

Co.

M,
anager.

E. Secretary.

nd
Results.
MISSOURI.

offices
WICHITA, KAN.
KANSAS CITY, MO.

m. Co.

o al Bank, Wichita
on, Okl.
CHITA, KANSAS

STOCK YARDS

Co.

nts.
Stockers and

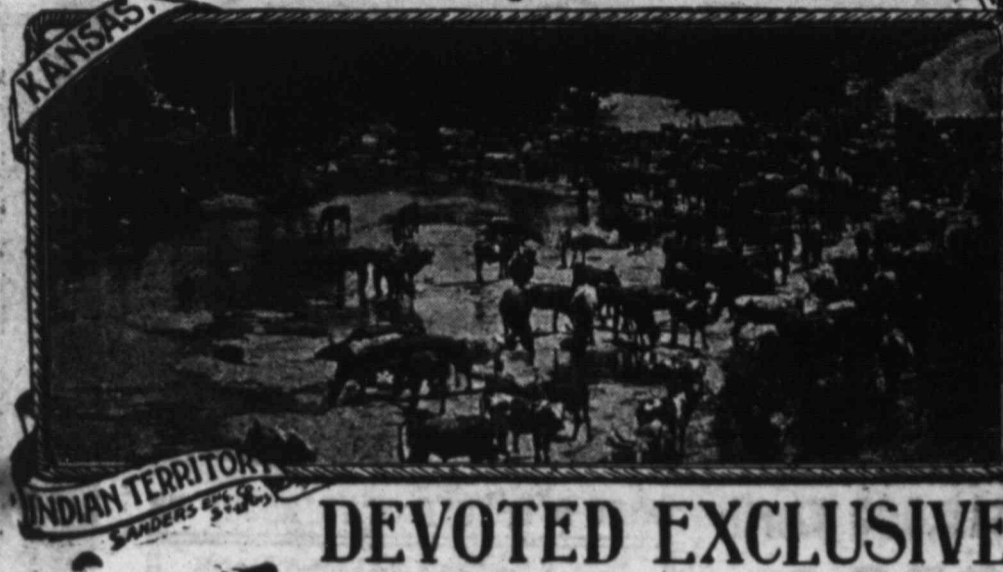
Company

ock to

RDS CO.

ector.

The LIVESTOCK



INSPECTOR

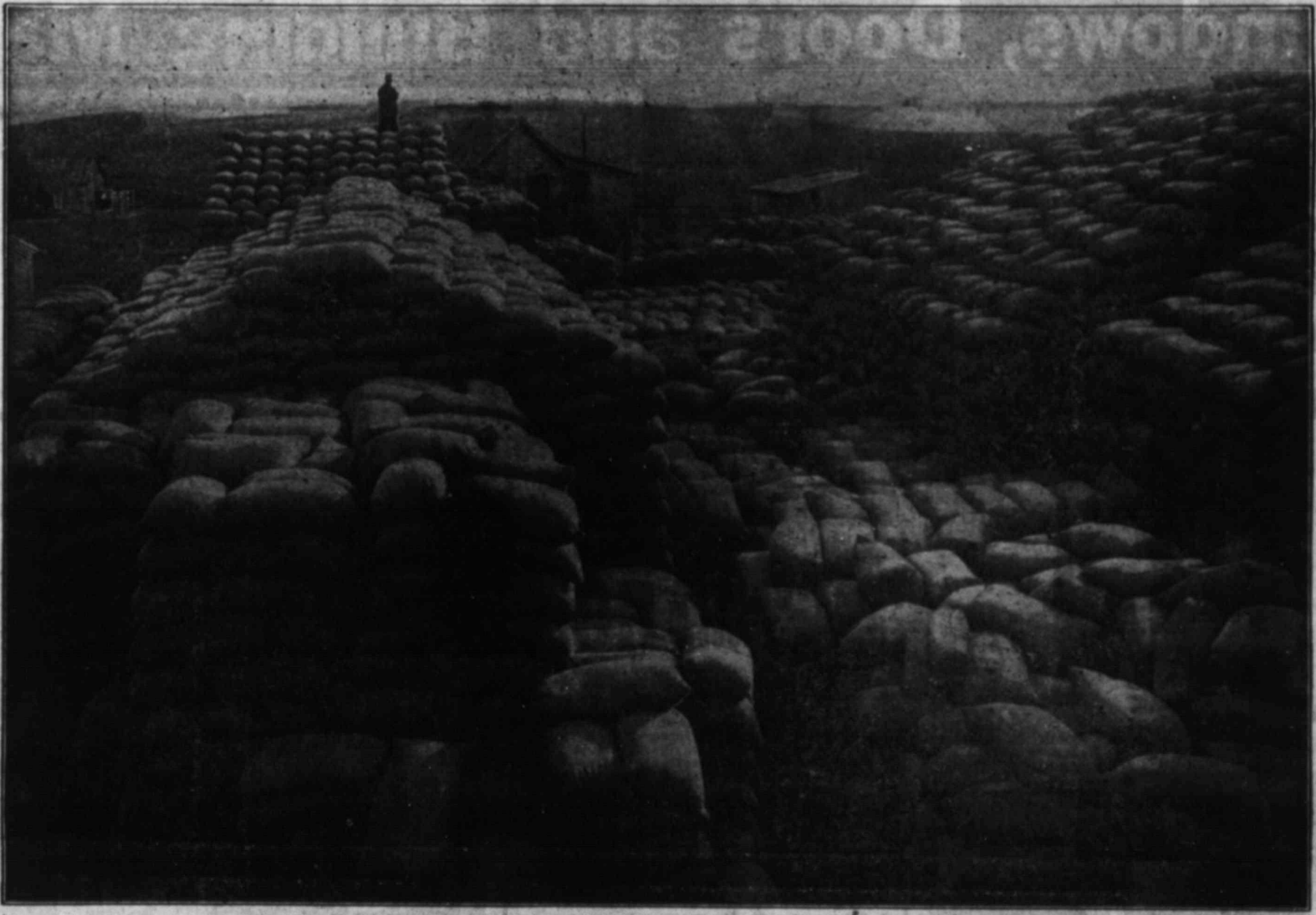
DEVOTED EXCLUSIVELY TO LIVE STOCK INTERESTS.

Thirteenth Year
No. 11 and 12

Woodward, Oklahoma, Kansas City, Missouri, September 15, 1907

1.00 Per Year

GRAND FREE CATALOGUE



SACKED WHEAT FROM BIG BEND COUNTRY, AWAITING SHIPMENT DOWN THE COLUMBIA.

5000 BARGAINS IN SASH, DOORS Windows and Millwork of Guaranteed Quality

Shipped Direct from America's Biggest Mill to
Home Owners, Carpenters, Contractors

Don't think of doing any Repair Work, or Building, whoever you are or wherever you are, until you have sent for our Free Millwork Catalogue

WE will **SAVE** you **HALF** in **DOLLARS** of what your Local Dealer would charge you for Millwork, freight included. We guarantee this. We also guarantee that every article we sell you direct is up to the Standard of High Quality Required by the Official Grade adopted by the Sash, Door & Blind Manufacturers' Association of the Northwest. Not all Millwork is. Remember that you see here a few illustrations and prices taken from our catalogue. These are but Specimen Values. Ask yourself if it isn't worth while to see that catalogue. It illustrates the entire products of the Biggest Mill in America—the Only Manufacturers of Millwork who Sell Direct to Home Owners, and to Any Man who is repairing or building, to Carpenters and to Contractors or Builders.

Our Catalogue is an Authority on Millwork Styles. It will show you what you ought to use—show you how it will look—show you prices 50 per cent below your local dealer's prices—delivered to you safe and promptly, in the best of condition to use. Those are all statements that we know are true. We are shipping our Millwork to men who are repairing, and building every day in every state in the Union.

You Will SAVE HALF, whether You Order \$5.00 Worth or \$10,000 Worth

We are a reliable, responsible concern, and do just exactly as we say we will. Read here on the right what the Cashier of a large Davenport, Iowa, Bank says of us. This is our home. We were established here in 1855. This banker, or any other banker in the country, can tell you of our responsibility, if you enclose a stamped envelope for his reply.

The 5000 Bargains we offer you can be bought direct from our Free Catalogue, which shows everything plainly and explains under each article just how to order.

Keep this in Mind Your Money Immediately Returned for Any Goods Not Exactly as Represented

It won't cost you a cent if anything you order is not just what we say it is. You can send it right back to us and we will pay the freight BOTH ways and return your money without delay or argument.

If our Millwork was not of the high quality it is, we could not have built up this enormous business. We could not have interested the thousands of customers we have and kept them our regular customers if our Millwork was not better than they could buy of their local dealer, who is right on the ground.

We can answer you half because we have no expense for traveling salesmen—we do the largest Millwork business in the country—and with a man who buys Millwork of us he remains our customer, so it doesn't cost us a penny to sell him the Millwork he wants the next time. Our prices will astonish you.

Why Our Millwork is the Best

Our Millwork is the best made because—we have the most skilled workmen—we operate the largest mill in the world—163,600 ft. of floor space (four acres)—we own our own timber lands, sawmills and lumber yards. We carry a large stock and can therefore ship promptly. Our lumber is first air-dried and then, as an extra precaution, is put through a scientific drying process. Joints are made with heavy hardwood dowel pins, glued with imported glue, pressed together by heavy steam power press. Absolutely no "come-apart" to our Millwork.

Door Panels have a heavy raise on both sides. Panels are sandpapered on a special machine of our own invention before the door is put together, and the entire is then smoothed with fine-grained sandpaper. Every piece of Millwork we make is just as carefully finished as labor and expense can make it. Just write a postal for that Free Catalogue so you can see all of the 5000 Bargains we offer, and save yourself many a dollar in repair work, or in building the finest home.

WHAT A BANKER SAYS ABOUT US

SCOTT COUNTY SAVINGS BANK
Capital \$200,000.00 Surplus \$100,000.00

DAVENPORT, IOWA.

To Whom it May Concern:
It gives us great pleasure to testify to the reliability, business integrity and honesty of Gordon Van Tine & Co. Their financial responsibility is well over three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000.00), and they enjoy the highest credit with Western Financial institutions.

We assure prospective customers that they are perfectly secure in sending the money with their orders, as we understand that if goods are not entirely satisfactory, they may be returned at shippers' expense, and the money will be promptly refunded.

The officers of this Company are well and favorably known to us, and may be relied upon to do exactly as they agree. Yours very truly,
J. H. HASS, Cashier.

DOORS, 80c
Windows, 60c
Storm Sash, 77c

Flintcoated Rubber Roofing
100 sq. feet, 1-ply, \$1.41; 2-ply, \$1.90; 3-ply, \$2.29, complete.

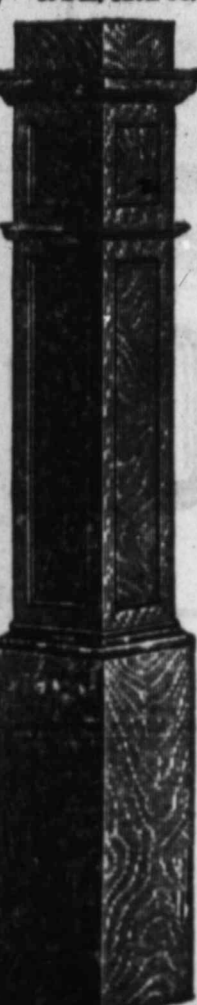
Door Frames **Stair Work**
Window Frames **Porch Work**
Thresholds **Etc., Etc.**

In writing to bank, enclose 5¢ stamp for reply.

Porch Brackets, 10 x 12, each 70c.



Porch Brackets, 10 x 12, each 50c.



GRAND FREE CATALOGUE of Windows, Doors and Building Material

SAVES 50%

SAFE DELIVERY GUARANTEED ANYWHERE - USE COUPON

FREE CATALOGUE COUPON

GORDON, VAN TINE CO., 237 Case St., Davenport, Iowa:

Please send me your Grand MILLWORK CATALOGUE, Free, postpaid.

Name _____

Street No. _____

City _____ State _____

SAMPLE BARGAINS FROM CATALOGUE

FLINT-COATED Fire-Proof RUBBER ROOFING

Just write a postal first, today, for our Free Roofing Catalogue. Then we'll sell you, if you want roofing, better roofing than you can buy anywhere else—Flintcoated, Fire-proof Rubber roofing. Sell you direct at half what your local dealer will charge you for ordinary roofing—half what shingles will cost you, for we ship right from our factory to you. Send your order our Free Roofing Catalogue on our roofing, telling why it's Rust-proof and Practically Fire-Proof, if you'll only write us a postal. Send your sample so you can test it—try to tear it—pound it—smell it to see that there's no tar in it to burn or melt—try it with hot coals to see that you can't set it on fire so it will blaze—try it with acid—try it any way to satisfy yourself.

Our Low Roofing Prices
Per Roll Square of 108 Sq. Feet

1-Ply, per Roll,	\$1.41
2-Ply, per Roll,	1.96
3-Ply, per Roll,	2.29

All You Need is a Hammer to put it on your house, barn or outhouses. We send you with every order all the nails, metal caps and cement you need to put it on. Also 8 square feet for laps. And it's the easiest roofing to put on made today.

It Lasts a Lifetime and will keep your buildings dry, warm and substantial in appearance. *Don't trust out like steel roofing or rot like ordinary roofing.*

This isn't an ordinary roofing. We make it from a special process material with such heavy machinery that when it's finished there's absolutely no "wear out" to it.

We tell you in our Free Roofing Catalogue all about the process—the pressure it gets—the flint-coating—the acid-proof soaking—the weather-proofing that we give it. This Roofing Saves You 50% in First Cost and 25% on Insurance. We guarantee to save you half, freight included, on what dealers would charge you for roofing of this high quality. We save you that in price. We save you more than that in the longer time that Gordon, Van Tine & Co.'s Flint-Coated Rubber Roofing will last. And besides all that, you will find that your insurance rates will be 25% lower if you use our roofing than you would have to pay if you use shingles or many other kinds of roofing. On any of our goods that you ever order direct from us we give you our absolutely Unqualified Guarantee or your Money Back that each article is just exactly as represented and absolutely safely delivered. Every article we make is Sold Only Direct to the man who uses it, so you save 50 per cent, which on other millwork or roofing goes into your local dealer's, the jobber's, and the wholesaler's profits. You'll see from what we tell you in our Free Roofing Catalogue and in our Grand Free Millwork Catalogue. Write today.

For Catalogue Address

GORDON, VAN TINE CO.
237 Case Street, DAVENPORT, IOWA

THE Live Stock Inspector.

AND **FARM NEWS**
FOR STOCK FARMING AND THE HOME.

Vol 13, Nos 11 and 12

Double Number.

WOODWARD, OKLA., SEPTEMBER 15, 1907.

Subscription \$1.00.

RESOLUTION

By the Grand Jury, in session at Woodward, during the September term of the District Court of said county, September 10, 1907.

To the General Assembly of Oklahoma, and especially to the representatives and senators of this legislative district:

We commend and request that you enact into law a statute requiring all boards of county commissioners and all boards of trustees and councilmen, and all officers of any county or municipal township elected by the people, to call for bids on all public work, to be paid for by funds raised by taxation, other than stated or fixed salaries now enacted into law, and to award said public work of all kinds to the lowest responsible bidder therefor.

And we further especially request that all senators and representatives elected to the next general assembly or legislative body enact the foregoing into law for the purpose of securing the best service at lowest cost to every taxpayer, regardless of party or political affiliation.

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| W. E. BOLTON, | F. MORSNO, |
| W. A. DAVIS, | A. W. WELCH, |
| BURT THOMAS, | C. B. YOUNG, |
| W. L. GREENE, | J. W. BATES, |
| W. W. BAXLEY, | J. H. HOFFMAN, |
| WM. HAYWOOD, | L. W. SANDEFUR, |
| E. E. WHITEHEAD, | J. T. BELL. |

Kansas City Markets

SPECIAL TO LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR
 Kansas City Stock Yards, Sept. 9, 1907. Cattle receipts here last week were 81,000 head, including 11,000 calves. The market held steady to a shade lower on killing grades, both steers and she stuff, as there was a good demand from outside butchers, besides the regular buying from packers, whose slaughter during the week was slightly under 40,000 head. Calves declined 25 to 50 cents, and stockers and feeders lost 15 to 30 cents, although trade was free and active in country grades all week, and the number held over at the end of the week was only 5000 head, 860 car loads going to the country during the week. The supply today is liberal at 25,000 head, and the markets are shading downwards on all kinds. Best light weight killing steers are selling best today, heavy natives and Western steers weak to 15 lower, she stuff 5 to 10 lower, stockers and feeders unevenly lower. The best steers here last week sold at 6.80, although prime steers would bring up to 7.00, bulk of the fed stuff only fair to good, and selling at 5.75 to 6.65, grass steers, including native grazed westerns, 4.25 to 5.25 mainly, best fed cows 4.50, heifers at 5.90 last week, grass cows 2.90 to 3.50, heifers 3.25 to 4.00, bulls 2.25 to 3.75, calves 3.50 to 6.50. A few lots of heavy feeders are selling at 5.00 to 5.40, medium feeders 4.25 to 5.00, stockers 3.60 to 4.75 common stockers 3.00 to 3.40 stock cows and heifers 2.60 to 3.15. Indications favor liberal runs this week, and slightly lower prices all round.

The hog run today is 6000 head market weak to 5 lower, chiefly because Chicago has a big run, and a break of 5 to 10 cents in prices. The run last week was small, at 34,000 for the week, 5000 head less than same week last year, and the market uneven but with out much net change in the prices. Although packers persist in predicting lower prices the small receipts give them very little leverage in that direction. Reports indicate a large pig crop crop, and liberal receipts after November first.

Sheep run was 28,000 last week hardly up to requirements, and the market advanced 15 to 25 cents, closing at the best point. Run today is 16,000 head, market steady to lower, and a good run is expected all this week. West-erns make up the bulk of the

supply, and a large number of yearlings and some lambs are available for feeding purposes, at prices slightly below the market price for killing stuff, namely 7.00 to 7.45 for lambs, yearling 5.60 to 5.90, wethers up to 5.60, ewes 5.35. A few fed ewes sold at 5.65 last week.

J. A. RICKART
 L. S. Correspondent

Entertaining the Farmer

Vacations are not indulged in as much as they should be by the farmers and their families and it is the purpose of the management of the State Fair of Oklahoma to make special provisions for the entertainment of the farmer and his family and a cordial invitation is extended to them to spend their vacation at the Fair, which opens October 5th, at Oklahoma City. A tent city is to be established on the shores of the big lake which is located near the grounds among the shade trees and these tents will be the homes of many visitors to the fair. Every farmer owes it to himself to become acquainted with the best families in his vicinity and every farmer's wife is all the better for knowing as far as possible every good woman in the country. The boys and girls will always think just a little more of the boys and girls that grow up in their vicinity and the formation of these neighborhood ties should be encouraged in every possible way. There is no better place for the best boys and girls to meet and to get acquainted with each other than at the state fairs.

All persons desiring to grow alfalfa should send and get a copy of Coburn's Great Book of Alfalfa and study it closely. It will save money, time and hard work to everyone. Price only \$2 and worth far more to anyone. On sale by The Live Stock Inspector Woodward Okla.

Progressive Live Stock Commission Firms at Kansas City.

- Allen-Robertson & Company.
- Cherry-Tilden & Co.
- Elmore & Co.
- Evans-Snyder-Buel Co.
- Ft. Worth Live Stock Com. Co.
- Hopkins-Keiley & Company.
- Rice Bros.
- C. A. Stewart Live Stock Com. Co.
- Welch Bros.
- Frank Witherspoon

DON'T SELL YOUR EGGS.

When they are cheap. Pack them with my new method—will keep two years and be as fresh as new laid eggs. No special place requires to store them. Cost only 1-2 c per dozen to pack them.

Write Me for Circular.

MRS. B. F. Wilcoxon, Fort Des Moines, Ia

Jas H Campbell, Pres. Geo. W. Campbell, Vice-Pres. Jno. K. Rosson, Sec-Treas. & Gen. Mgr

Campbell Bros. & Rosson
 (INCORPORATED)

LIVE STOCK COM. CO

If you want conscientious service by men of experience and ability to handle your Live Stock try Campbell Bros & Rosson. They are hard workers. Have had 25 years experience in selling Live Stock. All stock consigned to them is sold personally by members of the firm or under their immediate supervision. Market Reports gladly furnished FREE.

EAST ST. LOUIS, MO. KANSAS CITY, MO. SOUTH ST. JOSEPH, MO
 NORTH FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

Campbell Bros & Rosson.

Phone 305

UNION STOCK YARDS

E. J. Healy & Co,
 Live Stock Commission Merchants.

Market Reports Furnished. Free Money to Loan.

WICHITA,

KANSAS.

Free! Free! Free!

Coburn's Great Book and The Live Stock Inspector and Farm News sent to any address for only \$2.

NOW READY

THE BOOK OF ALFALFA

History, Cultivation and Merits. Its Uses as a Forage and Fertilizer. By F. D. COBURN, Secretary Kansas Department of Agriculture.

THE appearance of F. D. Coburn's little book on Alfalfa, a few years since, has been a complete revelation to thousands of farmers throughout the country and the increasing demand for still more information on the subject has induced the author to prepare the present volume, which is, by far, the most authoritative, complete and valuable work on this forage crop ever published.



One of the most important movements which has occurred in American agriculture is the general introduction of alfalfa as a hay and pasture crop. While formerly it was considered that alfalfa could be grown profitably only in the irrigation sections of the country, the acreage devoted to this crop is rapidly increasing everywhere. Recent experiments have shown that alfalfa has a much wider usefulness than has hitherto been supposed and good crops are now grown in almost every state. No forage plant has ever been introduced and successfully cultivated in the United States possessed of the general excellence of alfalfa.

The introduction of this plant into North America, although known in the Old World hundreds of years before Christ, occurred only during the last century, yet it is probably receiving more attention than any other crop. When once well established it continues to produce good crops for an almost indefinite number of years. The author thoroughly believes in alfalfa, he believes in it for the big farmer has a profit bringer in the form of hay or condensed into beef, pork, mutton, or products of the cow; but he has a still more abiding faith in it as a mainstay of the small farmer, for feed for all his live stock and for main aiming the fertility of the soil.

The treatment of the whole subject is in the author's usual clear and admirable style, as will be seen from the following condensed table of contents:

- I. History, Description, Varieties and Habits
- II. Universality of Alfalfa
- III. Yields, and Comparisons with Other Crops
- IV. Seed and Seed Selection
- V. Soil and Seeding
- VI. Cultivation
- VII. Harvesting
- VIII. Storing
- IX. Pasturing and Soiling
- X. Alfalfa as a Feed Stuff
- XI. Alfalfa in Beef-Making
- XII. Alfalfa and the Dairy
- XIII. Alfalfa for Swine
- XIV. Alfalfa for Horses and Mules
- XV. Alfalfa for Sheep-Raising
- XVI. Alfalfa for Bees
- XVII. Alfalfa for Poultry
- XVIII. Alfalfa for Food Preparation
- XIX. Alfalfa for Town and City
- XX. Alfalfa for Crop Rotation
- XXI. Nitro-Culture
- XXII. Alfalfa as a Commercial Factor
- XXIII. The Enemies of Alfalfa
- XXIV. Difficulties and Discouragements
- XXV. Alfalfa in the Orchard
- XXVI. Practical Experiences with Alfalfa

Profusely Illustrated with about 30 full page plates of fine, clear photographs. 6 1-2 x 9 inches. 336 pages. Cloth. Price \$2.00.

LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR AND FARM NEWS,
 Woodward, Okla.

Proper Paint and How to Use It.

When a house is erected, it is not complete until the painter has finished his work. Especially is this so where the bulk of the building material is wood.

Paint is needed not only to beautify the structure, but to protect it. Paint is really the life of wood building, preserving it from decay. In its best form, paint is a thin casing of metal-lead—one of the few materials which will not oxidize or rust on exposure to moisture.

The importance of good paint, and, moreover, a good painter to mix it right and apply it right, can, therefore, be scarcely over estimated. Good paint properly mixed for the surface which it is intended to protect and conscientiously and skillfully applied, will last a number of years and will save constant bills of expense. Poor paint cracks and scales off in a short time, often in less than a year.

In selecting paint material, it is generally safe to rely upon an experienced painter whose work is found to be uniformly satisfactory to his old customers. You cannot tell anything about the durability of a paint when it is first put on. Good and poor paints may look exactly alike when first spread.

A house owner should not make the mistake of asking for competitive bids from a number of painters and accepting the lowest bid unless a specific material has been previously specified. It is not enough to specify simply "pure white lead and oil" or "best materials." Even some good painters, who would use the best white lead and best linseed oil if left to their own choice, will use an adulterated or cheap white lead (so called) if

they know they are in a close competition and must name a very low price to secure the job. Name a standard brand of white lead always and if possible a certain brand of linseed oil also.

After a standard brand of white lead and pure linseed oil have been specified and bid upon, the property owner owes it to himself to see that he gets the material he bargains for. Architects insist on having the white lead and linseed oil brought to the premises in the original packages and mixed there. This is a good plan to prevent substitution and is a good plan for the private house owner to follow.

But how shall I know good paint materials? the house owner asks. It is really a problem sometimes. Unfortunately one can't depend on the words "pure white lead" on a keg. In most of our states, all kinds of mixtures, some containing none at all, are sold as "pure white lead." For years this abuse was allowed to continue, until two years ago the North Dakota food and dairy commissioner started an agitation which resulted in the passage of the now famous North Dakota pure paint law. It requires paint packages to be honestly labeled. This year several other states have followed North Dakota's lead.

In the investigation which resulted in the passage of the North Dakota paint law, it was shown that out of eighteen brands of alleged "white lead" analyzed, only two were what

they pretended to be. The others ranged from 10 per cent. adulteration up to 100 per cent. adulteration (that is, no white lead at all).

Ready prepared paints were also examined and found to contain other solids beside white lead, and other liquids beside linseed oil, water being a favorite substitute for the oil.

To label a package "white lead" or anything else when it is not that material, seems to the ordinary citizen a plain case of fraud.

The makers of adulterated white lead claim, however, that it is a trade custom and that the lower price at which the mixture sells should be a warning to the buyer that he is not getting pure white lead; that when metallic lead (the raw material from which pure white lead is made), is selling at \$6 35 per 100 pounds, anybody with common sense should know he was not getting pure white lead when he paid only \$6 per 100 pounds for it.

That is all true enough, but at the same time it doesn't excuse lying labels. If a package claims to contain a thing it should contain that and nothing else. That is the principle upon which the pure paint agitation is based. In this it follows the very successful agitation for a general pure food law.

The attempt to protect paint buyers from fraud is not new. The peculiar part is that former paint laws applied only to linseed oil, the liquid part of paint, and did not touch upon white lead, the pigment or solid part. The new laws which are being enacted in some states, such as North and South Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa, Indiana and a few others, cover both the oil and the pigment, as well as the coloring matter which is necessary to tint white lead when printing in colors is desired.

In Nebraska no comprehensive law covering fraudulent paint representation has as yet been passed. The words "Pure White Lead" on a keg mean absolutely nothing unless one knows the maker to be reliable. Fortunately there is an easy test for white lead which is used by railroad companies, painters and other large users of paint and which can be easily made by any one.

White lead is made by corroding lead with acetic acid. If, therefore, a small bit of white lead, say the size of a pea, be subjected to the heat of a gas or candle flame, directed upon it by means of a blow pipe, it will return in a few moments to a little globule of the pure metallic lead of which it was originally made.

If an adulterant, such as chalk, barytes, whiting, silica or any of the other earthy materials used to cheapen white lead, has been mixed with it the mixture naturally will not reduce to metallic lead.

It is a good idea to make tests until a pure white lead is found, fix the brand or maker's name in mind and always use that product.

A final word to the man who buys instead of builds. If a man buys a house already built he is more or less at the mercy of the seller in regard to the painting. Even if it is newly painted there is no certainty that he will not have to paint again within a year. There is one precaution which

can be found, however—ask to see the painting specifications. If a brand of white lead which is known to be pure is named in the specifications you may breathe somewhat easier than if they merely called for "pure white lead and oil" or "best materials."

The security which this gives is not absolute, as the builder may not have been watchful to see that the specifications were carried out; or, as is often done, there may have been a tacit understanding with the contractor that the specifications need not be literally adhered to. Nevertheless, a little curiosity on the part of the buyer of a built-to-sell house will sometimes reveal information important to his pocket book.

Men who frequently buy property for investment, never think of buying a house without looking at the specifications, not only for the painting work, but the masonry, the carpentry and the plumbing as well. It is a good plan.—Omaha Bee.

Healthy Poultry on the Farm.

Guy E. Mitchell, Washington, D. C.

The 200 egg hen cannot produce her 200 eggs a year, it goes without saying, unless she is healthy. It is equally as important that the 125-egg hen and the broilers, too, should be healthy, if they are to make the chicken raiser any money. A timely discussion of the chicken health—for chicken discussions are always timely at any period of the year—is presented in a bulletin, now in page proof and soon to be issued, by the Department of Agriculture. It is based on some work of Dr. C. A. Carey, of the Alabama Experiment Station. Starting with the water supply for the poultry yard, it is suggested that water should be, first, pure, and second, that the water vessels should be free of intestinal parasites of all kinds. The fewer the birds and the shorter the time they are kept in a given place, the less in degree is the infestation. "The poultryman should have at least three extra yards and runs into which to shift the disinfected coops and birds as soon as their runs and yards become infested. This may seem extravagant, but it is the only means by which you can breed healthy, vigorous birds without an immense outlay in cleaning and disinfecting yards and runs. Immediately after vacating a yard or run, plow it up and seed it down to wheat, rye, oats, barley, cowpeas, or anything that will make a growth upon which the chicks can graze when turned in." Old and young chickens should not be allowed to run together. It is best to have young chickens in a run where no old chickens have been for 6 or 8 months. This will prevent the young ones from becoming infested with the roundworm and the tapeworm.

Dr. Carey recommends that when new fowls are secured, they should be confined in some place remote from the flock for several weeks, in order to determine the presence of such infectious diseases as cholera, a precaution which may save the flock.

In spite of the greatest care, however, insect pests and destructive diseases may get into the flock and require remedial spraying, etc. To

cleaned daily with boiling hot water. This may seem to be considerable trouble but it is stated to pay. No less of importance, of course, is feed as related to health. More young chicks, Dr. Carey states, die from over feeding and from sour, decomposing feed than from any other cause. This is especially true where mash, or liquid or moist foods are used. Some poultrymen use milk with dried or coarse meal in it. Milk is a "good food, but if given to chickens, it must be fresh or cooked with meal or bread in it and feed as soon as cool. Never leave the excess to sour. It is also cheapest and best for the health and growth of the chickens to buy separate grains and grit and do your own mixing."

ARRANGEMENT OF HOUSES.

Some salient points are discussed under this heading. Most yards and runs are, it is stated, too small and insufficient in number. The placing of 20 or 40 chickens in a small yard, say 50 or 100 feet and keeping them there 8 to 12 months in the year is one of the means of intensifying the problem such conditions a number of useful solutions are given. Dr. Carey recommends that every farmer and poultryman should take one or more good journals devoting space to poultry-growing and should also get all the publications on the subject issued by the Department of Agriculture and by his individual State Experiment Station. The bulletin in question will be Formers' Bulletin 305 and can be obtained when issued, from Senators or Members of Congress or from the Secretary of Agriculture.

THE PHILIPPINES AT HOME.

Twenty-five Savages from the Philippines to be Exhibited at the State Fair.

A glimpse of the Philippines at home—a typical Igorrote Village, 25 primitive wild people living just as they are found today in the almost impassable mountains of northern Luzon—is the rare treat which is promised the visitors to our State Fair this fall.

The results of the United States' war with Spain is now a matter of history known to every schoolboy, yet few people can realize that there are over 2,000 islands in the group inhabited by many strange people speaking many different languages and having a diversity of customs.

The Igorrote Village will exhibit with some detail the actual life of one of the primitive peoples found among the mountains 300 miles north of Manila. The natives will be found living in their straw-thatched huts, manufacturing their spears, headaxes, and pottery, weaving cloth and making pipes. Sham battles, spear throwing, making fire by friction, and many other features of their tribal life will amuse and entertain both old and young.

The Igorrote is an eater of dogs, a hunter of human heads, and a pagan in religion, yet he is very likable in character and is noted for his honesty, industry and good humor.

The little brown people should not be neglected by those who wish to see man in his primitive simplicity.

OUR Poultry Department

The Noisy Hen.

Listen to the noisy hen.

She is at her work again—

Lifting the mortgage from the farm;

Cackle, cackle all the day,

Naught her happy voice can stay,

Music with wondrous power to charm.

Soon the nests will overflow,

With her eggs as white as snow;

Now she's busy scratching on the ground,

For a worm that's fit to eat,

For a bud that's soft and sweet,

Or the yellow corn we've scattered round.

We will gaily join her song.

Helping still the work along.

Lifting that big mortgage with a will,

While we sow and plant and reap

She will pile the white eggs deep.

Every basket on the place to fill.

Do you hear the noisy hen?

She is at her work again,

Busy as the bees among the flowers

With her help we need not fear

For the homestead ever dear,—

Free from debt the place will soon be ours.

—Ruth Raymond in Farm Journal.

Coal oil and lard are excellent for scaly legs caused by parasites. A scaly-legged fowl is a detriment to any flock, and this is the time of the year when they are apt to be overlooked.

It is a bad plan to throw whole egg shells where the hens can find them. First you know they will be picking into the whole eggs. Better smash the shells up just as fine as you can.

One reason why women generally succeed well with poultry is because they are more considerate of the wants and necessities of fowls than men. But they do not usually brag so much about what they do.

The hen enjoys a dust bath these days as much as she does at any other time of the year, and a barrel full of dry dust is a good thing to keep in the poultry house. Provide a box for them to take their baths in and renew the dust in the box every three or four days.

Don't put the eggs in a deep box, where the hen will be forced to jump down on the eggs to get at them, for she will be pretty apt to break some of them. Should any of the eggs be broken at any time, the balance of them should be washed as soon as discovered, for a smeared egg will not hatch. The proper dimensions for a box in which to set a sitting hen are about 12 inches square. If smaller it is apt to crowd the hen and the eggs are liable to be broken; if larger, the eggs will scatter and will not all be incubated. The box should be placed on its side, so that the hen may have easy access to it.

When you are saving eggs for hatch only the perfectly shelled ones should be saved. Dirty and rough shelled eggs are not good for hatching. Turn

them every day until they are put under the hen, which should not be any longer after the egg is laid than is possible, for the germ of the egg becomes weaker every day.

Eggs stand next to milk in available food material for the sick, as they are easily digested and absorbed if raw or properly prepared, says the Southern Poultry Courier. Physiological chemists tell us that 97 per cent of the albumen and 94 per cent of the fat are absorbed into the blood stream. These same chemists tell us that eggs are a complete food for all young mammals as they contain in correct proportion the tissue-building material in form of albumen (white) and mineral matter, in the form of phosphorus, lime, potassium, iron and sulphur; the heat and energy material in the form of oil (fat) in the yolk, and a large amount of water.

After the season for bugs and grasshoppers is over, the hen is deprived of a very essential element of egg production, viz. animal food, and some form of it should be supplied to hens or the eggs supply will immediately diminish. Green bone is the best substitute that can be provided, though it is hard work to get it at times. The next best thing is beef scraps, beef meal, or dried blood. A little of this in their morning mash each day will help out the egg supply wonderfully.

Chicks will also lose the supply of green food after the first frost comes. Cabbage, beets, small potatoes, and margels, will prove a good substitute in the vegetable line. With meat, vegetables, and grain, in a warm, comfortable house, there is no reason why your hens should not lay all winter.

How to Raise Chicks.

I have been raising chickens for a number of years and I find that it takes a person with a great amount of patience to care for the little ones unless they have a suitable place to keep them in. Until the last two years of my work I would hatch them off, put about twenty-five with a hen and at night I would put them in a coop built for one hen and her chicks. I found out that this way was not a success. I had to fasten them up at night so that rats could not get in and the old hen would tramp them and they would smother to death when they got large and the weather too hot. When a rainy day came I had a job on my hands trying to save them; they had to be fed and watered the same as any other day and the coops had to be kept dry. Today I have a different system and I think it the only way:

I built a house seven by fourteen feet and built it good and strong so that if I ever want to move it I can hitch a team of horses to it and move it anywhere I want it. I set the house almost on the ground and then took a plank, one by eight inches and the length of the building, and set it in the ground around the building and the rats never bothered them at night. I put a door in the middle on the south side and a window on each side of the door. I also put a door in each end. I have kept from four to five hundred chicks in this house at one time and they have done fine. At night the hens would go in and hover them and all I had to do then would be to shut the doors. If there was a heavy dew the next morning I would feed them in the house and let them out when it dried off, or, if it was raining I would put trash in for them to scratch in. Every few days or when I thought they needed clean trash I raked the old trash in a pile in the middle of the house if it was dry enough to burn, and put some sulphur on the trash and set fire to it and shut the doors. This will kill the mites and lice. Eggs, hens or chicks must not be in the house when the sulphur is being burned.

I have two incubators; one 100 and one 200 egg capacity. The first hatch I have come off in the spring I will put in this house without any partition. I will keep the south and west doors shut and make them use the east door. When the second hatch comes off I will put a partition in the middle of the house and teach the second hatch to use the west end and west door. By this time the first hatch will go to their east door without any trouble. When my third hatch comes off I will put in another partition in which I divide the house into three equal parts making each of them 4 2/3 feet by 7 feet. In each one of these there will be room for a number of hens and chicks and the third hatch will use the south door. After the hens have learned where to roost I never have to be bothered in putting them up at night. All I have to do is to shut the doors.

I have about one-fourth of an acre fenced around this house with poultry wire in order to keep the mother hen near her roosting place. The little ones can go under the fence and have all the range they need. When they are large enough to go on the roost I build a roost for them and keep them through the winter in this house. When warm weather comes in the spring I clean my house out and use it for the little ones again. A larger number can be raised in this house than can be kept through the winter in it and for any one raising a larger number of chickens, a larger house would be much better.—Lee Demaree, Lathorp, Mo.

Geese as a Side Line.

I wonder how many farmers realize how well geese and hogs go together? Buy a pair or trio of geese, run them in the hog pasture and see if it isn't a good combination. There is lots of money in geese. Then again, you can provide yourself with a good Christmas and New Year's dinner at little

or no cost, besides giving you and your wife a source of pleasure and profit. For geese are one of the most profitable of domestic fowl and are very easy to raise, even easier than ducks. We never lost more than one gosling through hatching weak and only two by accident. Frequently we hatch our earlier goslings under hens; then we take them from the hen and put them in a box and cover with cloth or piece of warm flannel. You would be surprised how easy they were to raise and they soon become very tame and are great favorites with the women folk standing back and chattering away and they grow so fast it is a pleasure to raise them. The first gosling we killed last fall weighed 16 1/2 pounds the first week in October.

In mating geese always buy in the fall as they are very slow to make up and never put more than one gander in one pen with from one to three geese. A good plan is to have several little pens and let each trio go in at night into their own roosting place and when you let them out in the morning they will herd by themselves. This is practically the only way to get good fertile goose eggs when breeding from a number, as a gander is very savage as a rule in the hatching season.

I have been asked if the hogs are not apt to eat the little goslings. Did you ever see a gander fight? Well, if you did that answers the query I have seen a gander fly at a large Tamworth hog and fasten on to the bristles with his bill and while the hog ran squealing away, beat it unmercifully with his wings.

Some people have the idea that water is absolutely necessary for geese to swim in. This is a mistake. I have known lots of people yard geese off from swimming water, give them lots to drink and a good pasture and they will grow and thrive. We prefer the large gray Toulouse goose as I think birds of this breed are better in this respect; are very tame and lay a good number of eggs. We frequently have them lay from 25 to 30 eggs. Geese are like elephants—they live to a ripe old age and in fact it is supposed the older they get the better they are as breeders.

Some pluck the ganders alive in the moulting season, which in geese is very early. One goose can provide a feather bed in this way very nicely, if you keep her long enough; but it is really astonishing the amount of valuable feathers on one goose. The reason I mention plucking the gander is, those not familiar with the ways of geese will probably not know that the mother goose pulls all the feathers and down out of her breast to line her nest with.

Here at least is one line of poultry in which you need not be bothered or confused about balanced rations, etc. In the winter they will do well on a few roots, small potatoes, etc., along with a little screenings and other rough grains.—Farmer's Advocate.

Save The Chicks! It don't pay to go to the trouble of hatching little chicks unless you can keep them alive and growing. Crescent Poultry Food is especially designed for this purpose. For Sale at News Office, 6t

**THE
S W I N E
Department**

Roots For Hogs.

Not long ago the writer received a letter from a Missouri farmer who stored 30 loads of roots last winter for hog feed. He came to this state from Canada and says the practice there is very general. He believes that root crops make ideal winter hog feed. His letter caused us to look over the reports of the different state stations to see what had been their experience with roots, and we were surprised to find that the storage had been a success in so many cases. If the farmer would store more of the vegetables, which usually go to waste upon the farm, or grow a number of roots for winter feed for the hogs, a great deal of corn could be saved and the hogs would make a better gain and come out in the spring healthier. Some of the stations even claim that roots are the only logical substitute for pasture, and where the hogs get a sufficiency of these roots they will make nearly as cheap and rapid growth as they will upon pasture.

At the Indiana station it was found that the hogs made more rapid gain when they were fed corn and middlings than when fed corn and sugar beets, but it was found that for every hundred pounds of gain it took seventy-two pounds less corn where sugar beets were fed than where the ration was corn and shorts.

In the cold sections, it is strange to say that the gains were in favor of those fed roots. In Montana and Ontario it was found that hogs fed roots and grain made a much more rapid and cheaper gain than when fed grain alone, or grain and shorts.

It was found in a number of these station experiments that it takes about 500 pounds of roots to equal 100 pounds of grain, or rather to save 100 pounds of grain. This would make the roots worth about \$2.80 per ton at the present price of corn. When we consider the heavy yield of beets we can see that it would pay the farmer to grow a few acres of roots and store them for the winter.

Then it is not so much what is saved by having the roots as it is the fact that they furnish a variety of feed and keep the animals in better health. We all know that when the hog is on pasture he will stay healthier and be less liable to disease.

If the farmer himself were compelled to live all winter upon corn bread and water he would not be as healthy in the spring as if he received a variety of food, including beets, turnips, potatoes, etc. The hog needs a variety of feed as well as its master, and the master who provides this variety will have better success with the hogs than he who does not.—Journal of Agriculture

Select long, roomy sows, but not the slow maturing kind.

The man who feeds for market cares more for type than breed.

Large, thrifty sows are more sure to bring good, thrifty litters of pigs than gilts.

Brood sows should show quality, but not at the expense of bone, muscle and constitution.

Quality is more important than quantity in any kind of stock raising. The extra price more than makes up for the deficiency in numbers.

Great care should be exercised in feeding corn to breeding sows. Too much of such food has proved the ruination of many fine animals.

Give the pigs some wood ashes. They greatly assist in building the frame work by furnishing the lime, of which ashes are more than forty per cent, and also help to sweeten the stomach.

The leading breeds of bacon hogs are the Yorkshires, a white pig which is a prolific breeder, producing from ten to twenty pigs at a litter. It is claimed by friends of the breed that the sows are excellent mothers and will raise ninety per cent of the pigs in the litter. These hogs look well and sell well on the market.

Large Salaries.

The graduates of the Capital City Business College, Guthrie, Okla., draw the largest salaries of any business college graduates in the state. The reason is plain. This school gives the most thorough, complete, and extensive courses of stenography and business training to be found anywhere. Their advantages of the modern famous Byrne systems of bookkeeping and shorthand enable them to reduce the time required for completing a course from two to four months over what is required in other schools. If you are acquainted with the average business college graduate, you know they go out and work in offices as helpers, or where the work is light, at most any price to get a start, many working for \$6 or \$8 a week. This is not so with the graduates of the Capital City Business College. Our thorough practical courses give the student the training and experience that enables him to go into and hold the better class of positions vacated by experienced help, and thereby draw a good salary from the first. The advanced salary that our students draw over the salaries received by graduates of other schools would make it cheaper for the student to attend our school and pay the full rate of tuition than to attend another school with tuition free.

We mention the salaries of a few of

our students, who were but a few months ago without our course of practical training and were not able to earn \$25 per month: A young lady who worked in her brother's store at \$6 per week, finished a course with us in ten weeks time, and is now drawing \$85 per month. Another young lady who was not earning anything and could not pay her tuition, was placed in a school by some friends of her father. She is now earning \$1200 per year. Another lady who was not earning a cent, finished our course, and is now drawing a regular salary of \$125 per month. A young man who was working on a farm as a day laborer, spent three months in our school and his first four months wages averaged him \$175 per month. He is now earning from \$2500 to \$3000 per year. Another young man who was working at a saw mill at \$1.50 per day took our combined course of bookkeeping and shorthand, and is now manager of an extensive business at a salary of \$2500 per year. We could go on and enumerate hundreds

of similar cases from those who have enrolled with us in the past. No other school in America can show such salaries from students just from school. It is our superior, practical training that enables our students to draw these excellent salaries. It is a positive fact that we cannot supply the demand for our graduates in bookkeeping and shorthand.

Write for and read our \$100 guarantee on page two of our catalog. No other school will back their advertising with such a guarantee. If you can't enroll with us now, write us why. Our advice has helped thousands to accomplish their aim. Write us a confidential letter at once. Yours for a practical education, Capital City Business College.

Crescent antiseptic cures all sores and burns. Heals sunburn and takes out pain. For sale by Bolton Stock Food and Remedy Co., first door south of post office. 3tf.

CRESCENT STOCK FOOD

The finest tonic, appetizer, didest-er and assimilator on earth

Crescent Poultry Food

Keeps Poultry healthy and makes hens lay.

Crescent Antiseptic

Guaranteed to cure wounds and sores and reduce inflammation of any kind. Takes fire out of burus instantly. Cures sore head, roup, limberneck and cholera in fowls

Crescent Disinfectant

Kills Lice, mites, fleas, insects of all kinds, the most powerful disinfectant on the market, removes all disagreeable and offensive odors and place premises in sweet healthy condition.

Crescent Stock Dip

The cheapest disinfectant on the market. Kills ticks and lice, cures mange, scab and etch and does not injure the animal.

Manufactured by

CRESCENT CHEMICAL CO.

FT. WORTH, TEXAS

Sold and Satisfaction Positively Guaranteed By

Bolton Stock and Poultry Food Depot

1st Door South of Post Office

WOODWARD, OKLA

THE LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY BY

W. E. BOLTON.

WOODWARD, OKLAHOMA. KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

Represented in Denver, Colo., by C. O. Sprenger, Times-Building.

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

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

SEPTEMBER 15, 1907.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

REMITTANCES. In sending money to the LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR please observe that the Clearing House will not accept private checks at par. Remit by postal or express orders, eastern bank exchange, registered letter, or if by private check add twenty-five cents for collection. Amounts of less than \$1 can be paid in postage stamps.

DISCONTINUANCES. Subscribers wishing the LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR stopped at the expiration of their subscription must notify us in writing to that effect otherwise we shall consider it is their wish to have it continued and we will make collection for the same.

CHANGES OF ADDRESS. When a change of address is ordered, both the new and old address must be given and notice sent two weeks before the change is desired. We require this on account of our heavy mailing list.

Official Organ of the Oklahoma Live Stock Association

Advertising Rates.

Display advertising 10 cents per line, agate fourteen lines to the inch.)

Special reading notices 10 cents per line

Business cards or miscellaneous advertisements will be received from reliable advertisers at the rate of \$1.50 per agate line for one year.

Annual cards in the Breeder's Directory, consisting of four lines or less for \$6.00 per year, including a copy of the Live Stock Inspector free.

Electrics should have metal base.

Objectionable advertisements or orders from unreliable advertisers, when such is known to be the case, will not be accepted at any price.

To insure prompt publication of an advertisement, send cash with the order; however, monthly or quarterly payments may be arranged by parties who are well known to the publishers, or when acceptable references are given.

All advertisements intended for the current issue should reach this office not later than the 10th or 25th of each month.

Every advertiser will receive a copy of the paper free during the publication of the advertisement.

Address all orders to: LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR, Woodward, Okla.

THE LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR exercises great care in admitting advertisements to its columns. If any of our readers wish information regarding any advertisement or advertiser we would be glad to give same. If you wish to buy anything that is not advertised in our columns, write us and we will refer you to the best place to buy.

A postal card, addressed to the Secretary of the Oklahoma Live Stock Association, Woodward, Okla., will bring by return mail a full set of blanks necessary for becoming a member of the Association, also full information pertaining to the same.

Here is an alfalfa story from Hobart: "Harris Finley has just completed the third cutting of fifty acres of alfalfa on his farm. He said the fourth cutting would be ready in about ten days. The crop from this will net him over 200 tons."

In the state of Missouri there are less than fourteen acres of land to each human being within the borders of the state. This fact accounts for the rapid increase in the value throughout the state, wherever the land may be located, says the Rural World. The man who owns a farm today and keeps it free from mortgage and in cultivation is an independent citizen, safer in finance than the richest man in the world who indulges in speculation.—K. C. Journal.

Cantaloupe raising is no small industry in Oklahoma, as will be seen from the experience of this Oklahoma farmer: "R. A. Pontow, one of our industrious farmers, has already marketed \$1,000 worth of cantaloupes and is still hauling them in by the wagon load, with the season just opening. There are dozens of farmers who are selling several hundred dollars' worth of cantaloupes, but Mr. Pontow beats all of them that we know of. The cantaloupe business is fast becoming one of the best in the whole country and many of our farmers are making a lot of money from this source alone."

Wm Davies, Superintendent of the Birmingham Rolling Mills of Birmingham Alabama was here last week as a casual visitor, but recognizing the coming future of Woodward, he purchased a forty acre tract of Mr. Daugherty southwest of town and contiguous to Highland Park addition, besides several business lots on west main and near the depot.

Mr. Davies is a man of wide experience and discernment and expresses himself highly pleased with Woodward and western Oklahoma.

THE NEWS AND THE STRIKE

The Associated Press is the greatest news gathering agency in the world. In the instance has its superior organization been put to such test as in the present telegraphers' strike. The Associated Press operators were the best in the country. By long experience with the intricate news reports they had acquired an understanding of the work which seemed to make them indispensable. When they all left their keys it was supposed that it would absolutely destroy the grate news service of the Associated Press. While the strike interfered for a few days the vital news has been covered

by specials and the great news-gathering association is now serving its members with an admirable report, which grows better each day.

The Associated Press will win against the strike of its operators who had no real grievance, and whose going out is in reality a sympathetic move, based on their belief that it would help the other operators. The Associated Press operators get from \$27 to \$35 per week, while the commercial operators get from \$50 to \$90 per month. —Wichita Daily Beacon.

A bar to heaven, a door to hell;
Whoever named it named it well;
A bar to manliness and wealth,
A door to want and broken health,
A bar to honor, pride and fame,
A door to sin and grief and shame;
A bar to hope, a bar to prayer,
A door to darkness and despair;
A bar to honored, useful life,
A door to brawling, senseless strife;
A bar to all things true and brave,
A door to every drunkard's grave;
A bar to joy that home imparts,
A door to tears and breaking hearts,
A bar to heaven a door to hell;
Whoever named it named it well.—
Harper County Democrat

Agriculture In The Public Schools.

This important subject will be considered at the next session of the Farmers' National Congress, which opens at Oklahoma City, October 17. The leading speaker on this subject will be Indiana's state superintendent of public instruction. He has made an especial study of this subject for many years, and is competent to speak upon it as an acknowledged expert. This will be only one of many important papers on the program of the Congress, while the opportunity to visit that wonderful new state (to be), and a city of phenomenal growth, will be something that should not be neglected. Oklahoma City is in the center of a remarkable agricultural country, and the person who sees agricultural country, and the person who sees agriculture in this region will be a broader, more intelligent, more patriotic citizen of the United States. The visit to the new state fair will be of especial interest of visiting farmers. The Oklahoma Board of Agriculture is taking great interest in the approaching session of the Congress, and will do all in his power to make the meetings a success. The Chamber of Commerce of Oklahoma City is also moving energetically to provide for the entertainment and pleasure of the city's guests. Mr. W. L. Fullerton, of the Board of Agriculture, will cut a car-load of melons grown on his irrigated farm in Greer County, especially for the Farmers' National Congress. A trip to Oklahoma City in October will prove an exceedingly interesting and profitable vacation outing to any farmer in the United States. Full particulars as to details can be furnished by Secretary Geo. M. Whitaker, 1404 Harvard Street, Washington, D. C.

BIG RECORD OF FARMER

This Year a Hummer For O. N. Janes of Supply.—1000 Bushels Wheat 3000 Cain and Kaffircorn.

O. N. Janes of Supply was here Wednesday with two big loads of watermelons, big ones, only fifty to each load. He raised this year 1000 bushels of wheat, will have 3000 bushels each of kaffir and Indian corn. Since Jan. 1, of this year he has sold \$900 worth of hogs, and last sold three cars of cattle. He has only been here two years, has 480 acres of land of which 350 acres are in cultivation and has a lake covering sixteen acres of his own make, full of fish. He came here from Michigan in November 1904 and his success only demonstrates what can be done in this country by intelligent energy and determination.

For Army Maneuvers.

That the management of the Interstate Live Stock and Horse Show are anticipating greatly increased attendance for their annual exhibition to be given the last week in September, is evidenced by the preparations being made for increased seating capacity. Everything now indicate an immense attendance at the Interstate Live Stock and Horse Show, as large numbers will be attracted by the military tournament which will be held on the same ground and in the same tents the nights of September 23 28. The military tournament which will be participated in by 3,000 federal troops from the different posts, will be entirely separate and distinct from the Interstate Live Stock and Horse Show, which will have use of the grounds during the day time. All branches of the services will be represented in the competitive movements, and as the military display will be the greatest ever presented in the west, the management feels that the general public will take advantage of the low rates offered on all railroads and appear in force. Last year the seating capacity of the big tent 3,000 and the arena dimension 63x216 feet. This year the tent will have a seating capacity of 5,000, and the arena dimensions 150x 450 feet, the increased arena space being necessary to allow for the army maneuvers.

"Let me kiss those tears away!" he begged, tenderly. She fell for it, and he was busy for the next fifteen minutes, and yet the tears flowed on. "Can nothing stop them?" he asked, breathlessly sad. "Nope" she murmured. "It's hay fever you know. But go on with the treatment."—Oklahoma State Capital.

Making Beef and Milk.

It is generally acknowledged that function governs form, that is, an animal will take on the form that is best adapted to doing its work. Here we bring together for comparison two animals whose main functions are entirely different and whose conformations or forms are widely dissimilar. The conformation of each is strikingly different.

In one case the animal function is to make milk and in the other beef, but that is only incidental to her proper function. Likewise the claim may be made that the beef animal is worth something as a milker, but that is only incidental to her function. Each has inherited a primary function and with it an inherent tendency to develop a bodily form that will perform that function with the greatest ease and with the greatest economy.

It will be noticed that the dairy cow has a much thinner body, less breadth of back, smaller thighs, and a slender neck. The general appearance is spare and angular. The wedge shape is associated with the dairy cow. When viewed in front, the body gradually widens from the breast to the hips. Secondly, by looking down on the back her body gradually widens and gives a striking appearance of a wedge shaped form. Thirdly, when viewed from the side we note that the body has less depth in front than behind.

On the other hand, the outlines of the beef animal are very nearly straight. If the head and legs of the beef animal were removed close to her body, the sides and ends would be very nearly parallelograms. In other words, she has a square, blocky form.

This is due to the animal being broad across the back from the front to the hind quarters. The front and hind quarters are deep and thick, which are of course highly desirable in the beef animal. The thighs are so meaty that they offer no place between them for an udder and consequently the little udder which is developed is crowded down and does not come up between the thighs like the udder of the dairy cow.

The general character of the thighs of each animal should be studied. The dairy animal with her light and thin hind quarters promises milk, and the beef cow with thick and meaty thighs promises meat.

In the beginning, the bovine animal had no such form as these, but through the ages, during which these animals have been bred for special work, they have developed these two different forms. Man did not conceive these forms and then try to model his herd after one or the other, but in selecting and breeding from the animals that produced the milk, there was developed the beef form; and in seeking beef, the beef form was developed. These forms have become so well established that we are able to judge, to a large degree, how well these animals can perform their respective functions.

We think it can be said that there is to be found in both the dairy and the beef breeds, extreme forms. In the dairy it might be called the attenuated form, meaning slender, tendency to

thinness, and in some cases bordering on weakness. The beef form on the other hand has been carried so far that in some cases the cows do not give enough milk to raise their young.

The extremes are what anyone would naturally expect when all efforts have been centered for generations upon developing animals of the high efficiency in performing their respective functions. Intelligent investigation close observation will finally determine just what form is the most profitable in both the beef and dairy breeds.

It is safe to add that there will always be a wide difference between the beef and the dairy forms, because their functions are so different.—*Hoard's Dairyman.*

Treatment of a Cow to Prevent Abortion.

Oscar Erf, Kansas State Agricultural College.

Abortion has become one of the serious problems of the dairy, and due preventatives are necessary in every herd in order to make them profitable and to prevent diseases. There are two kinds of abortion, one in which the animal was hurt through some accident which caused her to expel the fetus; and secondly, by contagious abortion, which is caused by microbes and bacteria which infect the generative organs of the female or may be carried there by a tainted bull. The disease may be conveyed by vagina inoculation with discharges from diseased cows. The germ finds access through the vagina to the womb, and due to the irritation caused by the growth of the germ a discharge comes from the affected animal, and this discharge contains the contagious germs which have the power to affect other cows. The discharge may be transmitted to the vagina of the healthy cow by laying down in manure near an animal which has been affected or by an animal standing in a stall beside a healthy animal, or an animal may switch her tail and transmit the discharge to a healthy one. The most common form of transmitting abortion is by means of a bull which has been affected with abortion germs.

After it has been running in a herd for several years cows frequently become immune to it and after they have aborted three or four times they may carry the calf for the full length of time and still be affected by the germ of abortion, and while the cow apparently may not seem to be affected, she may spread the contagion to cows associated with her in the same stable or may transmit the disease by means of the bull during the time of service. It is also frequently known that cows will become immune to such an extent that even the germ will disappear. We find in herds which have been affected in this way that for some reason or other these germs will disappear and for years no more cases of abortion will occur and the contagion may never re-enter until it is re-infected.

Prevention is the best cure for abortion. In buying animals first quarantine the newly purchased cow and bull until properly disinfected and see that they have no abnormal discharges. Abortion may sometimes be detected

by spreading the lips of the vagina to show the soft, delicate membrane which in a healthy condition is of a uniform color, but if the cow is affected by abortion the disease can be characterized by the little red pimples upon the membrane. The cow is required to be quarantined at least a month and the bull two weeks. During this time of probation the sheath of the bull should be flushed out twice daily with a one part to one thousand solution of chloride of zinc. Other disinfectant solutions of the same strength should be used daily to wash the external generative organs of the cow, or she may even have a few vaginal injections if there is the slightest discharge of a suspected nature.

The bull should have the same treatment as given above after each service. When released from the quarantine, the pregnant cows should have the external treatment throughout pregnancy, if the abortion has been prevalent in the herd. All cows that have aborted should be kept separate. All such cows again with calf are to be kept separate. All bred heifers that have not previously aborted are to be kept with pregnant cows that have never aborted or have never been exposed. It is quite essential to put the cow in a box stall away from all other animals during pregnancy; and all afterbirths, soiled bedding or aborted calves should be burned. Disinfectants should be used in the gutter directly back of all cows, and the stables should be kept clean and well ventilated. These measures will prevent abortion if the disease has not been too prevalent. In bad cases, hypodermic injections of anti-abortion serum are necessary. A good practical internal treatment is pure carbolic acid, which is given in one dram doses, twice daily, either mixed with the feed or drenched. A heifer may take this amount every other day. An old cow may take a full dose twice daily, if she has aborted and is again pregnant. It is especially desirable to give this one to cows which are suffering with leucorrhoea. It is also used in a three per cent solution hypodermically, the doses being two drams, to be repeated every day during the period of pregnancy.

The chief objection to using carbolic acid in either case is that it frequently affects the milk and makes it unsalable.

St. Joseph Markets.

So. St. Joseph, Mo., Aug. 22, 1907. Cattle receipts have continued moderate all week at all points. The falling off has been sufficient to have caused a small reaction in prices, and weather conditions have also been favorable, but with the beef from the big run of last week still in storage, and business somewhat interrupted by the telegraphers strike, the improvement in the market has been very slight so far as fat cattle are concerned, that is cattle that go into the dressed beef trade. Prices for fat steers do not show any material change for the week although the movement to business has been somewhat better in tone. For all cattle, however, that go into the butcher trade and cheap beef channels, there has been some

advance in prices, the best cows and heifers showing an advance of 15c and 20c as do also the thin canner grades and heifers that go into the stocker trade. Medium grades of the stock are strong to around 10c higher; no change is noted in the bull trade, calves are strong to 25c higher. There is big demand for all attractive stocker and feeder grades of cattle; there has been a good volume to the business, and prices are up 15c and 20c.

The market for hogs has been in a slumping condition all week. Receipts are not quite as large as last week. Quality however, indicates that there are plenty of them in the country, and packers have been able to force a decline of 20c and 25c since one week ago. On today's local market the business was sluggish from start to finish a few fancy light hogs sold up at \$5.95 but the bulk of all hogs sold within a range of \$5.60 and \$5.75. The immediate outlook appears to be bearish, although the country follow out its tactics of the past four years it is about time that there should be a big curtailment of receipts.

There has been fair volume of sheep and lambs coming from the range to this market during the week, demand has been quite good both for killer and feeder stock, and supplies have been closely absorbed each day. Prices today were generally steady to strong, with yearlings a little higher. A big bunch of feeding lambs sold at \$6.80; best yearlings brought \$7.10. WARRICK.

Dollar For a Dear Heart.

She was ready to sleep as she lay on my arm
In her little frilled cap so fine,
With her golden hair falling out at the edge.
Like a circle of noon sunshine;
And I hummed the old tune of "Banbury Cross,"
And "Three Men Who Put Out to Sea,"
When she sleepily said, as she closed her blue eyes:
"Papa what would you take for me?"
And I answered, "A dollar, dear little heart,"
And she slept, baby, weary with play.
But I held her warm in my love-strong arms,
And I rocked her and rocked away,
Oh, the dollar meant all the world to me,
The land, the seas and the sky,
The lowest depth of the lowest place,
The highest of all that's high.
All the cities with streets and palaces,
With their people and stores of art,
I would not take for one low soft throb
Of my little one's loving heart;
Nor all the gold that was ever found
In the busy wealth-finding past,
Would I take for one smile of my darling's face,
Did I know it must be the last.
So I rocked my baby, and rocked away,
And I felt such a sweet content,
For the words of the song expressed more to me
Than they ever before had meant,
And the night crept on, and I slept and dreamed
Of things far to glad some to be,
And I waked with lips saying close to my ear,
"Papa what would you take for me?"
—Eugene Field.

The Great Show.

The management of the American Royal Live Stock Show for 1907 have mailed out their 9th annual premium list, advertising the show, which is to occur at the Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 14-19 inclusive.

This premium list is larger by a number of pages, than that issued in any former year, owing to the fact that there are larger classifications for all the stock entered. The officers for the present year are as follows:— President, Eugene Rust, Kansas City; Vice President, Overton Harris, Harris, Mo.; the old reliable Secretary-Treasurer, T. J. Wornall, Liberty, Mo., and General Manager, C. R. Thomas, Kansas City. A new name among the Board of Directors is that of A. D. Cottingham of Kansas City. The cattle divisions are in charge of the offices of the four principal breeds of cattle. The swine department is in charge of that stalwart swine breeder, N. H. Gentry, of Sedalia, Mo., who is also a member of the Board of Directors.

Club Rates.

We take pleasure in offering to our readers the following publications including the Live Stock Inspector at the price indicated below:

The Technical World Magazine.....	\$1.50
Poultry Success.....	50
American Poultryman.....	50
Pet Stock Magazine.....	70
Queen's Fruit Grower.....	50
Taylor Trotwood Magazine.....	85
Home and Farm.....	50
The New Idea Woman's Magazine	60

ual states.

Eventually it will be necessary in this country as it has been necessary in Europe, for the states or the nation to own and manage a large part of the timber lands. Forestry received its first impetus in Europe when it was perceived that in consequence of forest destruction the country was threatened with a dearth of fuel.

Buying By Mail.

The fight of the jobbing and retail interests against mail-order houses is rapidly reaching the acute stage. The business of the mail-order, or so-called "catalogue" houses, has become so great in recent years that retailers in every branch of trade are adopting measures of one sort or another to check it. In some cases a clean fight is being made by a reduction of prices to a fair profit, introducing the cash system and thus reducing losses, advertising, and appeals on behalf of home enterprises. In other cases, however, the mail-order house is being fought on lines which do not meet the approval of fair-minded men. A case in point is the fight being made on the Gordon, Van Tine Company, a wealthy lumber company which has been soliciting the farm trade through advertising in the best agricultural papers of the West. A little black book has been sent out to the retail dealers of the West containing suggestions for harrassing the Gordon, Van Tine Company. This little black book bears no name. No one seems responsible for it. See page of advertising elsewhere in this issue.

FORESTS MUST BE SAVED.

Their Preservation Will Yet Be Recognized as a Great Achievement.

H. A. Smith in National Geographic Magazine.

There is almost no good timber outside of the national forests which has not passed into private ownership. Would be locators under the timber and stone act in the far Northwest are now hunting down and filing on 40-acre lots—a thing hitherto unheard of. Had the making of reserves been deferred until now, there would be little of value left to reserve.

As the years pass the use of the national forests will continually increase, and with this will increase also the recognition among the people of the entire country that saving the forests of the West through government ownership has been one of the greatest achievements of the present generation. This important work of constructive statesmanship has been participated in by presidents of both political parties and has proceeded along the lines laid down by congress. It has brought us, and will in the future still more bring us to realize that government action to secure the conservation of great natural resources which are threatened with wasteful dissipation is demanded in the public interest.

It still remains for us to work out some method for saving the forests of those parts of the east where essentially the same problem is presented as was met in the west. Since in the east there are no public lands belonging to the United States, a different method will have to be followed. To a large extent the problem is one which calls for action by the individ-

Let Him Go To Trial.

The friends of Senator Borah say that the indictment against the senator was brought about by collusion and they have persuaded the department of justice to have an investigation into the proceedings before the grand jury.

Why not let Senator Borah go to trial and be vindicated in the investigation in that way?

Friends of Haywood charged that his indictment and arrest were brought about by collusion but we do not remember that it was seriously proposed to investigate the proceedings leading up to his arrest in any other manner than a regular trial in court.

If Senator Borah is entitled to a vindication he will find that a vindication obtained through a public trial will be of far more service to him than one obtained in any star chamber proceeding.—Commoner.

Give It All Up.

The Wall Street Journal says: "Speaker Cannon speaks by the card, and with a keen appreciation of political conditions, when he says that if congress does not act wisely at the next session there will not be much need for the election of delegates to the next Republican national convention. The Republican party must move carefully lest it be grounded on the sands of financial despotism, or be swept into the torrent of radical socialistic agitation, destructive of financial rights and confidence. Either way means shipwreck."

Republican leaders might profit by the example set by Mark Twain in the only romance he ever wrote. Through a series of interesting incidents and accident Mark Twain led his heroes to a point where to turn either way meant instant death. The reader, wrought to high nervous tension, wondered how it would all come out when he turned to the following page and read this note from an author: "The reader will not see this story continued in another issue. The fact is the author has got his hero into such an all-fired bad fix that he here and now washes his hands of the whole affair."

The editor who can please every one is not suited for this earth, but is entitled to wings. Human nature is so constituted that some of our readers would like to have us feed them on scandal; some would like to have us tell the unvarnished truth about them, while others would kill us if we did. It is a comforting thought to the editor to know that the Lord Himself did not please every one while on earth. We labor hard to entertain and please our subscribers, but that we should occasionally fail is to be expected, but you will always find us ready to be forgiven.—Ex



California

One-way, second-class colonist tickets to California on sale daily, until Oct. 31. Honored in tourist sleepers on payment of berth rate. Three fast trains daily; Fred Harvey meals; block-signal protection; rock-ballast road-bed, oil-sprinkled part of way and dustless. You can stop en route and visit the Grand Canyon of Arizona. Ask for "California in a Tourist Sleeper."

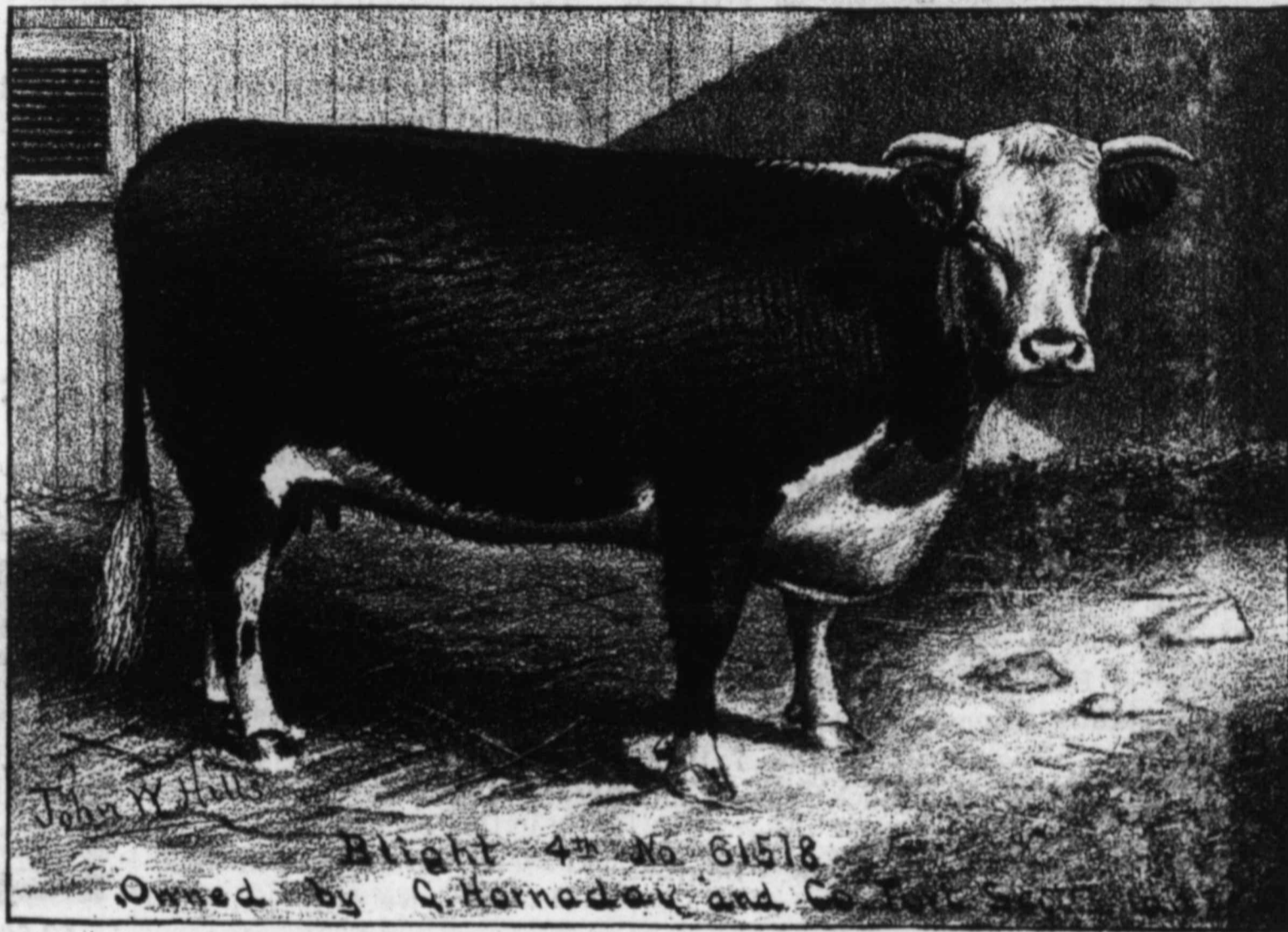
\$25

from Woodward

R. M. McGhie

AMERICAN ROYAL

Live Stock Show



KANSAS CITY, MO.

Oct. 14-19, 1907

Sale Dates:

Herefords, Tuesday Oct. 15
 Angus, Wednesday, Oct. 16
 Shorthorns, Thursday, Oct. 17

Galoways, Friday, Oct. 18
 Poland Chinas, Wednesday, Oct. 16
 Duroc Jerseys, Thursday, Oct. 17

rah say
 e sena-
 bollusidh
 depart-
 vestiga-
 fore the

 a go to
 investi-

 red that
 brought
 not re-
 proposed
 leading
 manner

 to a vin-
 dication
 al will be
 han one
 proceed-

 l says:
 the card,
 of poli-
 that if
 at the
 be much
 gates to
 conven-
 ty mus
 anded on
 m, or be
 al social-
 financial
 her way

 profit by
 wain in
 r wrote.
 ng inci-
 wain led
 to turn
 th. The
 ous ten-
 all come
 following
 au auth-
 see this
 r issue.
 his hero
 that he
 ds of the

 please
 or this
 wings.
 stituted
 would
 nem on
 to have
 l truth
 would
 omfort-
 to know
 did not
 earth.
 sin and
 ut that
 il is to
 always
 on. - 4x

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.

NO MORE BLIND HORSES.

For Specific Ophthalmia, Moon Blindness and other sore eyes, Barry Co., Iowa City, Ia., have a sure cure.

30-DAY FREE TRIAL OLD HICKORY BUGGIES

We sell these splendid buggies direct to you at lowest factory prices—saves you one-half.

GUARANTEED 2 YEARS!

"Old Hickory" buggies have quality, they last, they have finish, a lasting quality that no other buggy can equal. You will be surprised at the low factory prices. Write for Catalog today.



Kenner-Paxton Manufacturing Co. 1460 W. 9th St. Kansas City, Mo.

KILLANCURE STOCK DIP.

Double in value; about half the cost. Is absolutely safe. Cures all skin diseases of cattle, sheep and hogs. Kills ticks, mites and fleas. Also excellent disinfectant. Used by all leading stockmen of Mexico, where tick and scab are hardest to control. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Sample free. Emment DOCTOR'S ADVICE for the asking. KILLANCURE STOCK DIP CO. 307 Altman Bldg. Kansas City, Mo.

FOX AND WOLF HOUNDS.

of the best English strains in America; forty years experience in breeding; these fine hounds for my own sport, I now offer them for sale. Send stamp for catalog.

T. B. HUDSPETH, Sibley, Jackson Co., Mo.

CORN HARVESTER cuts and throws in piles on harvester or windrows. Man and horse cuts equal with a corn binder. Price \$15. Circulars free, showing Harvester at work. NEW PROCESS MFG. CO., Salina, Kas.



THE STOCKMAN'S HOME

if you purchase now, all cash, or part time, or part trade.

Grounds, one acre, well-shaded, paved street on West front, cement side walks within and without, house, modern, brick, slate roof, city and cistern water throughout, lighted with electricity heated with steam. Natural gas for fuel, street cars within 200 feet. Churches and schools in close proximity. Write

Rodolph Hatfield, 317 E-Douglas Av. WICHITA, KANSAS

Price 25 Cents
**TRAVELERS
RAILWAY GUIDE**
315 Dearborn St., Chicago.

Alfalfa Hay vs. Wheat Bran.

To what extent can forage, similar to bran in composition, be substituted for bran, is a question that has been investigated by a few of the experiment stations. At the Tennessee station an experiment was carried out in which the following rations were compared: Silage, wheat, bran, and cottonseed meal; and silage, alfalfa hay and wheat bran. The following are some of the conclusions drawn from experiment: "In substituting alfalfa hay for wheat bran it will be best to allow 1 1/2 pounds of alfalfa to each pound of wheat bran; and the results are likely to prove more satisfactory if the alfalfa is fed in a finely chopped condition.

"These tests indicate that with alfalfa hay at \$10.00 per ton and wheat bran at \$20.00, the saving effected by substituting alfalfa for wheat bran would be \$2.80 for every 100 pounds of butter and 19.8 cents for every 100 pounds of milk. The farmer could thus afford to sell his milk for 19.8 cents a hundred less than he now receives, and his butter for about 22 cents as compared with 25 cents a pound.

"These experiments show why alfalfa has been frequently used as a basis for manufactured food stuffs and indicate that the farmer who can grow it makes in purchasing artificial food stuffs of which it forms a basis." —Up To-Date Farming.

Live Stock Show Dates.

Inter State Live Stock Show. St. Joseph, Sept. 23-28, 1907.
American Royal Live Stock Show. Kansas City, Oct. 14-19, 1907.
International Galloway Show, Chicago, Nov. 30, Dec. 7, 1907.
Southwestern Stock Show. Enid, Okla., Jan. 1908.
Western Stock Show. Denver Jan. 20-25, 1908.
Fort Worth Live Stock Show. Fort Worth, Tex., Mar. 1908.

Fourth Annual Meeting; American Breeders' Association.

The American Breeders' Association will hold its fourth annual meeting at Washington, D. C., January 28, 29 and 30, 1908. Secretary James Wilson, the president of the Association, will speak and other able and prominent men are being secured to take part in the program.

The sessions will be held in the National Rifles Armory, 918 G St., N. W.

ANY BROOM CORN

If you have, send it to us. We are the largest receivers of consigned broom corn in the Central States. Liberal advances on consignments. We sell direct to broom manufacturers and cut out middleman's profit. Will net you more money than you can sell for at home. Write for our plant by which the small shipper can get as advantageous rates as the car lot shipper. Address ST. LOUIS COMMISSION CO. N. First Street, St. Louis, Mo.

State Fair:

Woodward, Okla., Aug. 19, 1907
The Woodward News,
Woodward, Okla.

Dear Sir:

The Great State Fair of Oklahoma will be held at Oklahoma City October 4th to 16th 1907. This fair is for all the people and is for the public good, and should receive the hearty co-operation and active aid of every patriotic citizen of Oklahoma.

Woodward county must send a first class exhibit. We produce in Woodward county, many crops that other parts of the state are not able to produce. We should prepare an exhibit that will do our county justice.

It is requested that every township in Woodward county send in to the undersigned, the name of one or two persons who will take an interest in seeing that the products of his township are secured and sent in to Woodward to be classified and prepared to be placed in Woodward county's part of the Great Agricultural Hall at Oklahoma City on the day of the opening. This will show other parts of the state, and visitors from all parts of the country what Woodward county produces. We should have for exhibit—Bales of Broom Corn, of the finest quality; Alfalfa Hay; Samples of Corn: Kaffir Corn; Milo Maize; Wheat, Rye, Barley, Smeltz and all other products that are raised so abundantly in this county.

If we all pull together in Woodward county we have hopes of making the best display that will be made at this first State Fair. Such articles as Broom Corn, Cotton and Alfalfa should be carefully selected and sent in complete bales, which can be sold at the expiration of the fair, to the local buyers for the benefit of the parties making the exhibit. It is desired to have everything brought to Woodward, where arrangements will be made for storing and shipping the same at the proper time, to Oklahoma City.

Trusting that we can all get together on this matter and make an exhibit of our products, including poultry, horses, mules and cattle, I am,

Very Respectfully,

D. P. MARUM,

Vice President of State Fair Association, of Oklahoma, for Woodward County.

The Elmhurst

F. HULETT, Prop.

The Best Kept Hotel in the Panhandle.

Fine Sample Rooms.

Amarillo, Tex.

When visiting Kansas City, stop at the

BLOSSOM HOUSE,

Opposite Union Depot.

THE STOCK HOTEL

Good Meals. Clean Beds.

Prompt Service.

One block from Live Stock Exchange Building at Stock Yards,

Kansas City.

Missouri

Deleware Hotel

CATTLEMEN'S HEADQUARTERS.

140 Rooms. 50 Rooms with Bath.

Fort Worth, Texas.

Long & Evans, Props.

Carey Hotel

Wichita, Kan.



\$2.50 and \$3.50 per day

Headquarters for Commercial and Stockmen.

HUMPHREYS & BAYFIELD, Props.

5000 Telegraphers NEEDED

Annually, to fill the new positions created by Railroad and Telegraph Companies. We want YOUNG MEN and LADIES of good habits, etc.

Learn Telegraphy

AND R. R. ACCOUNTING.

We furnish 75 per cent of the Operators at 2 Station Agents in America. Our six schools are the largest exclusive Telegraph Schools IN THE WORLD. Established 20 years and endorsed by all leading Railway Officials.

We execute a \$250 Bond to every student & furnish him or her a position paying from forty to sixty dollars a month in States east of the Rock Mountains, or from seventy five to one hundred dollars a month in States west of the Rockies, immediately upon graduation.

Students can enter at any time. No vacation. For full particulars regarding any of our Schools write direct to our executive office at Cincinnati, O. Catalogue free.

THE

Morse School of Telegraphy.

Cincinnati, O.
Atlanta, Ga.
Texarkana, Tex.

Buffalo, N. Y.
LaCrosse, Wis.
San Francisco, Cal.

314m

(Please mention this paper)

The Implement Situation.

Dealers in agricultural implements, farm wagons, manure spreaders and other kindred lines will soon be called upon to inform their customers of an advance in price. In fact, many manufacturers have already made an advance and the consumer may as well prepare for it as it is inevitable.

Implement manufacturers have purchased for their work over 100,000 tons of iron and steel bars and shapes. The price paid for next year's deliveries is about 10 per cent higher than the contracts that were made a year ago. Pig iron, cold rolled shafting, bolts, nuts, washers, screws, and in fact, almost every item going into the manufacture of the implement line have advanced from 10 to 15 per cent for 1908 deliveries. Lumber, particularly oak and hickory have advanced steadily in price for the past few years. The average advance for 1908 over 1907 will not be far from \$10 per thousand feet. Wagon rims and spokes have advanced for 1908 from 10 to 20 per cent.

Manufacturers in general feel that they are entitled to better prices: in fact, it is impossible for the manufacturers to continue selling their product at any thing like the present prices. Implements have not kept pace with the advance in raw materials. The high prices of raw material and the low prices that implements have been sold for have put the manufacturer where he has not enjoyed any part of the general prosperity of the country. The raw material man and customer have reaped the full benefit.

The farmer has enjoyed the highest figure he has ever secured for his stock in trade. In these times of prosperity when all of the farm products are selling at high prices it is necessary that the farmer should have up-to-date machinery so he may reduce the cost production to a minimum and raise the largest crops possible. The farmer who buys an implement in the latter part of 1907 and during 1908 at an advance of from 10 to 15 per cent may rest assured that the advance is legitimate.

There appears to be no prospects of any slump in the market on raw material. The situation is rather peculiar along this line. The great production has made it necessary for the manufacturer to buy his raw material from six months to a year in advance, in order that he may be sure to have them at the time they are required. Therefore, the manufacturer has been obliged to place his orders for 1908 consumption, and having bought it has put the matter in position where it looks as if the advance in price must hold for at least eighteen months, and when considering everything it is nothing but justice that the farmer should pay the slight advance which he is asked to pay as the prices of implements are only slightly above the prices asked when corn was selling from 25 to 30 cents per bushel.

Are You From Missouri?

One of the specially attractive features of the Oklahoma State Fair, which opens October 5th and closes October 16th, will be the the "Reunion Days" which have been designated as

"Old State Days". It is a well known fact that all Oklahomans are from some other state, and the management purposes to set aside certain days for the reunion of all Kansans, Texans, Missourians, Illinoisans, etc., at which times they can meet friends, neighbors, and acquaintances from the "Old State." A reunion will be provided where registry books for each state will be kept, in which visitors will write their name and address in order that their old friends may be able to find them. The names of those registered in these books will be used for the formation of an association or club having for its purpose, mutual assistance and the advertising of the wonderful resources and opportunities, in every line in our great state. Advertising matter setting the advantages of location in the new state will be furnished each member, free of charge, to be enclosed in letters to friends in the old states.

The concerted efforts of our progressive people, along this line will result in bringing many new residents to our new state.

A Valuable Book.

To get more out of the soil is a coming problem for Americans. So far our agriculture has superficial because of the large land areas at our disposal. But things are changing. Our population is increasing more rapidly, year by year, while the supply of land available for immediate tilling is practically exhausted. Irrigation and other scientific methods are temporary makeshifts, but better cultivation will be the final source of food supply.

This is an interesting problem, and no more careful review of it has been printed than is found in this book. The entire subject of the world's productiveness has been analyzed in the light of experience and modern science. The information given is fascinating in interest and illuminating in knowledge.

The subject is treated under these headings:

- Industry.
- Pioneer Laborers.
- Soil Makers.
- Soil Carrier.
- Soil Binders.
- Food from the Soil.
- Leaves and Their Work.
- Climate.
- Blossom and Seed.
- The Golden Rule for Flowers.
- Guests, Welcome and Unwelcome.
- Seed Scattering.
- Seed Carriers.
- Chances of Life.
- Friends and Foes.
- Nature's Militia.

It is not a technical book on practical farming, but a book of broad and valuable information to all who are interested in the great problem of sustaining life under the most favorable conditions—a record of what we already have an index to the great possibilities of the future.

On reading this book the average person will find how truly little he knows of nature's ways of sustaining life, of what man has done and is doing, and of what may be hoped for in the years to come.

Printed on pure rag paper from new plates. Illustrated. Bound in English ribbed cloth, daintily stamped in white.

THE DAVID B. CLARKSON CO
Chicago.

Get All Your Wool Is Worth.

Wool Growers! Buyers in the country are trying to obtain your wool at a low price, to make up for last year's losses. If you want the highest market price instead of the lowest

Ship Your Wool To Us

We will get full value for you at once, and do it for one cent a pound commission. Reference any bank anywhere. Write us today.

Silberman Brothers, 122, 124, 126, 128 Michigan St., Chicago, Ill.



Big interest on your investment.

A farmer who knew said that if a man did not have the money to buy a manure spreader, he could afford to borrow it, pay 50 per cent interest, and still make money.

This shows how extremely profitable the use of a manure spreader is.

It will make more than 50 per cent per year on the investment.

It increases the fertilizing value of barnyard manure, the only fertilizer produced on the farm, fully 100 per cent, and when you remember that this barnyard manure is worth about \$2.00 per ton, you know how much money a spreader makes for you on every ton of manure hauled into the field.

Of course, you must be sure and buy a good spreader. We mean a strong, dependable, practical machine—one that you can load up day after day and drive into the field with absolute certainty that it will spread as many loads per acre as you desire.

The I. H. C. spreaders, Corn King and Cloverleaf, will do this. They can be regulated to spread any number from 3 to 30 loads per acre. The principal point of difference is in the apron. The Corn King is a return apron machine and the Cloverleaf an endless apron machine. Both spreaders are replete with valuable features, not found on other spreaders.

For instance, the single lever on the I. H. C. allows the driver to make every adjustment—

change the rate of feed, return the apron, start the machine, or stop it.

Then again there is the vibrating rake, a feature not found on any other spreader. You know that when first starting the machine, if not properly loaded, the manure is apt to pile up against the cylinder and clog it. Perhaps great chunks will be thrown out until the load is properly fed. The vibrating rake on the Cloverleaf and Corn King spreaders prevents this irregular feeding. It levels the load before it reaches the cylinder and insures an even and uniform distribution of the contents. You won't find a whole lot coming out directly over the center and none at all at the sides, but instead an even distribution the full width of the cylinder.

There are many other excellent features about these spreaders—both wheels are drive wheels, the steel wheels cut under the box, the apron never binds nor buckles, the front axle is well trussed, the frame is staunch and absolutely rigid.

We suggest that you look into this question of a profitable manure spreader very carefully. The local agent in your town will gladly demonstrate the line he handles. Or write the general office for catalogues, colored hangers, or other information desired.

Send for copy of "Farm Science" or "Wasteful Farm Practices" which contain very valuable information on agricultural subjects of special interest to you.

International Harvester Company of America
(Incorporated)
Chicago, U. S. A.

FAIRVIEW STOCK FARM

FOUR MILES NORTH OF LEXINGTON, O., T.

**SHORT HORN CATTLE
POLAND-CHINA HOGS**

Herd bulls Ravenwood Count 2nd 181,574, 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 Herd cow, also first in herd at Oklahoma City Royal Feby., 23, 24 & 25 (Pavon Boar Axlines Perfection 32,695).

B. E. ALKIRE Proprietor

YOUNG STOCK FOR SALE

GET ONTO THE

Live Stock Inspector

SUBSCRIPTION LIST



Summer Tourists Chicago and St. Louis. Round trip tickets will be sold to Chicago at \$32.25 for round trip and St. Louis at \$24.55 daily, June 1 to Sept. 30 1907. Limited to return Oct. 31, 1907.

Special Excursion to City of Mexico on June 1st to 15th inclusive, and June 20th to July 12th inclusive. One fare for round trip. Stop over both directions. Ask agent about it.

Special Summer Tourist Rates to points in Canada, June to Sept. One fare plus \$2.00 for round trip, also to points in New England states. Ask ticket agent about it.

Summer Tourist Tickets to points in Colorado, New Mexico, Texas, Utah and Wyoming on Sale June 1st to Sept. 30. Final return limit Oct 31st 1907. Rates and all information furnished upon application.

Summer Tourist Rates to all points on Pacific coast on sale June 1st to Sept. 15th with liberal stop over privileges enroute with side trips to all points of interest. Final return limit Oct. 31st.

National Education Association, Los Angeles July 8th to 12th. One fare for round trip via direct routes. Stop over allowed on going passage prior to Sept. 10th. Tickets on sale June 22 to July 5 1907.

Jamestown Exposition April 26th to Nov. 30th. Tickets on sale April 26th to Nov. 30th, 1907. Ask ticket agent for rates and limits.

Summer Tourists Rates to all points south and southeast to southern resorts. Rates and full information furnished by ticket agent.

E. S. GUNN, City Passenger Agent.

Crescent Antiseptic.

The Greatest Healer Ever Known to Science.

Non-Poisonous, Non-Irritating.

Allays Inflammation and Stops Pain from any Cause.

FOR FAMILY USE

Cures Old and Chronic Sores, Sore Eyes, Ring Worm, Swelling, Eczema, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Nasal Catarrh, Hay Fever, Itching, Blind or Bleeding Piles, Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Corns and Bunions, Stings and Bites of Poisonous Insects, Reptiles and Bites of Dogs.

A SPECIFIC

For Burns and Scalds (takes fire out immediately). Diphtheria, Croup, Sore Throat, Gonorrhoea, Leucorrhoea, Eczema, Carbuncles, Blisters, Boils, Poison Oak Affections, Milk Leg, Ulcers and Open Wounds, Sore, Blistered and Offensive Feet.

FOR ANIMALS

Cures Barb Wire Fence Cuts, Swelling, Halter Burns, Harness Sores, Wounds, or Sores of any kind, all Hoof Diseases and Lameness. Sure cure for rusty nail wounds in horses feet and will prevent Lockjaw when properly used; an absolute specific for Pink Eye; invaluable for catarrh and Distemper; stops bleeding and heals without a scar when promptly used. A sure preventive of Hog Cholera when used in their drinking water. Used in wounds where screw worms have been it heals the wound quickly and worms will not return again.

FOR FOWLS

Cures and prevents Cholera. Cures Sorehead, Limberneck and Roup.

DIRECTIONS

For the use of Crescent Antiseptic on Human Beings, Animals and Fowls.

FOR CUTS, WOUNDS, SORES, BURNS, SCALDS—Apply freely, use open gauze bandage, not necessary to exclude the air entirely.

FOR SORE THROAT—Apply Crescent Antiseptic, full strength, with atomizer, or gargle with solution of one part Crescent Antiseptic to five parts water.

FOR SORE EYES—One part Crescent Antiseptic to ten parts water makes a soothing and healing wash.

POISON OAK—Crescent Antiseptic applied full strength is a specific.

LEUCORRHOEA—Crescent Antiseptic one part, warm water five parts. Inject twice daily.

CATARRH AND HAY FEVER—Spray nostrils freely several times daily.

CAUTION—Cleanse affected parts of all greasy substances and soap before applying Antiseptic.

GUARANTEED TO CURE any sore or inflammation from any cause. Satisfaction positively guaranteed or money refunded.

FOR SALE BY

BOLTON STOCK AND POULTRY FOOD DEPOT.

First Door South of Post Office.

WOODWARD, OKLAHOMA

Joe P. Smith,
Cow and Heifer Salesman

FOR

Rice Brothers.

Kansas City Stock Yards



We don't care what kind of stock your ship to us. We have men who know how to sell all kinds—common to good—old skates or market toppers. Our staff of cattle sellers includes Bill Curtis, Joe Smith, Bob Yancey and George Rice. If you'll bill 'em to us we'll get all they're worth all the time and some times more.

SHIP TO THE GROWING FIRM.

RICE BROTHERS.
KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS.

Bright Side Stock Farm

Thoroughbred Poland China Swine

AND PURE

Barred Plymouth Rock Chickens

I have quite a number of boars large enough for service, weighing from 75 to 125 pounds. Most of them are grandsons of U. S. Model and Perfect Sunshine and a few others of different breeding and all bred in the purple. In fact I have most everything in the swine line anyone would want and will have a number of bred gilts for spring and summer farrow. Boars large enough for service, \$20; extra grade \$25; younger boars or pigs, sows, \$12; boars; selected and bred gilts from \$20 to \$30.

EGGS FOR HATCHING IN SEASON. STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND
WE INVITE INSPECTION

U. H. SHULL.
MULVANE, KANSAS.

R. D. No. 2

SHIP TO Hopkins, Kiely & Co.

Kansas City Stock Yards

Write for free market reports and any other information desired.

G. W. Spencer of Woodward, Cattle Salesman

GET ONTO THE
Live Stock Inspector
SUBSCRIPTION LIST

Wm Elmore, Frank Cooper, J. B. Ryan BUSINESS ESTABLISHED 1880

**Elmore, Cooper & Ryan,
LIVE STOCK COMMISSION BROKERS.**

They solicit your consignments to Kansas City. They are equipped to give the best possible service and result in every department of their business. Everybody knows them. Everybody will tell you they are "all right."

Bell Phone 147 Hickory
Home Phone 4147 Main

Kansas City Stock Yards.

FOR SALE CHEAP;—Will sell my Normandin cement stone making machine the best ever made any where, for less than one third its value. For the next thirty days will sell machine and all plates for only \$300. This outfit cost me in cash \$1050 but am forced to sell at once. First come gets it at one third actual value
W. E. BOLTON.

CORNISH PIANOS AND ORGANS



TWO YEARS' CREDIT IF NEEDED
Simple as A B C to furnish your home with a beautiful High-Grade Cornish Piano or Organ, on a plan of payment arranged to meet your convenience. Special terms. We can satisfy any honest person and save one-half what agents and dealers charge. Everybody has the benefit of our factory prices and can buy on any terms in reason. We will ship any Piano or Organ on 30 days' trial. Freight paid—no money in advance. Goods shipped at our risk and safe delivery guaranteed. Payment commences after one month's use in your own home. We do not make or sell cheap, trashy goods, but only the old reliable Cornish Pianos and Organs. High Grade, First Class. Warranted for twenty-five years.

\$25 FIRST PAYMENT
Balance at your own convenience.

Distance is no objection. We ship promptly everywhere. We have 250,000 satisfied patrons. If you want to buy a first-class Piano or Organ at factory cost we invite you to write to us today for our remarkable collection of AIDS TO PURCHASERS.



FREE
1. The Beautiful Cornish Album, a marvel of printing, color and design.
2. A set of colored and embossed Miniature Pianos and Organs.
3. Our unique registered reference book—5,000 recent purchasers' names and addresses—some that you know.
4. Our plan to give every purchaser 90 FREE music lessons—the most successful tuition in the world.

All these FREE if you write AT ONCE and mention this magazine.

REMEMBER!!!
We make here in our own large and complete factories in beautiful Northern New Jersey, the World-renowned Cornish American Pianos and Organs. We employ hundreds of skilled mechanics, and we build and sell at First Cost direct to the general public the finest Pianos and Organs in America. You can't get a Cornish if you don't come to us direct, and if you do we insure your satisfaction by our iron-clad bond backed up by a Million Dollars of Plant and Property.

\$10 FIRST PAYMENT
Balance \$5 a month or at your convenience.



\$5 PER MONTH
On Our Easy Payment Plan.

Don't think of buying elsewhere—Get the Cornish Plan First.

CORNISH CO. Washington, New Jersey
Established 80 Years

Elsewhere in this issue is found the advertisement of T. P. Howell, who has for sale some of the finest strains of horses in the country. This sale is made for the purpose of closing a partnership. As these horses go at a private sale, those interested had best not delay, but address

E. P. HOWELL,
DAVIS I. T.

Home and Farm, of Louisville, Ky., is sending during the next three months a colored reproduction of the famous picture "The Fortune Teller" to every subscriber who requests it. During the months of November, December and January, we will send a New Year calendar handsomely illustrated, the finest results of modern printing. We mention this to you to interest you in this combination offer. The Inspector and above paper for the price of one 50c.

Galloway Sale.

The Galloway Association combination sale will take place in Kansas City, Mo., October 18th, 1907 and in December 6th, 1907. The prospects at present are that the galloway association sales this fall will contain a very high class of cattle and that prices will rule considerably higher than has been in evidence the past few years.

Central Business College

(INCORPORATED)

1312-1314 Grand Avenue
KANSAS CITY, MO.

SIXTEENTH YEAR

We respectfully solicit the patronage of those who desire

EXPERT BUSINESS TRAINING

The graduates of CENTRAL BUSINESS COLLEGE are employed by the United States Government, by courts as official stenographers, as teachers in other colleges, and by leading business houses of Kansas City and elsewhere.

We assist worthy students to secure positions and also help those desiring to work for their room and board while attending college.

CENTRAL BUSINESS COLLEGE is in session the entire year. Students may enter at any time. 96-page Illustrated Catalog, trial lessons in shorthand and specimens of penmanship FREE. Write for them.

Central Business College

YOUR NEXT

Job of printing is what interests us. Talk to us about it. We will save you a great deal of worry and patience—money, too. We pride ourselves on knowing how to do printing right—have ideas about style and display that are of valuable assistance, and can help you in many ways to develop your own ideas—and this is a great point in favor of giving us your work. We know how to print everything.

THE WOODWARD NEWS

The News is only 50 cents a year during September.

**PANHANDLE OF TEXAS,
PECOS VALLEY OF N. M.**

If you are interested in either or both of these rapidly developing sections of the Southwest write to

D. L. MYERS.

T. M. Sou. Kansas Ry. Co. of Texas
and Pecos Valley Linc.
Amarillo, Texas

READ THE INSPECTOR.

SPALDING'S



OUR NEW COLLEGE BUILDING.

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,
10th & OAK STS. KANSAS CITY, MO.
41st YEAR.
BOOK-KEEPING, SHORTHAND, TYPE-WRITING, TELEGRAPHY AND ENGLISH.
FREE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.
GYMNASIUM and AUDITORIUM.
J. F. SPALDING, A. M., PREST.
Catalogue "R" Free.

Try Ft. Worth L. S. Com. Co. KANSAS CITY, MO.

With Your Next Shipments of Cattle and Hogs,

Complete force for both quarantine and native divisions.

W. A. SANSOM,
Manager.

ALLEN, ROBERTSON & CO Kansas City Stock Yards

Good People to Do Business With — 25 Years in the Trade.



FRANK WITHERSPOON, President.

FRANK WITHERSPOON, JR., Vice-President.

JAY. T. DONNOHUE, Secretary.

Write for Market
Reports.

FRANK WITHERSPOON,
Live Stock Commission Company.

Ship to them and
Get Best Results.

KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS.

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

THE GREATEST SUCCESS OF THE AGE THE SIMPLEX HAY PRESS
POWER AND MACHINE COMBINED IN ONE UNIT. TRAVEL PRESSES A CRABBLE. LARGE FEED WHEEL. LIGHT WORK FOR ONE HORSE MOUNTED ON RUBBER BELT. SELF-FEEDING. SEAMLESS HAND WOOD ONLY. STRONGLY BUILT. LITTLE GIANT HAY PRESS CO. DALLAS, TEX. WRITE FOR CATALOGUE

BERT BRADSHAW }
B. F. ROSS } Salesmen
ED WEIDLEIN }

T. L. RICH,
Office

Offices
WICHITA, KAN.
KANSAS CITY, MO.

Telephone: Bell 855, Independent 998

Established 1897.

Both Phones 386 Residence Phone 1672

References: National Bank of Commerce.

UNION Live Stock Com. Co.

A. B. MOORE, Manager.

Cattle, Hogs and Sheep handled Exclusively on Commission. Money to Loan on Cattle. Your Business will Receive our Personal Attention.

Union Stock Yards, Wichita, Kansas.

J. M. SCAMMAN,
President.

GEORGE HUNTER,
Vice President.

J. W. BENNETT,
Sec. and Treas.

Ship Your Stock to
MISSOURI LIVE STOCK COMMISSION CO.
So. St. Joseph, Mo.

Good Sales.

Prompt Returns.

READ THE INSPECTOR.

C. A. Stuart Live Stock Com. Co.

REFERENCES: Inter State Bank, Kansas City, Mo. Kansas National Bank, Wichita Kan. Bank of Whitewater, Whitewater Kan. Bank of Jefferson, Jefferson, Okla.

UNION STOCK YARDS,

WICHITA, KANSAS

Both Phones 307

UNION STOCK YARDS

W. M. Paugh & Co.

Live Stock Commission Merchants.

Money to Loan. Market Reports Free on Request. Stockers and Feeders Bought on Order.

WICHITA, KANSAS.

The Wichita Union Stock Yards Company

WICHITA, KANS.

The secret of success is to ship your stock to your home market.

WICHITA UNION STOCK YARDS CO.

Read the Inspector.