYER, President. JOHN B. SHERMAN, Vice-Pres. Gen. Mgr. E. J. MARTYN, 2nd Vice-Pres.
J. C. DENISON, Sec'y and Treas. JAS. H. ASHBY, Gen. Supt.

R. N. TOMLINSON. J. P. BOWLES. H. S. TOMLINSON

TOMLINSON, BOWLES & CO.,
Live Stock Commission Merchants,

CHICAGO AND ST. PAUL
ROOMS 31 and 32 EXCHANGE BUILDING,
UNION STOCK YARDS,
CHICAGO, ILL.
Correspondence Solicited. Market Reports Furnished free on Application.

WOODSON MCGOY, Cattle Salesman. R. T. BASS, Hog and Sheep Salesman.
T. A. MCGLELLAND, Salesman. J. C. MCGOY, Manager.
H. W. THOMPSON, Office.

McCoy Bros. & Bass,
LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Rooms 109 and 110 Live Stock Exchange, Kansas City, Mo.
Market reports and market letters free upon application.
We make a specialty of placing feeding cattle. Write us.
REFERENCES: National Bank of Commerce, Kansas City; Kansas City State Bank, Kansas City, and Business Men of Kansas City.

Hutchinson Stock Yards Company,
HUTCHINSON, KANSAS.

Are doing a GENERAL YARD BUSINESS. Ample accommodation for cattle and sheep. This company's yards have direct connection with all railroads running into Hutchinson—five roads.

SPECIAL CARE GIVEN STOCK IN TRANSIT.

A short run to Kansas City after feed and rest.

As a Stocker and Feeder Market

These yards offer superior inducements. Best distributing point in Kansas.

Information furnished upon application. BENJ. W. LADD, General Manager.

KANSAS CITY

STOCK YARDS

ARE THE

Most Complete and Commodious in the West

And Second Largest in the World! The entire Railroad System of the West and Southwest Centering at Kansas City has Direct rail Connection with these Yards, with Ample Facilities for Receiving and Re-shipping Stock.

	Cattle and Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses and Mules	Cars.
Official Receipts for 1894.....	1,772,545	2,547,077	589,555	44,237	107,494
Slaughtered in Kansas City.....	959,646	2,050,774	387,570		
Sold to Feeders.....	308,181	11,496	69,816		
Sold to Shippers.....	409,965	468,616	45,730		
Total Sold in Kansas City 1894.....	1,677,792	2,530,896	503,116	28,903	

CHARGES—YARDAGE: Cattle, 25 cents per head; Hogs, 8 cents per head; Sheep, 5 cents per head. HAY, \$1.00 per 100 lbs.; BRAN, \$1.00 per 100 lbs.; CORN, \$1.00 per bushel.

No Yardage Charged Unless the Stock is Sold or Weighed.

C. F. MORSE, Gen. Manager. E. E. RICHARDSON, Secy. and Treas. H. P. CHILD, Asst. Gen. Mgr. EUGENE RUSK, Gen. Supt.

RED EXPRESS

THE NEW NIGHT TRAIN

ON THE

SANTA FE

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS

— AND —

FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS.

THE QUICKEST TIME

— BETWEEN —

NORTH AND SOUTH TEXAS,

And a Solid Vestibuled Train Between

GALVESTON AND ST. LOUIS.

W. S. KEENAN, G. P. A.,
Galveston, Texas.

SAINT LOUIS EST'D 1866 JOURNAL OF AGRICULTURE

THE LEADING FARM WEEKLY OF THE WEST—SAMPLES FREE.

THE

St. Louis Union Stock Yards

Offers the best market in the country for

BUTCHER CATTLE.

A large Abattoir has been established at these Yards for the use of City Butchers, and they want cattle and are willing to pay up for them. Try the market and convince yourself of this statement.

A list of reliable Commission Firms will be furnished promptly on application. Address
DON PALMER, General Manager.

THOS. BURTON, President.
J. W. BLINKERHOFF, Vice-Pres.

HERBERT M. THORP, Secy. and Treas
S. P. WOODS, Manager.

SHIP YOUR STOCK TO

THE Northwestern Live Stock Commission Company,

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

Personal and prompt attention given to all consignments.

S. W. WOODS, Cattle Salesman. S. D. PETERS, Hog Salesman. COL. J. M. YOUNG, Sheep Salesman.

G. H. PIERSON, Cattle Salesman. W. E. PIERSON, Hog Salesman. JAMES WHITE, Omce.
JOHN W. NORTHERN, Order Buyer. COL. JAKE YOUNG, Sheep Salesman. BERT BUTLER, Bookkeeper.
H. S. COOK, Yardman.

G. H. PIERSON & CO., Live Stock Commission Merchants.

LIVE STOCK EXCHANGE BUILDING,
ROOMS 215 and 216, SECOND FLOOR

Market Reports Furnished. Consignments Solicited. Telephone 1703. KANSAS CITY, MO

CAMPBELL, HUNT & ADAMS,

Reliable well Posted **Live Stock Salesmen,**
Kansas City, Mo.
Write them if you Desire Market Reports Free

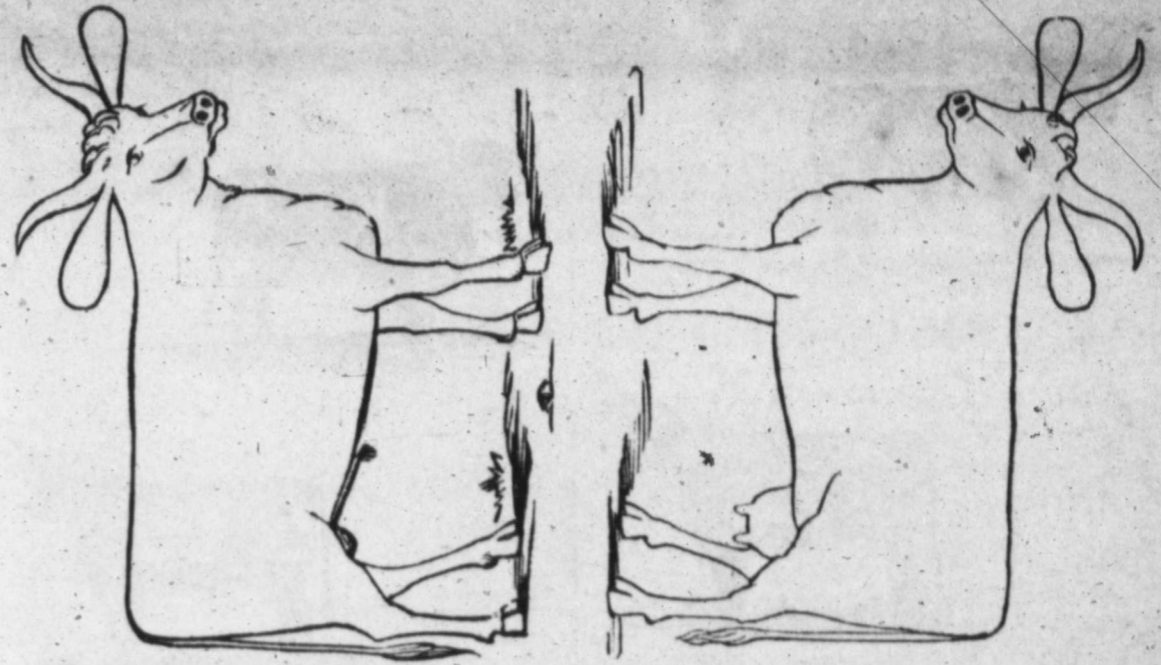
"SANTA FE ROUTE."

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe. St. Louis & San Francisco Railway.
Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Ry. Colorado Midland Railway.
Atlantic & Pacific R. R. Southern California Ry. Sonora Railway.

THROUGH SLEEPING CAR SERVICE TO
Chicago, City of Mexico, Los Angeles, San Diego and San Francisco,
ALSO TO GALVESTON AND THE PRINCIPAL POINTS IN TEXAS.

C. H. MOREHOUSE, D. F. & P. Agt., EL PASO, Tex. GEO. T. NICHOLSON, G. P. & T. Agt., CHICAGO, ILL.

The Santa Fe is the great popular cattle line. All stock trains equipped with air brakes. Latest improved stock car equipment. The Santa Fe Palace Stock cars furnished on application. For rates, full information and valuable facts for cattle shippers, address
ELI TITUS, Gen'l Live Stock Agent,
Or **GEO. L. BROOKS, Union Stock Yards,**
Live Stock Agt., ALBUQUERQUE, N. M. KANSAS CITY, MO.



To Stockmen!

NAME OF COMPANY.....

OFFICERS OR MANAGER.....

FOREMAN.....

POST-OFFICE ADDRESS.....

RANGE.....

CATTLE BRAND.....

OTHER BRANDS.....

HORSE BRAND.....

OTHER BRANDS.....

PAPER TO.....

ORDERED BY..... Rate, \$.....

Mark your main brand on the above cuts just as you want it to appear, and send in your order for publication, with the foregoing blanks properly filled out.

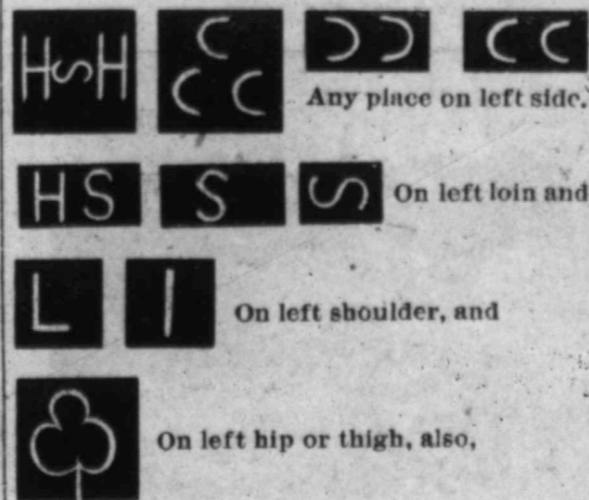
STOCK BRANDS.

One cut, one year, \$10; each additional brand on cut, same owner, \$5 per year; each additional brand requiring engraved block, one year, \$2. These prices include copy of paper one year to any address. Strictly cash in advance.



C. T. HERRING.

Post-office address Vernon, Texas, and Englewood, Kansas. Principal range in Kiowa and Comanche Reservations; also in Woodward county, on head of Buffalo creek. Other brands are as follows:



H-S, CTH, DCM, S Crossed by bar, left side.
left loin.



MOORE & CHAPMAN.

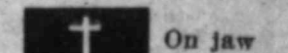
P. O. address Richmond, Oklahoma. Range on South Canadian river, in Woodward and D counties.



On left side. Other brands are: HORSE BRANDS:



On left shoulder.



On jaw



W. E. ARNOLD.

O. Address, Woodward, Oklahoma.

Mark, under slope the right and crop the left ear.

Other brands, E on left side; on left hip, and J on left thigh.

Horse brands same as E brands above. Range: On Sleeping Bear creep, 22 miles northeast of Woodward.

WEBB & JONES.

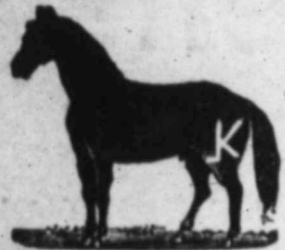
P. O. address, Wichita Falls and Belleview, Texas. Range on Cimaron river, in Woodward and Woods counties, Okla.
On left shoulder.

On right side.



On left side.

HORSE BRANDS:



On left thigh.



On left thigh.

BEN GHOLSTON.

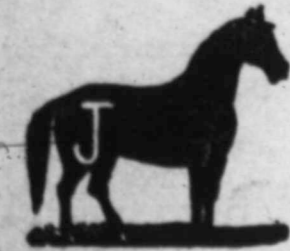
P. O. address, Woodward, Oklahoma. Range on North Canadian river, near Woodward.

Other bands:

scattered on animal. On either side.

Anywhere on animal.

HORSE BRANDS:



Range same as above

Either side, on rump.

S. B. JONES.

P. O. Address, Higgins Texas. Range, in Texas and Oklahoma, near Higgins.

Other brands are:

On either side; also

On left shoulder and

On left side and

On left hip.

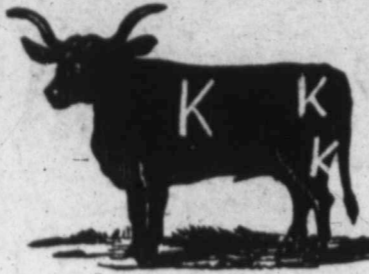
HORSE BRANDS:



Also heart on left hip

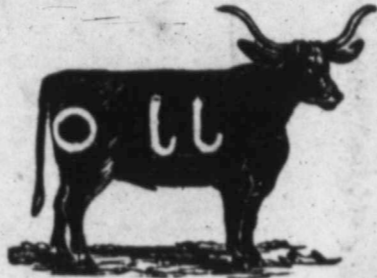
Range, same as above.

L. F. WILSON. P. O. Address, Kansas City, Mo. T. J. CHENOWETH, Foreman. P. O. Address, Ioland, Okla.



Range on South Canadian in Day Co., forty miles south of Woodward.

ALSO:



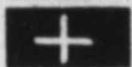
Other brands are:



On right side.



On right side.



On right side.

HORSE BRANDS:

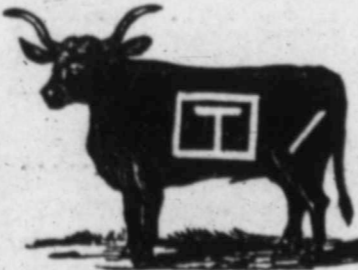


Or 66 on left hip.

Range, same as above.

IVES & DOYLE.

P. DOYLE, Manager. DICK BARTON, Foreman.



P. O. Address, Higgins Texas. Range, on Wolf Creek. Mark, under bit in both ears.

Other brands:

On both sides and



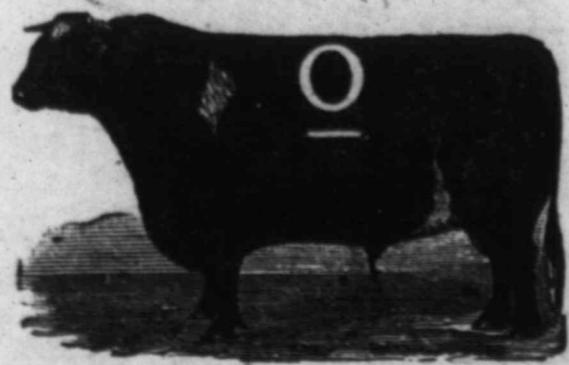
HORSE BRANDS:



Range, same as above.



MUN BAKER, P. O. Address, Woodward, Oklahoma.



On left shoulder, side or thigh. Marks, underbit in each ear. Range, 2 1/4 miles northwest of Woodward.

HUDSON & TANDY.

P. O. Address, Woodward, Oklahoma. Range, ten miles north and east of Woodward.



Other brands:



On side and short bar near it on thigh.



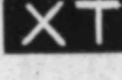
On left loin.



On left side.



On left hip and short bar on left thigh near it.



On the side and short bar near it on thigh.

HORSE BRANDS:

Bar Z on left shoulder, or N I K on right hip.

Range, same as above.

PRYOR, HUME & CO. W. E. DANIELS, Manager.



P. O. Address, Whitehead, Okla. Range on Wolf and Beaver rivers west of Fort Supply.

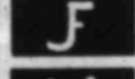
Other brands:



On right side near back bone.



On left side.



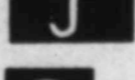
On left side.



Either hip.



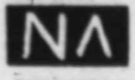
On left loin.



On left side and On left thigh.



Left side.



Left side.

HORSE BRAND:



Range same as above

T. B. H. GREEN.

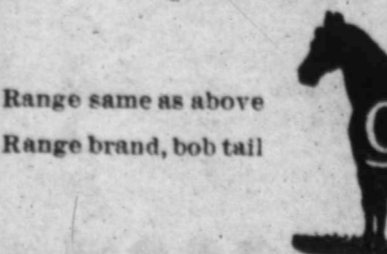
P. O. address, Woodward, Oklahoma. Range on North Canadian river, 30 miles south-east of Woodward.



HORSE BRAND:

Range same as above

Range brand, bob tail



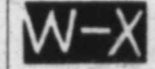
W. P. WRIGHT.

P. O. Address, Woodward, Okla. Range, on North Canadian, ten miles north of Woodward.



Also

Other brands:



On left side.

Cows are branded on left thigh.

HORSE BRAND:

Same as main brand of cattle. Range, same as above.

A. H. TANDY.

P. O. Address, Haskell City, Texas. Range, ten miles north and east of Woodward.



Brand of horses same on horses as above. Range, same as above.

S. C. WANE.

Post-office Address, Richmond, Oklahoma. Mark, slit in left ear. Range on Deep Creek. Horse brand same as above, also same range.



W. J. GOOD & SONS.

P. O. Address, Quanah, Texas, and Gage, Okla. Range, in Hardeman and Knox counties Tex., and Woodward county Oklahoma. Other brands: on left hip. HORSE BRAND: Same as main brand of cattle. Range, same as cattle range described above.



MILLARD WORD.

P. O. Address, Grand, Day County, Oklahoma. Range, on South Canadian, Red Bluff and Mosquite creeks, in Day county. Ear mark: Crop the left and swallow-fork the right. Other brands: on each shoulder and on left thigh. Various ear marks. HORSE BRAND:



Range same as above described.

