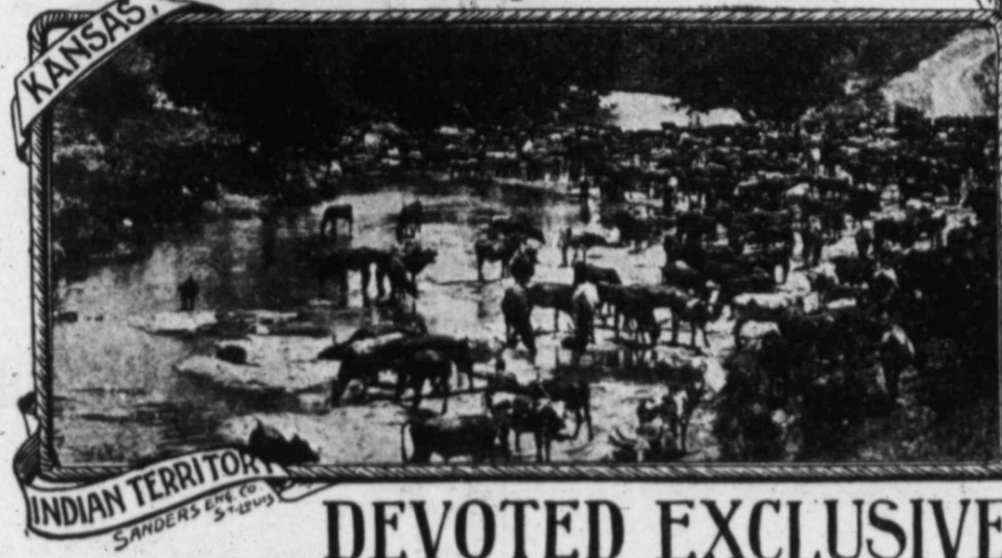


# The LIVESTOCK



# INSPECTOR

DEVOTED EXCLUSIVELY TO LIVE STOCK INTERESTS.

Fourth Year.  
NO. 16.

Woodward, Oklahoma, Jan. 1, 1899.

Subscription } One Dollar per Year  
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PRIZE WINNING HEREFORD BULL—SIR BREDWELL 63685. (Property of T. F. B. Sotham, Chillicothe, Mo.)—See Page 9.

**Some of These Days.**

Some of these days all the skies will be brighter—

Some of these days all the burdens be lighter; Hearts will be happier—souls will be whiter—Some of these days!

Some of these days in the deserts upspringing.

Fountains shall splash while joy bells are ringing.

And the world with its sweetest of birds shall go singing.

Some of these days!

Some of these days! Let us bear with our sorrow!

Faith in the future—its light we may borrow! There will be joy in the golden to-morrow—

Some of these days!

Frank L. Stanton, in Northwestern Christian Advocate.

**Work of the Bureau of Animal Industry During the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1898.**

Dr. D. S. Salmon, Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, in his report to the Secretary of Agriculture for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1898, states that there was a great increase of work in connection with meat inspection, and a large number of employees were appointed during the year.

During the year meat inspection was in operation at 135 abattoirs, as against 128 for the previous year, and in 35 cities, as against 33 in 1897.

The number of animals inspected before slaughter, either in the stock yards or at the abattoirs, numbered 51,335,398. Of this number 9,218,237 were cattle; 10,028,287, sheep; 468,199, calves; and 31,610,675, hogs, showing a gain over 1897 of 1,178,212 cattle, 1,983,932 sheep, 19,216 calves, and 6,043,931 hogs—a total gain of 9,025,291 animals.

At the time of slaughter 31,116,833 animals were inspected and 63,662 were rejected; 91,508 carcasses and 48,180 parts of carcasses were condemned.

The meat inspection tag or brand was placed on 14,815,753 quarters and 968,014 pieces of beef, 5,448,477 carcasses of sheep, 217,010 carcasses of calves, 680,876 carcasses of hogs, and 384,563 sacks of pork.

The meat inspection stamp was affixed to 14,583,780 packages of mutton, and beef and pork products, of which 374,131 contained microscopically examined pork. The certificates issued for meat products which had received the ordinary inspection numbered 35,267. These covered exports amounting to 339,650,091 pounds of beef, 324,996 pounds of mutton, 244,956,482 pounds of pork. Eighteen thousand six hundred and thirty-one cars were sealed containing inspected meat for shipment to packing houses and other places.

The cost of this work was \$409,138.09 an average of 0.8 cent for each of the anti-mortem inspections, besides covering all the subsequent work of post-mortem inspection, tagging, etc. The samples of pork examined microscopically numbered 2,802,846, and 20,158 certificates were issued covering shipments aggregating 373,366 packages, weighing 120,271,569 pounds. The amount expended for this work was \$171,040.94, an average of 0.142 cent for each pound exported. The cost in 1897 was 0.256 cent.

During the year 859,349 American and 19,397 Canadian cattle, 297,719 American and 29,497 Canadian sheep were inspected for export.

The inspectors for the bureau stationed in Great Britain inspected at the time of landing 398,584 cattle and 179,775 sheep, an increase of 20,898 cattle and a decrease of sheep of 9,408 sheep as compared with the previous year. The number of cattle lost in transit was 907, and sheep 1,618. In 1897, 2,323 head of cattle and 2,676 were lost.

During the quarantine season of 1897, 35,317 cars containing 972,224 southern cattle were received and yarded in the quarantine divisions of the various stock yards; 35,280 cars were cleaned and disinfected.

In the noninfected area in Texas 225,096 cattle were inspected for the

identification of brands prior to removal to other states for grazing.

The animals imported from Mexico and inspected at the port of entry along the boundary line comprised 177,772 cattle, 64,507 sheep, 104 swine, and 3,053 goats.

There were imported from Canada and not subject to quarantine detention 79,907 cattle, 184,352 sheep, 374 swine, 2,908 horses, and 17 other animals, and 1,495 animals were quarantined at the different quarantine stations.

To prevent the dissemination of sheep scab, it was required that sheep intended for feeding and breeding purposes should be dipped in a solution to kill the parasites which cause the disease before being permitted to leave the stock yards, if they were affected with the disease or had been exposed to contagion. Accordingly, 535,501 were dipped under the supervision of the inspectors of the bureau.

In accordance with the provision of the appropriation bill for the coming fiscal year, in relation to the inspection of horses, regulations are being formulated to govern the work of inspection of horses at abattoirs and of export horses.

The experiment on hog cholera and swine plague have been so gratifying that they will be continued.

In connection with the examination of imports from Germany, it was found that German toys and colored goods were poisonous, and all highly painted German toys may be regarded as very dangerous to children, who may suck off the paint or swallow pieces that may be chipped off.

The study of tuberculosis with reference to both men and animals, has been continued and reports received indicate that in incipient stages of the disease the serum is of considerable value. The results also indicate that further experiments should be made, as there is a prospect of still more satisfactory results. This division contemplates beginning investigations relative to Texas fever, anthrax and other diseases.

The division of Pathology has continued the experiments of dipping cattle with a view to destroying the ticks which spread the infection of Texas fever, and a substance has been found in which the cattle may be immersed without suffering any serious injury, and which will destroy all the ticks on an animal in a single dipping. Preparations are now being made to adopt the dipping method generally, by means of which the cattle from the infected districts may be shipped north of the quarantine line during ten months of the year.

In the Dairy division the general survey of the condition of the dairy industry of the country at large has been continued, together with inquiries as to special branches, such as the milk supply of cities and large towns. This division proposes to investigate the prospects of trade in the dairy products of the United States in the islands of the Pacific, Japan, and China, and also in the West Indies and South America.

In making the recommendations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900, Dr. Salmon asks that a sufficient appropriation for extending and developing foreign markets for dairy products of the United States be made and that legislation be sought by which the existing system of Government inspection and certifications of meats and meat products for export from the United States may be extended (with suitable modifications) to include butter, cheese, and condensed milk.

**Reduced Railway Rates.**

For the occasion of the Fifth Annual Convention of the Oklahoma Live Stock Association, the Pecos Valley and Northern Texas Railway will sell tickets for ONE FARE ROUND TRIP, from all points on its line to Woodward and return. Dates of sale, Feb. 11, 12 and 13, good to return until Feb. 22nd.

D. H. NICHOLS, Gen. Manager.

**What are the Acts by the Doing of Which a Person May Be Thrown Into Bankruptcy by His Creditors?**

BY WM. C. STRAGUE.

In a former communication I treated the subject, "Who May be Thrown into Bankruptcy by his Creditors," and, answering the question again in a few words, I will say that any natural person, except a wage-earner or person engaged chiefly in farming or the tillage of the soil, any incorporated company, and any corporation engaged principally in manufacturing, trading, printing, publishing or mercantile pursuits, owing debts to the amount of a thousand dollars or over, committing an act of bankruptcy may, within four months after the commission of the act, be proceeded against by his creditors by a petition in bankruptcy.

It becomes necessary, therefore, to discover what are acts of bankruptcy the doing of which will enable one's creditors to file a petition against him.

Acts of bankruptcy are enumerated in the law under five heads: (1) Conveying, transferring, concealing or removing, or permitting to be concealed or removed, any part of his property with intent to hinder, delay or defraud his creditors, or any of them; (2) transferring, while insolvent, any portion of his property to one or more of his creditors with intent to prefer such creditors over his other creditors; (3) suffering or permitting, while insolvent, any creditor to obtain a preference through legal proceedings, and not having at least five days before a sale or final disposition of any property affected by such preference, vacated or discharged such preference; (4) making a general assignment for the benefit of his creditors; (5) admitting in writing his inability to pay his debts and his willingness to be adjudged a bankrupt on that ground.

Let us consider these acts of bankruptcy separately, as their meaning is not so plain as it may seem. Let us re-visit the first subdivision:

Acts of bankruptcy by a person shall consist of his having, (1) conveyed, transferred, concealed or removed, or permitted to be concealed or removed, any part of his property with intent to hinder, delay or defraud his creditors, or any of them.

It will be noted first of all that it is not said that the person proceeded against for conveying, transferring, etc., any of his property with intent to hinder, etc., his creditors, must be insolvent at the time that he does the act complained of. If a perfectly solvent individual does any one of the acts complained of, with intent to hinder, delay or defraud his creditors, or any of them, he can be proceeded against within four months after the act is committed, provided, however, that when proceeded against he is insolvent. In other words, he may or may not be solvent at the time when he does the act, but he cannot be proceeded against and forced into bankruptcy by his creditor unless at the time they file their petition against him he is insolvent.

The peculiar situation arises, therefore, that no matter if a man transfers, conveys, removes (or permits the same) part of his property with intent to defraud his creditors, they cannot throw him into bankruptcy if after he has played these tricks on them he still remains solvent. In other words, the law allows him to be dishonest down to the point where he becomes insolvent. You cannot proceed against him in a court of bankruptcy for dishonesty so long as he remains solvent.

It becomes necessary to know, therefore, what is meant by solvent. Under the definition as given in the act, a man is solvent when his property (aside from what he has conveyed, concealed or fraudulently made way with) at a fair valuation, is sufficient to pay his debts. "Property" means everything, legal or equitable, that a man possesses, and includes his exemptions; so if a grocer in Texas has a \$2,000 stock of merchandise and a homestead worth \$4,000, and he owes \$1,000, he can fraudulently dispose of

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The Quarantine regulations will be discussed.

Reports of officers will be made and election for ensuing year will be held.

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the stock and yet not be proceeded against, because his remaining property at a fair valuation exceeds his debts; or, leaving out the matter of exemptions, a man may have a \$2,000 stock and an equity in land somewhere which is worth \$4,000, but which it is impossible for him to realize for the purpose of paying his debts. May he not fraudulently convey his entire stock, and being still solvent in the meaning of the term laid down, may he not snap his fingers at the law?

The word "transfer" is defined in the law; and so is the word "conceal." Transfer includes the sale and every other and different mode of disposing of or parting with property or the possession of property, absolutely or conditionally, as a payment, pledge, mortgage, gift or security. "Conceal" is declared to include secrete, falsify, mutilate.

It will be noted that not only the doing of these things is prohibited, but the permitting of them to be done with an intent to defraud constitutes the act.

It will also be noted that the act complained of must be proven to have been done or permitted to be done with intent to hinder, delay or defraud creditors. No matter how difficult it is to prove intent, the creditor is under the necessity of proving it. So, if an insolvent sells his stock of goods with the purpose of changing his business, he does not thereby necessarily commit an act of bankruptcy, and a sale by an insolvent is not void, under the law, if it was made in good faith and for the honest purpose of discharging a debt and not with the purpose of defrauding or giving a preference.

Now, in the matter of the proof of intent, it should be said that the law will presume intent from the existence of certain acts or conditions, and the proving of these acts or conditions will be sufficient to raise the presumption of intent and throw the burden upon the accused of showing that the intent did not exist. It is well that this is so, because it would be hardly possible in the case of "permitting" a thing to be done to prove by direct evidence an intent. The law in general presumes that a man intends what is the natural and reasonable result of his action; for instance, if one points a loaded gun at another and pulls the trigger the law will presume that he meant the reasonable result, the wounding or killing of the one at whom the gun was pointed, and proof of the aiming and pulling of the trigger will be sufficient to raise the presumption of intent. Intent may be proved also by admissions or statements of the person against whom action is being taken.

It is not necessary that the act be one which hinders, delays, or defrauds all the creditors; it is sufficient if it hinders, delays, or defrauds one of them.

Acts of bankruptcy by a person shall consist of his having, (2) transferred, while insolvent, any portion of his property to one or more of his creditors with the intent to prefer such creditors over his other creditors.

It would seem, therefore, if the person was solvent at the time of the transfer his act of preference, whether done with an intent to prefer or not, will not constitute an act of bankruptcy.

What is a preference is defined under Section 60, as the procuring or suffering a judgment to be entered against one's self in favor of any person, or the making of a transfer of any of one's property, where the effect of the enforcement of such judgment or transfer will be to enable any of one's creditors to obtain a greater percentage of his debt than any other such creditors of the same class.

Many good lawyers have thought that they have here found a weak spot in the law whereby they can help the man who desires to prefer his creditors. They call attention to the fact that it is required by the provision above quoted, that the attempted transfer by way of preference must be made by the man while he is insol-

vent in order to commit an act of bankruptcy that will permit his creditors to proceed against him. They say that if the man is solvent when he transfers his property by way of preference his creditors cannot maintain bankruptcy proceedings against him, for, under the common law, a man may pay one creditor and not another, and that all that one needs to do who contemplates insolvency, or who knows that it is inevitable, or fears that it is coming, in order that he may prefer a creditor, is to at once, while solvent, make his preference and not wait until he is insolvent and then attempt to do so, for in the latter case his creditors would have a right under the law to take action against him within four months of the time of the transfer. It has been said that already thousands of preferences have been taken by jobbers, which the law will sustain, and that in this way they have practically beaten the bankruptcy law. It should be understood, however, that no transfer can be made by a person while insolvent with a purpose to prefer creditors, with impunity.

Again we need to look at the definition of the word "insolvent." Fortunately the bankrupt law itself defines it. The law says one shall be deemed insolvent whenever the aggregate of his property, exclusive of any property, which he may have conveyed, transferred, concealed or removed, or permitted to be concealed or removed, with intent to defraud, hinder or delay his creditors, shall not at a fair valuation be sufficient in amount to pay his debts. The law has been attacked because of this definition. Some say that the definition is absurd in this rapid business age. Critics say that the test of solvency should be available assets, or the reasonably prompt meeting of obligations in the usual course of business, allowing the debtor a rational breathing space after his obligations become due. In our view it certainly should exclude such property as is exempt, for such property can not be counted on for paying debts. The lawmakers, however, have made the definition for the word as used in this act, and it must stand until altered.

It is necessary that the petition be filed within four months after the transfer with intent to prefer. In this sub-division, as in the preceding, it is necessary also to prove the intent. The intent to give a preference is the gist of the illegality, but as in the case of intent to defraud or delay, intent to prefer may be inferred from proven facts. The presumption thus arising may be conclusive or disputable, depending upon the nature of the act; as, when by the law the consequences must necessarily follow the act, the presumption is ordinarily conclusive. So, if one makes disproportionate payments to one creditor or class of creditors, at a time when he is insolvent, proof of his so doing raises a conclusive presumption that he intended to prefer them. If he really believed that he was solvent at the time, although actually not solvent, the presumption of his intent to prefer does not exist. It is immaterial whether or not the person intended to do a wrong in preferring one or more creditors over others; it is the preference itself that is illegal, his motive in making the preference having nothing to do with the case; and it makes no difference whether or not the preference was made on pressure on the part of the creditor.

I shall take up the three remaining acts of bankruptcy in a succeeding paper.

**Not Particular.**

She was a lone widow, and was spending her last days on earth. The mild young curate at her bedside remarked the end was very near. "Yes," she remarked, "it is very comforting to think that I shall soon be folded in Belzebub's bosom." "My good sister you mean Abraham's bosom," said the minister. "Ah, well," she said, "it doesn't matter. After twenty years of widowhood I'm not particular as to what the gentleman's name may be."—Preston Kan., Plaindealer.

**HE HAD THE NERVE.**

**A Pretty Story of a Fortune Made, But it Wouldn't be Well to try it on a Falling Market.**

Denver Post

One of the most frequently mentioned cattlemen among those who refer to the fortunes piled up in the Colorado-Texas trade during the last eighteen months of wonderful activity in these lines is a man named T. E. Peters, who occasionally comes into this market with a consignment and pays no attention to the remarks his appearance always creates. Of all his class he is regarded as the phenomenon, partly because, as the poker player would say, he entered the game with a toothpick and came out with a cord of wood.

He was formerly a farmer in Nebraska, but found middle life upon him about the time that a mortgage draining heavy interest conspired with drouths and all round bad luck forced him to abandon his land to a syndicate of eastern loan agents.

Peters came westward, struck Denver about the time that the panic of 1893 did and then, having small opportunity for his talents, drifted south. It took him three years to reach Texas on his hunt for an opening.

He was in El Paso when, about 18 months ago, the word went round among the cowmen, big and little, that the ranges were short and the demand all over the country long. He seemed the man for an opportunity and recognized that opportunities come but once in a lifetime. But Peters's foresight was forestalled at once by the same elementary condition that blocks thousands of designing, shrewd, sharp men who would if they could catch passing chances for fortune making. He had no money. He told a gentleman now residing in this city and who happened to know him at El Paso at that time, that with \$5000 cash in hand he would make \$100,000 in two years. This friend had not the money to loan and knew of none who would care to effect a loan to Peters without better security than Peters could give, and the matter was dropped so far as the friend was concerned. When he next saw Peters it was last fall, and then the Nebraska-Texan had accumulated \$50,000 of the \$100,000 that was to have been accumulated off the \$5000 original capital.

Peters used his wits in lieu of cash after discovering that it would be impossible to secure the latter. He borrowed \$20 from a friendly El Paso landlord and used a part of it in purchasing a railroad ticket to Chihuahua Mexico. He was plunging and plunging heavily as the pioneer American who had gone into the market for feeders for American cornfields.

In Chihuahua he found cattle as cheap as he had expected and plenty of Mexicans who were willing to sell. "I want a bunch of 1000 head," he explained, "and ten times that many if the syndicate I represent finds that my first purchase suits the market."

Peters's talk, manner and bearing caught the favor of his southern business acquaintances and he made an agreement with them to bunch their small herds so that he could make a contract for an even 1000 with the same parties practically. Then he said: "I will pay you \$10 to bind the bargain until I can communicate with my backers."

Then he borrowed \$25 from his Chihuahua landlord and left the country, returning as rapidly as the train traveled to El Paso. In that city he found feeders in greater demand than when he left a few weeks previously, and he posed as the one man above all others who could deliver Mexican cattle in the United States to all the purchasers he desired to accommodate.

"Of course gentlemen," he would say to the crowd of dealers who were unacquainted with Peters, "there is a prejudice against our Mexican steers because they are small, but you have got to have them and the sooner you buy the larger will be your profits."

He carried his nerve throughout the

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proceedings, and while exceedingly anxious to sell, actually refused offers that would have given him big profits. These, however, were dependent on delivery of the cattle at El Paso and the usual collection at that time.

The time he was waiting for arrived when one of the dealers offered to take his bunch for spot cash in such amount as to give the speculator a round profit of \$1,000 or \$1 per head after paying the cost of delivering the cattle at El Paso.

Peters took the money and returned to Chihuahua, where he found the men who had agreed to sell him the steers. They were paid, the animals loaded into the cars, a big hotel bill was paid with as much flourish as though the debtor were a millionaire and the landlord's \$25 was returned with thanks and a bottle of champagne. When he reached El Paso with his customer waiting anxiously for the shipment, he in turn had sold for a profit. Peters paid the El Paso landlord the \$20 borrowed money and went back to Mexico to repeat the operation. He bought on contracts to pay on future delivery and sold for cash for several months afterward. On a rising market he could do this so easily that none suspected his true condition financially until he had accumulated quite a fortune.

Later he bought consignments further north, came into Denver with several train loads early this year, and is now reckoned as being worth \$60,000 to \$70,000, after having paid off numerous obligations contracted while he was at the bottom of the financial ladder. He now resides permanently in El Paso.

#### Dipping a Failure.

According to reports from Fort Worth the cattle dipping experiments thus far have proven a failure, at least so far as dipping in winter is concerned. All reports thus far seem to prove the theory advanced by Dr. Charles Gresswell, state veterinarian of Colorado, who claims that the dipping, followed by adverse conditions, disturbs the equilibrium of the blood, which gives cattle immunity from the Texas fever germ and they suffer from the fever the same as other animals. Dr. Gresswell's theory, which he has proved to his own satisfaction, is that all Southern cattle contain the germ of splenic fever, but the blood is provided with plenty of anti-toxine to offset the poison of the disease germ and the cattle appear perfectly healthy and to all intents and purposes are healthy unless subjected to a sudden change of conditions, climatic or otherwise. The dipping does nothing but remove the ticks, which is the carrier of the disease germ, and renders the cattle safe as far as contagion is concerned. But the dip also acts as a varnish, closes the pores of the skin and produces a fever which disturbs the blood conditions. If, on top of this, the cattle are compelled to take a long journey on the railroad or are even driven a long distance, being subjected to sudden changes of weather enroute or immediately after, the demands upon the white corpuscles of the blood become too great and the latent fever germs get the opportunity for which they are always waiting and the animal suffers from genuine splenic fever.

It does not follow, however, that the dipping process must be abandoned. It has been proven dangerous for winter use, but if the cattle are dipped in warm weather and held quietly until the effects of the dip have worn off, it is believed there will be no ill effects follow. According to Dr. Gresswell's theory however, dip or no dip, it is a dangerous matter to move Southern cattle far North during the winter. They must be brought gradually, so as to allow the blood to become accustomed to the climatic changes by degrees. It is for this reason that the cattle trailed north seem to thrive better than those shipped by rail, the trailing being a slow movement which enables the cattle to become accustomed to the change gradually.—Denver Stockman.

#### Colonel Whitley Defends Cross.

In an article in the Kansas City "Journal" Col. H. C. Whitley defends Charley Cross by laying the blame of the bank failure on H. C. Cross. Colonel Whitley says: "It now appears that the foundation for the final wrecking of the bank was laid by its former president, H. C. Cross. He was a speculator in outside properties and was possessed of an ambition to obtain control of surrounding affairs in both a political and business sense.

"A few years before his death he conceived the idea of absorbing the newspaper interests of this city. This idea he carried out to the extent of squandering a large sum of the bank's money. How much, I am unable to say. Mr. Cross seems to have entertained the notion that a bank should exercise a great deal of influence over the community in which it is situated. It is probable that the carrying out of views of this kind here and elsewhere has furnished much of the material from which the so-called reformed politicians of this state have been able to draw exaggerated pictures of evils flowing from banks. They charged up individual extravagance and dishonest methods to the monopoly of rights. Arguments of this kind made considerable impression and there became a generally conceded concentration of power in banks.

"It is not my purpose to discuss or speak in extenuation of the faults of anyone further than to accord to each that which is justly due. Rivalry in politics and business speculations in lands, stock and mines seemed to have insidiously absorbed the substance of the bank. All bad paying investments have been unloaded upon it, and there has been a gradual conversion of the bank's fund into doubtful private enterprises. Electric light plants, mining and mill properties, cattle speculations and various other things contributed to the bank a final overflow. The good citizenship and generous sentiments of neither H. C. nor C. S. Cross have ever been questioned by their neighbors. These men were charitable in aims and liberal in their dealings. Neither ever exacted the pound of flesh. So exemplary was the conduct and so lovely was the life of C. S. Cross that he had few, if any, enemies."—Ex.

#### How to Kill Ear Ticks in Cattle.

One can kill the ear tick in cattle or horse's ears by pouring into their ears a mixture by taking four parts of lard and one part of turpentine. First melt the lard, then pour the turpentine into it and stir together until thoroughly mixed. Then pour a liberal quantity into the animal's ears, and see to it that the ear is well wet on the inside with the mixture.

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Money can be obtained at short notice on fat cattle. Buy and sell on order. Experienced salesmen. Best results obtained.

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## A Feed Cooker for \$5.00

Many farmers and poultrymen have not used feed cookers in the past because they considered the price too high. To meet this case we have designed the **RELIABLE FEED COOKER AND WATER HEATER.** It is an ideal means for cooking food for stock or poultry and for heating water or scalding hogs. Made of best cast iron, with No. 22 galvanized steel boiler, 20 gal. size \$5.—burns wood only. 50 gal. size \$12, and 100 gal. size \$15, burn either wood or coal. Don't buy until you get our free circulars. RELIABLE INC., & BROODER CO., P. O. 182, QUINCY, ILL.



**POULTRY DEPARTMENT.**  
LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR.

[This Department solicits items of news from each reader of the Live Stock Inspector. It will be the aim of the publisher to make it interesting and instructive and this can best be accomplished by your aid and assistance. Direct all communications for publication to **H. L. ROCHELLE, Editor Poultry Dept., Wichita, Kansas.**

When reply is desired outside the columns of Poultry Department, always enclose stamp in your letter to the editor. All business communications should be addressed to the publisher at Woodward, Oklahoma.

**Ground Grain vs. Whole Grain for Chicks.**

The New York State Station has recently reported experiments made to determine whether it will pay to grind grain for poultry.

The first experiments were begun with two lots of 22 chicks each, one lot being fed "all its grain finely ground, the basis of the ration being a mixture of two parts by weight of corn meal, two parts wheat bran, and one part each of wheat middlings, old-process linseed meal, and ground oats. This was supplemented by skim milk, dried blood, and additional amounts daily of corn meal and ground oats. The grain fed (the other lot) was either whole or cracked and consisted of oats, wheat, corn and barley. Skim milk, fresh-cut bone, and dried blood were fed in addition."

At the end of 12 weeks "the cockerels among these chicks were caponized and fed the contrasted rations during the winter, 12 capons in each lot being fed for 4 months and 8 continued nearly 7 months. \* \* \* The other lots of capons from chicks raised by hens and treated alike until caponized were fed these contrasted rations for about 5 months."

"The ground-grain ration proved considerably more profitable than the whole-grain ration with the growing chicks; and the same was true of capons of equal weight from these chicks and from others of equal weight and age fed alike before caponizing. No difference was noticed in health or vigor of chicks or capons fed either ration, but all made good gains and returned a fair margin of profit at the ordinary prices."

**Relative Profit from Feeding Dairy Cows.**

Some dairy farmers feed their cows on the supposition that the less feed consumed the greater the profit. It is interesting in this connection to note the difference in quantity and quality of the feed given to the poorest five herds and contrast it with that given to the best five herds out of 82 herds of Meroden creamery patrons investigated by the Kansas Experiment Station during the summer of 1898. One herd out of the poorest five received no grain during the year, three received ear corn as their sole grain ration, and the fifth herd received a little oats and rye in connection with corn meal. For roughness, only one herd out of the five received any clover, the rest being fed on millet, prairie hay or corn fodder. With one exception the best five herds received oats, bran or shorts in connection with the corn fed, and in most cases the roughness of corn fodder or millet were balanced with alfalfa or clover. The composition of the feeds given to the five poorest herds show that they contain entirely too much carbohydrates and fat in proportion to the amount of proteia, the element in the feed that is absolutely necessary in the manufacture of milk. The feed given to the best five herds approached more nearly to a "balanced ration" for the reason that bran, oats, shorts, alfalfa and clover contain a larger percentage of proteia.

Now let us look at results. Not all the difference in the income of these herds is to be attributed to the feed, but a larger part of it can be. Suppose

we estimate the cost of keeping a cow at \$15 per annum for the poorest five herds, which sum is doubtless below actual cost, and one-third more, or \$20 per cow for the best five herds. There would then be \$3.04 annual profit per cow from the poorest herd and \$34.38 annual from the best herd, a difference of \$31.34 per cow. This means that one cow from the best herd brings as much clear cash to a man as eleven cows from the poorest herd. If we take the average of the poorest five herds, there is a profit of \$8.59 per cow; while from the best five herds the profit amounts to \$25.13; a difference of \$16.54. In other words, one cow from the best herds will bring a man as much clear profit as three cows from the poorest herds.

It should be borne in mind that it requires a certain amount of feed to keep up the animal machine, just as it requires a certain amount of feed to run a locomotive; and that the profit comes from the feed eaten over and above the necessary for animal sustenance, just as the efficiency of a locomotive comes from the fuel consumed over and above that necessary to move its own weight. Economy along the line of with-holding feed from a good dairy is false economy. It is simply extravagance. **D. H. OTIS.**

**HINTS.**

Don't lag behind.  
Make your repairs now.  
Success means work.  
Failure follows neglect.  
Have things convenient.  
Get rid of your surplus stock.  
Burn sulphur in your houses.  
Don't disturb the owls at night.  
Keep the houses free from stench.  
You cannot keep things too clean.  
Both the owner and poultry need grit.

Cold rains are dangerous to fowls.  
Sudden changes hurt the egg crop.  
Fowls are generally shy of strangers.  
Stop criticising your neighbors' methods, watch your own.

No fowl should be allowed to get thoroughly wet except a duck or goose.

Some turkey raters do not give them water to drink until they are a month old.

The Texas Farm and Ranch says, "Saten finds some mischief still for idle hens to do."

If hens are kept so they will no get their feet in snow or ice they will lay better in winter.

Work quietly and gently among the fowls. Never allow a strange dog on the place. Never allow yourself or your hens to become excited, and you will surely find the poultry business a profitable one.

**Poultry Points.**

Glance from exchanges.  
No brooding pen should contain over 50 chicks.

The shell of an egg contains about 50 grains of salt and lime.

Forty dressed ducklings are packed in a barrel for shipment.

From 35 to 40 ducks and drakes are allowed in a pen.

The duck averages 10 dozen eggs in about seven months laying.

Build the house 10 by 10 feet for 10 fowls, and the yard 10 times larger.

Ducklings are marketed at five pounds weight, which they attain in three weeks.

Ten dozen eggs a year is the average estimate given as the production of the hen.

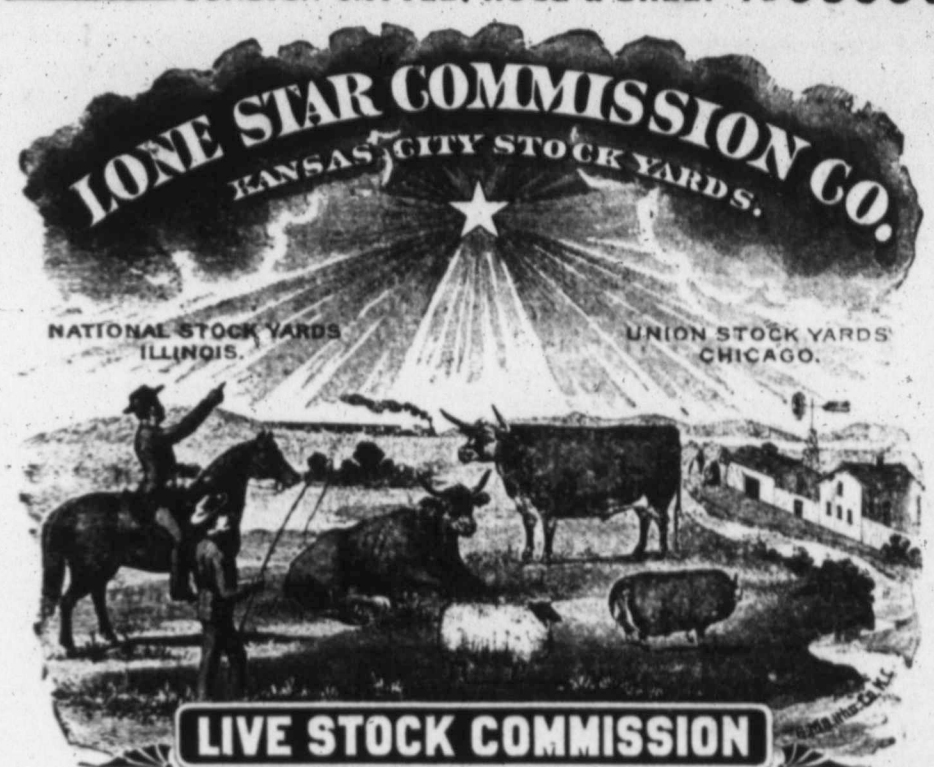
About four dozen eggs are given as an average for the annual output of the turkey.

**H. L. Rochelle,**  
Breeder of  
**BUFF COCHINS...**  
Exclusively.

Won all first, three second and one third at Poultry show held in Wichita, Kansas, December, 1897, with strong competition. A few birds for sale from my breeding pens. Eggs, \$1.25 per setting for balance of season. Send stamp for circular.

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Box 795, Wichita, Kansas.

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Purveyors to the People of Oklahoma, Kansas and Texas, by common consent.

**OUR SPECIALTIES:** "White Clover" Pure Fancy Leaf Lard. "Perfection" brand Fancy Mild Cured Hams, Breakfast Bacon

Our sausage department is given special attention. We produce highest grade only. We may ask you a fraction more than other makers, but you may be certain

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**...Capacity 8,000 Cattle 5,000 Hogs**

Private Yards for Texans. Perfect Sewerage and City Water. All Pens Covered... **W. R. DULANEY,** Supt. of Stock Yards.

**DR. WHITTIER, SR.,** 215 W. Ninth St., Kansas City, Mo.

Oldest and Original. Most successful specialist. Established 1857. **NERVOUS DEBILITY,** Lost Vitality Organic Weakness, Early Decay, Lack of Energy, Self Distrust, Weak Memory, Dyspepsia, Exhausting Losses, Pimples on Face, Aversion to society, Loss of Ambition, Unfitness to Marry, Stunted Development, Lost Manhood, Milky Urine, effects of abuse or excess **Cured to Stay Cured.** My life long experience, special study of each case, pure medicines insure a **REAL CURE.** Question list No. 1, free in plain envelope. Charges Reasonable. Terms Easy. Call. **Blood and Skin Diseases,** all forms Scrofula, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Eczema (itchy or sealy tetter), and all Blood Diseases, cured for life, safely and sure. Avoid patent medicines or inexperienced hands. Call or write for question list No. 2 on blood diseases. **Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture,** cured without instruments or pain. List No. 3 free. **Medical Dictionary and Adviser** free at my office, by mail 2c. Hours 9 to 4, Sunday 10-12.

**Hereford's are Money Makers.**

One year ago this month T. F. B. Sotham startled the cattle world by his purchase from A. G. Boyce of the Capital Syndicate at Channing, Tex., 3000 head of calves, unborn at the time, for which he paid \$24 each at Channing. Many predictions were made at the time that he would fail to win out on the deal but time has proven that pure blood Herefords at \$24 are cheaper than dogies at half the money.

Last month Mr. Sotham received 2000 of the calves contracted and they passed through Woodward about the middle of December destined for points in Kansas, Illinois, Ohio and one ear load for Tennessee. Allowing \$3.00 per head for freight and \$25 per head for feeding and finishing for the market next fall these calves will weigh out at 1150 pounds or better and will top the market near the \$6 mark. Aside from the pasturage roughness and full feed for which liberal allowance is made, there is a handsome margin of profit left. These results can only be obtained by animals brought very near the registration grade of perfection. Inferior cattle cost just as much to feed, more to finish, just as much for commissions, yardage, etc., and will not net anything like the foregoing.

It is said that Mr. Sotham as well as those to whom he sold calves are so well satisfied with this deal that he will continue to make purchase of this class of feeders. Good blood pays and every ranch should be supplied with registered bulls for producing cattle that will always sell high, no matter how much the market breaks on inferior grades.

**School Lands Again.**

MR. EDITOR:

Allow me once more to call attention to the School land question. In the Oklahoma papers we see nothing but once in a while a Kansas City paper gives us an item of news. This week the World tells us that the lessees number 6,000 and that their organization is perfect and that they will certainly be able to get a bill through this winter to their satisfaction. In another paper we read of a grand proposition. One that would settle the question for all time.

They propose to bond all the School lands and section 13 for \$800,000 and build grand public and high school buildings. The editor in commenting says that with \$800,000 to scatter out to the various ambitious towns and under the control of the politicians there will be no trouble in bringing enough pressure to bear at Washington to get the necessary legislation by congress. In his speech at Woodward, Dennis Flynn promised the school land lessees that if he was elected they should have such legislation as would fully protect their interests. Not one word did he say about the preservation of the lands as a fund for the use of the schools. Now as the question presents itself to me, there are two parties interested, one is the school land lessees, and the administration that control the finances of the Territory. The other is the people who have the interest of the schools at heart. The first party is thoroughly organized and have money to accomplish their ends. The second party are scattered and it seems to me perfectly helpless. In my mind there is no question of the result. A bill will pass this legislature that will place our school lands in the same channel that the lands of all the older states went where the "woodbine twineth."

I am simply one of the people and want to register my kick against any act to do anything with the lands except to lease them for a yearly revenue to support the schools.

The management of the school land under the present administration has been a grand success. I do not believe any set of men could have done better, and from the regard of our present officials I believe we can count on their best efforts to preserve intact our lands that our children may have the grandest school fund of any municipality in the world. Gov. Barnes and

Supt. Hopkins especially have shown themselves such warm friends to the best interests of education that we may assure ourselves of their best efforts to continue the present policy. The great object of the School Land Association is first to pass a law that will decrease the rental value of the land and ultimately force the sale of the land at a nominal value. The issuing of \$800,000 of bonds based on these lands is the certain attainment of their ends, and gives them an immense fund to insure success. What becomes of this fund? It is spent under the immediate supervision of the politicians in various buildings scattered over the Territory, giving a great number of chances at the pie counter. Buildings put up from a great fund like this will cost twice as much as they would if built from direct taxation under the eyes of the people; and after we get the buildings our lands are gone and the people must be taxed directly for all time to run the schools. Is it not much more sensible for us to build as we need from year to year from the income of our lands and from taxation, keeping our lands and renting them that we may have funds to support our schools without so much direct taxation. To put this great blanket mortgage upon our school lands puts me in mind of the "fool farmers" we have heard so much of in the last few years in Kansas who mortgaged their farms to build fine houses and then found that the farm would not make them a living and pay interest on the mortgage so that they had to leave the fine house, the mortgage and the farm and come to Oklahoma to start anew in life. If we can husband our resources so as to have a large year y income, each community will provide a house in which the pupils and teachers can work comfortably. But if we mortgage the land it will be sold to satisfy the mortgage and our permanent school fund is gone.

There are so few of us that take the time and trouble to read the last Governor's Report and figure out just what we have. From sections 16 and 36, last year we received \$124,803.08 for the use of common schools. A larger school fund than any other state in proportion to population except Texas. A fund equal to \$6,240,154, invested in government bonds. This fund is safer than if it was in government bonds and the income more certain. It will increase as the Territory develops and land increases in value.

Besides this fund we have the increase from section 13 in the Strip that produced last year \$24,966.96 net for our college fund, equal to \$1,248,348 invested in Government bonds, a total school fund of \$7,488,492 if we compare the receipts of our lands with the very best investment we could make if we should sell them for cash. Shall we mortgage these lands, and in the end lose them, or shall we keep them and have a permanent income to support our schools?

SUBSCRIBER.

**Publish Your Cattle for Sale.**

As an incident of Convention week, thousands of cattle will be bought and sold. In order to facilitate deals, the LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR will publish free in its issue of Feb. 1st a list of cattle for sale and name of owner so that purchasers and sellers may get together more readily at the convention on Feb. 14 and 15. To be published in this list, owners must send us word as to number and class of cattle not later than Jan. 25th at the very latest. It will cost you nothing to advertise cattle for sale on this list.

PUBLISHER,  
LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR.

Hon. F. D. Coburn, Secretary Kansas State Board of Agriculture and author of The Beef Steer, Pork Production and several other valuable works on stock raising and agriculture, will address the Oklahoma Live Stock Association at the annual Convention on the evening of February 14th. His subject will be "Some Possibilities" and no one interested in the raising or feeding of live stock can afford to miss hearing Mr. Coburn's address.

**BREEDER'S DIRECTORY.**

**R. S. COOK, WICHITA, KAS. Poland-China Swine**

BREEDER OF

The prize-winning herd of the great west. Seven prizes at the World's Fair; eleven firsts at the Kansas District fair, 1893; twelve firsts at Kansas State fair, 1894; ten first and seven second at Kansas State fair, 1895. The home of the greatest breeding and prize-winning boars in the West, such as Banner Boy #2441, Black Joe #2663, World Beater and King Hadley. For Sale, an extra choice lot of richly-bred, well-marked pigs by these noted sires and offspring of thirty-five extra large, richly bred sows. Inspection or

correspondence invited.

**SEEDS ALFALFA SEED A SPECIALTY**

Cane and Millet Seeds, Kaffir and Jerusalem Corn, etc. All crops of 1898. Write for our "How to Sow Alfalfa" and prices on seeds. **McBETH & KINNISON, Garden City, Kansas.**

**Recorded Hereford Bulls.**



**40 Young Bulls For Sale.**

**FRED COWMAN,**  
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**HEREFORD BULLS.**

For 1898 service. Ancient Briton, Lord Wilton, and other leading strains.

**C. G. COMSTOCK,**  
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**Full Blood Hereford and Durham Cattle**

Hillside Ranch, Woodward, Okla.

Fine Bulls & Heifers always on hand. For sale by single animal or ear load lots.

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**SEED DUE BILL FREE**

To get new customers to test my seeds I will mail my handsome catalogue for 1898, lithographed and beautifully illustrated, and a 10c Due Bill, good for 10c, worth of seeds for trial, absolutely free. It is full of bargains. All the Best Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, Roses, new Fruits, Farm Seeds, Potatoes, etc., at lowest prices. Ten Great Novelties offered without names. I will pay \$50. FOR A NAME for each. Don't buy your stock until you see this new catalogue. Several varieties shown in colors. Great inducements for orders this year. You will be surprised at my bargain offers. Send your address on Postal today. Tell your friends to send too. Old customers will receive a copy. **A. MILLS, Seedman, Box 115, Rose Hill, N. Y.**



**LUMP JAW NOW CURABLE.**

Surely, quickly and for good. Fleming Bros., chemists, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, have a remedy that quickly cures the most obstinate cases. Supplied by mail under positive guarantee. Price, \$2.00. Valuable information and full particulars FREE.

**WE SELL DIRECT TO THE FARMER.**  
Hardened Steel Landside Double Board Plow, hard as glass, 16-in. \$9.  
Sulky Plows, \$25.  
Riding Gang Plows, \$35.  
3-in. Wagon, \$39.  
100 other articles.  
Big catalogue free. Write now and get ready for spring work.  
**HAPGOOD PLOW CO., Box 112, Alton, Ill.**  
Only Plow factory in the United States selling direct to farmer.

**Registered Bulls!**

**JACOB MADDOX, Jr.,** of Calloway county, Mo., has fine Cherry Red Missouri bred Bulls on feed at Pond Creek, Okla. He can sell you anything you want in Short Horn, registered or unregistered. Also in car lots White-Faced bulls from half-blood to 15-16. He has a few registered Short Horn Heifers. If you want anything in good blood, no matter what blood, write him, or **J. C. McCLELLAND,** Pond Creek, Okla.

**Prevent Blackleg In Cattle**

by using Collier Williams Mixture. Easily applied and a sure preventive of Blackleg in cattle. For full information, price, etc., call on or address

**COLLIER WILLIAMS,**  
Woodward, Okla.

(Please mention this paper.)

**F. M. WOOD, Live Stock Auctioneer, LINCOLN, NEBRASKA.**

Attends Stock Sales Anywhere in United States. TERMS REASONABLE.

**PURE BRED HEREFORDS!**

FOR SALE. 35 Head of BULLS and HEIFERS.

Prices as low as made by any responsible breeder. Farm adjoins city. Address **H. L. LEIBFRIED, Emporia, Kans.**

**SEEDS**  
BUCKBEE'S SEEDS SUCCEED!  
**SPECIAL OFFER:**  
Made to Build New Business. A trial will make you our permanent customer.  
**Prize Collection** Radish, 17 varieties; Lettuce, 12 kinds; Tomatoes, 11 the finest; Turnips, 7 spinners; Beans, 8 best varieties—55 varieties in all. GUARANTEE TO PLEASE.  
Write to-day! Mention this Paper!  
**SEND 10 CENTS**  
Cover postage and packing and receive this valuable collection of Seeds postpaid, together with my new instructive, Beautiful Seed and Plant Book, tells all about the Best varieties of Seeds, Plants, etc.  
**H. W. BUCKBEE** ROCKFORD SEED FARMS, Box 508 ROCKFORD, ILL.

PERSONAL POINTERS.

A daughter was born to Mun Baker and wife on the 19th.

James Sims, of Higgins, Texas, was in Woodward the 12th.

M. G. Hobbs was down from Englewood, Kan., the 12th.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Marion Day on the 23rd.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. August Thanschiedt the 19th.

Dr. C. E. Davis is up from Weatherford for a visit with home folks.

O. D. Wooden, of Independence, was in town the 20th on business.

Misses Tennie Claunch and Nora Crabtree are at home for the holidays.

Have you written to your friends about the Live Stock Convention? One fare rate!

Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Bouquot were up from Curtis the 19th on a shopping excursion.

John McCarthy is over from Independence spending a few days visiting his old haunts.

Cap. Mitchell, the genial editor of the Higgins News, made this town a flying visit the 19th.

Charles Swindall, the popular county attorney of Day county, came up the 14th on legal business.

Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell George are the parents of a little son who was born to them the 26th inst.

Mrs. Bessie Word is up from Higgins to spend the holidays at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. Woodward.

Miss Frankie Wright came home from Wichita where she has been attending school and will spend her vacation at home.

E. E. Coffey came up from the South Canadian country Dec. 21st and went over to Newkirk to make a visit with home folks.

Miss Elizabeth Jackson left the 23rd for her home in Golden City, Mo., where she will spend two weeks visiting friends and relatives.

Mrs. M. Lyden, Miss Maude McCance and Miss Bouquot composed a party of Curtis people who were in town the 20th doing Christmas shopping.

C. M. Plymell, formerly of Alva, notifies us that he has removed to Belle Plaine, Kan. He cannot do without the INSPECTOR and orders it sent to his new address.

John Woods has purchased the residence of B. W. Key, furnished, and has rented it to Thos. Doran. Mr. and Mrs. Key expect to spend the next summer north.

F. P. Madison, of Custer, Okla., sends in a dollar on subscription and tells us the winter in Beaver county has been very unfavorable and that through cattle look tough.

Jack Love has been away on a visit, and won't tell where he has been, and whether he wouldn't tell, or whether he couldn't, or whether "she" said he shouldn't, the world will never know.

"Ramsey" Baker came in Christmas day from Stillwater, where he has been attending school the past eight months. He spent Monday with his many friends here and returned to school Tuesday.

W. M. Ferguson returned from Kansas City yesterday with 800 feeders. He and W. L. Voils shipped 800 fat cattle to the St. Joe and Kansas City markets today, says the Wellington Journal of the 20th ult.

R. G. Sutton, one of the boys near Berlin was in Woodward the 28, piloting Ben Dreyfus, of Kansas City, into the alkali joints. Sutton says he will be here at the convention and throw in with the Oklahoma Live Stock Association.

\$15.00 COUCH FREE!



Our price for Family Case and Couch is only \$13.50. Sent C. O. D., subject to examination, or \$13.00 cash with order, shipment immediate by freight. All orders must be signed by heads of families. Name first and second choice of colors of Couch to prevent delay.

The Consumers Supply Co., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

General Offices, 607 Atwood Building.

Couch is full length and width, with spring edge, seat and head, upholstered in velours or corduroy, samples of colors sent free on request.

To introduce our FAMILY CASE of GROCERIES

into more homes we offer this elegant couch FREE with each order. Our FAMILY CASE contains only first class goods, such as are in every day home use, and are all guaranteed to be strictly pure or money refunded.

Contents of Family Case:

10 lbs Best M & J. Roast Coffee (or any kind wanted)	\$3.50
5 lbs Best Japan Tea	3.25
1 lb Ground Pepper, strictly pure	.40
1 lb Cinnamon	.40
1 lb Mustard	.40
1 lb Allspice	.20
1 lb Ginger	.20
1 lb cloves	.20
1 lb Penang Nutmegs	.40
1 lb Cream of Tartar	.20
1 pint Triple Ext. Vanilla	1.25
1 pint Lemon	1.20
5 lb Can Best Baking Powder	2.00

The contents of our Family Case amount to \$13.60  
The Elegant Couch sells for \$15.00

(All Spices come in air-tight tin cans.) Total \$23.60

(Please mention this paper.)

Horrible Accident.

About four o'clock on the afternoon of Dec. 27, the people of Woodward were horrified at the sight of a saddle horse running at full speed dragging its rider by one foot caught in the stirrup. The rider was little Butler Hudson, the little seven-year-old son of Nick Hudson the well-known Oklahoma cattleman. By the time the horse was stopped, the little body of Butler was mangled and lifeless. Examination showed one limb broken to a pulp and his little head crushed beyond recognition. Little Butler was a remarkably good rider for his tender years and was frequently seen on his pony riding along side of his father on his big black horse. On this occasion he was given a different mount and accompanied his father, his older brother and another boy to the feed yards. On the return Butler's horse became unmanageable and as his little legs were too short to reach the stirrup, his feet were in the leathers above. It is said the saddle turned on him and thus fastened by one foot he was dragged by one foot to his death through one of the principal streets of the town.

Butler was the baby of the Hudson family and idolized by them, especially by his father who often took him along to Kansas City with shipments of cattle. The little fellow was remarkably bright and enjoyed being on a horse. As the youngest rider he was the pride of all the people of Woodward and the loss to the family is shared by all our citizens.

All that was mortal of the little favorite was laid to rest in Fairview cemetery Wednesday afternoon Dec. 28, followed by hundreds of friends. The body was borne by Messrs. Dick Germany, Lucius McAdams, Foster Mynatt and Charles Brown. An escort of honorary pallbearers were Masters Sam Houston, Kirk Weiglein, Joe McHarg, Willie and Charlie Healey and Sam McAdams.

Services were conducted at the church by the Rev. Calton assisted by Rev. Parks.

In the death of little Butler Hudson Woodward loses one of its brightest jewels who has gone to Him who said, "Suffer little children to come unto me and forbid them not, for such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

An Unfortunate Affair.

On Tuesday evening Dec. 20 a report came into town that Henry Greer had shot Chas. Miller and killed his horse. Later investigation shows the report, as usual in such cases, overdrawn.

The facts as near as we can get at them are about as follows:

Charlie Miller, Jim Whipple and Tolbert were out hunting a deer in the Greer pasture. A little son of Mr. Greer who was out in the canon became frightened on account of previous difficulties between the Greer and Crabtree outfits and notified the family. As the evening was dark and the hour was near sundown, it was not easy to recognize a party at a dis-

tance of 200 yards and Henry Greer who went out at once in defense of his brother's life as he thought, fired several shots at Charlie Miller who had become separated from the others. One shot killed Miller's horse while another penetrated Miller's right leg below the knee. The wound is not dangerous. On learning his mistake Greer at once conveyed Miller to his house and sent for his father, Judge J. W. Miller, and Doctor Workman. This in substance is the whole story.

Greer was placed under arrest and gave bail in sum of \$1,000 for appearance at preliminary examination, which will be held on Jan. 23, by Probate Judge Lawhon.

Guthrie, O. T., Dec. 17.—An echo of "Cowboy" Gillett's hissing, meteoric splurge was heard before Chief Justice Burford, in chambers, this morning, in a motion for an injunction to restrain the sheriff and treasurer of Woodward from levying on 6,222 head of cattle, the former property of Gillett, for taxes amounting to about \$2,700. The court granted the injunction but until the case is finally disposed, required a deposit to be made with the clerk of the court sufficient to cover the amount claimed for taxes. The cattle have been on pasture in Woodward and Woods counties and are advertised to be sold at public auction on Dec. 21st under a mortgage given by Gillett & Curtis to the Evans-Snyder-Buel company to secure the payment of \$122,905.10. Houston and Marum are the attorneys for the mortgagees.

Fix the Dead Line Earlier.

One thing is certain. The quarantine regulations should be fixed as early as September each year so that cattlemen may know just what to expect.

This season hundreds of stock growers have been seriously inconvenienced by not knowing what was going to be done until too late to arrange their drives.

These matters may as well be attended to earlier in the year and there is no sense in waiting until nearly midwinter to decide upon the limits and regulations governing the quarantine lines.

Drury Malone came in from Dallas, Texas, this morning in the interest of the old business of Malone Bros. He is looking in the best of health. Drury and Beck were the leading clothiers of Guthrie in the early days. Both polished gentlemen, swell society boys and both married Guthrie belles. Drury is now in the general mercantile brokerage business at Dallas, and Beck is in Woodward, Oklahoma.—Guthrie Leader, Dec. 20.

Bluff City News: A Chinaman went into the ladies' cabin of a Brooklyn ferry boat the other day and took a seat beside an Irish market woman. He seemed to want to make himself agreeable and remarked "Belly cold." The woman looked at him with an air of contempt and replied: "If you'd put your shirt in your pants your belly wouldn't be cold, you haythen blackguard."

Farmers' Handy Feed Cooker.

The Reader's attention is called to this device, which is sold at \$12.50 for 50 gallon capacity. By feeding poultry and animals cooked food during the winter at least



one-third of the feed is saved; also having stock in a healthy condition, preventing hog cholera among your hogs and insuring the hens laying freely during the winter months. On application to the Empire Manufacturing Co., Quincy, Ill., a catalogue giving full description, may be obtained. They are made in all sizes.

(Please mention this paper.)

Do You Ship Cattle?

Very many readers of the LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR will soon begin shipping cattle to the markets at Kansas City, St. Joseph and St. Louis. For the benefit of those who may be undecided where to consign, the following list will be of value, representing as it does the leading and more progressive commission firms at the markets.

If you expect to get top sales for your stuff don't monkey with back number firms who are not alive to their business, who do not even solicit your patronage.

On the other hand, the firms and companies below named are up to date in method; they employ the very best salesman and buyers; they thoroughly understand their business and can give you the very best service at no higher rates than is charged you by others in the business who do not even seek your acquaintance.

In addition to all this these men aid you directly by assisting you to maintain an Association journal; they are interested in your success and invite your confidence. Consign to these people when you ship, no matter whether it be a single car load or a hundred; no matter whether it be cattle, hogs or sheep, and you will not have cause to regret your action.

Here are the PROGRESSIVE COMMISSION FIRMS OF KANSAS CITY, ST. JOSEPH AND ST. LOUIS.

- McDonald-Crowley Farmer Co.
- Lone Star Commission Co.
- Campbell, Hunt & Adams.
- Elmore & Cooper.
- Tamblyn & Tamblyn.
- Barse Commission Co.
- Chicago Live Stock Com. Co.
- Kansas City Live Stock Com. Co.
- Southee & Kirk.
- Zeb F. Crider Commission Co.
- T. P. Gordon Commission Co.

THE LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY BY WILL E. BOLTON.

WOODWARD, OKLAHOMA.

The only journal published in Oklahoma and the Indian Territory, devoted exclusively to live stock interests and stock farming.

Official Organ of the Oklahoma Live Stock Association.

Calendar for 1899 showing months from January to June with days of the week and dates.

At News Depots and On Trains.

KANSAS CITY—By W. A. Rode News Co., 535 Main St. WICHITA—By C. A. Tanner & Co., 122 North Main St. DENVER—By Hamilton & Kendrick News Co., 17th and Champa. AMARILLO, Tex.—Morgan Bros. News Co. For sale on all western Santa Fe trains, by Newsboys. For sale on U. P., Denver & Gulf trains, by Denver Ry. News Co.'s agents.

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Entered at the post-office at Woodward, Oklahoma, as second-class mail matter.

Subscription \$1 per Year in Advance.

JANUARY 1, 1899.

Beef cattle will be higher in the spring.

Get into the Band Wagon of '99, but don't own the band.

Who knows that Gillett is impersonating Hobson in South America?

The Oklahoma Press Association convenes in special session at Guthrie January 9, 1899.

You can bet on an attendance of 1200 hundred or more at the convention in February.

The attendance at the Denver convention promises to be very large this year. Same is true also of the Oklahoma convention at Woodward.

As the LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR goes to press this issue it is in receipt of the new Quarantine Proclamation by Governor Barnes and will publish it in full next issue.

The Breeder's Gazette Christmas edition is one of the finest ever issued by any periodical. The LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR will cheerfully take second place with the Breeder's Gazette.

A horse race at the date of the convention would be alright if the boys wish to get it up. But as a matter of policy would it not be better to have that purse to draw a crowd on some special occasion? On convention dates we will be visited by over 1,200 people and they will come whether or not there will be any racing.

Secretary Wilson May Be Here.

The following letter has been received from the head of the Agricultural Department of the United States. If Mr. Wilson comes, as he thinks he will, he will be the first Cabinet Officer to honor Oklahoma with a visit:

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Office of Secretary.

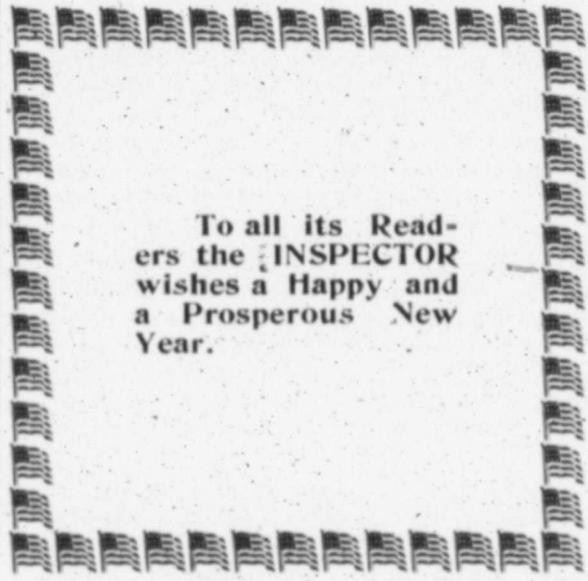
Dec. 23, 1898.

MR. W. E. BOLTON,

Secretary Oklahoma Live Stock Association Woodward, Oklahoma.

DEAR SIR: I acknowledge with thanks the receipt of your letter of the 19th, inviting me to attend your Fifth Annual Convention on February 14 and 15, 1899. I am expecting to go south in that month, but I do not know whether I can make connection with Oklahoma. If I can, I will.

Very Truly Yours, JAMES WILSON, Secretary.



To a man up a tree it looks as if the state live stock sanitary commission and the Panhandle cattlemen have pooled to keep out competition against the interests of all cattlemen south of the quarantine line. There is a nigger in the woodpile somewhere.—West Texas Stockman.

There is no African in this deal. The sanitary board of Texas is simply doing its duty and if the cattlemen below the quarantine line wish to cross it they can do so by leaving their ticks behind. The Panhandle has been subject to damage too much already and Col. Tullis is doing more for the cattlemen of Texas than any man in his state.

Dr. Calmette, of the Pasteur institute at Lille, France, has discovered anti venomous serum, by means of which the poisoning from snake bites can always be checked and death prevented if the serum be injected within four hours after the person has been bitten. This is the latest discovery. One of the older ones is the Pasteur blackleg vaccine for cattle and when used in time renders cattle proof against blackleg.

Can it be that Editor Neff, too, is jealous? Listen to this remark in the Drover's Telegram: Is it love or notoriety or just plain damfoolery that prompts hundreds of women to flock to public places and hug and kiss Lieutenant Hobson? By the way is Lieutenant Hobson adding new laurels to his heroism and dignifying the prominent government position he occupies, by pandering to these women?

The LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR is not within the pull of any political party and seldom touches upon matters of partisan belief. But all the same, it would be curious to see the effect upon its friends of the Republican press if Bill Bryan or Grover Cleveland acting as president of the United States should don a confederate badge.

T. B. Mills, of Rose Hill, N. Y., sends us a beautiful catalogue of seeds which may be had for the asking. A \$50 dollar prize is offered for a name for a new variety of tomatoes grown by him.

Convention Meeting.

By request a number of citizens assembled at the court room in Woodward Wednesday afternoon, December 21, to consider plans for entertaining the coming live stock convention to be held here in February next.

On motion B. W. Key was chosen chairman and Tom Doran secretary of the meeting. The matter of entertainment and preparation was informally discussed for half an hour which resulted in the selection of the following committees:

Executive and Finance Committee: E. S. Wiggins, John J. Gerlach, B. W. Key, Jno. Garvey and P. Martinson.

On Hotel Accommodations: W. W. Carter, Jno. S. Wood, Dick Germany, Wm. Lowry, Mum Baker, Dad Nall and Collier Williams.

On Arrangements and Supervision of Cattlemen's Ball: Thos. Doran, Wm. Byars, L. H. Patton, Ed Snow and Frank Smith.

On Special Reception: Frank Healy, Joseph Hunter, Judge J. R. Dean, Col. Temple Houston and B. B. Smith.

On General Reception: All citizens of Woodward and vicinity.

On motion the naming of the decorating committee was delegated to the members of the finance committee.

On Advertising: W. E. Bolton and Frank M. Smith.

After further consideration of the matter it was decided to raise \$700 to defray any necessary expenses, if needed.

On motion the meeting adjourned until 2 p. m. Tuesday, Dec. 27th, at the court rooms.

THOS. L. DORAN, Secretary.

Citizens Meeting No. 2.

[COURT HOUSE DEC. 27.]

The attendance was slightly better than a week ago. Too many Woodward people wait on some one else to do the work necessary to a successful live stock convention. By half past two the meeting was pulled to order by Chairman Key who outlined the work in hand. Secretary Bolton estimated attendance at 1,450. Jack Love thought something was necessary to draw a large crowd and thought \$50 would cover expense. An estimate was made of the various items including band, badges and free ball which together with incidentals amounted to \$500. In addition to this \$300 was proposed to get up horse races.

On motion, Jack Love and H. C. Thompson were added to the executive committee, making it now consisting of E. S. Wiggins, B. W. Key, John Gerlach, P. Martinson, Jack Garvey, J. E. Love and H. C. Thompson.

On motion the meeting adjourned to meet Saturday Dec. 31, at the court room at 3 o'clock p. m.

B. W. KEY, Chairman. W. E. BOLTON, Secretary.

As to Cattle Quarantine.

The Kansas Live Stock Sanitary Commission has issued this bulletin, under date of December 29, governing Kansas quarantine regulations:

Sec. 1.—It is hereby ordered by the live stock sanitary commission that no cattle originating below or on southern side of the quarantine line described in Governor Leedy's proclamation, dated January 31, 1898, may come into Kansas during the month of January, 1899, except as provided in our dipping bulletin dated November 5, 1898, hereto attached, or for immediate slaughter in accordance with rules 1, 2, 3 and 4 of said proclamation and amendments thereto by bulletins of this commission. All southern divisions of stock yards located in Kansas for the purpose of unloading, feeding and resting of southern cattle in transit for immediate slaughter, or for dipping during the year 1898 shall be maintained during the month of January, 1899, exclusively for southern or infectious cattle.

Sec. 2.—Notice is hereby given that cattle infected with Boophilus Bovis, or southern cattle tick, disseminate the contagions of splenic or southern fever, (Texas fever): Therefore cattle originating outside of the district described by this order or amendments thereof, and which are infested with the Boophilus Bovis tick shall be considered as infectious cattle, and shall be subject to the rules and regulations governing the movement of southern cattle.

Sec. 3.—Stock yards and railroad companies receiving cattle infested with said ticks shall place such cattle in the pens set aside for the use of southern cattle. And transportation companies are required to clean and disinfect all cars which have contained the same, according to the requirements of this department.

Sec. 4.—All cattle originating above or on the northerly side of the quarantine line, except as above set forth, will be admitted to Kansas without any restrictions.

Accompanying the above bulletin is order issued by the Kansas commission on November 5, 1898:

Whereas, The Secretary of Agriculture of the United States, by order (B. A. I. order No. 23) has announced that southern cattle, when properly dipped in a solution of eighty-six pounds flowers of sulphur to 1,000 gallons of extra dynamo oil, can be safely shipped;

Now, therefore, this commission hereby modifies its quarantine rules against Texas or splenic fever, so that cattle are not excluded from Kansas by the commission, if accompanied by a certificate of an inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry that they have been properly dipped and have fully complied with the requirements of said order No. 23.

The Publisher of this journal recently received an alluring circular from P. W. Zeigler & Co., of Philadelphia, telling in choicest phrase about the merits of a certain publication entitled, "How to do Business," and for sale by them. As a bait for bipeds of piscatorial formation the circular aforesaid was a shining success and doubtless caught suckers. The Publisher was one of them. As a text book for a kindergarden or a series of primary lessons for the infant class of an institution for imbecile youth the "How to do Business" would in our opinion merit commendation. The Publisher has a copy, but is not for sale. It is too valuable as an object lesson of plugging pocket-books, or how to be a damphool in another man's game.

Since the last issue of the INSPECTOR Frank Cooper of the Elmore-Cooper Commission Co, received a letter from Gillett saying he would return if desired and assist his creditors in securing all possible from his scattered assets. As there was no address given, Mr Cooper could not write him in reply but stated it was his wish for Gillett to return. Any day may bring the news of another view in the Kaleidoscopic fortunes of the plunger. Mean time, the due process of law is disposing of every hoof of cattle found bearing a Gillett brand and his return will soon be a matter of indifference to all concerned except the courts.

An Associated press dispatch from Abilene, Kan., says: "J. W. Gillett of Woodbine, brother of G. G. Gillett, the departed cattle plunger, assigned his hardware store and other property to his creditors today, and they have a man in charge. He was worth \$50,000, but lost heavily in loans to his brother, and then found the cattle herds on which he depended to meet his \$110,000 worth of cattle paper short. The liabilities outside of cattle paper are \$25,000. He will assist in settling up the estate."

According to red headed Vic Murdock who wasn't there when Hobson showed the Missouri girls in Kansas City, "To a casual and unskipped observer, the Hobson business is getting a little tiresome to the orchestra and the first row of seats in the dress circle."





R. T. FRAZIER.

Conspicuous among the enterprising business men of the west is R. T. Frazier, maker of the Famous Pueblo Saddle. Few men are better known on the range, and there are few cow camps where his goods are not in use. His display of saddles at every live stock convention is supplemented by judicious and extensive advertising, sample of which may be found in the pages of the LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR. This Journal is pleased in being able to present to its readers a correct likeness of Mr. Frazier, many of whom will at once recognize the wide awake hustler for trade. It is more than probable that Mr. Frazier will be at Woodward February 14 and 15 with a display of saddles to exhibit to the members of the Oklahoma Live Stock Association, at their Fifth Annual Convention.

**Cattle on the Ranges.**

Kansas City Times.

There was at the stock yards yesterday, awaiting the arrival of cattle which he will have on the market today, Hon. F. D. Wight, of Denver, Col., as much the opposite of G. G. Gillett, the so-called cattle king, as it is possible for two individuals engaged in the same business to be. In other words, Mr. Wight is not only a cattle, but a sheep king; in fact, a man of high financial standing in the trade, and converses like the thoroughly posted business man he is, while the plunger, Gillett, owned ostensibly only mortgaged cattle, and had only the gift of placing cattle paper whenever he took the notion. Mr. Wight has on his ranges and pastures in southern Colorado and northern New Mexico cattle valued at \$360,000 and sheep valued at \$200,000, while his stored wool is worth more than \$250,000. He resides in one of the finest homes in Denver. For more than twenty-five years Mr. Wight has been in the cattle and sheep trade.

"There are but few cattle on the ranges in northern New Mexico," said Mr. Wight, "compared with the number in previous years. In fact, I do not think there is more than one now where there were twenty a few years ago. Ten years ago the northern New Mexico Cattle Raisers' Association reported 385,000 cattle for assessment, and out of that number the only herds of any consequence left are the J. J. brand and my brand, the F. D. W. Cattle are doing well on the range now, remarkably well for this time of the year."

Mr. Wight prides himself upon the quality of his sheep of which he owns about 30,000 head. He has sheared 10 pounds of wool from one animal and considers the quality equal to the best

imported. He has great faith in the advance in the price of wool, so much so that he has not sold a pound in three years, and as a result has several thousand pounds stored, which he expects to advance sharply so soon as the heavy importations of wool, previous to the passage of the Dingley tariff bill, have been exhausted, which he thinks will be in about nine months.

**Hornaday's Hereford Sale.**

Elsewhere in this issue the well-known breeder, G. Hornaday & Co., announce that they will hold a public sale of registered Herefords. The lot are largely Gudgell & Simpson breeding topped with Sotham's. Full particulars in due time later on. See date of sale.

The LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR is in receipt of Clay-Robinson & Co's. elegant calendar for 1899. It is a beauty.

Joe C. McClelland of Pond Creek advertises some good bulls in this issue. Read his advertisement and write him about them.

Read the advertisement of The Consumers Supply Co. in this issue and tell them that you saw it in the LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR.

While the heavy rains on Dec. 18 and 19 were damaging to herds, at the same time it provided water for stock on some ranges which were needing it very much.

B. W. Key is in Galveston, Texas, for several weeks prior to beginning yearly inventory of stock in the big mercantile house of the York-Key Co. Mr. Key is a successful business man.

**Make an Independent Board.**

The present plan of having the regents of the Territorial Agricultural and Mechanical College compose the Live Stock Sanitary Commission has been tried for the past two years in Oklahoma and found wanting.

The interests of the college should be looked after by the regents appointed for that purpose, but the greatest industry in Oklahoma should not be hampered and weighted down by such incumbrance. Drop the Live Stock Sanitary Commission and create a cattle sanitary board who should be specially authorized to look after the matters directly pertaining to the health of live stock and which should be composed of not more than three persons, to be selected exclusively for their fitness for the place, representing an eastern district, a central district and a western district. Permit them to look closely after this great industry of the grazing lands of Oklahoma, unrestricted by red tape methods, and the service given will be doubled and commensurate with the cost to the taxpayers.

**Prize Winning Hereford Bull—Sir Bredwell 63685.**

Character in cattle like character in man, is expressed in countenance and head. One may pass a thousand men in the street without notice, and then meet among them one, that from his nobility of form and countenance will compel attention and respect. That which impells or repels confidence in man is character. The value of improved stock is likewise apparent in their outward character. The celebrated artist, N. A. Throop, of Chicago, after seeing at the state fairs and at their homes—all the best specimens of cattle in the country, selected the Hereford Bull 63685, as the model of typical Bull character, and the result is the illustration on the title page.

Sir Bredwell 63685, was winner as a yearling at the State Fairs, and as a 2-year old in 1897 shown at the two greatest fairs in America, Minnesota and Illinois. Won the following prizes: 1st in group for get of one sire, also as one of the six that took the Grand Breeder's Stake of \$250 for the best group of any age or breed, bred and owned by the exhibitor. At the Illinois State Fair he was first in class and stood at the head of the 1st prize herd, besides lesser honors at both exhibitions. He also carried off the first prize in his class at the Omaha Live Stock show, which has just closed. Missouri has some as good stock as any state in the Union.

The program is not yet complete for the coming annual live stock convention in February but will be completed and published in the LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR not later than its issue of January 15 next. It will be first class in every respect.

**KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK EXCHANGE DEC. 24, 1898.**

Special to the LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR.

**FROM THE KANSAS CITY MARKETS.**

Cattle receipts for the week 2,300 same week last year 2,400. The light supply this week advanced prices for good cattle very rapidly, good slaughtering kinds bringing prices that were exceedingly encouraging to feeders that are willing to give their cattle a fair finish before marketing. Unfinished stock continues slow and while prices are materially higher, the advance is nothing like as good as it is for the better grades. Good demand for stockers and feeders, the desirable bunches selling strong to 25c higher.

SALES: Heavy natives 5.15@5.50; medium steers 4.20@5.00; light weights 4.00@5.25; stockers and feeders 3.00@4.85; butcher cows 2.65@3.35; butcher heifers 3.25@4.50; butcher bulls 3.00@3.75; western fed steers 3.40@5.05; Texas fed steers 3.40@4.85; Texas butcher cows 2.65@3.25; canning stock 2.00@2.60.

Hogs: Receipts for the week 68,000; same week last year 68,000. The demand continues good notwithstanding the large supply and slight falling off in quality. Prices are about 20c higher than same day last week. Heavy hogs 3.45@3.60; mixed packers 3.35@3.45; light weights 3.25@3.45.

SHEEP: Receipts for the week 8,000; same week last year 10,000. The light supply and the improved demand have strengthened prices this week, all desirable slaughtering grades selling very active at higher values. Offerings of stockers and feeders very light; demand and prices somewhat improved. A bunch of 81 lb Colorado lambs sold at 5.40. Other sales were: lambs 5.00@5.50; muttons 3.80@4.50; feeding lambs 3.50@4.25; feeding sheep 3.25@3.80; stock sheep and breeding ewes 2.30@3.50.

The Oklahoma legislature should do just as much to foster and develop the live stock industry, the greatest in its limits, as any state. Here is what is proposed in regard to the law making in South Dakota this winter: "The cattlemen from the South Dakota range will keep several shrewd representatives in Pierre this winter to look after their interests. They will also have a bright representative on the floor of each house to look after their interests after they get into the legislative mills. One of the recent measures is a state wolf bounty, and they came near pushing such a bill through the last legislative session, but it was killed on the last night. They take the position that the whole state should help bear the burden of clearing out the wolves, and that no county should bear the burden alone."

FOR THE LADIES—and Everybody else. Be sure and read A. T. Cook's offer on page 11.



The above is a specimen view made by Cyclone Camera No. 2, which is offered free by the LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR for 12 new subscriptions.

**High Class Range Horses.**

AMES, IA., Dec. 12.—C. F. CURTISS, of the agricultural college of Iowa, says:

We have an interesting experiment with range colts under way. We have 19 weanings and 6 yearlings obtained from the Continental Coach Horse company's ranch in Southeastern Montana and the P. O. ranch, near Cheyenne, Wyo. They arrived at the station early in November and stood the long journey surprisingly well. Not a single colt of the entire lot had a blemish or even so much as a scratch; they came off from the cars in good condition and have taken readily to their new surroundings. We began halter breaking the weanings immediately, while they were yet wearied from their journey, and in less than a week they could all be handled by the halter without difficulty. The yearlings we turned out to blue grass pasture with only woodland for shelter; they remained there until the recent snowfall, which covers the ground to a depth of six or eight inches at this place. They are now being fed on corn stover and two pounds of grain per head daily, but have not yet been stabled or sheltered. The weanings have passed safely through a siege of distemper since their arrival, but nearly all of them now present sleek thrifty coats, and they give promise of going on through the winter in a satisfactory manner. We hope to put them out on grass in strong vigorous condition next summer and of good size for their age.

One thing is particularly noticeable in all of this lot of colts; namely, their clean sound limbs, good feet, and entire freedom from all tendency to blemish. Care was taken to secure good representatives of the following blood lines: Grade German coach, French coach, Percheron, Clydesdale, and trotting bred. Arrangements have been made for a few Hackneys to be added later.

They already compare quite favorably with native bred stock of the same age, and many of them give promise of developing into high class horses. Some native bred colts raised on the college farm will be compared with them in their development for the market, which will include a careful record of all conditions of treatment, method of handling and feeding, training, handling and fitting for the market, and the entire expense covering all of these items.

**A Short Catechism.**

(Continued)

Q. What lands in Oklahoma are set apart for the public benefit?

A. Sections 16 and 36, in all parts of the territory and, in the Cherokee Outlet and other parts of the territory opened to settlement since 1893, sections 13 and 33.

Q. For what purpose are these lands set apart?

A. Sections 16 and 36 are reserved for the benefit of the public schools; section 13 for the benefit of the University, Agricultural College and Normal schools; and section 33 for the purpose of furnishing a building fund to build the public buildings of Oklahoma.

Q. Will the reservation of these lands for the purposes stated be beneficial to the people of the territory?

A. Yes.

Q. How will the people be benefited?

A. In two ways, at least: (1) The taxes to be paid by the people for the support of the interests named will be greatly reduced. (2) The schools and higher institutions of learning can be rendered more efficient by the employment of better teachers and the furnishing of appliances.

Q. How can these lands be made to yield the largest revenue for the benefit of education?

A. By leasing them for reasonable periods of time to the highest responsible bidder, and by collecting and disbursing the proceeds wisely and economically.

Q. Do those who lease these lands acquire any right to them after the

time for which they have leased them has expired?

A. Not unless it is so specified in the contract.

Q. Should this ever be done?

A. No.

Q. How should contracts be drawn?

A. They should be so drawn that the lessee will take into consideration his chances of reimbursing himself from the products of the lands during the time of the lease, and also the inconvenience to which he will be put if another responsible person overbids him.

Q. Under these conditions would it be fair to require a bidder to pay for the improvements a former lessee has put on the lands, before his bid can be considered?

A. It would not.

Q. Why?

A. The former lessee may put on costly improvements, and put in a low bid for the use of the land. The costly improvements would amount to a prohibition as against an opposing bidder of small means, who would be able and willing to pay a larger rent for the lands. Thus the schools would be deprived of revenue and an industrious poor man would be deprived of a chance to improve his condition.

Q. Should the rights of lessees be carefully guarded?

A. Yes.

Q. Should the interests of the schools be carefully guarded?

A. Yes.

Q. How?

A. By fair and incorruptible legislation.

Q. What should be the provisions of the law upon this subject?

A. Time's up. This recitation must close.

It is the opinion of the Live Stock Indicator that the range cattle business has been quite profitable for the past two years, and some of those who sold out during the previous period of depression at figures considerably below those at which they bought in, are regretting that they did not hold on. They try to console themselves with the fact—for it is a fact—that the range cattle business will never again be what it used to be. Changes in methods of management will take place, of course, as the range conditions gradually change, but those who are able to keep pace with the changes will doubtless continue to find the industry profitable, taking one year with another. It will, of course, have its fat and lean seasons, as all branches of farming and live stock growing have, but the one hand will wash the other and, on the whole, money will be made.

**An Oklahoma Road's Bonds Placed.**

Oklahoma City, Ok., Dec. 16.—Macgregor Douglass, attorney for the Kansas & Oklahoma Central Railroad company, received word to-day from the president of the company, Mr. Bruen, a New York capitalist, that the company had succeeded in placing the bonds for the building of the road from Kiowa, Kas., to Oklahoma City. Mr. Bruen also stated that Oklahoma City would be expected to give twenty acres of land for terminal grounds and procure the right-of-way five miles out from the town. The preliminary work on this road has been done quietly and thoroughly, the survey and estimates being already completed for building the road.

McBeth & Kinnison, the wholesale and retail seedsmen, of Garden City, Kan., have a new advertisement in this issue. This house is located in the center of the alfalfa seed producing district of the United States. It is claimed that on account of the dry climate of the Arkansas valley, seed matures better in that altitude and is more vigorous than alfalfa seed coming from other districts. Although they make a specialty of this seed which they can furnish in car loads or bushel lots, the house also trades extensively in all kinds of field, tree and garden seeds.

**The KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS...**

ARE THE Finest Equipped, Most Modern in Construction, and Afford the Best Facilities

For the Handling of Stock of any in the World.

**The Kansas City Market**

Owing to its Central Location, its Immense Railroad System and its Financial Resources, offers Greater Advantages than any other in the Trans-Mississippi territory. It is the **Largest Stocker and Feeder Market in the World**, while its Great Packing House and Export Trade makes it a Reliable Cash Market for the sale of Cattle, Hogs and Sheep, where shippers are sure to receive the highest returns from their consignments.

	Cattle and Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Cars.
Official Receipts for 1897	1,921,962	3,350,796	1,134,236	
Sold in Kansas City, 1897	1,847,673	3,343,556	1,048,233	

C. F. MORSE, E. E. RICHARDSON, H. P. CHILD, EUGENE RUST, Vice-Pres. & Gen. Man'gr. Secy. and Treas. Asst. Gen. Mgr. Traffic Mgr

**BLACK-LEG VACCINE.**



Write for particulars, official endorsements and testimonials of thousands of American stockmen who have during the last 3 1/2 years "vaccinated" their cattle and stopped losses from Black-Leg.

PASTEUR VACCINE Co., 56 Fifth ave., Chicago. N. B.—Each packet of our original and genuine Vaccine bears our trade mark. Beware of imitations.

VACCINE and OUTFITS Kept in Stock by Publisher LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR, Woodward, Okla.

**List Your Cattle for Sale WITH US!**

Can Furnish Buyers. Can Meet Every Requirement of Commission Company and all Honorable Competition.

Best of Salesmen. Money Loaned

Z. B. F. C. I. D. R. COMMISSION COMPANY, KANSAS CITY, MO. AND SOUTH ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Represented in Oklahoma by WUN BAKER.

**SOUTHEE & KIRK, Live Stock Commission Merchants, KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS.**

Liberal advances made to parties grazing stock, at lowest rate of interest. Our customers get all the benefits.

**WRITE US! KNOW US! SHIP TO US!**

C. G. KNOX, Vice-President. CHAS. T. JONES, Superintendent.

**THE LIVE STOCK MARKET OF ST. LOUIS.**

**THE ST. LOUIS National Stock Yards**

Located at East St. Louis, Ill., directly opposite the city of St. Louis. Shippers should see that their stock is billed directly to the NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

H. P. CHESLEY, General Manager.



**FOR WOMEN**  
IN RANGE AND STOCK-FARM HOMES

**The Red Cross.**  
Make way! along the crackling lines  
A footstep falters—a red cross shines;  
And under the palm trees, mounting high  
A pitying presence hastens by.  
It stops by the thicket, it kneels by the stone,  
It bends its step to the breath of a moan.  
It stirs the bugles and ruffles the drums—  
Make way! the Red Cross angel comes.  
Make way! the angry cannon's breath  
Is shrill with the singing sickle of death;  
It halts not her—at the head of the line  
Her cross gleams red; and lo! at the sign  
A lull comes down where batteries crashed,  
A pause where volleying trenches flashed.  
"What ho!" the trumpet calls to the drums—  
"Make way! a pitying angel comes!"  
Make way!—in mercy's name, make way!  
A hero faints in the thick of the fray;  
Would ye stay his hope of a last good cheer?  
Make way! a nation's pity is near—  
A healing pity that understands,  
That speaks in the stroke of two-swift hands;  
Would ye hold its aid from hearts that bleed?  
Make way! the Red Cross comes as need.  
Make way! ye friends and faulting foes;  
A balm she brings for your common woes.  
She reads your ills by the light of the stars,  
Your bread she brings to the prison bars;  
Her guards are they of the shadowy men—  
The spirit hosts of the Nazarene.  
Her walks—the ways of the troops are they—  
Make way in the name of the Cross, make way!  
—Edwin T. Reed, in Frank Leslie's Popular  
Monthly for December.

**Progress in the Home.**

To say that good housekeeping is a science is not to claim too much for it. It requires much thought, care, exactness, study and all the intelligence that can be brought to bear upon it. The careful training and observations of early years render easier the many difficulties which beset the path of the housewife, but does not exempt her from constant study and vigilance. Happy is she who is alert to gain new facts, whether from her own experience and observation, or from superior knowledge of others, for she who is narrow and bigoted enough to hold to old methods simply because they are old is not fit for the high position she occupies as home-maker. The world is progressing, and the old established order of things being revolutionized in the sciences as well as in other things. Why not in the domestic science? The darkness of ignorance and mistaken theories has hidden many disorders inimical to the health and happiness of man, and nowhere more so than in the bosom of his home, that place where he should find strength for the battle of life and rest from his labors. Everywhere else the new spirit of progress is rampant. In the home she has been shy of obtruding herself. It is here that she as every other good and righteous thing, should have put forth her first energies, but it is only at the instance of the intelligent housewife that the raid can be begun.  
How many houses in the land would it be well for her to visit in her work of demolishing, expunging, renovating, remodeling? From garret to cellar, in bathroom, bedroom, pantry, kitchen; in dark closets and secret places where mold and damp and disease germs lurk and await the propitious moment to do their deadly work!  
More light, more air, more sunshine everywhere! More attention to perfect cleanliness, fewer receptacles for dirt and unwholesome accumulations  
A good place to begin the raid, dear Medame Progress, is in the kitchen.

that are to be found in the homes throughout the land! A sight, a breath, of them once in a while is enough to set one to wondering why the epidemics of typhoid, diphtheria, and scarlet fever are not more frequent.

If I had the construction of a kitchen, it should have more windows than any other room in the house. It should have no dark closets and hidden places where dirty cloths and unwashed utensils could be secreted. The water pipes should be exposed to view and the sink lined with porcelain. The closets and cupboards should be inclosed with glass doors so that the light of day could come boldly in and face the contents unabashed. The dressers and bread boards should be of white polished marble and the floor tiled.

The utensils should all be granite ware and porcelain. Not an iron pot, nor a bit of carpet or rug, should darken its doors or pollute its atmosphere. Extravagant? Better a healthy and cleanly kitchen than a fine parlor. Economy which begins at the rear of the house is ineffectual, because drugs and doctor bills are more expensive luxuries than the ones I have mentioned.

And next to a good, well equipped kitchen is a good and obedient cook, one who is intelligent enough to understand and cooperate with you in your hygienic efforts.

**Good News for All Our Readers.**

By special arrangement A. T. Cook, the well known seedsman of Hyde Park, N. Y., will send a valuable book on "The Window Garden—How to grow plants and make them bloom"—free and postpaid to any reader who will send him 5 one-cent stamps for his mammoth 15 cent collection of choice Mixed Flower Seeds—over 300 lovely varieties. We believe this to be the finest assortment of beautiful, easy growing flowers ever put up. They will make a brilliant display the whole season through. Thousands have praised them. This offer is made solely to introduce. His illustrated catalogue will accompany the seeds. Order AT ONCE and name this paper and he will add free a superb painting (suitable for framing) of his magnificent Giant Pansies.

For only 16 cts. additional, he will send the popular (50 cent) Farm Journal ONE WHOLE YEAR. This is a pure, clean Journal; practical, up-to-date, and of intense interest and value to every Farmer, Gardener and housekeeper. There is nothing like it. Its teachings will save you money. Do not miss the chance—and be SURE to mention this paper.

**From the Kansas Range.**

ASHLAND, KAN., Dec. 14, 1898.  
PUB. LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR:

Quite a change has taken place since our last report.

Most every one hoped to see a greater rise in cattle, so they held on too long; when forced to sell they found they were too late. Some say they came out even.

Cattle are always good property if a man is out of debt; some took chances in buying out of late shipments; the early winter caused such severe loss that many are at their wits end; feeding heavily now will cause scarcity in the spring when feed is always needed most. Many cattle perished in the last storms; even our natives suffered, the change was so sudden. Our only hope is in an early spring.

Those who sold their calf crop early realized a good profit, many getting as much as \$16 per head for calves. We are not speculating; we took the advice of the best of papers, the INSPECTOR, and sold off and paid our home out of debt. We burn chips instead of buying coal. We would rather be economical and be sure that we are safe than run in debt and expect luck to pay our debts.

We would enjoy the convention very much, but we are not able to go. We did not go to Texas or anywhere else this year. We will report in February again. We expect a big crop of bones next year if this awful winter lasts long.  
WEST SIDE.

C. HOOD, President.  
L. A. ALLEN, Vice-President.

T. J. EAMAN Sec. & Treas.  
H. S. BOICE.

**The Kansas City Live Stock Com. Co.**

Is one of the Oldest and Best companies in Kansas City.

A good one to do business with.  
They have ample capital and are perfectly reliable.  
Twenty-five years in the trade.

Write to them for Information  
and Ship to them for good results.

GEO. B. CAMPBELL, Cattle Salesman.  
L. A. ALLEN, Cattle Salesman.  
CHAS. W. CAMPBELL, Cattle Salesman.  
PEYTON MONTGOMERY, Cattle Salesman.  
W. T. MCINTIRE, Sheep Salesman.  
J. T. MCGIBBY, Hog Salesman.

GEO. R. BARSE, PRES. J. H. WAITE, SEC. AND TREAS.

**BARSE Live Stock Commission Co.,**  
Rooms 159-160, Live Stock Exchange. KANSAS CITY, MO.  
Established 1871.

**Money to Loan on Cattle.**

Experienced Salesmen. Prompt Remittances. Correspondence and Consignments Solicited.

B. T. McDONALD, Pres.  
J. E. McNAIR, Vice Pres.  
I. S. ALEXANDER, Sec. and Treas.

SALESMEN  
JERRY CROWLEY, Cattle  
J. L. BENNETT, Cattle.  
J. B. CROWLEY, Hogs.

E. R. BOSWELL, Office.

**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.

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

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

**The Hotel Central.**

WOODWARD, O. T.

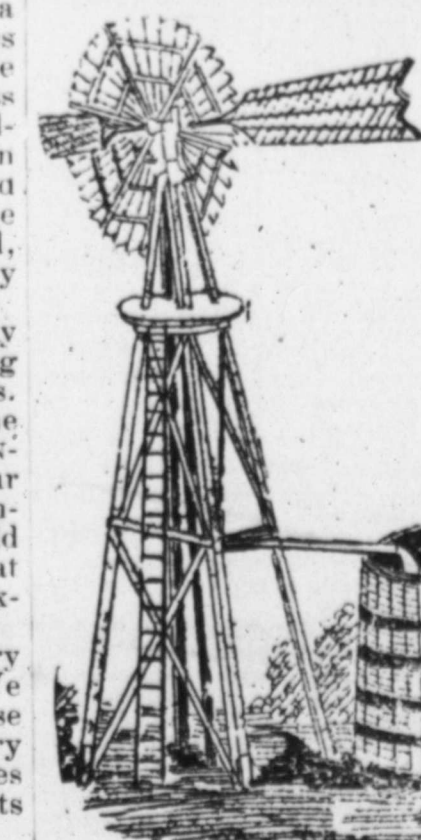
First Class in Every Particular. Patronage of Cattlemen Solicited.

**YORK-KEY MERCANTILE CO.,**

Deal in all Kinds of

Ranchman's Goods.

Woodward, O. T.  
Stores at  
Klona and  
Dodge City, Kas.



**The Leader Wind Mill.**

This cut represents a ranch outfit. We can furnish either the

LEADER or STAR, Steel or Wood, Wind Mills,

Cypress Tanks, Troughs, Cylinder Working Barrels, Pipe, Casing, Fittings and everything in the water supply material.

Write for Catalogue and Prices.

For further information address  
T. M. BROWN & CO., Ft. Worth, Tex  
or WILLIAMS BROS., Hartley, Tex

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.

S. B. Jones was up from Higgins the 12th.

Reports from over the range tell of hard winter weather but no losses to date.

Bloodhounds will be used on Slaughter's ranch in New Mexico for trailing cattle thieves.

R. E. Quinlan came down from Kansas City the 12th to look after his Woodward county ranch.

G. M. Walden, representing the Evans-Snyder-Buel Co., was in town in the interest of his company the 14th.

A buffalo from the Goodnight ranch was recently marketed in Kansas City for \$183. It was sold to a local butcher.

Jno. H. Pinnell, of Nevada, Mo., a live stock commission man, was in town the 13th looking after the placing of loans, etc.

"Dipping" cattle in Oklahoma to prevent Texas fever is a case of die if you don't and die if you do—for the cattle.—Capital.

J. R. Gibson, attorney for the Interstate National Bank was here the last week in December looking after securities on loans made by his clients.

Mr. Hilbert, of Mulvane, Kan., was here this week for a few days. He is visiting Tom Smith, of Whitehead, and thinks of locating in Woodward county.

The fact that the Canadian Record had celebrated another birthday escaped our observation. The Record is a daisy local paper and we'd like to meet "Def," its hustling publisher.

The cold weather of this winter will cause a heavier loss in range cattle than for several years if it continues, but at the same time it will effectually stamp out the Texas fever germs north of the quarantine line.

The Herefords at the Comstock sale averaged \$86.15 each. They were mostly young things and very fine. Mr. Comstock is one of the most practical breeders of Hereford cattle in the country and purchasers secured rare bargains at the sales.

At the Cross Hereford sale last week at Kansas City, Climax, sire of Patton & Marum's bull, Duke of Aberdeen, brought \$925, and Young Climax, also sired by old Climax, and a half-brother to the Duke of Aberdeen, brought \$1075.—News December 15.

It is reported that J. W. Overton, of Overton, Tex., the party to whom the government contract for supplying beef to the United States troops in Cuba was awarded, has either failed or declined to qualify. Overton took the contract at 9 1/2 cents per pound.

Secretary Wm. Jenkins has issued a charter to the Oklahoma Live Stock Co., of Oklahoma City, which will engage in feeding and shipping cattle and will also furnish yardage to transients. Directors are A. H. Classen, C. E. Bennett, F. M. Riley and J. L. Wilkin. Capital stock, \$50,000.

W. D. Jordan, live stock inspector for the government, in his annual report says of the Panhandle: "The Panhandle counties have about as many cows and young steers as last year, but not so many aged steers. On account of the dry weather the grass and water are very short, and in some counties, unless a mild winter ensues, losses will be heavy. West Texas has about as many cows and young cattle as usual, but few steers. South Texas about the same. Central and north Texas have not as many cattle as last year."

It is said that William O. Richards, of Hardeman Co., Tex., has purchased the holdings of the Hesperian Company, in the counties of Cottle, Ford, King and Knox, amounting to over 100,000 acres of land. The sale includes cattle, and calls for purchase price for over \$300,000. The majority of the stock of the company is owned by parties in Kansas City. Mr. Richards is one of the leading cattlemen of the state.—Drovers Telegram.

The Ardmore Oil and Milling Co., of Ardmore, I. T., was represented on to-day's market with a shipment of 120 meal fed Indian steers, weighing 1,248 lbs, that sold in the quarantine division at \$4.20. This firm is among the heaviest feeders in the Territory and has around 3,000 head on feed.—Drovers Telegram, Dec. 14.

W. W. Robbins, a large cattle dealer of Norwich, Kan., was in Woodward the 13th. He has just purchased several hundred head of cattle in the Pecos Valley and will drive them through to his ranch at Norwich next spring unless he can get satisfactory shipping rates from the Pecos Valley railroad.

The very latest puncher on the range near Woodward is a Model. His name is Ben Dre-fus, and he can cut out a poor cow and escort her to the hospital with more grace than anybody. He is only recently from Kansas City, but from the way he forks a broncho and hits the trail in rounding up a McBrayer brand is evidence that he is no tenderfoot. He will attend the convention in February.

THE LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR wishes to hear from its patrons regarding conditions of stock during the winter, from central Kansas to the Pecos Valley in Texas. Also give us account of sales, prices and other news of interest in your locality.

Date Claimed for Public Sale: February 3, 1899

G. Hornaday & Co., Fort Scott, Kan. Herefords. Kansas City, Mo.



WEST		EAST	
Exp	STATIONS	Exp	Ac'm
P. M.	Panhandle Ex	A. M.	+ 4:00
* 12:35	Mama	+ 6:25	
* 9:30	Candian	7:50	
* 8:16	Higgins	9:15	
* 6:40	WOODWARD	+ 14:30	
A. M.	WOODWARD	A. M.	7:00
4:45	Alva	11:59	
3:35	Kiowa	1:55	
12:55	Attica	2:33	
A. M.	Harper	3:20	
12:10	Argonia	3:50	
11:22	Wellington	4:27	
10:47	Wellington	5:20	
10:00	Via S. K. Lv		
P. M.	Wellington	5:40	
3:30	Winfield	9:20	
8:40	Independence	A. M.	19:42
4:16	Cherryvale	12:55	
3:50	Chanute	2:15	
2:30	Ottawa	3:25	
P. M.	Kansas City Mo	7:10	
11:50	Via A. T. S. F.	P. M.	
9:10	Winfield	9:05	
A. M.	Wichita	10:40	
8:20	Newton	11:40	
7:00	Florence	A. M.	1:44
5:50	Emporia	2:25	
4:15	Topeka	4:35	
2:20	Kansas City Mo	6:50	
11:45	Chicago	P. M.	10:00
9:20			
10:28			

Trains marked \* are daily except Saturday. Trains marked + are daily except Sunday. All other trains run daily. No. 204 makes close connection at Winfield for all parts in Eastern Oklahoma and Texas and Kansas City and Chicago with all diverging lines. Tickets on sale for all points in United States, Canada and Mexico. Baggage checked through. Also steam ship tickets to the old world. GEO. W. ROUKE, Agent.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Monthly summary of receipts and prices of live stock at the Kansas City Stock Yards, compiled by the Kansas City Packer, and reproduced for the benefit of readers of THE LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR.

CATTLE.

Nov. 3 to Dec. 7 INCLUSIVE.	Re-ceipts.	Dres'd Beef & Shipping Steers. Nat'lve Fed.	Texas and Indian Steers.	Texas and Indian Cows.	Okla. Cows and Heifers.	Stockers and Feeders.	Bulls
Thursday, Nov. 24	3,874	4 05-5 05	...	... 2 00	2 50-4 15	3 30-4 20	2 75-3 00
Friday, " 25	6,749	4 45-5 10	... 3 10	... 2 40	1 50-4 00	3 00-4 85	2 50-3 85
Saturday, " 26	454	...	...	... 2 2	2 35-3 90	3 25-3 35	2 75-3 05
Monday, " 28	10,887	3 50-4 80	3 10-4 0	2 55-3 90	1 50-4 10	3 00-4 35	2 50-3 35
Tuesday, " 29	12,335	4 30-4 95	3 15-3 90	2 80-3 05	2 20-4 00	3 35-4 10	2 65-3 50
Wednesday, " 30	8,989	4 00-5 00	3 50-4 15	2 45-3 25	1 50-4 25	3 40-4 10	2 50-3 40
Thursday, Dec. 1	6,572	4 10-4 90	2 85-3 65	2 00-2 75	75-4 00	3 00-4 10	2 50-3 00
Friday, " 2	4,000	3 90-5 00	2 75-4 10	1 80-2 85	1 50-3 85	3 50-4 05	2 50-3 00
Saturday, " 3	509	...	...	...	2 50-2 60	...	2 7-3 00
Monday, " 5	7,134	4 00-5 10	1 75-4 05	2 00-2 90	1 25-4 25	3 00-4 20	2 40-3 25
Tuesday, " 6	10,300	4 10-5 40	3 05-4 00	2 75-3 25	2 00-4 25	3 25-4 20	1 50-4 00
Wednesday, " 7	8,900	4 25-5 65	...	... 3 40	2 75-3 00	3 00-4 00	2 40-3 25
Thursday, " 8	6,400	4 20-5 37	2 45-3 90	2 50-2 90	1 50-4 25	3 25-4 20	2 25-3 50
Friday, " 9	3,766	4 00-5 35	... 3 70	...	1 5-3 75	3 00-4 25	1 25-3 50
Saturday, " 10	244	...	...	...	2 00-3 25	3 10-4 20	2 25-3 00
Monday, " 12	5,300	4 25-5 0	3 25-4 20	...	1 35-3 75	3 00-4 25	2 00-3 25
Tuesday, " 13	10,000	4 0-6 00	...	...	1 50-4 00	3 50-4 15	2 50-3 50
Wednesday, " 14	9,884	4 00-5 05	...	...	2 50-4 50	3 25-4 10	2 00-3 40
Thursday, " 15	6,178	3 40-5 05	3 30-4 10	2 10-2 6	1 25-4 95	2 75-4 35	2 75-3 50
Friday, " 16	4,671	3 80-5 10	3 60-3 75	...	1 25-4 40	3 15-4 25	2 00-3 70
Saturday, " 17	706	...	...	...	2 25-3 00	3 25-4 10	...
Monday, " 19	4,167	4 15-5 10	2 75-4 00	2 25-2 70	1 75-3 85	3 00-4 15	2 00-3 80
Tuesday, " 20	5,811	3 70-5 20	3 75-4 35	...	1 50-4 50	3 8-4 30	2 00-3 50
Wednesday, " 21	3,612	3 75-5 20	...	... 3 80	2 00-4 25	3 00-4 40	2 50-3 45
Thursday, " 22	4,667	3 35-5 35	2 75-4 25	...	1 50-4 25	3 00-4 85	2 05-3 40
Friday, " 23	2,611	3 40-5 50	...	...	1 75-4 10	3 35-4 20	2 25-3 85
Saturday, " 24	822	...	3 15-4 00	...	2 85-3 65	...	...
Monday, " 26	4,696	3 75-5 10	4 15-4 60	...	2 00-4 25	3 25-4 15	2 45-3 40
Tuesday, " 27	6,200	3 40-5 40	3 35-4 35	2 25-2 75	1 5-4 40	3 40-4 40	2 50-3 70
Wednesday, " 28	7,034	3 50-5 30	4 00-4 40	...	1 75-4 50	3 50-4 45	2 00-3 40

Biggle Swine Book contains 144 pages handsomely printed on coated paper and artistically bound in cloth. Written by Judge Jacob Biggle, an old time contributor of Farm Journal, its characteristics are conciseness and a presentation of experience denoting an intimate knowledge of the subject. There are twenty-two chapters in the book covering "Feeding," "Breeding," "Market Points," "The Piggery," "Western Practices," etc. The chapter on Hog Cholera contains all that is new on this important subject; other pig ailments and their cure are also treated in full. In the preparation of these chapters Judge Biggle had the assistance of a well known breeder whose large herd of swine had successfully gone through an attack of cholera, and also an experienced veterinary doctor. Biggle Swine Book is number 5 of the Biggle Farm Library, and is fully up to the standard set by the preceding volumes on the "Horse," "Berries," "Poultry," and "Cows." Wilmer Atkinson Co., Philadelphia, Publishers. Price by mail, 50 cents.

W. M. Ferguson, of Wellington, Kan., one of the large cattle shippers of the state, was in Kansas City yesterday. He reports about half as many cattle as last year on full feed in Summer county. Corn sells at 31@32c and fair quantities have been shipped in from Oklahoma and Nebraska.—K. C. Times, Dec. 30.

It costs one cent each in the east to produce an egg; out west, where grain is cheaper, their cost would hardly exceed a half cent.

HOGS.

The market below is a representative basis of good hogs for packers' use.

Nov. 3 to Dec. 7 INCLUSIVE.	Re-ceipts.	Top Price.	Bulk of Sales
Thursday, Nov. 24	6,460	3 55	3 40-3 50
Friday, " 25	21,453	3 50	3 30-3 40
Saturday, " 26	18,751	3 31	3 20-3 37
Monday, " 28	11,886	3 37	3 5-3 30
Tuesday, " 29	26,041	3 35	3 1-3 22
Wednesday, " 30	22,577	3 35	3 15-3 32
Thursday, Dec. 1	14,310	3 40	3 22-3 35
Friday, " 2	12,245	3 42	3 15-3 37
Saturday, " 3	8,917	3 42	3 25-3 37
Monday, " 5	6,434	3 50	3 27-3 42
Tuesday, " 6	18,000	3 40	3 25-3 37
Wednesday, " 7	28,722	3 45	3 20-3 30
Thursday, " 8	20,000	3 40	3 22-3 35
Friday, " 9	17,900	3 37	3 15-3 30
Saturday, " 10	9,517	3 45	3 25-3 35
Monday, " 12	9,838	3 42	3 25-3 40
Tuesday, " 13	19,800	3 40	3 32-3 42
Wednesday, " 14	21,100	3 42	3 25-3 35
Thursday, " 15	18,607	3 42	3 25-3 32
Friday, " 16	19,838	3 5	3 22-3 30
Saturday, " 17	7,851	3 1	3 25-3 32
Monday, " 19	11,669	3 46	3 2-3 35
Tuesday, " 20	16,988	3 37	3 5-3 30
Wednesday, " 21	18,971	3 45	3 25-3 30
Thursday, " 22	14,239	3 50	3 25-3 40
Friday, " 23	10,826	3 52	3 3-3 45
Saturday, " 24	5,543	3 60	3 40-3 55
Monday, " 26	4,211	3 60	3 45-3 55
Tuesday, " 27	15,144	3 57	3 35-3 50
Wednesday, " 28	15,833	3 70	3 40-3 55

When visiting Kansas City, stop at the BLOSSOM HOUSE, Opposite Union Depot.



In This Space Next Issue



Readers of the LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR will find something interesting regarding Flower and Garden Seeds.

**RANGE NOTES**

**Legislative Action Suggested.**  
EDITOR LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR:

While in the employ of the Live Stock Sanitary Board I made some observations along the lines of sanitation, and formed some conclusions, which, if enacted into law I believe would be of benefit to the live stock interests of the territory. The live stock industry of Oklahoma is of vast proportions; the greatest in fact of all industries in the territory. It should then receive by the coming legislature the attention Kansas and other states have given to such matters. In the first place the Live Stock Sanitary Board should be a separate and distinct body, divorcing it entirely from the Board of Regents of the Agricultural College. Many persons well qualified to guide the destiny of an educational institution would know nothing of and be wholly incompetent to manage the live stock interests of this great territory. My observations have convinced me that the governing board should consist of, but three members; a secretary upon whom the greater part of the work of the board would devolve, and two other members, one of which would act as president at the meetings of the board. There should be at least three inspectors, who together with the secretary should be paid a good yearly salary with actual expenses added. Their salaries should be sufficient to enable them to devote their entire time to work in hand, and not be asked to work for almost nothing as they have been in the past. Live stock sanitation has suffered greatly in the past on account of the insufficiency of funds to carry on the work. Although the greatest of industries, live stock has received less attention from our law makers than many things of comparatively no interest at all to the people of the territory. The coming legislature will no doubt make proper provision for the protection of the live stock of Oklahoma, but it is the duty of everyone interested to bring these matters before the numbers of that body in such manner that they will see the necessity of providing the protection the interest demands.

Very Truly,  
C. W. BICKLE.

Alva, Okla., Dec. 22, 1898.

**PANHANDLE**

**Amarillo Champion:**  
The fact no more cattle can be brought into the Panhandle country from East and South Texas at any time of the year, unless inspected and found free from ticks, and if found with ticks they must be dipped will prove a great benefit to the cattlemen of this country, and will cause cattle raised in the Panhandle to be more valuable. Our cattle will from now on be considered more desirable to Northern buyers, as they will not be mixed up with Southern cattle from year to year, thus depreciating their value. It is a wise and good policy that the bringing in of Southern cattle has been so restricted that but few will hereafter be shipped in, and this fact will cause a rapid and marked advance in the breeding up of the Panhandle cattle, and the present quarantine restrictions should be encouraged by every cowman in this country.

**Memphis News:**  
Curtis Traweek reports that they have lost 18 calves killed lately by the wolves. This means a loss of over \$200.

**Canadian Record:**  
The XIT people have put in a demand for \$20,000 to the Denver road on account of the flames that devastated their range, and which were set out by the Channing section foreman.

Will Johnson was in Canadian Wednesday from Miami. Will is one of north Panhandle's most promising young business men.

Judge Fay and J. N. Webb came up

from their ranches in the Territory Monday evening. They say the storm was not so severe down that way and that the snow fall was not more than half as heavy as it was here.

Thomas Scruggins, a farmer near Morrison, Ok., has raised an immense quantity of peanuts on 20 acres of land and is feeding them to hogs, finding that they produce fat quicker and cheaper than corn or any other grain feed.

Josh Hopkins came in from Kansas Saturday with a load of thirty-two yearling Hereford bulls, which he is selling out to the stockmen of this vicinity. He has already sold three to Mr. Breyfogle, one to T. H. Alexander, two to Hugh Barton, two to Wm. Nation, and one to Hugh Mc Kay.

Dick Cann was up this week from his ranch in Day county. He recently returned from a trip down in the Chickasaw country with a bunch of cattle which he purchased there. He says cattle prices are high down there, and by the time a man pays the expenses of a trip there is not much to be made on them.

**Kiowa County Signal:**

Mr. Rockefeller received a fine Hereford bull from Kansas City last Saturday. The animal was purchased at the sale of the Sunny Slope herd, the price being \$555.00.

**Childress Index:**

It is said that while there are a larger number of cattle on feed in Texas this year than heretofore, the stuff is young and it is not probable weight will reach the figures of other years.

The Shoemills are buying quite a number of purebred bulls this fall. Maj. Ellison bought ten head of Hereford calves from Wallace Bros. in Hall county, and a car load in Kansas. The company we understand, will spend ten thousand dollars for pure bulls this winter. They have as good cows as can be found in the Panhandle, having just lately sold all their old and off colored she stuff, and with fresh blood added will soon top this section with high grade steers.

An animal vaccinated with the Pasteur Vaccine is always proof against blackleg. It does not run out in three or four months.

So far as heard from there was no loss of cattle, during the late storm, in this section. But with a storm like it in February the loss would be quite heavy.

Frank Sears went to his ranch on the river yesterday afternoon accompanied by Mr. Killion, who arrived in Canadian last Tuesday night from the east. Mr. Killion brought eight trail hounds with him. The dogs are to be used in hunting lobo wolves whose depredations on the ranch have caused Mr. Sears a great deal of loss on cattle during the past two years.

**Lubbock Leader:**

L. D. and T. R. Hunt finished a well for Beal and will probably drill one for E. P. Earhart this week. They will then drill two wells for Kerlin and Igo, two for Butler Bros., one for Wm. Tubbs and one for the Llanos as rapidly as the work can be done. The scramble for land and range is making work for the well drillers.

J. F. Lofton was up here from the Llanos ranch several days of this week on business. He has employed the Hunt Bros to drill three or four wells for him. The Llanos are going to put a lot of cattle in with Kerlin and Igo in about 10 days and want one well put down on the old IOA range.

**WOODS COUNTY.**

**Cleo Chieftain:**  
Legislators meet too often. Once in four years is often enough. These too frequent meetings of legislative bodies encumber the statute books with bad laws. The average legislator thinks he immortalizes himself by introducing a host of bills; the more, the greater and more enduring his fame. New members who are anxious to make a record, are given to this. They proceed to legislative hall on the first day of the session with their pockets full of

bills and have clerks hired to prepare more to be introduced on the next morning. We heard a man once say as he swelled up to his bursting point, "I introduced more bills when I was in the legislature than any other member." He thought that was a record to be proud of. Pop legislators take great delight in introducing bills. They don't care a damn what they contain, so they have the enacting clause. This legislature will serve the people best by repealing more laws than they enact.

**BEAVER COUNTY.**

**Kenton News:**  
Call at the News office and see a copy of the LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR, published at Woodward, Okla. We sometimes have sample copies to give out. This stock paper is an institution of Oklahoma and is deserving of encouragement by stockmen. Many good things appear in its columns—many things worth knowing that may save you several times the subscription price which is \$1.00. If you are a subscriber to the News we will take your subscription at a greatly reduced price. Any person sending us \$1.60 will receive both one year. The LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR is semi-monthly.

A. S. Palmer has taken a contract from Robt. Malley to put up some wire fence at \$25 a mile. Mr. Palmer furnishes the posts and sets them 3ft apart. Mr. Malley furnishes the wire.

**GREER COUNTY**

**Mangum Star:**  
The official vote in the Flynn-Keaton contest for Congressional Delegate shows Greer to be the banner democratic county in Oklahoma. She is also, the leading county in the Territory as a taxpayer.

On the recommendation of the Hon. Dennis T. Flynn, Chas. W. Bickel was recently appointed to the office of Custodian at Fort Supply. This is important as it shows that Dennis will be the pie distributor for Oklahoma.

Bill Smiley has ordered for himself a brand new buggy of the very best make and has also stabled two thoroughbreds. Bill is prepared to ride.

J. O. Turner bought about 150 head of cattle from Mark Kizziar, a few days since.

**CUSTER COUNTY**

**Clarion:**  
Bob Le Rue says if these Kansas City girls and Kaffir Corn woolies, don't quit calling him Battle Ax someone's "gwine to git hurt." See?

Gov. Barnes appointed J. W. Womble as a delegate to represent Custer county at Ft. Worth, in the Farmers National Congress.

Major Woodson has notified all hunters, that it is against the law to hunt on Indian land. Better keep off boys.

**KANSAS.**

**Belle Plaine Defender:**  
The largest buffalo bull ever known was killed in Wichita Tuesday afternoon at the Union Stock yards. The skeleton is to be mounted for the Smithsonian institute, the hide will go to an eastern museum as a relic. But last and most astonishing is the destination of the meat. Already have the upper four hundred of Wichita, spoken for a "choice cut" from this buffalo bull, just for the name of the thing you know. Imagine what a scouring the local butchers would get if they would offer for sale a piece of some old domesticated bull, and then see the people stumble over themselves to get some of that old tough buffalo meat. That is a genuine case of pure inconsistency—a full jewel.

**Meade Globe:**  
The biggest snow of the season fell Sunday. It just tumbled down out of the sky lazily as down could fall in a dead calm. About six inches of the fleecy whiteness fell and while it drifted some Sunday evening did not delay the steam cars. Our cattlemen are cussing just a little in their sleeves. They think of the feed it will take if this thing continues until April.

**MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY**

THE GREAT SOUTHWEST SYSTEM.

Connecting the Great Commercial Centers and Rich Farms of

**MISSOURI,**  
The Broad Corn and Wheat Fields and Thriving Cities of

**KANSAS,**  
The Fertile River Valleys, Trade Centers and Rolling Prairies of

**NEBRASKA,**  
The Grand, Picturesque and Enchanting Scenery, and the Famous Mining Districts of

**COLORADO,**  
The Agricultural, Fruit, Mineral and Timber Lands, and Famous Hot Springs of

**ARKANSAS,**  
The Sugar Plantations and Immense Rice Fields of

**LOUISIANA,**  
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**TEXAS,**  
Historical and Scenic

**OLD AND NEW MEXICO,**  
And forms with its Connections the Popular Winter Route to

**CALIFORNIA.**

For descriptive and illustrated pamphlets of any of the above States, or Hot Springs, Ark., San Antonio, Tex., and Mexico, address Company's Agents, or

G. G. WARNER, W. B. DODDRIDGE,  
Vice-President, General Manager,

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General Passenger and Ticket Agent,  
ST. LOUIS, MO.

**Read This!**

It may be what you are looking for. The VAN VLECK MINTER COMPANY CHEMISTS have proved that the following diseases can be cured:

- STUNTED GROWTH,
- LOCOMOTOR ATAXIA,
- CRETINISM, GOITRE,
- NERVOUS PROSTRATION,
- SPINAL DISEASES,
- LOSS OF VITAL POWER,
- RHEUMATISM,
- FAT STARVATION,
- OBESITY and all
- NERVOUS DISEASES

peculiar to women caused by poor nutrition, by their wonderful remedies prepared from the glands and nerve centers of young healthy sheep. Write for their Blue Book NEW LIFE which will give you full information, sent free upon request. Address,  
VAN VLECK MINTER CO.,  
204-5-6 Nelson Bldg. Kansas City, Mo.  
(Please mention this paper.)

**Alaska Gold**

Is finding the country and prices are going up, but we still sell the U. S. Standard Scale at lowest price also

Steel Frame & Royal Scale Rack

Requires No Pit. No Change of Balance.

Hundreds of open markets are used than wholesale prices with Sewing Machines, Bicycles, Guns, Pianos, Cider Mills, Carriages, Carts, Huggies, Harrows, Saws, Bone Mills, Letter Presses, Jack Screws, Trucks, Anvils, Hay Cutters, Press Blanks, Feed Mills, Stoves, Drills, Load Pumps, Lawn Mowers, Office Mills, Forges, Lathes, Dump Carts, Corn Shellers, Hand Carts, Engines, Tools, Wire Fences, Fanning Mills, Crow Bars, Nailers, Watches, Clocks, etc. Hay, Stock, Elevator, Railroad, Platform and Counter SCALES. Send for free catalogue and see how to save money.  
206 Jackson Boulevard, CHICAGO SCALE CO., Chicago, Ill.

## EXCHANGE CLIPPINGS.

## The Secretary's Woes.

[By way of pressure to this clipping from the B. Ok-keeper will say that three stenographers have joined the main and major is direct from his office and a fourth has just given notice that a vacancy will exist in about three weeks—Publish in Woodward News.]

Our secretary is man again,  
But you will hardly blame  
When you have learned the reason,  
For 'tis a cruel shame;  
He dictates the correspondence;  
He is very stiff and prim,  
So of course he is new typewriter  
Is much afraid of him,  
Lest while he was a sent  
For about a week or two,  
And the boss—a handsome fellow—  
Had dictating been to do,  
He found the labors pleasant,  
For the lassie by his side  
Impressed this handsome fellow  
And soon became his bride,  
Of course the secretary  
Had nothing else to do  
But get a new typewriter;  
She was a daisy, to  
For soon our city salesman  
Found life was incomplete  
And fell a speedy victim  
At the new typewriter's feet,  
Again the poor dictator  
Sought our aid to help him on;  
Our secretary now has no her,  
To the wedding they have gone,  
The funny secretary  
Showed that he was greatly vexed,  
He vows to save such change;  
He will surely wed the next.

W. W. COOLEY.

It is believed that if the United States goes about it in the right way it can civilize the Phillipinos in about 200 years at an expense of about \$10,000,000 a year.—Brookfield Budget.

"How many Republicans did you say there were in Kansas, Mort?" said the governor as he watched a couple of mail wagons drive up through the crowd that besieged his door. "Oh, about a hundred and fifty thousand, your excellency," replied the private secretary as he hoisted an anvil up onto a pile of applications in the corner. "Golly, aint you mistaken?" replied the governor, and he softly hummed. "More and more, more and more, still there's more to follow."—Mo. Valley Farmer.

**Cheyenne Sunbeam:** The home of Hiram Biggs, a farmer living seven miles south-east of here, caught fire last week and Biggs his wife and three small children burned to death. The family was asleep. Awakened by the smoke they found the only means of escape was through the burning rooms, and in the attempt to pass through, all were lost. \* \* \* W. J. Miller, of the Panhandle, has a large number of feeders wintering in this neighborhood, and is here looking after them. \* \* \* Charles Lynn, the 16-year-old son of Jesse Lynn who lives on the head of Elk creek, met with a violent death last week. He was helping Mr. Robertson drive a bunch of calves when his horse threw the boy violently to the ground and killing him instantly.

## Admirer is Right.

The occupants of school lands are hard to please. They are already getting the use of their lands for less money than any other class of landholders, but at a meeting of their organization on the 3rd inst. it was decided to issue a call for a Territorial convention at Oklahoma City January 5th, "for the purpose of memorializing the Territorial legislature in regard to the leasing of said lands."

We trust members of the legislature will remember that they have been elected by the whole people, and not by the school land lessees, and that the most sacred duty they will be called upon to perform is to protect the public school system and the children of the Territory from despoliation and loss. They can rely upon it that there is no limit to the demands

that will be made upon them from this quarter, and they should at once make up their minds whether it is their duty to legislate in favor of the occupants of two sections or of the occupants, owners and taxpayers of the other thirty-four sections of each township?

The school lands should be kept as free as possible from incumbrance of every character and degree. We trust that the day is at least fifty years distant when the Territory will feel justified in parting with its title to the school lands. They are positively the safest and the most profitable assets that our public school system can possibly have.—Kingfisher Free Press.

Lead pencils are made a together by machinery. The best quality of cedar is cut into proper lengths, shaped the exact size of the pencil, then split and grooved to admit the lead. The "lead" is not lead at all, but plumbago, or almost pure carbon, the only admixture being a little oxide of iron. It is ground by machinery, and, with a little mixture of glue, or some other substance to render it strongly adhesive, is molded into the shape required. It is then placed in the grooves, already prepared, while a special device spreads the glue over its surface and that of the wood, presses the two halves together, and thus completes the pencil, which is then passed on to be painted or varnished, dried and packed. The colored pencils are made of ochre, colored chalk or other materials.—National Rural.

Representative Cowherd, of Missouri, has introduced in congress a bill to abolish all cumulative taxes on mortgages and leases, as applied especially to live stock exchange transactions. This would result in large benefits to cattlemen and dealers of the Kansas City exchange, who are now oppressed with burdensome war taxes. Under the present construction of the law, every transfer of a lease or mortgage must be taxed as much as the original. As many mortgages and cattle leases pass through five or six different hands before cancellation, the tax paid is enormous. Commissioner of Internal Revenue Scott has written a letter to the secretary of the treasury indorsing the changes proposed in Mr. Cowherd's bill, and its chances for passing are good.—K. C. Packer.

Our friend Hank Mayse, of the Ashland Clipper, gets colicky and pounds a visiting show in this manner: "The Great Western show gave one of their 'gorgeous' exhibitions at the opera house Tuesday evening with all the pomp possible in a frosty room with a little graphophone and an old jack-o'-lantern bought with 13 Lion heads from coffee packages. The little talking thing could probably be heard ten feet with an ear trumpet and its prominent feature was the ostensible cries of the negro who was burned at Paris, Tex., but were in reality the cries of a damphule with even less sense than a man who will peddle out such cries at so much per cry. These snide shows should become a bore to the people and not be patronized."

## New Order made by Oklahoma Live Stock Commission.

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA., DEC. 7  
At a special meeting of the live stock commission, held at Stillwater to-day, the following order was passed:

"Be it ordered by the live stock sanitary commission of the territory of Oklahoma that, until otherwise ordered, cattle in that part of the United States north and above the federal quarantine line, for the year 1898, which shall have been transported thereto during the month of December, 1898, or shall be during the remaining day of said month of December, 1898, or of January, 1899, from points below the line, shall be prohibited from entering that part of the territory of Oklahoma north of the territorial quarantine as defined for the year 1898, unless the same shall first have been inspected by one of the authorized inspectors of this commis-

THOS. KELLY,  
President and  
General Manager.

THOS. B. LEE,  
Vice President,  
Kansas City M'gr.

E. B. OVERSTREET,  
2d Vice President,  
St. Louis M'gr.

JOHN E. WHITE,  
3d Vice President

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Capital Stock  
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## E. S. WIGGINS.

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

tion and found to be free from southern cattle ticks."

Upon notification the secretary will order an inspection. Applications should be addressed to R. J. Edwards, Oklahoma City, Okla.

It has been decided by the board to put the quarantine regulations for the year 1899 in force January 1, instead of 15, as heretofore. Regulations will be about the same except that cattle will be admitted at any time after having been dipped.

## A Deer Experience.

Mr. John Kersey, who resides in Palestine township, was the owner of several fine deer last summer, and now he has but one left. In the fall a fine strong buck became enraged and attacked his mate, a doe, killing her instantly with his sharp horns. Mr. Kersey caught him and sawed off the lovely horns, which afterwards, Monday of this week, proved to have saved his little son's life.

The boy was on his way to school when suddenly the big fat buck attacked him, butting and striking; alternately. Scott Nye came to the rescue, when he too was overpowered. By that time Mr. Kersey came with his gun. Before he knew it, he was also in the fight with bare hands, the gun lying in the snow. He got a black eye and a skinned hand before managing to win the battle, by cutting Mr. Deer's ham string, after which he was shot and the carcass brought to town. B. E. Doyle, of the meat market, purchased him and left Tuesday for Wichita, where the "upper ten" have grabbed his venison to mix in with the stake of that old buffalo bull who was butchered at the Wichita stock yards on Tuesday.—Belle Plaine Defender.

How dear to my heart is the old yellow pumpkin, when orchards are barren of stuffing for pies; when peaches and apples have both been a failure and berries of no kind have greeted the eyes; how fondly we turn to the fruit that our children are taught to despise—the old yellow pumpkin, the big bellied pumpkin, the mud covered pumpkin that makes such good pies.—Ex.

GOOD SHOT—"Where there's business here should be good advertising. Where there's good advertising there will be good business."

## Cure Lump Jaw.

There is no disease of cattle that is more easily cured than Lump Jaw. This sounds like a strong statement, but it is no stronger than is justified by the facts.

"Fleming's Lump Jaw Cure" is a cure. There is no guess work about it. It is the product of long and careful experiment and its merit has been absolutely proven in cases of every degree of severity.

The remedy is moderate in cost, easy to use, can't harm and will cure every case that is worth curing. It will be worth to you whatever your afflicted stock and the security of your herd is worth.

Every bottle sold under positive guarantee; money back if it should ever fail to cure. Fleming Bros., Chemists, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill., are the proprietors and manufacturers. Don't wait until the shipping season to cure your cattle. It don't pay to ship cattle liable to be condemned. Cure them now. Write for full information and mention the LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR.

Cold weather in Iowa according to the Britt, Iowa, Tribune: "Whew! Wasn't that blizzard a dandy? Put us in mind of 20 years ago. Used to freeze a bottle of 4th proof alcohol around a stick and use it to knock the icicles off the teakettle spout when we were getting dinner. The sun dogs all froze to death that winter, and a nightmare had her hoofs frozen off. A young fellow proposed to a girl over at Upper Grove, but his words froze in the air and never thawed out till June and then was accepted by an old maid 50 years old who happened to be present when the words thawed out. This brought on a breach of promise suit, but this, dragged along till the next winter, when the old maid and all the records froze stiff, and the court declared the engagement broken off by frost. It was nothing to go out and sink a shaft 40 feet through a snow bank to find the cow in the morning, and when we found her she gave ice cream; this is snow joke. The smoke froze in the chimneys, and they had to make shoe pegs out of the hollow logs to let the frost out of farmers' boots. The mercury would run down so fast they had to keep a boy pouring boiling water on the thermometer to keep it from busting, and it was quite cool along for several years, in the winter months, but it was awful hot in the summer."

**Cure Scarlet Fever or Small Pox.**

The following smallpox remedy was given to the public by a correspondent of a California paper, who says: "I herewith append a recipe which has been used to my knowledge in hundreds of cases. It will prevent or cure small pox, though the pittings are filling. It will also cure scarlet fever. Here is the recipe as I have used it to cure small pox. When learned physicians said the patient must die it cured. Sulphate of zinc, one grain; Digitalis, one grain; half a teaspoonful of sugar. Mix with two teaspoonfuls of water. When thoroughly mixed add four ounces of water, take a teaspoonful every hour. Either disease will disappear in twelve hours. For a child a smaller dose according to its age."

**POSTAL CARD WANTS.**

**WANTED:** One buck and two doe antelope. Will pay good price for same. Address, O. L. Sowell, Greensburg, Kansas.

**WANTED:** The name and address of parties holding the thoroughbred red Poll cattle in Oklahoma, Kansas or Texas. Address SAMUEL FIFER, Arapahoe, O. T.

**WANTED:** By an experienced herdsman, a position with any of the best breeds. Will fit stock for sale or show or will operate a feeding yard in Kansas or Missouri on the shares. Address, A. T. E., Herdsman, Care LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR, Woodward, G. T.

**FOR SALE:** Rams—One car lot Rambouillet, Merino and 18 Grade shropshire yearlings. In fine shape for heavy service. Will be sold cheaper than same quality can be bought anywhere.

J. W. DEGENER, Deerhead, Barber Co., Kansas.

**FOR SALE:** 270 shocks of sowed corn, cut with a ropper and shocked, shocks about same size as 12-14 hill shocks in planted corn. 100 acres are here where fodder can be fed, plenty wind breaks and water; 7 miles west of Toga on Sec. 16, T. 19, R. 16 W., 3 miles from Seiling P. O. Call on or address G. D. Wright, Paradise, Okla., or G. A. McCarty, at Seiling.

**FOR SALE:** 480 acres deeded land, 7 miles southwest of Liberal, Kas.; 1 windmill, each capable of watering 1000 head of cattle, and less than 1/2 horse pasture, large barn, corrals, feeding pens, water troughs, 60 barrel storage tank, wind breaks, sheds, 2 room frame house, and in fact its a first class fully equipped ranch. Price \$3500; on time if good security is given. Address G. L. DRUMMOND, Hardisty, Okla.

**FOR SALE:** 160 acres patented land, five miles from Fosom, Colfax county, N. M. 60 acres hay land, 35 acres cultivation; good springs furnish plenty of stock water, fenced with wire fence, school section adjoining that can be leased; also 3000 acres of roughing yument land covered with Graminifera that can be used; splendid place for sheep. For particulars address J. R. Car LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR, Woodward, O. T.

**FEED FOR SALE:** For 3000 cattle, consist of 1000 in hock, cane in shock, millet 1000, 1000 in shock and 1000 in hay; 5000 acres of corn, with one of, and small pasture abundance of outside grass with the best abundance of water and good shelter. Anyone desiring to feed will gladly show what have and make prices and terms.

RILEY LAKE, Lake City, Kansas.

**ATTENTION:** EP Farms, Ford, Eggs, milk, and the most profitable grazing stock. For more particulars, apply to E. P. Ford, 2727 Broadway, New York City.

**CHRYSTAL CREEK, ALA.:** North of the city of Wetumpka, Ala., on the Alabama River, the North River, Normal, Ala. 1000 acres of land, the best of the best, 1/2 mile to the river and 1/2 mile to the city. The land is divided into 4000 acres of land, 1000 acres of plow land, 1000 acres of wheat, all well fenced and irrigated. 3 and 4 room houses, good out buildings of all descriptions, granaries, stables, etc. and orchard of 800 trees, 1/2 mile to 50 forest trees. Land: 1/4 section of 160 acres, 1/4 section of 160 acres, 1/4 section of 160 acres, 1/4 section of 160 acres. All in all, 1600 acres of land, 1/2 mile to the river and 1/2 mile to the city. 50 head of cattle, cows, calves, 100 head of sheep and 100 head of horses, consisting of Arab and mule colts and saddle horses. Farming implements of every description. Will sell ranch or cattle separate or together. Time on part. Reason for selling, rearing from business.

GEO. S. PARKER, Alva, Okla. Box 189.

W. S. YOUNG McPherson, Kas., Western Agent.

MILLARD WOOD.



Ear marks: Crop, the left and swallow-fork the right.

7 on left thigh.

EDDLMAN BROS.



The above brand is regularly put on jaw and thigh; but sometimes on jaw, side and thigh; and on cattle having old brands it is put anywhere on left side, either on shoulder, pin or thigh.

We also have some cows with [brand] on left hip.



Some cattle [brand] Other cattle [brand] on left side or thigh. Horse brand same as main brand above.

**Gerlach-Hopkins Merc. Co.**

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE and OUTFITTING SUPPLIES Woodward, - - Oklahoma.

**'FRISCO LINE.**

THE FRISCO WANTS THE BUSINESS

The St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Co.

The great live stock route, reaching the three great live stock markets of the world, Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City. The attention of shippers is particularly called to the fact that we now have the shortest line from points in Texas to Kansas City and St. Louis. We are also giving special attention to live stock shipments from the Panhandle of Texas to St. Louis, taking same from the A. T. & S. F. R'y at Cherryvale, Kansas. Stock loaded at Woodward and points in that vicinity in the evening reach St. Louis the second morning. Information gladly furnished on application to ZACH MULLHALL, G. L. S. Agent, National Stock Yards, Ill.

or J. P. MOORE, L. S. Agent, Ft. Worth, Texas.

WHITE & SWEET RINGEN. P. O. Address: Woodward, Okla. Range: On Sand creek, 5 miles north of Fort Supply.



OTHER BRANDS.

LS On right side, seven underbit each ear.

On both sides.

HORSE BRANDS.

V On right shoulder.

R. C. EDMISSON.



Range on North Canadian 15 miles south east of Curtis.

Horse range same.

Horse brand same as cattle. Mules branded 2 on right jaw. Postoffice, Curtis, Oklahoma.

GOBER & PUGH.



Range Woodward county, O. T.

P. O.—Woodward Oklahoma.

J. F. FULLER.



P. O. Woodward, Okla. Range, eight miles east of Woodward on the North Canadian.

On right side or on right hip. Horses unbranded. Range same as cattle.

M. C. CAMPBELL.

Owner and Manager, Wichita, Kansas. JOE STEINBACH, foreman, Ashland, Kansas. Range on Timmon, headquarters mouth of Snake creek, Clark county, Kansas.



Other brands, [brand] on left shoulder of horses. Range same as cattle.

M. NATIONS.

P. O.: Kansas City, Mo. Range: 15 miles N. W. of Woodward on Beaver creek.



Horses branded plain N on left hip.

A. H. TANDY.



P. O. Address, Haskell County, Texas.

Range, ten miles north and east of Woodward.

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

A. L. MCPHERSON & SONS. P. O. Address, Woodward, Okla. Range, Canadian river northward, including Cottonwood Springs.

On left side or shoulder. Horses branded same as cattle. Range same as above.

J. A. STINE & SON.



P. O.—Alva, Okla.

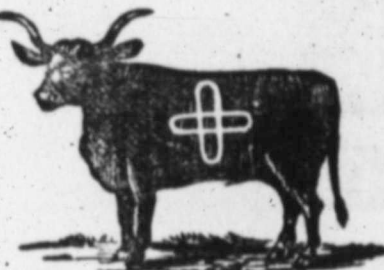
Range—Woods Co.

Brand shown above may be anywhere on animal. Horses, same as cattle.

Anywhere on animal.

W. M. BYRD.

P. O.: Quanah, Tex. Foreman, W. C. Lyon, P. O. Mangum, Okla. Range on North Fork and Haystack, in Greer county.



Calves are branded on left side and on left thigh.

Ear Marks: Crop the right and over bit the left.

Horses: Range same as cattle.

GEO. W. CARR.



P. O. Address, Stone, O. T. Location of range on Turkey Creek, in Day county.

On Left Hip. On Left Hip.

All calves are branded same as cattle.

On left thigh. Location of range same as cattle.

CHAS. HEWINS.

P. O. Address, Woodward, Okla. Range: On North Canadian river, ten miles north of Woodward.



On left shoulder. On left shoulder.

Location of range same as cattle.

**G. L. DRUMMOND, Real Estate Agent, Hardesty, Oklahoma**

Sales of Stock Ranches a specialty. I have a number of good ranches in this county for sale. They are cheap, and will be sold partly on time if good security is given. Can fit a man out with any kind of ranche desired.

Write for full particulars, stating what you want. All inquiries answered promptly.

G. L. DRUMMOND, Hardesty, Okla. (Please mention this paper.)

STOCK BRANDS.

One cut, one year, \$10; each additional brand...

HUDSON & TANDY.



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



Other brands:



On side and short bar near H on thigh.



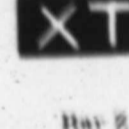
On left loin.



On left side.



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



On the side and short bar near H on thigh.

HORSE BRANDS:

Bar Z on left shoulder, or S I H on right hip.

Range, same as above.

E. R. CLAUNCH.



P. O. address, Woodward, Ok. Range, 10 miles north of Woodward on Boat Canon.

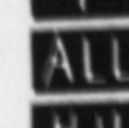
Ear mark: Swallow fork the right and underfork the left.



(On left side and hip. TT on neck.)



(On left side. TT on neck.)



(On side and hip and TT on neck.)



(On right side.)



(On left side. TT on neck.)



(On left side. TT on neck.)

S. C. WANE.



Post-office A 24555, Richmond, Oklahoma. Mark, slit in left ear. Range on Deep Creek.

Some brands same as above, also some range.

J. P. CAMPBELL.

P. O. Address, Ashland, Kansas. Range, Northeast portion of Clark county.



Some cattle on left side.

All cattle 'C' on left thigh.

Horse brand J C left shoulder.

H. C. GREEK.



Some are branded same on left hip and back.

ZTV On right hip and side.

Horses are branded horizontal on left thigh.

Range same as cattle.

E. M. HEWINS.



P. O. Address, Woodward, Okla. Range, on North Canon, an river, ten miles north of Woodward.

Other brands are: X on left side, and some are branded with a cross on right side.

HORSE BRAND:

Perpendicular bar on right shoulder of saddle horses. Stock horses are branded cross H on left shoulder. Range, same as described above.

B. F. MAIN.



Also, some cattle are branded S I D. Horses unbranded. Range same as cattle.

S. B. JONES.

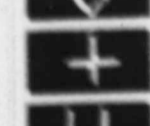


P. O. Address, Higgins, Texas. Range, in Texas and Oklahoma, near Higgins.

Other see:



On either side; also



On left shoulder and



On left side and



On left hip.

HORSE BRANDS:



Also brand on left hip.

Range, same as above.

OTHER BRANDS:



10 on left side.

1B on left hip.

W On left hip or shoulder.

O On left hip.

HORSE BRANDS:

ED On left shoulder.

JACK LOVE.

P. O. address, Woodward, Okla. Range, 20 miles north of Woodward on Buffalo.



Other cattle are branded on left hip.



Other brands are: L on left shoulder.

Range: Same as cattle.

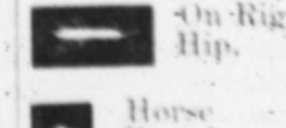
W. B. GRIMES, JR.



Range in Clark, Meade and Comanche counties.

P. O. Address, Ashland, Kansas.

OTHER BRANDS:



On Right Hip.



Horse Brand, Left Shoulder.



Horse range same as cattle.

T. C. SHUMAKER.

CHAS. F. LUKENS, Foreman. P. O. Address, 1416 Linwood Ave., Kansas City, Mo. Ranch address, Dorsey, New Mexico. Range, head of Beaver, in Beaver Co., Okla.



ZACK MULLHALL.



All Steers and Horses branded on right hip or loin same as above. Location of Ranch: Joining Mullhall on Beaver and Opine creeks.

O'BRYAN & HEWINS.



P. O. Address: Woodward, Okla. Location of Range: Woodward county.

ROURKE & NELLIGAN.



P. O. Waynoka, Oklahoma. Range fifteen miles west of Waynoka, on White Horse Creek.

EAR MARKS: Under bit the left, and swallow fork the right.

ISHMAEL & RUDOLPH.



P. O. Kiowa, Kas.

Range on Buffalo, in Woodward county.

EAR MARKS: crop and split left. Horses: branded heart on left shoulder.

F. D. WEBSTER.



P. O. Address, Gage Oklahoma.

Range, on Little Wolf east and south of Gage.

F On left jaw of all young stock.

JAMES CUSHNY.

Post Office, Waynoka, Okla. Range, 12 miles west, on Doe Creek.



Some cattle are branded anchor on left hip. Horses, range same as cattle.

J. S. SCOTT.



P. O. address, Gyp, Okla.

Location of Range, West Burnett Creek G county.

Horses are branded Star on either shoulder. Range, same as cattle.

TRANSIT HOUSE, UNION STOCK YARD, CHICAGO.

BOARD, WITH ROOM, \$2.00 PER DAY. L. E. HOWARD, MANAGER. ROOMS, 30c, 75c and \$1.00 per day.

Electric Cars pass the House on Halsted Street, without change direct to the Post-Office and City Hall, on Clark Street. These Cars also go very near the Nickel Plate, Wisconsin Central, Polk Street and Lake Shore & Rock Island depots, and connects with cars for all other depots. Also go very near all the Principal Theatres. Take Wallace and Halsted Street Cars.