

# The LIVESTOCK



# INSPECTOR

DEVOTED EXCLUSIVELY TO LIVE STOCK INTERESTS.

Tenth Year,  
No. 23

(Woodward, Oklahoma, and Kansas City, Missouri, May 1, 1905.

\$1 Per Year



BREAKING VIRGIN SOD ON A SOUTH DAKOTA PRAIRIE FARM.

## OWNS EIGHTH OF SANTA FE

## The Approximate Holdings of the "Standard Oil" in "Atchison."

TOPEKA, April 8.—E. D. Kenna, first vice president of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway, who has been in the West this week with Gardiner Lathrop, the new general solicitor of the company; H. U. Mudge, general and W. B. Storey, chief engineer, inspecting the several lines in Kansas and the Indian Territory and Oklahoma, says more than 20 million dollars of value in the form of equipments will be added to the property this year. Mr. Kenna has not retired from the service of the company as has been reported. He only resigned the office of general solicitor, to which Mr. Lathrop has been appointed, and he did that only because his private business requires attention that he otherwise could not give. He will continue to discharge the duties of first vice president and will be in close touch with the railway and the territory it traverses as before.

"It is intended," Mr. Kenna said to the correspondent of the Star, "that the proceeds of the entire loan of 50 million dollars recently authorized, shall, for the present, be devoted to the betterment of existing lines and the construction of new ones. For this year about ten million dollars has been set aside for improvements and five million for the purchase of new engines and cars, and six million for new construction.

## NEW TRACKAGE IN KANSAS.

"It is proposed to construct 155 miles of new track, most of which will be in Kansas, and to ballast at least 350 miles of road now in use. Among the important betterments the management has planned is the crossing of the Canadian river on the Southern Kansas & Texas, which will include, besides a new bridge, the abandonment of ten miles of road now in use. We also will straighten the track in several places and reduce grades on the Southern Kansas & Texas line, in accordance with the settled policy of the company to secure the most economical routes possible for the transportation of freight in the territory served by the company's lines.

"Eighty-five new engines and 5,000 cars will be added to the equipment. A few short branch lines in Kansas are under construction, but the most of the new construction will be in New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma. The remainder of the loan not expended this year will be reserved for the construction of plans for double tracks, the reduction of grades, etc., now determined upon and to be done hereafter. The large amount of work I have mentioned being all that is possible for the company to undertake without serious interference with its existing traffic.

## WEEKLY LABOR GETS IN.

"And do you understand," continued Mr. Kenna, after a moment's reflection, "that nearly all this vast amount of money which is to be expended goes eventually to labor, for the cost of raw materials and the profits, etc., are a very small per cent of the total cost. To illustrate: Nearly all of the cost of a tie, a rail or a car

represents labor, the raw material costing very little and the profits being only a small percent of the whole.

"Of the ten million dollars to be expended in betterments at least six million will be paid out directly by the company for labor. The wages will range from \$1.15 to \$3.75 a day and probably average at least \$2. Making the usual allowance for Sundays, holidays and idleness, the work under way would furnish continuous employment a whole year for about 7,000 men. Of course in many more will be employed, for the work will be done in much less than a year's time. In this estimate no allowance is made for men at work in the forest felling trees and making ties, or digging ore and manufacturing and transporting it."

Mr. Kenna referred to the report of the comptroller of the road, and then resumed, "Do you know," he said, "that the 'Atchison road,' whose small beginnings a generation ago, the old citizens of Kansas remember, has become a big institution? You people out here simply think of it as a Kansas concern to be proud of, and point to the great carrying trade it does. But it is more than that. The 'Atchison' or the 'Santa Fe,' as it is known in Western America, is a household word throughout the United States and beyond the sea, even in Great Britain, Holland and Germany, and bankers know it everywhere. It is identified with the fortunes of many thousand families on both sides of the Atlantic. Its stock is not owned by millionaires alone. Of its 17,000 stockholders, about 7,500 are women; nearly 1,000 are estates; nearly 100 are educational institutions, and more than 250 are charitable institutions. That is to say, a majority of the stockholders are women, estates, educational and charitable institutions. Of course it does not follow that this class of stockholders, owns a majority of the value of the company's property, but it is apparent that many dependent persons and institutions are interested in the company's welfare.

## STANDARD OIL'S HOLDINGS.

"Two Dutch stockholders hold respectively 13,000 shares and 94,000 shares. They count only as two stockholders, but they represent between 1,000 and 2,000 Dutch investors. Many banking houses of England and Germany have issued to them in single certificates shares that represent the holdings of hundreds, and probably thousands of small European investors. So it is not unreasonable to conclude that easily 25,000 persons are holders of Atchison stock, that probably not more than 100 such persons are of large means, and that most of the other stockholders are persons who are largely dependent for their small incomes upon the earnings of the railroad. The average of individual holdings of Atchison stock is from 60 to 75 shares. There are some big holders of course, but there are not many. In this class is John D. Rockefeller and his associates, who own about 1/4 million shares of common stock, or about 11 per cent of the authorized capital."

Speaking of the holdings of these men and their relation to the directory of the company Mr. Kenna said:

"Neither the Union Pacific Railroad company nor the Southern Pacific

# AT ST. LOUIS NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

East St. Louis, Illinois.

are located

## THE MAMMOTH PACKING HOUSE.

OF MORRIS & CO., SWIFT & CO., ARMOUR & CO.,  
and

ST. LOUIS DRESSED BEEF & PROVISION CO.  
also

More butchers and regular order buyers than at any competitive market.

Write for market information.

L. G. KNOX, Vice President.

C. W. KRAKE, Ass't. Genl. Manager.

C. T. JONES, General Manager

A. FYFE, Genl. Traffic Manager

company owns a share of Atchison stock. Some of the very rich men who control the Union Pacific Railroad company, namely, Messrs. William Rockefeller, H. H. Rogers, E. H. Harriman, James Stillman, and a few others, during the financial depression about a year ago, bought large amounts of the stock of several of the principal railway companies in the United States, including the Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe Railway company. They thus became the holders in the aggregate of about 1/4 million shares of the Atchison company.

## HOW STANDARD GOT IN.

"Not long before the last annual meeting they expressed a desire to have some representation upon the board of directors on account of their large holdings of stock. The subject was considered by the Atchison management and it was decided that no representation could or would be voluntarily given to these gentlemen if they were acting in the Union Pacific or Southern Pacific interest and that no officer of the Union or Southern Pacific companies would be acceptable as a member of the Atchison board of directors.

"These gentlemen stated that their interests in Atchison were substantially as large as their interests in Union Pacific and that they did not ask for representation as representing Union Pacific interests, or Southern Pacific interests, but solely on account of their own large investments in the Atchison company.

"After protracted negotiations it was agreed that two places upon the board, which consists of fifteen members, should be given to the holders of this stock, and Mr. H. H. Rogers and Mr. Henry C. Frick were elected, with the distinct understanding that they were not elected as representing any railroad interest, but merely the individual holdings of themselves and their associates.

## NO CONTROL OF "ATCHISON."

The Atchison board is divided into four classes of directors, of which four are elected each year to hold office for four years. It is obvious, therefore, that control of the Atchison board can

not be acquired except by the purchase of a majority of the capital stock, and then only at the expiration of a number of years. As the gentlemen above named have large influence in financial circles, they would undoubtedly control a substantial number of proxies and, with their own holdings elect one-fourth of the board of directors. The representation given to these gentlemen by the appointment of two directors is therefore not more than they could legally obtain by cumulating their votes at the annual elections.

There is absolutely no truth in the rumor that the Atchison company is controlled or is likely to be controlled by the Union Pacific or the Southern Pacific company. The outstanding capital stock of the company now consists of \$216,129,200 divided into 2,161,292 shares, and the authorized capital stock has recently been increased by the addition of fifty million dollars, consisting of 1/2 million shares of common stock, against which \$31,400,000 of bonds, convertible into common stock, have been sold to the stockholders at par. Assuming that the gentlemen above referred to own and represent as much as 300,000 shares, it would follow, therefore, that they control only about 15 per cent of the outstanding capital stock, or about 11 per cent of the authorized capital stock of the company."

## HOLDERS OF THE BONDS.

"The bonds of the company," Mr. Kenna continued, "are distributed about as the stock is held. There are about 30,000 bondholders. The largest holders of bonds are the insurance companies and the savings banks, so every holder of an insurance policy, and every savings bank depositor owning any Atchison bonds is directly interested in the securities of the company."

Fifteen per cent of the stock of the company, Mr. Kenna says, is owned abroad, and the remainder in the United States. Forty per cent of the stockholders live in New England.

An ad. in THE LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR brings good results.

# THE Live Stock Inspector

## AND FARM NEWS

FOR STOCK FARMING AND THE HOME.

VOL II, No. 11.

WOODWARD, OKLA., May 1, 1905.

Subscription, \$1.00

### Life Is Like the Autumn Leaves.

Leaves! Leaves!  
Showers of leaves.  
They wither and fall,  
So is life with us all.  
We grow in summer,  
But so soon pass away,  
As the autumn of life  
Comes, day by day.  
Leaves in the autumn  
Have the golden hue,  
So with our lives,  
As the good we do.  
More bright are our lives  
At the last,  
And the autumn comes on  
And the summer is past.

MARAND BARNES.

### New Cigarette Law.

The dealers in cigarettes are getting out of the business in Oklahoma. It is the new law that gets them out. The new law is a fierce one. It was introduced by Senator Decker and provides as follows:

Section 1. That it shall be a misdemeanor for any person, firm, company or corporation to sell, offer for sale, give away or otherwise dispose of upon pretext or device, or to bring into the territory for the purpose of selling, offering for sale, giving away or otherwise disposing of, any cigarettes, cigarette paper, or substitute therefor; and each and every violation or any of the provisions of this act shall be a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than five hundred dollars.

Section 2. The grand jury shall have the power to present indictments against persons, firms, companies and corporations violating the provisions of this act; and the district judges are hereby required to give in special charge to the grand juries empaneled by them the provisions of this act.

Section 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

### The American Royal.

KANSAS CITY MO., April 12.—

At a meeting held at the Midland hotel yesterday, at which were present representatives of the American Hereford, Short Horn, Aberdeen-Angus and Galloway breeders' association and of the Kansas City Stock Yards company, the incorporation of the American Royal Live Stock show was completed by the adoption of by-laws

and the election of officers for the ensuing year. The following officers were elected: President, Allen M. Thompson, Nashua, Mo.; vice-president, Eugene Rust, Kansas City; secretary and treasurer, Senator T. J. Wornall, Liberty, Mo.; general manager, C. R. Thomas, Kansas City, superintendent of publicity, Jno. M. Hazelton, Kansas City.

The directors of the show are nine in number, two representing each of the breeders' associations and one representing the stock yards company. They are as follows: Charles Gudgeon, Independence, Mo.; C. R. Thomas, Kansas City; T. J. Wornall, Liberty, Mo.; B. O. Cowan, Chicago; H. W. Elliott, Estill, Mo.; George Stevenson, Jr., Waterville, Kas.; Allen M. Thompson, Nashua, Mo.; C. N. Moody, Atlanta, Mo.; and Eugene Rust, Kansas City.

It was decided to abolish the arbitrary line heretofore recognized as the boundary between native and range-bred cattle in the earlot division. At this year's show, which will be held October 9 to 14 inclusive, earlots of feeding cattle will be shown in two general divisions, hay and grainfed being one division, and grass and hay fed the other, regardless of location. This action was taken because the corn belt has been gradually pushed westward until it now overlaps the range country, and it is no longer possible to separate the cornbelt and the range country by a line drawn due north and south.

JOHN M. HAZELTON,

### Land Office Doings.

The contest case of Boeshe vs Conrad occupied the attention of the court last Friday.

Monday was a record breaker day in contest cases, the number passing any other day yet. There were eighteen cases filed that day.

Forty-eight contest cases have been filed the past week.

During March alone 65178.39 acres of lana was filed on through the office at this place. The fees for this were \$4140 and the commissions on same \$1629.53.

### REPORT

Of business transacted through the Woodward land office for the quarter ending March 31, 1905:

Purchase money on cash entries received, \$22679.92.

1006 original homestead entries made.

The fees on these homestead entries amounted to \$9580.

The number of acres in these entries was 150,505.

One hundred and forty-seven final entries were made.

Thirty declaratory statements and 111 cancellation notices.

The total receipts for the quarter were \$38,708.51.

### From Woodward to Checotah.

Although reticent in the matter, one of the incorporators of the Oklahoma and Henrietta railroad, of which the company was organized in Oklahoma City several months ago, stated a few days since that the line would positively be built from Woodward to Oklahoma City, then to Shawnee, Henrietta and on to Checotah for the eastern terminus.

### Magnificent Set of New Wall Charts.

The most attractive premium offer of recent years is contained in the proposition made by The Republic, St. Louis, Mo., to Old and New subscribers of the Twice-A-Week Republic, the oldest established weekly newspaper in the West, and Farm Progress, the great monthly farm and home journal, also published by The Republic.

To every person who sends \$1 to pay for one year's subscription (new or a renewal) to the Twice-A-Week Republic (104 issues a year) and Farm Progress (the big monthly). The Republic will mail postage prepaid and securely packed, a new accurate and complete set of wall charts, containing three great sheets, each 28x36 inches, with nine maps, as follows:

Map of the world; your choice of any of the following States: Missouri, Illinois, Arkansas, Kansas, Texas and Indian Territory and Oklahoma (the two last-named on one sheet); a new map of the United States and up-to-date map of Alaska, the Philippines, Porto Rico, Hawaii, Panama and the canal and a topographic map of the Russo-Japanese war district.

Portraits of all the Presidents, from Washington to Roosevelt are also shown.

The Home library wall chart contains a wealth of indispensable information, among the statistics being a complete index of the counties and towns of the State represented, money-order Post Offices, rural free delivery routes, railroad and express offices, electric lines, terminal or belt lines, banking towns, population of towns of 3,000

and over in the United States, a history and description of Panama; facts and figures of officials and legislatures of the various States, number of killed and wounded, battles fought and other data of the Russo-Japanese war.

The chart is approved by school teachers, principals and superintendents everywhere. The regular selling price is \$2.50, but you get the chart Free with a year's subscription to The Twice-a-Week Republic and Farm Progress, both of which will be sent to any address or to separate addresses for \$1 a year.

The Twice-a-Week Republic was established in 1808, and is therefore one of the oldest newspapers in the country. More than half a million readers attest its merits as a great semi-weekly journal.

Farm Progress contains 16 standard-size newspaper pages each issue, filled with the best farm information, live stock, poultry, gardening, horses and mules, cattle, dairy and other agricultural departments; pictures, puzzles, poems, stories, choice fiction, fashions, domestic articles and a host of other valuable information.

This offer is limited to 60 days. In ordering, specify which State map is desired.

Address Map Department, The Republic, St. Louis, Mo.

Said the groceryman to the butcherman: "It is really a sin that you buy your salt on the wholesale plan and don't give me a chance to handle the tin." Then hied him back to the grocery store and quickly an order sent for a few choice hams for family use and a box of fish for Lent. Said the clothing man to the hardware man: "You certainly don't do right when you get a suit of an eastern house and my big stock in sight." But the clothier wanted a new steel range, and it came, as his neighbors know, in a box he tried to hide in the barn and marked Gee, Hawbuck & Co. The business men then called a meeting to see where the trouble lay, and they all agree 'twas the editor man and not the devil to pay. Why don't he roast the department stores and the peddling fakirs, and stand by them who patronize him and give him his daily bread. So they drew up a contract long and strong for the editor to peruse, and waited on him with aspect grim, as he solemnly dug for news, but the editor laughed a big course laugh, till the gang all took to the woods, for 'twas written on axle grease letter heads that came with a bill of goods.—Stolen.

## Purely Personal.

Howard Patton is doing clerical work in Amarillo. He will be there only a few weeks on this matter, but may decide to take up another position there which is open to him.

Miss Mary E. Talbot is still confined to her room and unable to take her place in this office, where she has held cases and acted as foreman at times for the past three years. She is improving rapidly, which is good news to her many friends here.

Mrs. W. G. Reynolds returned Tuesday morning from an extended visit in Childress, Texas. She had planned to come home some time ago but was taken very sick and could not come. She was barely able to travel at this time but made the trip nicely.

The band concert at the K. P. Opera Hall on last Friday night was a huge success, both as a first class entertainment and as a financial benefit to the organization. The selections were rendered in meritorious manner and each was of the highest order. Woodward should be congratulated in having at this time a really good band.

The old fashioned "Deestriet skule" put on the Pythian stage here by the Ladies of the Baptist church, was a huge success, financially and as an entertainment of the highest merit. All performers did exceedingly well, especially Mesdames Flickinger and Ransopher and Messrs Stotts and Compton who played their parts like professionals. The solo sung by Miss Berta Lee Hudson accompanied by Miss Ella Ethel Beegle was an appreciated favor between acts.

### Mrs. Lee Moore Dead.

Mrs. Lee Moore, daughter of Amos Chapman who resides in the Indian reservation near Seiling, died of tuberculosis Sunday and was buried Tuesday morning.

Mrs. Moore was a half blood Indian, but a refined and intelligent woman. She was well known through the county, having on sundry occasions acted as arbitress in the settlement of differences between "Big Indian" and the "Pale Face."—Mutual Enterprise.

### Monahan-Turnbull

A wedding which has been long looked for came after all as a surprise to Woodward people last Thursday evening when Dr. Turnbull returned from a trip worth bringing with him his bride, formerly Miss Lizzie Monahan. Both are very prominent in this city and no one suspected that either was absent from the city until they returned. The ceremony was pronounced in Alva at the home of Rev. Father of the Catholic church at that place. Upon their return they were presented with a beautiful gold and onyx clock and two beautiful candelabra, each bearing three candles, by some of their best friends in the city.

Here's long life and much happiness to this couple who are so well and favorably known over our community.

### Miss Frankie Wright Married.

News has been received in this city of the marriage of Miss Frankie Wright, one of Woodward county's fair daughters. The happy event occurred on April 4, at the home of her sister, Mrs. Frank McPaerson, at Nashua, Mont., where Miss Frankie went to visit several months ago.

Mr. J. W. Shuefelt of Glasgow, Mont., is the fortunate gentleman.

The bride is the daughter of Mrs. W. P. Wright and has grown to womanhood in this vicinity and her friends are numbered by her acquaintances and all join THE NEWS in wishing them all good wishes.

The young people will make their home in Glasgow, Mont.

### Notice.

We wish to call attention to the sale of registered short horn cattle advertised in another part of this paper.

Messrs Hobbs & Co., will dispose of a small draft from their well known herd of registered cattle on Monday May 8, 10 p. m.

This firm has been breeding this class of cattle for several years using only the best bulls obtainable.

They had the misfortune the past winter of losing their old herd bull and want to reduce their herd on that account.

The bulls in this sale are the get of the old bull, Scotch Boy No. 146283 who was one of the best bred bulls in the west. He was a dark red short legged bull of great scale weighing 2400 pounds when in condition and as a breeder did not sire a poor calf while owned by this firm.

The value of a good bull can hardly be estimated over that of a scrub but a safe statement would be that a calf from a registered short horn bull would be worth from four to six dollars more than one by a scrub at 6 months old, this difference is the profit on your investment besides the bull growing more valuable as he gets older. A good bull is one half your herd and a poor one is all of it.

The short horn is the farmers bred for in them he has both milk and beef. It takes milk to make a good calf and the milking quality have not been overlooked in the breeding of this herd.

It is very seldom that sales of this class of stock are made except for cash and Hobbs & Co are to be commended for extending 6 months time on their sales so farmers can realize on their summer crops before paying for their purchases.

Read their add and arrange to attend their sale on May 8, 1905.

### School Meetings.

L. W. Baxter, territorial superintendent of public instruction, has notified the superintendent of each of the counties of the change of date of annual school meetings made by the legislature this year from the last Tuesday in June to the last Tuesday in May. It happens that the last Tuesday in May, is May 30, Decoration day. The meeting will be held on May 31st.

Cattle men along Beaver river are losing quite a number of cattle in the river this spring. This is cause! By the heel fly which torments the cattle to such an extent that they take to the river for protection and become imbedded in quick sand, and owing to their condition are unable to extricate themselves. At the Neal ranch southeast of town, in spite of the fact that the ranch people ride the river twice a day they have lost a number of cattle in this manner. Last Sunday they found ten head in the river and only succeeded in saving six.—Tyrone (Beaver count.) Observer-Leader.



## OUR GRADUATES

SECURE

### PAYING POSITIONS

114-116 N. Market Street,

WICHITA, KANSAS.

### HERE ARE A FEW OF THEM.

Charles Jewett, \$75.00; with International Harvester Co.

Geo. Barnes \$75.00; Official County Reporter.

Harley Hughett \$65.00; with Pott Drug Co.

A. W. Cunningham \$100.00; Civil Serv., Washington, D. C.

Shirley Jocelyn \$150.00; Court Reporter, 6th Dist., O. T.

C. E. Baker \$150.00; Court Reporter 31st Dist., Kan.

Any bright boy can do as well.

Write us for catalogue and terms.

F. A. HIBARGER,

WILL G. PRICE,

## STOCKMEN!

Insure Highest Market Prices for your

### Cattle, Hogs and Sheep

By consigning them to

## CLAY, ROBINSON & COMPANY

Live Stock Commission

Chicago South Omaha  
Sioux City So. St. Joseph  
Kansas City Denver

Let us know what you have and when you want to ship, and we will keep you well informed on the market.

## FARM TELEPHONES

BOOK FREE

How to put them up—what they cost—why they save you money—all information and valuable book free. Write to J. Andrae & Sons, 885 W. Water St., Milwaukee, Wis.

## I Can Sell Your Real Estate or Business



NO MATTER WHERE LOCATED.

Properties and business of all kinds sold quickly for cash in all parts of the United States. Don't wait. Write today describing what you have to sell and give cash price on same.

A. P. TONE WILSON, Jr.

Real Estate Specialist, Topeka, Kans.

RIDING CULTIVATORS with harrow Attachment for listed corn. Cuts the Weeds. Cultivates and Harrows all at one operation. Price \$8.00. Catalogue free. Showing cultivator at work. NEW PROCESS MFG. CO., Lincoln, Kansas.

## THE STOCK HOTEL

Good Meals. Clean Beds.

Prompt Service.

One block from Live Stock

Exchange Building at Stock

Yards.

Kansas City. Missouri

When visiting Kansas City, stop at the

BLOSSOM HOUSE,

Opposite Union Depot.

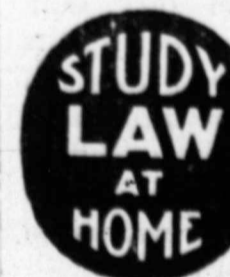
## The Royal Hotel

Guthrie Okla.

Headquarters for all western Oklahoma visitors to the Capital city and the best place for every body.

FRED VAN DYKE, Mgr

WRITE FOR  
**CIRCULAR**  
FOR RAW FURS  
To McMILLAN FUR & WOOL CO.  
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.  
DEPT. 20



Prepare for success at the bar, in business or public life, by mail, in the ORIGINAL SCHOOL, Founded in 1890. Successful graduates everywhere. Approved by bar and law colleges. Regular College Law Course and Business Law Course. Liberal Terms. Special Offer Now. Catalogue Free. Sprague Correspondence School of Law, 757 Majestic Bldg., Detroit, Mich.



## WELL DRILLING MACHINERY.

PORTABLE and drill any depth by steam or horse power. IN DIFFERENT STYLES. We challenge competition. Send for Free Illustrated Catalogue No. 2. KELLY & TANEY HILL CO. 21 Chestnut St., Waterloo, Iowa.

## AN INSTANT'S PAIN

and the debilitating job is promptly done, no cutting or bruising if the

KEYSTONE

Dehorning Knife

Easy, sure and most quickly operation. No well results can be obtained from this information. Illustrated by correspondence. Consulted by PHILLIPS, POMEROY, PA.



**The Old Bull Calf,**

Talk about exciting moments when the villain bites the dust,  
And the hero, eyes uplifted, says he's "kept his sacred trust."  
Talk about your automobiles blowing up and climbing poles,  
Or the much more quiet thrillings at the old time swimming holes—  
These'll help some as a starter, but they ain't as fierce by half,  
As th' times when me and Harry fed the old bull calf.

In the lexicon of boyhood, with my brother at the tail  
And myself to guide the head piece, there were many words like fail.  
When we knew it had sufficient from the mother's loving cup  
And we tried to take the critter to the lot and shut him up.  
Hair befrizzled, clothes beslabbered, feet be-trampled—noy I lough—  
But 'twas then a serious problem, was that old bull calf.

Then, I recollect, when milking how he made me good and sore,  
Now you know the average milk cow hasn't got more tits than four.  
Well, I gave myself a couple, and the other calf his two.  
But that pesky bullhead nature latted in till mine were blue,  
(That is why the milk was azure.) Well, I'd often stop to laugh  
How he'd take the milk and leave me with the bag to hold. That calf!

When I tried to wean him, Moses! he would bothe within the pail,  
Then would stop for recreation and chew off a finger nail.  
Then he'd knock the bucket over, back a minute, then would run.  
With an arm around his neck of course I had to see the fun.  
If there'd been some one to stop us I would had some show to laugh.  
But I wouldn't let him throw me, not that old bull calf.

Still, for all the bumps he gave me, and the slobbers on my sleeve,  
When I saw the butcher buy him I just couldn't help but grieve.  
He was mean to me, I know it, but I loved that calf a lot,  
For he gave me some experience that I never would have got.  
And he taught to me this virtue; when you have a thing to quaff,  
Don't divide with anybody. Be an old bull calf.

The "Territorial Notes" editor has, after a careful reading of the territorial exchanges, estimated that they give a total of 160 columns of space to church socials, 250 columns to the good of the towns in which the papers are published, and 180 columns to their party; in exchange they are given 300 columns of pay advertising by local business men, dig 170 columns out of foreign advertisers and are permitted to bid on city and county printing and nine times out of ten have to discount their bills fifty per cent for the good of the cause.—Ex.

**QUARANTINE PROCLAMATION ISSUED.**

The quarantine proclamation was issued several days ago by the sanitary board. The quarantine line extends around all of Oklahoma, including the new county, but not including the Osage nation, as was intended in a law passed by the last legislature. Four additional quarantine inspectors were appointed, as follows: W. E. Dunn, Cushing; Will Davis, Perry; Charles Gorton, Snyder; William Judkins, Mountain Park.

**WATER IS RESERVED.**

GUTHRIE, OKLA., April 15.—Secretary J. B. Thoburn of the Territorial Board of Agriculture was notified today by B. W. Hall of the government reclamation that the United States will use all the water in all the rivers and their tributaries in Western Oklahoma, including the Salt Fork as far east as the western border of Grant county, the Cimarron river to Guthrie, the North Canadian to Okiahoma City and the South Canadian to Bridgeport, and all their tributaries, the tributaries include the Beaver river, Corrizo and the main streams in that part of the territory. This reservation of water by the government does not effect existing water rights.

Secretary Thoburn is advised there are two surveying parties now in the field doing the preliminary work for the irrigation system. One of these field parties in Woodward county, the other in Kiowa and Greer.

**WOULD PREVENT AN ASYLUM REMOVAL.**

GUTHRIE, OK., April 22.—The Oklahoma Sanitarium company, which has the contract for the care of the insane persons in Oklahoma, will shortly begin suit to prevent the removal of the asylum from Norman to Fort Supply. The attorneys employed by the company to prepare an opinion as to the validity of the laws have decided that the law is defective in several ways, and that it cannot be enforced. In appropriating money for the repair of the old building at Fort Supply the law is alleged to be contrary to the act of Congress to provide for the erection of public buildings.

**Prohibition Conference.**

There will be a conference of Prohibition Party workers held in Guthrie, Oklahoma, May 9, 10 and 11, 1905, to discuss plans and methods of work looking toward the thorough organization of the party in Oklahoma.

This meeting will be a school of instruction for county and township officers, especially, but it is desired that there be as large an attendance of the rank and file as possible to help in laying plans for future work.

Everyone interested in the overthrow of the saloon is cordially invited to attend and participate in the work of this conference. Reduced rates on railroads will be secured for this occasion, and it is hoped every Prohibitionist will make it a point to attend.  
J. E. BREWER, Secretary.

A lady and her little girl were walking through a fashionable street when they came to a portion of the street strewn with straw, so as to deaden the noise of vehicles, passing a certain house. "What's that for, Ma?" said the child, to which the mother replied; "The lady who lives in that house, my dear, has had a little baby girl sent her." The child thought a moment, looked at the quantity of straw, and said: "awfully well packed wasn't she Ma?"—Ex.

**PLANT 101 RANCH ...  
White Wonder Seed Corn**

**T**HIS CORN grown by us for past several years with remarkable success, insures the yield over all others 10 to 25 bushels per acre. Has never failed to make a crop when all others missed in dry seasons. Our crop last season excelled one hundred thousand bushels. For past three years we have sold more seed corn than any other firm in the United States, which is recommendation, enough. If you are using this corn all ready, better order enough seed for your entire crop, as it is the corn for Oklahoma and the Southwest. It out yields Northern grown corn one-third, because it is acclimated and adapted to the Oklahoma soil and climate.

**PRICE \$1.50 PER BUSHEL IN TWO-BUSHEL sacks, for extra selected seed. Circular Free.**

ADDRESS

**MILLER BROS.,  
101 RANCH. BLISS, O. T.**

**Get Your Dues**

Most men fail in business, not because they don't do enough business, but because they don't get paid for what they do. Slovenliness in collecting is the source of more failures than anything else. When a man keeps his collections up, he is not only doing his duty to himself, but to society. It is only fair to the civilized world that everyone should row his weight in the boat. The deadbeat, by letting collections go, is making it harder for others to pull the boat.

The Gazette admires men who get their dues, and take no chances. A few weeks ago a deadbeat tried to slip out of town, and a merchant nabbed him. That was right. It taught the beat a lesson. Whenever you hear a man abused by loafers, listen and

learn if he does not insist on making loafers pay their bills. If he does—respect that man. The Gazette has an admiration for Ed Peters, because he insists on having all that is coming to him. Major Hood is another who takes his dues. So do D. W. Morris and Colonel Whitley and Isaiah Jones and the best men in Emporia. The world is full of good fellows whose widows live on their relations, and when a man comes along who is fair and honest, and insists to the point of a row on other men being equally fair and honest, he has done the world a service. There are too many spongers in the world.—Ex.

Now is the time to get your ad in for the next issue of the LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR.

## AMERICAN SOCIETY

OF EQUITY DEPARTMENT

E. R. WILLIAMS, EDITOR.

### NEWS AND NOTES.

Let the farmers look out for promoters of spurious organizations just now. The popularity of our society is tempting swindlers to "work" you in various ways. District 65 was taken in for \$13.00 and we fear others will be. This one was from Alva.

Remember, our society does not favor federations to sell or hold our own goods by an outlay of money. We can handle our own stuff as a society.

Let us not waste energy weeping over the supposition that our national president, Mr. J. A. Everitt, is getting rich from this movement. He was able to run a large seed house and publish one of the best of farm papers, before this movement started.

We expect this society to increase our wealth many hundred per cent and we hope our noble president may make something to recompense him for his toil and sacrifice. We would be selfish indeed to accept countless benefits from his astute brain and faithful hand and be unwilling to make him a decent return.

Besides, we fail to see the grounds for such envious apprehension. Mr. Everitt is publishing a 320 page book upon this movement, bound in cloth, first offered by him at \$1.00 a copy. He is now selling it at 25c a copy and paying 10c postage on it besides. This leaves him 15c for publication. He is also sending, broadcast, thousands of pages of literature to all parts of America, free of charge, every month. He gives a premium with each subscription, and also renewal, taken for our official paper, worth as much as the price of paper, and yet some farmers object to this good thing for fear he might make something from it. We sincerely hope he may!

The American Society of Equity is the best friend of the farmer that has appeared in any age. The farmers are to absolutely control it, electing all officers annually, and it is high time we were accepting the situation as it is.

What is a simpler proposition than that 10,000,000 farmers organized together and having a national office and weekly official paper, can put a fair price on each and every product of the farm and get that price by holding for it.

Why can we not do it? There is only one answer: We can if we will—we can't if we won't.

An editor said to us recently: "If the farmers would organize they would just simply be it." Yes, and the antecedent of that pronoun "it" is something stupendous to contemplate. They could accomplish nearly anything in the scope of justice, and, remember, our purpose is justice. We ask no class legislation and no special privileges. We do seek protection from these.

"We are coming father Everitt," is the report from all parts. You can not keep the farmers out of this movement, when they are once made to

understand it. We therefore court investigation. Please examine our purpose and plan. Please remember, too, that we believe we have put wheat to \$1.00 per bushel to remain that high. We have set a million farmers thinking as never before on the only business mode of marketing—that is, offer our products at the price agreed on in our paper, and sell as long as we can get that price; when we cannot get our price, refuse to sell.

The May Local Union has invited us to address an audience of farmers at their hall Saturday, April 1. May has a few men of grit and talent equal to any in the county and we anticipate active work there.

I. J. Teeters is stirring up things in dead earnest in the Greenwood local union.

Let every local union in the county organize at least one more union AT ONCE! You can if you will. Call a meeting in your adjacent district, distribute some of our literature, sell some coupons for "The 3rd Power Book," sing some of our songs and tell the good news of this child of providence. It falls like enchantment on everyone. This work is more important right now than farming. Let's attend to the pricing first, make the goods to order later.

Let the local unions or members report news and notes—they will be published.

### FARMERS TO THE FRONT.

The above caption is the motto of our society. And why should not our producers stand in the front column of the business world? Financially, the farmers are superior to any other business. They even have twice as much capital invested as all the manufacturers combined. According to statistics, the farmers have twenty-billion dollars invested.

Numerically, we have the advantage again, as we are about half the population, about half the voters, half the taxpayers, half the soldiers, and, remember, we furnish eighty-two per cent of the educators of the nation. If in addition we furnish the food and raiment of the world, we are certainly entitled to a front seat along-side of any other business interest.

As a matter of fact, we are not considered at all, as we have not the slightest control of even our own goods in the markets of the world. We are in the pauper relation of paying what others ask for their goods and then doggedly accepting what they will give for ours. Should we not be proud of our independence (?) as some papers inform us we ought.

We intend to inaugurate a new departure by pricing our own stuff. We know that by united effort we can. Let us roll up the membership by the thousand, daily, for the double purpose of victory speedily, and of helping our central office circulate literature.

We must also remember that our central office and official paper are our unfailing source of information, not heeding, in any degree, the sophistries of special plunders who may seek to confuse or demoralize us.

Again, is our purpose and motto just? We do not ask if we CAN starve the world, were we united and so inclined—we know we can—but is it

right for us to demand and obtain a fair remuneration for our toil? If it is not our right to price our stuff, will some one tell us whose right it is? Who knows their cost, or worth, better than we? If we produce the absolute necessities of all should we part with them at a pauperizing price in order that food trusts and middle men may pile up colossal fortunes? These patent facts we must hold, and act on, as the all-healing panacea for our present ills. We need to study them rather than to go to some agricultural college or how to raise larger crops.

Let us also extol justice. We can not over-estimate her power. And we merely ask justice in the markets of the world. The destiny of nations hangs in the delicate scales of justice. The immutable law is "the survival of the fittest." All bodies of men are subject to this law. If we are right we shall win. We know we are, therefore make an open contest as honest men. Were we manipulating a dishonest scheme we should shrink from public gaze and use secret methods. We only need secrecy to uncover our enemies. We absolutely refuse to be a party to injustice. We seek fair remuneration, not exaction. Justice, then, becomes our citadel, our high tower, our invulnerable fortress when no power can eject us. Shakespeare says: "He is twice armed who hath his quarrel just," and on this platform we can defy the world. We must remember and teach these facts, and as surely as the unjust and secret system of the "Standard Oil Company" is doomed to penal justice and ultimate wreck, so our principle and plan, IF UNCHANGED, will merit and achieve perpetual victory.

Woodward Union No. 1 has a splendid report as follows: Members Jan. 28, 1905, 17—now 27. It has organized three other unions. Its secretary, Chas. O. Baker, has organized two more and reclaimed another. He reports their names and post offices as follows: Woodward Union No. 2, Woodward; Detroit No. 1, Detroit; Vinton No. 1, Vinton; Mutual No. 1, Mutual. Mr. Baker knows of twenty-four unions in our county. Come on with some more like that.

Address of editor Stockholm, Okla.

### SCIENTIFIC MARKETING.

Theory and practice of scientific rules and their application are component parts of everything well done. Nothing can be well done except by accident or what we term coincidence, unless it be done by scientific method. We learn this method by observation and experiment. Everything that engages the energies of men may, and ought to have scientific method. The production of a plow or a horse shoe is the application of principles which are clearly elucidated by the "Science of Mechanics." The perfection, or imperfection of their construction will illustrate how well the science was applied.

And a bad purpose may have a perfectly scientific method, as burglary or homicide.

Price-making in the business world has been reduced to as absolute a science as philosophy or geology. It is scientific robbery on one hand, and scientific defense and self-preservation on the other.

The American people are a money-loving people. They have sought it everywhere from the varied and exhaustless resources of our country and unparalleled opportunities of trade.

The so-called business man has had order in his madness, as well as a lack of scruple, sometimes, in his shrewd method of acquisition. But the farmer has failed, generally, merely because of the unjust arrangement of the business world. He has been compelled to follow the zig zag caltrops of former ages in the transaction of business, and has been corralled by business manipulators and gamblers on the board of trade, until he hardly knows justice for himself when he has it shown him. But we intend.

A new regime A scientific method of deliverance has been discovered by J. A. Everitt. It is as self-evident as any theorem of geometry and the postulates that may result from its truths are gratifying to contemplate. He calls the corner stone of the science "Controlled Marketing."

Here is a brief outline:

Farmers are to organize and act as a unit, all over the country, putting a price upon their products of every kind at their head office, and then offer all stuff in such quantities, and so long only as they are taken at the price set. The world must have our stuff, and the market is not particular about price when there is a short crop. Instance of 1901. Well, if we hold enough to create a visible shortage, or if we keep the surplus at home all the time, offering only what is needed we will get our price. By this method we stop marketing whenever our price must be cut.

This is scientific. Every other business is run this way, and that, in itself, is a guarantee of its efficiency. We guarantee justice.

If you do not believe this science it is because you do not understand it. It's demonstrable and pertinent facts remain the same. In this case you ought to study our modern business science, the application of which, to agriculture will produce the greatest commercial revolution ever known, and lift the farmer to a higher plane in the whole round of social life. If you are willing to be convinced, send to J. A. Everitt, Indianapolis, Ind., and get "The American Society of Equity," a 30-page pamphlet, free, and it will convince you. This is our interest and it is only when "ignorance is bliss that it is folly to be wise."

Our wealth, our numbers, our common interests, our great financial peril, our all living on the farm, our products being what all must have, conspire to make our organization easy and the application of our science invincible. Throw up your hat and shout three times for J. A. Everitt, three for A. S. E. and three times three times because we will win!

County Secretary Baker calls attention to the fact that no local union can be admitted into county union till such local has its charter from our head office. Get one at once if without, and join county union 17 of next month at Woodward. It opens at 10 a. m. at court house.

Woodward Union No. 1 suggests that we should adopt a form of "by-laws" at county meeting to recommend to the county local unions. Read

your chartered by-laws and come prepared to draft this instrument.

Here is a specimen from the union mentioned above:

BY-LAWS.

Article 1.—Partisan politics shall not be allowed to enter into, nor interfere with, any discussion or interest of any kind whatsoever, of our society.

Article 2.—Regular meetings shall be held at 8 p. m. of the first Tuesday of each month.

Article 3.—Special meetings may be called by secretary when necessary.

Article 4.—All members absent for four consecutive meetings shall be notified thereof by secretary, and if absent two more meetings after such notice shall be fined 25c.

Article 5.—Members shall report on crops to local secretary as he may request.

Article 6.—Applications for membership shall be by ballot, and objection offered by any member may, at the discretion of the president, be investigated by a committee.

Article 7.—In election of officers, the candidates receiving the largest number of votes shall be declared elected.

Article 8.—A quorum shall consist of seven members and no business shall be done with a less number.

Article 9.—Officers shall be elected on first Tuesday of September annually.

Article 10.—Roberts' Rules of Order shall be parliamentary standard.

Article 11.—Any officer may be removed from his position, for cause, at any regular meeting by a majority vote.

NOTICE.

The chairman of the program committee suggests that each member of committee send a program to each of the other members as suggestive in a preparation of a program.

Address communications for publication to E. R. Williams, Stockholm, Okla.

TALK WITH FARMER FRIENDS.

Hello! What have you been doing the past week?

We have trimmed the peach and apple trees, made garden, vaccinated the cattle and fixed up the grape vines. Guess you have been engaged much the same way. Though very busy we took time to read and write some. Found our report of the last county union in the last issue of "Up-to-Date." We sent it the middle of last month, but it had to wait its turn, as that paper is pressed with all kinds of matter—news reports, "write-ups" from all parts, showing, thereby, the awakening interest everywhere. We are glad to read so many cheering words from hopeful workers. You can get "Up-to-Date," our official paper, which is brim full of new facts startling but cheering facts, for three months for ten cents. Please send for it. Address J. A. Everitt, Indianapolis, Indiana, and read it on this great movement. A letter and five two cent stamps will get it. We heard one of the Greenwood members tell a public assembly, that if any of those present would try this paper a year at 50c, and at the end of that time come to him and say he had not received \$10 worth of new facts, he would cheerfully reimburse him.

This work of organizing must be done by ourselves. It is for us. Our interest demands that it be done quick. We must reach a million members this year, that we may control our prices. We have 150,000 now. Woodward county ought to roll up 2000 of these. Let us do it dear friends, we have over 300 now.

The merest mention of this movement ought to awaken you and inspire you to an effort. Study it till you are full of a correct understanding of it, and we know you will help. Everybody who studies it always shouts its praise to others.

You can hardly say you have no faith in it, for every circular, every speaker, every paper of our movement is seeking justice for us. You believe we ought to have justice? You know we are not now given justice. The purpose then is right. And, if you can go so far, as to say you have no faith in right, you are confessing to about this proposition:

"I have no faith in civilizing society. No faith in civil government, no faith in the sacred rights of an individual, as any inherent guaranty to him against wrong, I believe we are going back to cannibalism." My brother, such ground no intelligent man takes. You do believe that "right" will win. That if you put her in the furnace she will come forth untouched by flame. Put her in the den of lions and she will answer to your call in the morning saying: "O! Truth Live Forever!" Hume, a great infidel of England said: "There is a power in the world that makes for righteousness." You know the same. This intuition is in every man. It made the Saracen warrior invincible on the field of battle. It comforts every heart that suffers wrong. Victor Hugo, the great French philosopher says: "As the laws of the material universe is equilibrium, so the law of the moral universe is equity." My brother farmer, if you have no faith in "right" or "righteousness"—that all conquering and never to be conquered principle, you are lost on a fathomless sea and you would best seize some other hand truer to life, nature and to the great Architect, and let him lead you back to the dear standing ground of immortal hope is right.

You may reasonably doubt your lack of understanding. Study this thing and they will disappear. We know—we have tried it.

Remember our prices on wheat for 1905 is \$1, potatoes 65c, hogs \$6 to \$6.50 cattle \$6 to \$7.50 etc.

If it is a good thing—if it is what you want, help get it! If you don't see what you want, call for it. It will not be passed around till you do.

Let every farmer who can, attend the next county meeting at the Woodward court house, May 17, at 10 a. m.

NOTICE A S OF E.

The committee on program, recommends the following program for the A. S. of E. to be held in the court house at Woodward on May 17, 1905.

Call to order by president at 10 a. m. Music by Detroit Union Orchestra. Regular order of business. New business. We recommend that the Union at this meeting, perfect plans, and elect officers, for a farmers clearing for Woodward County.

We recommend that the Union make arrangements, and find means to put an organizer in the field, who will give his whole time to the work.

Committee.

John Leasure,  
I. J. Teeter,  
Irvin Hiatt.

Kansas and the Beef Trust.

ATLANTIC CONSTITUTION.

The strongly condemnatory resolution adopted by the legislature of Kansas indicate great dissatisfaction on the part of the cattle raisers of the west with the report on the so-called beef trust recently promulgated by Mr. Garfield as chief of the bureau of corporations.

The Kansas are thoroughly of the opinion that the investigation made by Mr. Garfield's men was not complete, and they urge the president to appoint some man of "experience" independence and nerve to make a further investigation.

There seems to be no question that the cattle growers of the west have, during recent years, had good ground for complaint. They have found the price of cattle going steadily lower until the old profits in feeding for the market have been swept away. They charge this to the fact that "the producer of cattle knows there is but one market and one purchaser for his product," and at the door of that purchaser he lays the responsibility for all his ills, which is nothing else than human nature. He is strengthened in his conviction that things are radically wrong when he sees, or assumes he sees, no reduction to the consumer at all in keeping with the reduction the raisers of cattle have had to stand.

In the light of these conditions, the raiser is but human in his discontent with a finding of the bureau of corporations so at variance with his own understanding. He does not believe Commissioner Garfield and his men have got at the facts. He believes there is a combination or conspiracy between the great beef companies, and he certainly has no faith in figures showing very small profit to these great companies.

While the agitation against the beef trust began at a time of extraordinarily high prices and the decline since then may have weakened some of the arguments based upon such high prices, there can be no doubt but the American people will incline to the belief that there is justice in the demand of the Kansas legislature for further investigation.

Dairying in Oklahoma.

The people of Oklahoma are rapidly becoming convinced that it is a mistake to invest their money in small local creameries. This has been on account of their own sad experience as well as the education which has been received by other states. In California today where they have 300 small creameries there is practically no market outside of the state for California butter, for several reasons.

In the first place, few creameries there are able to ship a single car load of uniform butter. Every creamery seems to have its own individual butter, and since uniformity is demanded

by the market, they simply are compelled to take what they can get. The butter varies in its color, in its texture, in its aroma, in its flavor, and even in the amount of salt put in it. California is now agitating the central plant creamery, which we are convinced will be far the best for Oklahoma. Oklahoma already has a market at Topeka, Kansas, for any quantity of cream she may produce, and central plants in Oklahoma are promised in the near future. In the meantime it behooves our people who are determined to develop this territory into a great dairy country, to save their money and put it into cows and separators rather than into small creameries.

It seems that the only practical proposition is to have the hand separator on the farm, use the warm skim milk for feed for calves and pigs, and ship the cream to the central market. This gives the dairyman his choice of his own market just the same as it gives him his choice of a market for his potatoes or wheat. It requires no outside investment. He merely buys his separator as he buys any other farm implement. There has been too much wild cat creamery building in Oklahoma. The lesson has been costly but in some localities it has been well learned. The putting up of skimming stations with a rake off for the promoters has been the bane of many of our communities. The same is true of the small creameries; they simply can't compete with the central churning plant. The sooner this is realized the better it will be for the whole territory.

Mother Before Soldier.

In its address at San Antonio, Texas, president Roosevelt dwelt at length upon the training and education of children, and closed with the following high tribute to the mother:

"There is one of my fellow citizens to whom I will touch my hat quicker than to the soldier, and that is the mother, because I think she has a little harder time of it. The mother who has brought up as they ought to be brought up, a family of small children is entitled to such respect as no other person in the community is entitled. When the end of her life comes there has been any amount of hardship, the sitting up by beds of sick children; the taking care of them; and a mother is not allowed to know the difference between night and day as far as the ending of the day's task is concerned. But after all when it is done she can look back with a prouder sense of gratification than any one else can believe it she has done her duty, for her children and her husband shall rise up and call her blessed. The worthy life of the nation for the individual, for the men and for the women, is the life of effort for the things worth striving for, and our whole aim should be not to teach those who come after us to shirk difficulties and to strive to have an easy time in life, but that they are to strive to do their duty, whether that duty is hard or not, and to feel that no approval is so great as the approval of doing their duty.

THE LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY BY

W. E. BOLTON

WOODWARD OKLAHOMA KANSAS CITY MISSOURI

Represented in Kansas City Stock Yards by H. B. Cressly, 200 Live Stock Exchange, Kansas City, Mo. Represented in Denver, Colo., by C. O. Spencer, Times Building. Represented in New Mexico by Geo. H. Hutchins, Lathrop.

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

Entered at the post office at Woodward, Okla. Post Office as second class mail matter.

MAY 1, 1905.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

REMITTANCE. In sending money to the LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR please observe that the Clearing House will not accept private checks at par. Remittances should be made by postal or express order, money order, registered letter or by private check and should be made for collection. Amounts of less than \$1 can be paid in postage stamps.

Advertising Rates

Display advertising is the most effective way of reaching the live stock raiser. The Live Stock Inspector is the only journal published in Oklahoma and the Indian Territory, devoted exclusively to live stock interests and stock raising.

The Live Stock Inspector is published semi-monthly by W. E. Bolton, Woodward, Okla. It is the only journal published in Oklahoma and the Indian Territory, devoted exclusively to live stock interests and stock raising.

A special class advertising is the most effective way of reaching the live stock raiser. The Live Stock Inspector is the only journal published in Oklahoma and the Indian Territory, devoted exclusively to live stock interests and stock raising.

Read the program for the entertainment at the 101 Ranch on June 11 in another column of this paper. Then make up your mind to be one of the visitors.

Let's see! Alexander got two—just two only—bills through the legislature. One is his banking law, which is no good to the people, and the other is the asylum bill which is said to be defective. Oh yes! Aleck is a hot sister on legislation!

The usual complaints of the ravages of the live fly are more numerous than ever this spring. Some losses are reported along the river by the cattle being imbedded in the quick sand where they rush for protection from the tormenting sting of the fly.

The next annual convention of the Farmers' National Congress will be held in Richmond, Va., Sept. 12-22, 1905. This congress is composed of delegates appointed by the governors of the various states on their commendation of the agricultural organization of each state. The president is Hon. Harry Jordan, Monticello, Ga.

Manager Joe C. Miller, of the famous 101 Ranch, writes in a paper that three lots of buffalo have been loaded in Montana, and are now enroute to Oklahoma, due to arrive at Bliss, the ranch headquarters, about May 1st. He also writes that everything is getting moving nicely, and they are getting matters in line shape for the big dog days open on June 11th. This will, in all probability be the last great roundup of the North American Indian, from the belt of the back to the Caribee, and the last of the United States.

Some men are bold for certain kinds of work. J. H. Thoburn was born and was educated for the position he holds as secretary of the Board of Agriculture. His training would be a public calamity. The fellows who are trying to get him in a spirit of getting things in a hurry of measure, in the public mind. Leave Thoburn where he is and Oklahoma's agricultural interests will compare more favorably with any other state, than if some political puppets were to be put in charge of the administration of Territory affairs.

Country club business men think themselves a select set, but they will find that they are not so much better than the rest of the world. A publication in Kansas City, the Live Stock Inspector, which is widely read in Oklahoma, will be found to contain some interesting and valuable information among the pages of the week. There is no man in the territory who is more interested in the live stock industry, and therefore more likely to give the reader than when he reads the paper, in all that he will find in it. It is a publication that is not only a pleasure to read, but also a business one. —The Suffragist, Chicago.

June 27 has been named by Gov. Ferguson as Oklahoma Day at the Portland Fair. The governor and staff and the delegates to the National Editorial association will be in attendance.

Billy Bolton, as secretary, the bull tick board has held more space in the newspapers than any other interest in Oklahoma. He has placed the population of cattle ahead of the people. The bull tick board has almost become the Bill tick board. It is doubtful if another man could give it as much prominence.—State Register

Paul F. Cooper, territorial bank commissioner, unearthed the fact a few days ago that the Alexander banking law repeals the Ballinger banking law, although both were passed by the recent legislature and both were signed by Governor Ferguson. The Ballinger bill, which went through first, prohibits state banks from changing locations without securing new charters. The Alexander bill allows such banks to change locations by amending their charters as to location only, but without changing the capital stock. This intent of Ballinger bill was to prevent banks with small capital from changing locations.

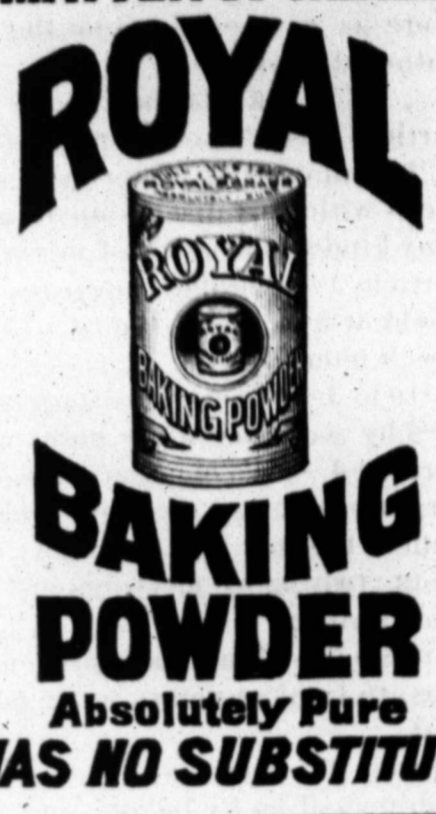
PROGRAM

Grand Historic Celebrations, Indians and Cowboys Commemorating the Dissolution of Tribal Relations Amongst the Ponca and Arapaho Tribes.

JUNE 11, 1905.

- On the 101 Ranch near Bliss, O. T. Grand Parade—Indians and Cowboys in native dress.—200 Indians, 250 Cowboys. Buffalo hunt and killing.—A herd of prairie buffaloes. Speech by Indian Chief. Cattle round up and branding—5000 head. Roping contest for championship of the Northwest—Large prizes, Gold Medal and Cash. Women Riding—Valuable Prizes. Cowboy spins and pastimes—with contest for valuable prizes. Uncle Mullah, champion lody rider and rope at the world.—daring feats of horsemanship—with her horse Governor, she will rope and throw a wild steer. Pickin the wheel Toys negro, will jump from the back of a running horse on the neck of wild Texas steer, catch him by the nose with his teeth and throw the steer to the ground, the most wonderful feat ever attempted by man. Grand Show Battle—between U. S. Regular cowboys and Indians with burning of Immigrant wagon train. Grand Spectacular exhibition—illustrating the rush at the opening of the Cherokee Strip. Indian Dance, Sports and Pastimes, with courses for valuable prizes. Music will be furnished by the best bands in Oklahoma. Excursion Texas Stop at the Grounds.

A MATTER OF HEALTH



Goober Statesman.

The defeat by the late legislature of the amendments to the libel law of the territory proposed by Oklahoma Press association again reminds one that as a rule the tin-horn politician has little use for a newspaper except as a means of elevating him to a position of political prominence for which he is not fitted either as to character or ability. The newspaper man is a mighty good fellow in campaign time as long as he devotes himself to a covering up of the faults and magnifying the virtues of the candidates but if, after the election, he goes to the legislature and asks for the enactment of such laws as will afford him a measure of protection, the small bore legislator suddenly discovers that the editor is a dangerous character and unless he is hedged about by the most stringent libel laws he is likely to tell the truth on some budding political genius and prevent the elevation of an unworthy candidate to an office where he can plunder or otherwise wrong the people. As a matter of fact the newspapers of Oklahoma are not venal or vicious. The editors are probably no better and certainly no worse than the average of the population. They are willing to take their share of responsibility for their acts, but they can see no reason why they should be held under the ban of the law as though they were a menace to public safety. It is well known that the public expects the newspapers to assume the role of watchmen, sounding a warning in the face of any threatened danger. A newspaper is expected to expose fakes and frauds and deceptions and unworthy men and schemes of all kinds. There is scriptural authority for the statement that the ones whose deeds are evil fears the light, and there is no more potent weapon that can be used against corruption than publicity. This fact is recognized by those who fear exposure. If the newspapers can be held down by a libel law that will inflict punishment or exact damages in case the information of the publisher proves inaccurate; if a reasonable retraction by the offending publisher can be held as not a sufficient defence; if the proof that the offensive statements are true and that they are not made in malice can be required as a justification for the publication; if an individual with a personal grievance against a newspaper may be permitted



The Northwestern Live Stock Commission Co.  
OF KANSAS CITY, MO.  
ANNOUNCE THEIR CONSOLIDATION WITH  
**EVANS-SNIDER-BUEL CO.**

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION AGENT,  
KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS, KANSAS CITY, KANS.  
Observe our splendid equipment: ROOM 170 FIRST FLOOR  
LIVE STOCK EXCHANGE

S. P. WOODS, Cattle Salesman,	L. M. EGAN, Cattle Salesman,
H. F. CARNES, Cattle Salesman,	F. O. SANDERS, Cattle Salesman,
H. H. ALLISON, Feeder Buyer,	WM. WINDER, Feeder Buyer,
A. G. McINTIRE, Sheep Salesman,	S. G. CRUM, Hog Salesman,
S. D. PETERS, Hog Salesman and Feeder Buyer.	

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED. RELIABLE MARKET INFORMATION.

**CAR-SUL-DIP**

FOR CATTLE AND SWINE.

NO BETTER CAN BE FOUND.

The Only Dip Holding Sulphur in Solution.

For Sale at Office of

**The Live Stock Inspector,**

WOODWARD, OKLAHOMA.

Special prices on ten-gallon lots.

**GOOD MEN WANTED In Every Locality**

To introduce OSGOOD'S "New Idea" Steel Pitless Scale

Every farmer admits he needs a scale and is losing money without one. He has no excuse now. Our "Ready to Weigh" Scale requires no pit wall or timber excepting platform plank. With our full line we can furnish him anything he wants, on time if desired. 30 days' trial. An agent can make \$500.00 extra money this year by writing now for our Exclusive Agency and prices. Show this ad to your neighbors. Write us about Scale for yourself.

Osgood Scale Co., Box 169, Binghamton, N. Y.



to prosecute or persecute a publisher without incurring a liability of his own in doing so; if these and similar injustices can be kept in the libel laws of the territory the rogues will feel a measure of safety. There is no demand by any publisher in Oklahoma for a libel law that will not provide a quick and adequate remedy for the honest citizen who has been maliciously injured, but the publishers do insist that the libel law should not be perverted into a weapon of defence for the unworthy. In the future Oklahoma editors should size up the legislative candidates before they are elected.—Chandler News.

**Benefit of Newspaper Advertising.**

There used to be here and there a

man that thought newspaper advertising didn't pay. But that was years ago. Nobody thinks that way now.

True, during the last few years newspapers have improved wonderfully and grown tremendously in circulation and power. Everywhere throughout the United States newspapers are continually paying advertisers better. The condition is due to the fact that advertisers are learning how to use newspapers to a better advantage, as well as to the fact that the papers themselves are every day gaining a firmer hold upon their already strong position in the scheme of life.

They are a greater power today, than a few years ago, because of rural free delivery; because of a much improved news service; because of inventions in the art of printing that make

possible the handling of a great deal more news in a shorter time and at less expense that has become recognized as a profession. But most of all the newspapers, as well as the magazines of the United States, have grown to their wonderful power because the shrewd, alert American business man has learned how better to use their advertising columns with profit to himself.

This means the level of value of newspaper advertising space has been immeasurably raised during the last few years. The merchant of our father's time gave the newspaper a contract of a kind of "sop" because the paper "plunged" for the town, because of personal allusions in the columns, or because it seemed the cheapest method of getting rid of a persistent advertising man. But nowadays the contracts for his newspaper space as a means of bringing buyers to his store and because he knows he cannot build up a big retail business without it.—One of B. G. Moon's advertising talks.

**"A Piece of Land"**

A northern Wisconsin journal urging its readers to acquire title to a "piece of land," points out that each year the price of land is appreciating and that no better or safer investment can be found than in real estate holdings.

It is good advice. The world is not growing larger. The supply of land fixed. The demand for land is growing and will continue to grow as the population increases. These that do not own land must pay for the privilege of living on land to the owners of the land. The more persons there are competing for the privilege the greater the returns of the land owners.

The man that owns a "piece of land" has a refuge. He has a legal right to live. He cannot be ejected from the earth. Inside the bounds, of his "piece of land" he is a sovereign a petty sovereign, it is true, but a sovereign. No policeman, sheriff or other guardian of society may come along and take him by the nape of the neck and ask him to show why he should not be put on the rock pile for vagrancy. He need ask no man for a job. When his crops are planted, the sun and rain will work for him. His pay will not be docked on rainy days, and the factory will not close down.

The man with a "piece of land" can collect tribute from the man that works it, if he be not disposed to the joys of life in the open. A wide gulf separates him from the landless. It is the gulf that separates the wolf from the lamb, the dog on top of the underdog. A "piece of land" is worth having.—Wichita Eagle.

**After The Packers.**

The Texas legislature has recently passed some more amendments to its antitrust laws, one of which is said to have been especially aimed at the packers who have plants at Fort Worth. It is claimed that they have been selling meats in Fort Worth at higher prices than elsewhere.

The section which hits at them reads: "Any corporation, foreign or domestic,

Fifty Years the Standard



**BAKING POWDER**

Made from pure cream of tartar derived from grapes.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. CHICAGO.

doing business in the state of Texas, and engaged in the sale, production, manufacture or distribution of any commodity in general use, that shall discriminate between different sections, communities or cities of this state, by selling such commodity at a lower rate in one section, community or city than is charged for such commodity in another section, community or city, after equalizing the distance from point of production, manufacture or distribution and freight rates therefrom, shall be deemed guilty of unlawful discrimination." The penalty provided for discrimination of this character is a fine of \$500 per day that such violation exists.—National Provisioner.

**A Visit to Former Scenes.**

Timothy E. Wilcox, U. S. A., was in town from Washington, D. C., recently and went over to Camp Supply to look over the old stamping grounds and gather specimens of flowers and cacti for the museum at Washington. Mr. Wilcox was with Gen. Miles when the latter established the camp at Supply in an early day and while here in this city had a fine visit with what few of the early settlers are left here and in talking over old times.

**WOODWARD COUNTY OFFERS APOLOGY.**

The recent legislature apparently did many crooked things. One among many was two new banking bills, one of which repeals the other. It wouldn't be very bad on Oklahoma citizens if that legislature hadn't convened at all.—Canadian Valley Echo.

The first of the two above mentioned bills was by Duke Ballinger, and protected the people and banks alike. The second was by our own Alexander, who was too busy listening to the purr of the Woodward County grafters to do any good for the people who foolishly sent him as their representative. Woodward County hereby offers an object apology to the people of Oklahoma and promises to never repeat the offense against good government.

DAIRY NOTES.

Uneven milking and working makes streaky butter.

Keep the farm separator clean inside and outside.

Do not keep over small batches of skim milk. Feed it while it is sweet.

When butter sticks to the worker the latter was not scalded properly. Rub it with salt and scald again.

There is no longer any question that the earlier the calf is taken from its mother the easier it will be to teach it to drink.

It don't pay to keep cows for a side issue. Get the best and make dairying a business just like any branch of farm work.

In the successful dairy kindness to animals, cheerful attention to cleanliness and the comforts of the cow are sure to be found.

A DEFINITE POLICY OF IMPROVEMENT.

Owners of stock should have a definite policy of improvement. The cost of improvement is so slight, especially in the line of cattle, that it is a wonder that any community should be satisfied to go ahead in the old way. The prices for pure bred bulls are absurdly low, and hundreds of the best of breeding have sold at not much above the \$100 mark. When a good pure bred bull can be purchased at such figures, is there any reason why the scrub bull should be kept in existence at all?

Each community that has a definite plan of improvement can take advantage of such opportunities. The raising of \$100 in a community is of no consequence when the raising concerns an investment that is to return to the producer a golden harvest. Any definite plan of improvement must be based on the securing of pure bred stock and the continuing to use pure bred stock. That policy should not stop short of driving every scrub bull out of the neighborhood if it is possible to do so.

Cooling Milk in Winter.

Milk producers now know that milk must be quickly cooled in summer to increase its keeping power, but many do not know that the process is also necessary in winter. Men that make a business of delivering milk know that at certain times in winter they have as much trouble with milk souring as they do in the summer. The cooling of milk in the winter should be done in exactly the same way as it is in summer, namely, by placing the milk in tanks of cold water as soon as the milk is drawn from the cows. In the winter ice and snow may be easily obtained for reducing the temperature of the water in the tank. As this is entirely without expense, there is no good reason why it should not be done. Milk for all purposes will then keep very much longer than if it is not cooled after being drawn.

Wash the Churn.

Do not fill the churn too full of cream. There is danger of getting the churn so full of cream that the butter will not be separated properly, neither

should the churn be turned too rapidly. If rapid churning is practiced, the cream is kept too close to the sides of the churn and the agitation is retarded. There is another cause of trouble at churning time, namely the improper ripening of cream. Cream to be ripe should be granular thick, and of a clear sour taste. The experienced butter maker can usually detect properly ripened cream merely by smelling it.

New Kansas Rule.

Friday a letter of instruction came to Dr. Wallace, representative of the bureau of animal industry at the stock yards, from Colonel Dean, chief of the bureau at Kansas City, notifying him that hereafter no cattle originating below the line would be allowed to be unloaded in Kansas, except at the stock yards for immediate slaughter. This applies to cattle dipped in oil as well as undipped cattle. Dr. Wallace is also instructed to refuse inspection certificates for quarantine cattle, dipped or undipped, that are destined to points in Kansas.

Cows and Cash.

No country on earth is better adapted to the dairy business than is Oklahoma. Her mild waters, virgin soil, her abundance of feed and forage crops; above all the aggressiveness and genius of her yeomanry all combine to make her the ideal milk producing state. The industry, however, is merely in its infancy and at this stage there is great danger that the false methods and unbusinesslike schemes which are so likely to be indulged in, by those who are not fully posted, may discourage and hold back her proper development. For the past two or three years there have been many stock organizations formed to build small creameries by subscriptions. Amounts from \$1,000 to \$5,000 are subscribed to put up a \$1,500 plant, the balance generally going to the promoters. On account of the industry being new, the credence is not generally patronized, and the result is failure not only to pay dividends on stock but even to pay running expenses the year round. All this gives a black eye to the business. Legitimate concerns, however, are operating in this territory offering to the up-to-date farmer a proposition upon which big profits on his investments are absolutely sure. The hand separator has moved the skimming station from the town to the farm, and now the cream is marketed just as butter was in the old skimming station days. Let the farmer be investigated into taking stock in a small creamery or skimming station, but rather let him invest in his own skimming station and keep it on his farm, marketing his cream wherever he can find the best market. Thus he is sure of a good big lot of good fresh milk for feed and a good price for his butter-fat besides. Good farm separators can be had for the price of a harness, and ten times the value of milk can be put through the separator as compared with the value of grain that can be handled with a harness. Let the farmers of Oklahoma make no mistake but thoroughly investigate this proposition before they invest their good hard money.



Tomorrow.

MARY LOUISE LEWIS.

We can not tell what life shall bring,  
Upon the coming morrow.  
But still we know it will be best,  
If joy, or pain of sorrow.

There may be words of love to speak,  
To cheer some fellow being,  
To help him tread the heavenly road,  
Through faith alone, not seeing.

Ah yes, there may be deeds to do,  
For hands now useless seeming,  
To lift some burden with a roag,  
Instead of idly dreaming.

What if there be a cross to bear,  
To golden crowns it loadeth;  
To gain that gilded peerly crown,  
It may be what thou needeth.

So if our life be sad or glad,  
'Twill not be grief or sorrow,  
If we faint not but trust in God,  
Upon the coming morrow.

—World and Works.

USES OF COAL OIL.

A few drops on your dusting-cloth will brighten your furniture, as well as prevent dust from flying from the cloth.

One tablespoonful added to each boilerfull of water will lessen labor, as well as whiten your clothes when washing.

A few drops added to your boiled starch will make ironing easier.

A few drops on a hinge or roller which has formed a bad habit of squeaking will insure a speedy cure.

A few drops added to the water with which windows are to be washed will save time and labor.

Dip the finger in the oil, and rub the throat, to give relief from sore throat.

Saturate a cloth in the oil, and rub collars, to clean a clothes-wringer quickly.

Saturate a cloth with the oil to clean the sink, bath tub or basin which has become greasy and discolored from use.—Ex.

FOR THE KITCHEN.

Use pots and kettles of light weight. In these days of pretty enamel ware you can buy all you wish at a small cost, and they are much easier to keep clean than the old-fashioned ones of black iron or shiny tin. Supply yourself with all contrivances for expediting work—egg beater, potato masher, and a score of others, all useful.

Buy only good kitchen tools, no trash. And have a good, comfortable rocking chair in the kitchen; there are so many small jobs which can be done sitting as well as standing. Save yourself. Have pictures and flowers about.

DRESSING FOR COLD SLAW.

One cupful of vinegar, one egg, two teaspoonfuls of sugar and one of salt and one quarter teaspoonful of pepper. Let the vinegar boil, heat the other ingredients together, add and boil five minutes; bottle for use.

TO KEEP MEAT FROM GETTING STRONG.

Our way of keeping meat from getting strong in summer is to pack the meat down in wheat bran. This should be done as soon as it has been properly smoked and scalded.



Look for goodness, look for gladness.

You will find them all the while;  
If you bring a smiling visage  
To the glass, you meet a smile.

Do not look for wrong and evil,  
You will find them if you do;  
As you measure for your neighbor,  
He will measure back to you.

—Alice Carey.

JUST A HINT OR TWO

All canned fruit should be kept in a cool dark place.

A little sugar put in the cooking turnips improves them wonderfully.

To brighten isinglass in a stove, rub briskly with a rag dipped in vinegar and water.

A cloth wrung out of warm skimmed milk and water is good to clean fly specks from varnished woodwork or furniture. It not only removes the dirt more easily, but it makes the varnish look fresher.

Yellowed linen can be whitened by soaking in sour milk for a day or two.

To remove the odor of tobacco smoke, set a pan of water in the room over night.

A pan of lime set on the shelves near jellies, fruits and jams will prevent their moulding.

Soap mixed with whiting will stop a gas or water leakage in a pipe up till a plumber can be sent for. A candle may be made to fit into any candlestick by dipping it into very hot water.

To Stop Nose Bleeding—Nose-bleeding may be stopped by stuffing lemon-juice into the nostril from which the blood issues. It has long been known to physicians, that lemon juice is a most powerful styptic.

THE CARE OF UMBRELLAS.

A wet umbrella, when treated in the following manner, will last twice as long as an umbrella treated in the ordinary way. Stand the umbrella handle downward to allow the water to run off quickly, and thus prevent the ribs from rusting and the silk rotting at the bottom. If the umbrella is opened half an inch this will allow the water to run off without wetting the tassel or handle. When nearly dry open it to its fullest extent. This will stretch the silk and prevent it from cracking. Keep it open about an hour and when closed it will look equal to new.

HOW TO TREAT YOUR HUSBAND.

A man doesn't want to be asked his reasons for everything he does. Nine times out of ten he doesn't know what they are himself.

Don't try to ape your rich neighbors, nor nag your husband for the money he cannot afford to give you.

## THE FAMOUS PECOS VALLEY OF NEW MEXICO.

Comprise within its limit the richest and cheapest farming lands to be found in the United States. All under irrigation, and which last year produced the fruits and vegetables which carried off first honors at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis. THIS GARDEN SPOT OF THE GREAT SOUTHWEST can be reached only via

### THE PECOS VALLEY LINES.

Regular Homeseekers excursions are run into this territory every first and third Tuesday in each month and will continue up to and including the third Tuesday in April, 1905, at the rate of one fare plus Two Dollars for the round trip from all points north and east. Write your friends at the old home about this rate.

If you are interested; if you wish to obtain a home upon reasonable terms, where you can live like a prince, in an equable climate, write for further particulars to A. L. CONRAD, Traffic Manager, Amarillo, Texas.

Have the courage and independence to accept your life as you find it, and make the most of it.

No one ever realizes her most brilliant expectations of happiness. You will never be quite so happy as you expected to be, but you must not grieve over that. Take the goods the gods provide, and be thankful.

The average man expects a good deal of his wife. He wants her to stay at home when he is out. He doesn't know why, neither does she; but it is so. He wants her to be there when he comes home. It doesn't seem right if she is not.

Don't stand on your dignity with your husband, for it doesn't pay. Your husband is a man, and men have many and varied peculiarities which are to all incomprehensible to women. Do not try to understand them for you cannot, and that is all there is about it.

If you are going to be married, make up your mind that you will be patient through the first two or three years, while you are getting used to each other. This is the crucial period in married life, and if it is passed in safety it is generally fairly plain sailing afterwards.

#### SLEEP AND BEAUTY.

Women who sleep a great deal and comfortably, who are addicted to naps and regard nine hours of wholesome rest as absolutely requisite to their physical well being, are the women who defy the frosting hand of time. These are the women whose wrinkles are few and far between and whose eyes remain the brightest and cheeks the rosiest for the longest period after the bloom of youth has fled.

#### BOILED APPLES.

Take any good cooking apples, russets preferred, pare core and quarter them. Then put over them just sufficient cold water to keep them from boiling dry, and spread the apples with sugar and cover closely. Now cook slowly until soft. The apples will still be in quarters. Serve hot with cream.

Cooked or baked apples should always be eaten hot. Cold cooked apples are more indigestible than the uncooked fruit. Children should never be allowed to eat a cold baked apple.

#### CREAM MUFFINS.

Beat four eggs very light, add one and a half cupsful of milk, one teaspoonful of salt, and two teaspoonfuls of sifted flour; beat very thoroughly; add a teaspoonful of cream and beat well again. Use iron gem pans, heated and buttered, pour in the mixture and bake forty minutes in a rather hot oven. Success depends upon the beating, and heat of oven. Gem pans should be heated before filling and filled as a rule three fourths full.

#### RETURNS FROM FARMERS' COWS.

A creamery manager reports that he has within one year paid one patron \$60 a cow for each cow milked in a herd of sixteen and five of the number were heifers milking with the first calf. To another patron he paid \$25 a cow in a herd of twenty, and to another \$17 a cow in a herd of thirteen. The cows of the latter herd were allowed to rough it like so many jack rabbits, and no man who pretends to dairy farming will so handle cows.

The \$25 cows were given good roughage and grain in abundance, were warmly stabled and kindly treated. The \$60 cows were bred for the dairy, fed balanced rations and otherwise treated about as their \$25 neighbors. All these cows belong to farmers of the same community, are kept on the same kind of land and the climatic conditions are identical. One can almost imagine the pedigrees of these men after seeing the returns from the cows.—Michigan Farm and Live Stock Journal.

#### IN THE CREAMERY.

The man that has charge of a creamery has all he can do to keep things moving, if conditions are not of the best. However, he will do well to spend as little time in the creamery as possible if he wishes to preserve his health. The creamery is a wet place and often it is both a hot and cold place with drafts at times. Sometimes the buttermaker works for hours with wet feet. It is said that a large proportion of buttermakers have to give up the business because of poor health, the conditions in the creameries being such that continuation of labor there means undermining of health. The creamery man gets too little sun and fresh air. If he can take the time to get out more among the patrons it will benefit both him and them.

#### Spring and Health.

(By Mary Armable Fanton)

It is not more than a single generation, since Spring was accepted as the doleful season of the year. Poets did praise it reluctantly and flowers would bloom; but on the whole it was regarded as a time of general misery.

People were expected to take cold, and to "get run down"; and when home wasn't made desolate by housecleaning, there was horrid herbs brewing and dreadful concoctions being handed out to tone up unhappy humanity.

The present generation is more cheerful. It finds hopeful Spring a pleasant season, to be spoken of respectfully. It doesn't write so much poetry, nor take so much medicine. It plays golf instead, and makes friends with Spring.

But there is still left the occasional spring cold, that is so hard to get rid of, and the tendency toward relaxation from the nerve pull of winter. One can have their ills with the utmost admiration for whimsical beauty of the early warm days. And dosing, but increases the evil.

The best spring tonic that I know of is a morning plunge into cold water; a tub full of water, cool and invigorating, yet invariably soft. There is no spring lassitude at breakfast if a cold bath has intervened between bed and board.

To speak in spring parlance, "it starts the sap running," and if the blood is circulating well, the nerves are quiet, food is digesting, the brain is clear, and there is fresh color in the cheeks and a cheerful light in the eyes.

You can't have the "blues" and spring fevers and moodiness, if you are feeling vigorous and energetic, and you can't feel listless, if the organs of the body are in good working order.

Sleep with your windows open (and a screen about the bed if you like)

and never forget that elixir of life the cold plunge if you want to find all the joy of Spring.

But make sure that the water is soft. A daily plunge in hard water, would so roughen and harden the skin, as to bring about a condition of actual misery.

You can't thoroughly dry the skin from a hard-water bath, and damp skin means first roughness and through roughness, possibly poisoning, from contagious eruptions.

To a tub full of water add a teaspoonful of borax, well dissolved in warm water. Then the bath will not only be invigorating, but a positive benefit to the skin making it white and velvety.

It is an excellent plan if one lives in a hard-water country, to have in the bath-room a solution of borax-water with as much pure borax as it will hold in solution—always ready.

During arduous housecleaning days, a teaspoonful of this solution should be put in all water used for any sort of cleaning. It helps the cleaning and saves the hands.

It is also the greatest comfort in the world to the weary woman who has "trouble with her feet." A teaspoonful of borax in a basin of warm water and then immerse the feet for some ten minutes, a dash of cold water, a brisk rub, and every bit of swelling and pain are gone.

One can't suggest too many restful ideas to busy woman and this Water Cure, warm at night and cold in the morning, is one of the pleasant and healthful suggestions that modern science has yet offered to an eviling spring time world.

#### Four Million in Checks.

One of the most unique office decorations brought about by the meeting of the National Live Stock Association here in its annual convention is the papering of the inner office of the Stoller Live Stock Commission Co. with the cancelled checks of the firm. The check is a handsome one, having the picture of George Washington on one end and an American Eagle on the other. These checks are artistically pasted on the wall in a gold framework with a deep red background. They were taken for the year 1895, 1896, 1897; no check less than \$1,000; total face value of checks nearly \$4,000,000. This represents only a small part of the volume of business done by the Bankers & Merchants' Lightographing Co. Decorating effects were designed by Charles Timmons, of the George P. Petvin Wall Paper Company. The firm of Stoller Commission Company holds the enviable record of having sold more cattle in one day—175 cars—and on these consignments there was not a single dollar advanced; it was simply the reward of merit given to a firm who for years has confined itself to a strictly legitimate commission business. This firm has done a phenomenal business the past year and that, too, without having loaned a dollar on cattle, and without the indoors of a single note.—Kansas City Journal.

SEMI-ANNUAL SALE OF  
**Registered Short Horns**  
 AT FAIRVIEW RANCH,

Monday, May 8, 1905, commencing at 1 o'clock p. m.

We will offer for sale at public auction at our ranch 4 miles south and  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  mile east of Fargo (formerly Oleta) and  $7\frac{1}{2}$  miles east of  
 Gage, Okla., the following property:

**20** HEAD OF REGISTERED SHORT HORN BULLS, 2 years old and under.  
 They are good colors, low down, wide out, kind; sired by our old herd bull,  
 Scotch Boy No. 146283, which is a guarantee of their quality and breeding.

**20** HEAD OF REGISTERED COWS AND HEIFERS, belonging to the best of  
 Short Horn families. These cattle have not been stuffed and are in only fair  
 feeding condition. So they will continue to make money for their owners. No bet-  
 ter stock can be had anywhere. This is an opportunity for farmers to get started  
 right from a herd that is acclimated.

Parties from a distance will be entertained at ranch.

TERMS OF SALE--5 per cent discount for cash, or 6 months credit on note with  
 approved security drawing 10 per cent interest from date.

COL. HUGHES } Auctioneers.  
 COL. GUYER }

**B. J. HOBBS & CO.,**  
 Fargo, Oklahoma

An Estimate of Three Great Men.

Wichita Beacon:

John Temple Graves of Atlanta, Ga., author, lecturer, journalist, known far and wide for his eloquent tongue and his trenchant pen, spent several hours in Wichita this morning, en route to Emporia, where he will lecture tonight. He took advantage of the opportunity to call on L. S. Naftzger, president of the Fourth National Bank, who has met the distinguished southerner on a number of occasions.

A hearty greeting passed between the banker and his Georgia friend as the latter made his unannounced call at Mr. Naftzger's office.

Mr. Graves expressed his pleasure at being able to renew acquaintance with his Wichita friend and he and Mr. Naftzger enjoyed a pleasant hour's chat. The visitor left for Emporia at 11:10 over the Santa Fe. He spent some days in Oklahoma lecturing in various places, and he expressed great surprise at the growth of the thriving towns in the territory.

John Temple Graves is a man of massive intellectual proportions, but of only medium stature. The matter of his physique was touched upon in the conversation with Mr. Naftzger and Mr. Graves laughingly remarked: "If I could add one cubit to my height by a thought, I would think twice."

Mr. Graves did not "give out" on an

interview." He conversed on various topics with Mr. Naftzger and he did not know that the other occupant of the office was a newspaper man. Therefore, the record of his conversation is all the more interesting, since it throws light upon the character of the man as he is in private. He touched upon various topics in reply to questions, and his utterances are worth repeating.

Being a southerner born and bred, his ideas on the negro question will be interesting.

"The south," he said, "can get along without the negro. He is not necessary to its industrial development. I made that statement before the University of Chicago two years ago in a commencement address and it was received with scorn. But every day since has proved the assertion. The negro does not produce our cotton, nor is he a factor in the great growth of industrial life in the south. He is degenerating, physically and morally. The history of races shows that the weaker acquires the vices and not the virtues of the stronger. Look at our American Indian, once the noble redman, now a besotted and lazy specimen of manhood. Eventually the negro will disappear by extermination—not violent extermination, but hygienic extermination. This process will take a long time, but I believe it is going steadily on."

"My idea of the solution of the ne-

gro problem is to colonize them. I have held that view for years and I believe that the Philippine Islands offer a future home for the black man."

"But isn't it almost impossible to colonize them?" suggested Mr. Naftzger. They acquire property, they become rooted to the soil, as it were, and isn't it a difficult matter to carry out a scheme such as you suggest?"

"My dear sir," continued Mr. Graves earnestly, "nothing is impossible in this day and age. The colonization of the negroes will be no more difficult than the colonization of the Hebrews in Palestine."

"I believe President Roosevelt has this idea in mind and I believe he can carry it out. Theodore Roosevelt is one of the greatest men of the age. He ranks with Abraham Lincoln among the presidents of this country. I am a democrat and a radical democrat, but I am a fervent admirer of the president. He is eminently fair and his attitude toward the south is just. I expect great things of him, for he has grown greater than his party. Fortunately he has been able to keep his hands upon the organization and as long as he does that he will be able to carry out the reforms which he espouses. Were it not for the fact that he has announced that he would not again be a candidate for president, the democratic party would be without a foot to stand on."

"He advocates the things that Mr. Bryan has long advocated. He is ahead of his party on railroad reform and on other questions of the day. He stands for the things the people want. I am an ardent admirer of Mr. Bryan. He is a great man. However, he made a serious mistake in the last campaign in advocating the election of Judge Parker, and the people have not forgotten it. But for that blunder he would stand closer to the achievement of his ambition."

"There is not room in this country for two ultra conservative parties and the radical democracy is the only true democracy. If Mr. Roosevelt does not change his determination to not again become a candidate for the presidency, I believe that, with his retirement, the republican party will swing back into the hands of the conservative class and then some other leader of the people's cause will rise to the occasion."

"A great many eyes are on Joseph Folk of Missouri these days. He has been frequently spoken of as a presidential possibility and if he makes good as a reformer, his star will be in the ascendency four years hence. I believe he has the making of a great man in him and his standing with the people is all the stronger because he has kept free from the factionalism in the democratic party in the last ten years."

An ad. in THE LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR brings good results.

THE  
**Veterinary**  
DEPARTMENT  
EDITED BY DR. PINK HOWARD

WOODWARD, O. T. OFFICE AT CATTLE KING HOTEL. PHONE 60.

All correspondence answered in their turn by the editor of this department. Anyone desiring answer by return mail and not waiting for answer through the columns of this paper, will please send \$1.00. Address all correspondence to editor of this department.

**Growth on Leg.**

Will you please tell me how to remove a hard lump on a horse's leg about two inches above fetlock joint on front of leg. The lump raised in a few days.

G. C. H., Moscow, Okla.

You have a Benign Tumor. Remove with a sharp knife and sear part with a hot iron.

**Throughpin.**

I have a horse with throughpin. The horse is not lame but would like to have it removed. What can I do for it?

E. B. D., May, O. T.

As your horse is not lame you had better let it alone.

**Bunch on Shoulder.**

I have a horse with a hard lump on point of shoulder caused by ill fitting collars. Please give me treatment.

ANSWER:—You had better employ a competent veterinarian to cut into lumps and remove if necessary.

**Strangles.**

I have two young horses four and five years old with swellings under jaw. They have broke. Some cough, rough coat. Seems to be infectious.

G. H., Gage, O. T.

ANSWER:—Your horses have strangles or colt distemper. Apply Iodine to swelling and good feed and care will bring them through. Do not work them.

**Diseased Teeth.**

I have a mare eleven years old that is not doing well, seems to eat well, but I noticed when she was drinking she would turn her head sideways. I think she has worms.

ANSWER:—I think your mare has caries of a tooth. You should get a competent veterinarian to examine her teeth.

**Brands.**

I have a valuable team of standard bred trotting horses which I wish to sell, but one has a small bar brand on left hip about three inches long. If the brand could be removed I could get my price for them, how can I remove the brand?

O. G. S., Alys, O. T.

The hot iron to make the brand has

destroyed the roots of the hairs the only way is to remove the skin where the brand is and let the sides heal together. I would advise you to employ a competent man who understands surgery to take the case.

**Corns and Cause of Foot Ailments.**

TO EDITOR OF VETERINARY DEPARTMENT LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR:

I have several horses which are affected with foot lameness, principally corns. Will you please tell me why it is that horses are affected here with their feet. I used to live in the west, where foot lameness was scarce.

M. R. H., K. C., Mo.

The cause of your foot lameness is principally due to improper shoeing. In the native state of a horse the percussion is on the frog where it belongs. When the horse in its domestic state is shod, the weight of the body is on the wall of the hoof which tends to contraction of the bars and a shrinkage of the frog. When the weight is on the frog it dilates the hoof and the soft pad beneath the frog lessens the jar when the foot strikes the ground. The cause of the corns is because in the normal state the weight is principally on the frog and back part of foot, when shod the weight being on back part of wall of the hoof bruises the part beneath the hoof, developing a corn.

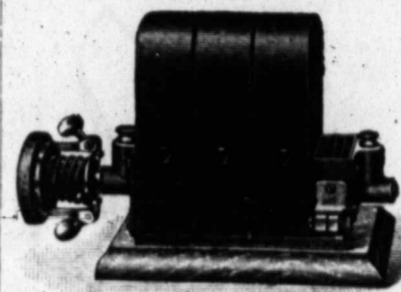
TREATMENT:—For corns remove that part of the hoof over the seat of the corn and put on a bar shoe. The bar shoe is made so the weight is on the frog as well as the wall of the hoof. The bar shoe will prevent corns, and some diseases of the foot if put on properly.

DR. PINK HOWARD.

**Western Inventors.**

The following patents were recently issued to Western clients, reported by D. Swift & Co. Patent Lawyers, Washington, D. C., who will furnish complete copies to readers of this paper for five cents a copy.

Kan. Chas. C. Farmer, Leavenworth, Apparatus for conveying mail (sold), David F. Hutton, Piper, Combination column support and still fastener. Jay B. Tremaine, Iuka, Wagon-body, (sold), John L. Wall, Newton, Railway safety appliance (sold), John A. Wentz, Padua, Corn-husking implement. John E. Morgan, Emporia, Dental engine attachment. Okla. Albert L. Stout, Jenkins Hen's nest (sold), G. W. Osburn, Enid, Screening machine.



**Henricks Magneto Fires your Gas or Gasoline Engine Without the Aid of Batteries.**

It is better and more durable than any Dynamo. Its governor regulates the speed regardless of speed of fly wheel. Its governor adjusts to imperfect fly wheels. Its governor insures a constant and uniform spark. The spark does not burn the contacts of the engine. All strains are removed from the

bearings of Magneto.

FULLY GUARANTEED. AGENTS WANTED.

HENRICKS NOVELTY CO. 140 S. Capital Ave. Indianapolis, Ind.

**PERCHERON STALLIONS.**

Bred and raised at the Oklahoma Agricultural College Stillwater, Oklahoma.

FOR SALE—Two very fine black individuals that are conceded to be the best Percheron stallions in Oklahoma and their breeding is unexcelled.

FIELDS 40, 184. Foaled April 13, 1902; weight 1850 pounds.

WIKOFF 40, 176. Foaled April 30, 1902; weight 1650 pounds.

Bear in mind that they are not culls that some one has sent to Oklahoma to be sold; and that these stallions may be purchased for one-third the price that has been paid by local stallion companies for inferior animals.

For description, pedigrees and prices, call or write,

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, Stillwater, Okla.

**The Southwest Limited**

Is the electric-lighted train between Kansas City and Chicago that took first place in its first year, and HOLDS IT. Its route is via the short line of the

**CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY.**

Leaves Kansas City, Union Station, 5.55 p. m., and Grand Avenue Station 6.07 p. m. Arrives Union Passenger Station Chicago, 8.55 a. m., the next day.

Carries compartment and standard sleeping cars, dining car, observation-library car, reclining chair car and coach. It is electric lighted, steam heated and perfectly ventilated throughout, and runs over a track protected by the absolute block signal system all the way.

If you are contemplating a trip East or North, and will forward the attached coupons with blanks filled, considerable information about rates, routes and train service will be forwarded by return mail, FREE.

C. L. COBB, Southwestern Passenger Agent, 907 Main St., Kansas City, Mo.

Name .....

Address .....

City ..... State .....

Time of Trip .....

Probable Destination .....

**32 YEARS SELLING DIRECT**

We are the largest manufacturers of vehicles and harness in the world selling to consumers exclusively.



**We Have No Agents**

but ship anywhere for examination and approval, guaranteeing safe delivery. You are out nothing if not satisfied as to style, quality and price. We make 200 styles of vehicles and 65 styles of harness.

No. 649. Top Buggy. Price complete \$40. As good as sells for \$30 more.

Our large Catalogue is FREE. Send for it.

No. 325. Canopy Top Surrey. Price complete \$60. As good as sells for \$35 more.

Elkhart Carriage & Harness Mfg. Co., Elkhart, Indiana.

# THE SWINE Department

Close confinement on plank floor prevents thrift.

Wasteful feeding may mean too much or too little.

Let the brood sow have her freedom within a few days of farrowing.

A sow must be well fed and cared for that bears two litters of pigs annually.

In receiving the best gains at the lowest, considerable depends upon the manner of feeding.

Hogs are natural gluttons and on this account it is comparatively an easy matter to overfeed them.

A good brood sow in perfect health always loses flesh while suckling a litter of pigs and needs to be well fed.

As soon as the pigs are able to move about the safest plan is to give them a good range, as the exercise they will get will do them good.

At least one-half of all the hogs used for breeding should be of mature age. Breeding from immature parents tends to weaken the constitutions.

It is not best to force young pigs to grow too fast if they are intended for breeders. Give them a slower growth and they will develop better.

Give the young pigs a fine start in life by feeding the sow upon milk producing rations. There is nothing much better than skimmed milk mixed with shorts.

When the pigs are kept without shelter, corn must as a necessity be made the principal ration, as it is one of the best materials that can be used for maintaining animal heat.

A pig that has been fed on corn until it is put up to faten, will not have

as good a digestion or as good a development of bone and muscle as one that has been fed during growth on oats, bran, ship-stuff and clover.

More attention should be paid to the milking qualities of sows. The ability not only to bring forth but to nourish a large litter of pigs is a point not to be sneered at. It is the extra good milk sow that gives the pig the good start to grow.

### Hog Raising in Oklahoma

EDITOR FARM JOURNAL: I noticed some time ago a request made by the editor for some Poland China hog raisers to give their experience in successfully raising Poland China hogs. I have waited, thinking some older breeder would answer the call. I have been a breeder for about eight years. I have made a success of it so far and expect to continue in the business. Last year was the hardest year on hog raisers in this locality. Grain was scarce and high. I have three lots fenced with hog wire. In one lot I have alfalfa, in one I sowed rape and oats; in the other rape alone. It was my first experience with rape. I bought about seventy-five cents worth of seed and sowed about one and a half acres with it. It came up nicely, and when about ten inches high I turned the pigs in. They did well on it, and when they had eaten it well down I would take them off and put them on the oats or alfalfa. I had in all about thirty-five head, and by changing them from one pasture to the other I gave the pastures a chance to grow again, and also making a change of rations for the hogs. The rape will keep growing all fall, in fact, there is some of it green in my lots now.—Ex.

the first week in October. The live-stock show closes September 29.

If you contemplate making an exhibit at Portland you should write at once to Harry H. Collier, Tacoma, Washington, regarding poultry; and if you want to exhibit anything in other lines, write to Elmer E. Johnston, Executive Commissioner, Everett, Wash.

The hen is the friend of the small capitalist.

Just a little advice for May 1: Clean out the poultry house.

Everybody interested in raising poultry should own an incubator.

An incubator raises more hens, consequently more eggs, which makes more money.

Watering young chicks in the traditional plate or saucer is bad business; the little fellows are almost sure to get wet, and nothing could be worse for them.

Milk will immediately and effectually extinguish the flames from gasoline or any form of petroleum, since it forms an emulsion with the oil, whereas water only spreads it.

Don't at any time feed wet, muddy feed. Hard boiled egg yolk crumbled is a good first feed. Corn bread crumbled very fine is good food for young chickens; perhaps the best.

Don't be in too great a hurry to give the chicks their first feed. If they hatch in the morning feed them in the afternoon. Eight to twelve hours is a good rate. Some say twenty-four.

For incubating purposes care should be exercised to make sure that a large proportion of the eggs are fertile. It will also pay to candle the eggs after they have been in the incubator for a couple of days, removing the eggs that are not fertile.

### Horse Terms and Marks.

- Grinders, the back teeth.
- A white eye is a glass eye.
- A white stripe in the face is a blaze.
- A white spot in the forehead is a star.
- A surge between the nostrils is a snip.
- Hand, one-third of a foot—four inches.
- A snip can't be anywhere except on the nose.
- A white line from eye to eye is a hind face.
- Croup, that part of the horse back of the saddle.
- White around the top of the hoof is a white surcoat.
- Forearm, that part of the leg between the elbow and knee.
- A star, white or hind face can't be anywhere except on the face.
- Elbow, joint of forelegs next above knee, lying next to horse's side.
- Frog, a triangular piece of spongy horn at the middle of the sole of the foot.
- White below the pastern joint is a

white pastern. Above the pastern is a white leg.

Bucking, leaping vertically into the air with all four feet, and coming together on the ground.

A horse has pasterns, not ankles, and there is no such joint as a hind knee or fore shoulder.

Amble, a gait like pacing, but slower, in which the two legs on the same side are moved together.

Forge, to strike the toe of the fore-foot with the toe of the hind one; very often the result of bad shoeing.

### REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

F S Harris et al to Mrs. H A Walker lot 3 block 52 Woodward	\$19
J Shry to D L Shaw lot 4 sec 3-24-25	350
J Shaw to D R Shaw lot 1 and 2 sec 4 24 25 e 1/2 of se 1/4 sec 34 25 25	8 90
J J Gerlach to Garbach-Hopkins Mer Co lots 1 2 3 4 5 6 block 30 lots 10 11 12 block 31 lots 22 23 24 block 30 lot 13 block 29 E Woodward	665
M T Dawson to E A Lowe s 1/2 of se 1/4 ne 1/2 of se 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 12 21 24	1400
O C Wybrand to M W Otto lot 18 block 15 Supply	15
M W Otto to York-Key Mer Co lot 18 block 15 Supply	300
K C Gandy to York-Key Mer Co lot 19 20 block 15 Supply	5
W A Briggs to York-Key Mer Co lot 17 block 15 Supply	111
J Miller to B Y Cowherd s 1/2 of ne 1/4 lots 1-2 sec 3 21-29	1660
Mooreland Real Estate Co to L P Buckler lots 1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10 11 12 block 11	200
J D Nelson to C E Davis lots 3-4 s 1/2 of nw 1/4 sec 1 27-26	600
R F Mackey to I Northrup sw 1/4 of ne 1/4 n 1/2 of se 1/4 sec 31, nw 1/2 of sw 1/4 sec 31-26-24	300
L Charvoz to York-Key Mer Co lots 1-2-3 block 52 Woodward	400
J Green to York-Key Mer Co lots 7 8 block 10 E Woodward	250
W Day to J A Schafer se 1/4 sec 14 27-18	225
F E Caster to L V McClung w 1/2 of sw 1/4, se 1/4 of sw 1-4 sec 27, ne 1/4 of nw 1-4 sec 34-25-24	600
J P Cornell to A W Anderson lot 3 block 52 Woodward	800
J D Helmer to A H Anders lot 3-4, ne 1/2 of sw 1/4 sec 7-23 21	550
W G Sears to J T Shell lots 1 to 6 block 10 Shattuck	98
S West to W Moore ne 1/4 sec 20-21-20	1
F S Harris to S B Jones b 13 Woodward	13
J M Bayett to W S Welsh mo 1/4 sec 23 26 17	1650
M L Bolte to E E Ramsey sw 1/4 of sw 1-4 sec 17 se 1/4 of se 1-4 sec 16 22 15	700
J F Bolte to E E Ramsey sw 1/4 of ne 1-4 ne 1/4 of se 1-4 sec 18 22 18	700
T P Graham et al to J A Guipel lot 6 block 2 Shattuck	200
M Thompson to G B Bailey e 1/2 of ne 1-4 28 22 20	850
C F Tarkie to J W Berryman lots 2 3 4 sec 3 lot 1 sec 4 26 23	1257
J T Bolton to I H Long w 1/2 of sec 33 23 23	230
J H Helman to C E Hall ne 1/4 24 26 10	1620
H A Cox to C E Ladden sw 1/4 of sw 1/4, et of sw 1/4, lot 8 18 24 18	600

# OUR Poultry Department

[Note: Copy for this Department not received from the Editor in time for this issue.]

### Poultry at the Lewis-Clark Fair.

The Washington Lewis-Clark Fair Commission has appointed Mr. Harry H. Collier superintendent and to get up a poultry exhibit for the big fair at Pocatello. The commission will pay the express charges on the birds exhibited at Pocatello and it is expected that the chicken men will show all their best birds.

The State imported last year over four million dollars' worth of eggs and about one million dollars' worth

of turkeys and chickens. If we could get the eggs to hatch more birds we could be exporters instead of importers. It is expected that the fair at Pocatello will have the largest exhibit of poultry ever brought together on the coast. California, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia will help Washington and Oregon to make this the big fair when it comes to the poultry department, and it behooves the chickenmen of Washington to get their birds out early and be ready for the show by the 15th of September. It is supposed that the poultry exhibit will be held following the horse-back exhibit, in which event it will be held

# BREEDER'S DIRECTORY



## Shorthorn Bulls

We breed Short Horn Bulls from deepest strains of Bates cattle, using Wild Eyes, Kirk-Levington, Barrington, Rose of Sharon, Hilpa, Liverpools and Craggs.

No bulls on earth have greater power of transmitting the qualities that have made the Short Horn the leading beef breed of cattle. Our bulls are bred on Buffalo grass, and are not weakened for range purposes by being pampered.

Our ranch is on the Staked Plains, seventeen miles from Panhandle, Tex. Come and see us.

H. T. GROOM Manager, Panhandle, Texas.

## FAIRVIEW STOCK FARM

FOUR MILES NORTH OF LEXINGTON, O. T.

SHORT HORN CATTLE  
POLAND-CHINA HOGS.

Herd bulls Ravenwood Count 2nd 181.74, and Scotch Vincent 2nd 215.393; Scotch and Scotch Topped cows of elect breeding and individuality. The home of the Grand Champion Sweep Stakes bull and and cow also first in herd at Oklahoma City Royal Feby., '23, '24 & '25 Herd Boar Axlines Perfection 32.695.

E. E. ALKIRE Proprietor

YOUNG STOCK FOR SALE.

## SILVER CREEK SHORT-HORN

Imported Aylesburg Duke and Cruickshank bull, Lord Thistle, in service. Have won more premiums at 1903 Western shows than any other Kansas herd.

J. F. STODDER,

Burden, Cowley County, Kan.,



**BALMOLINE**  
excels all other remedies for Collar Galls, Sore Shoulder, Scratches, Wire Cuts, Cracked Heels, Siftasts, Chafes, Rope Burns, Sore Teats, Caked Udder, Old Standing Sores of all kinds, etc. Keeps away the flies preventing Maggots, Screw Worms, and Proud Flesh. Equally good for man or beast. Endorsed by horsemen everywhere. It brings the new hair every time. Sold by all drug gists. Price 25c and 5c. Trial size 4c by mail. For circulars etc. write DeHuy Balmoline Co. Box 15, Abbeville, S. C.

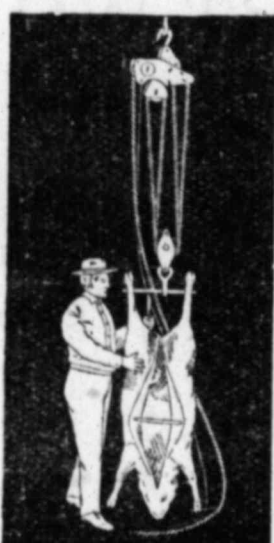
### JAMES W. SPARKS

Live Stock Auctioneer,

MARSHALL, MO.



Sales made anywhere. Have made and am now booked for the best sales of high class stock held in America. Thoroughly posted on pedigrees and individual merit. Large acquaintance among the leading stock breeders of America. Terms reasonable. Write me before claiming date.



### DON'T STOP

to make fast the rope Use the **BURE Self-Locking Tackle Block**

for Butchering, Lifting Hay, Wagon Boxes, Stretching Wire, etc. Does away with the labor of 2 or 3 men Guaranteed not to cut the rope. Kemper, Paxton, Mercantile Co., Kansas City Missouri.



THE SHORT LINE from the Great Southwest to St. Louis.

Six Trains Each Direction Between Kansas City and St. Louis.

EVERYTHING FIRST-CLASS.

Ask your agent to route you via the MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.

He will gladly do so and you will be more than glad that you did so.

C. E. STYLES, E. E. BLECKLEY  
A. G. P. A. T. P. A.,  
Kansas City, Mo. Wichita, Ka

TRAVELERS RAILWAY GUIDE  
25 CENTS  
133 ADAMS ST. CHICAGO.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

- S C Dunnuck to L E Moyer n<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> of nw<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>, nw<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of ne<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>, set of nw<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> 29 23-24 \$550
- R W Jennings to L E Moyer set 12-24 25 600
- B C Clark to W H Hayes part of ne<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> 12-20-19 40
- W H Beachler to I S Nain lots 1 and 2, e<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of nw<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>, set of nw<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> 31-26 22 3800
- B F Evans to S J Cooper e<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> of nw<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> se<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> of sw<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> 28-26 22 300
- Stodghill & Darden to S J Cooper sw<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of ne<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>, nw<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of set, e<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> of sw<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> 32-26 22 and s<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> of set 32-26 22, lots 2 and 3 5-25-22, e<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> of nw<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>, sw<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of nw<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> nw<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> sw<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> 27-26 22 1750
- P Martinson, Adm., to A W Anderson s<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> 31 s<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> of ne<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> 21 s<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> of sw<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> 32-28 20 1400
- G Hasemeier to L W Hippeto part of 2-22 22 50
- J L Edwards to A M Appelget n<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> of blk 46 Woodward 350
- D C Cooley to C C Manso lot 4, part of lot 6, blk 2 Oleta 47
- R S Maulding to W F Boldt sw<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of se<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> 23 25 25 400
- K Lincoln to S Warner lots 1, 2 and 3, blk 21 1st add to Curtis 200
- L E Lincoln to R H Kirehgraber lot 25 and part of lot 24 blk 5, Curtis 500
- K Lincoln to S Warner lots 1 and 2, e<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> of nw<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> 31-22-17 1600
- H H Kirehgraber et al to H H Kirehgraber lots 3, 7, 8 and 9 blk 19 Curtis 200
- G B Alexander to J Davison sw<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of se<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> sec 3, w<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> of ne<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>, set of ne<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> 17-23-19 1400
- T J Stinson to S J St John e<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> of w<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>, ne<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> 30-28 22 3600
- J T Williams to C Williams et al e<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> of sw<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> 6, e<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> nw<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> 7-21-25 400
- C E Sibel to W W Maulsby e<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> of ne<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>, ne<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of se<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> 27-20 22 400
- I Lomas et al to J R Tangney w<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> of se<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> 7, w<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> of ne<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> 3, e<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> of sw<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> 6, e<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> of sw<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> 7, lots 6 and sec 6, lots 1 and 2 7-21-25 2500

### Four corners Make a Home.

From the Chicago Record-Herald. One room with four corners is enough for a young couple to go to housekeeping in, according to the Rev. William A. Quayle, who spoke before the Congregational club of Chicago Monday night in the Auditorium.

"There are men before me," said Dr. Quayle, who recently has changed his field of work from Kansas City to Chicago, "who began housekeeping in one room. You had a kitchen in one corner, a bed room in another, a dining room in the third and a parlor in the fourth, and you thanked God that there were four corners. And that was enough.

"Money did not make any difference, and there is no such thing as money in the church. The man with a million is no bigger nor better in God's sight than the man who has no money."

Here is a sure "cure" from the Hill City Republican: "Every little while we read in the papers that some one has struck a rusty nail in his foot or hand, or some other portion of the body, of which the patient died. If every person was aware of a perfect remedy for all such wounds, and would apply it, then all such reports would cease. The remedy is simple, almost always on hand and can be

## WANT COLUMN

ONE CENT A WORD.

"For Sale," "Wanted," "For Exchange" and small advertisements for short time, we charge one cent a word for each insertion. Cash must accompany order.

FOR SALE:—At a bargain a 960-acre ranch suitable for stock farming. 320 acres deeded land and one section of school land. Plenty of timber and an abundance of running water. 12 miles of fencing. Address F. Morris, Box 20, Shattuck, Okla.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN to prepare for Government Positions. Fine Openings in all Departments. Good Salaries. Rapid Promotions. Examinations soon. Particulars Free. 49t-3m Inter-State Cor. Inst., Cedar Rapids, Ia.

applied by any one, and what is better, it is infallible. It is simply to smoke the wound, or any bruise or any wound that is inflamed, with burning wool or woolen cloth. Twenty minutes in the smoke of wool will take the pain out of the worst case of inflammation arising from the wound. People may sneer at this remedy as they please, but when they are afflicted let them try it."

### Big Cattle Case Filed With the Clerk of The Supreme Court.

(FROM THE GUTHRIE LEADER)

The following case has been filed with the supreme clerk.

The Western Exchange bank of Kansas City, Mo., through C. H. Koehler, city auditor of Kansas City, filed an appeal in the supreme court today from the decision of the Woodward county district court in favor of the Quinlan Bros., cattle company in the settlement of the estate of W. C. Quinlan, who died on October 16, 1902. Mr. Koehler was the trustee of the estate and the bank held the company as an asset to the extent of \$101,425,400.

Quinlan was one of the best known cattlemen of western Oklahoma, and left his heirs, Robert E. and Thomas W. Quinlan, 3,300 head of cattle and lease rights on a ranch in the valley of the Cimarron valued at \$109,613, 51.21. The elder Quinlan also held life insurance to the amount of \$60,000.

The point of the controversy hinges upon the fact that Mr. Koehler, as trustee, sold the greater number of the cattle to Kansas City cattlemen, and sold them for a less figure than the Quinlans had been offered for them in Oklahoma. The difference amounted to \$5,435.27. It is also alleged that cattle valued at \$1,038 were not accounted for by Mr. Koehler, and the heirs brought suit and recovered in the district court a total of \$6,407.50. The appeal is taken from this decision.

### Santa Fe.

Another Fast Train to California. This up to date company have added another flyer between Chicago and San Francisco. Time between the two points is seventy one hours. All tickets are good on this train.

W. W. ARNOLD, Agt.

**STOCK BRANDS.**

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

**T. C. SHOEMAKER.**

P. O. Address, 1416 Linwood Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

Ranch address, Optima, Oklahoma.

Range, head of Beaver, in Beaver Co., Okla.



OTHER BRANDS:



10 on left side.

**F. D. WEBSTER.**

P. O. Address, Gage Oklahoma.

Range, 'oi Little Wolf east and sout of Gage



W on left jaw of all young stock.

B on left hip.

V on left hip or shoulder.

O on left hip.

HORSE BRANDS:

U on left shoulder.

**GEO. W. CARR.**

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



BRAND OF CATTLE.

I On Left Hip

7 On Left Hip.

All calves are branded same as cattle.

BRAND OF HORSES.

I On left thigh.

Location of range same as cattle.

**J. L. SIMPSON,**  
Hammond, Okla.



19 left shoulder and side.

left shoulder and hip

left loin

left side

Range, East Quartermaster Creek, Custer County Okla. (Nov. 1, '99)

**M. C. CAMPBELL.**

Owner and Manager, Wichita, Kansas. Range on Cimmaron, headquarters mouth of Snake creek, Clark county, Kansas.



Other brands, on left shoulder horses. Range same as cattle.

**MILLARD WORD.**

P. O. Address, Grand Day County Oklahoma.

Range, on South Canadian, Red Bluff and Mosquite creeks, in Day county.



Ear mark: Crop the left and swallow-for the right.

7 on left thigh.

**ISHMAEL & RUDOLPH.**

P. O. Kiowa, Kas.

Range on Buffalo, in Woodward county.



EARMARKS: crop and split left. Horses: branded heart on left shoulder.

**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 above. Range same as above.

**WHITE & SWEARINGEN.**

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



OTHER BRANDS.

LS On right side, seven under bit each ear.

On both sides.

HORSE BRANDS.

On right shoulder.

**WICHITA UNION STOCK YARDS CO.**

WICHITA, KANS.

CAPACITY 3,000 CATTLE, 5,000 HOGS.

Private Yards for Texans  
Perfect Sewerage and City Water  
All Pens Covered.

**W. R. DULANEY**  
Supt. of Stock Yards.

**Fort Worth Stock Yards Co.**  
FORT WORTH TEX.

Daily Capacity

5,000 Cattle

10,000 Hogs

5,000 Sheep

1,500 Horses & Mules

Examine Our  
Sales of  
Oklahoma  
Hogs

Packers

Ft. Worth Pack. Co.

Armour & Company

Swift & Co.

Facilities for handling Northern and Southern Cattle unsurpassed. If you investigate the markets before shipping, you will find the Fort Worth Market will net you more money.

**W. B. King,**  
GEN'L MGR.

**O. W. Matthews,**  
SEC'Y and TREAS.

AS COMPARISONS ARE TO OUR ADVANTAGE, WE CAN AFFORD TO ENCOURAGE THEM.

THE DENVER ROAD THROUGH THE TEXAS PAN-HANDLE.

SAVES PATRONS 300 MILES IN VISITING "COOL COLORADO" LEWIS & CLARK EXPOSITION, YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK, OR CALIFORNIA POINTS, AND IT'S SERVICE SPEAKS FOR ITSELF.

FURTHER FACTS YOURS UPON REQUEST A. A. GLISSON, G. P. A. FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

**CAR-SUL CATTLE DIP**