

The LIVESTOCK



INSPECTOR

OKLAHOMA

DEVOTED EXCLUSIVELY TO LIVE STOCK INTERESTS.

Thirtieth Year
No. 23

Woodward, Oklahoma; Kansas City, Missouri, March 1, 1908

50 Cents Per Year



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.

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 wound- and sores and re-
duce inflammation of any kind. Takes fire
out of burns instantly. Cures sore head
roup, limberneck and cholera in fowls

Crescent Disinfectant

Kills Lice, mites, fleas, insects of all kind
the most powerful disinfectant on the market
removes all disagreeable and offensive odor,
and places premises in sweet healthy condi-
tion.

Crescent Stock Dip

The cheapest disinfectant on the markets
Kills ticks and lice, cures mange, scab and
etc than I 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, C

Central Business College

Central Business College

Central Business College

Write for them.
and specimens of penmanship FREE.
Catalog, trial lessons in shorthand
enter at any time. 96-page illustrated
session the entire year. Students may
Central Business College is in
board while attending college.
desiring to work for their room and
cure positions and also help those
We assist worthy students to se-

Kansas City and elsewhere.
leges, and by leading business houses of
stenographers, as teachers in other col-
States Government, by courts as official
College are employed by the United
The graduates of Central Business

EXPERT BUSINESS TRAINING

those who desire
We respectfully solicit the patronage of

SIXTEENTH YEAR

KANSAS CITY, MO.

1312-1314 Grand Avenue

(INCORPORATED)

Central Business College

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 S swine 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.

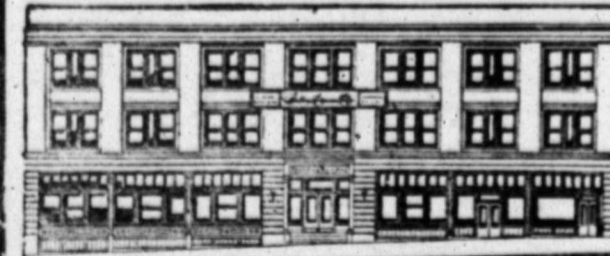
EGGS FOR HATCHING IN SEASON. STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND
WE INVITE INSPECTION

U. H. SHULL

MULVANE, KANSAS

R. D. No. 2

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., PRES.

Catalogue "Free."

Mention the Live Stock Inspector,
when answering advertisements.

Live Stock
Department

HEALTHY STOCK

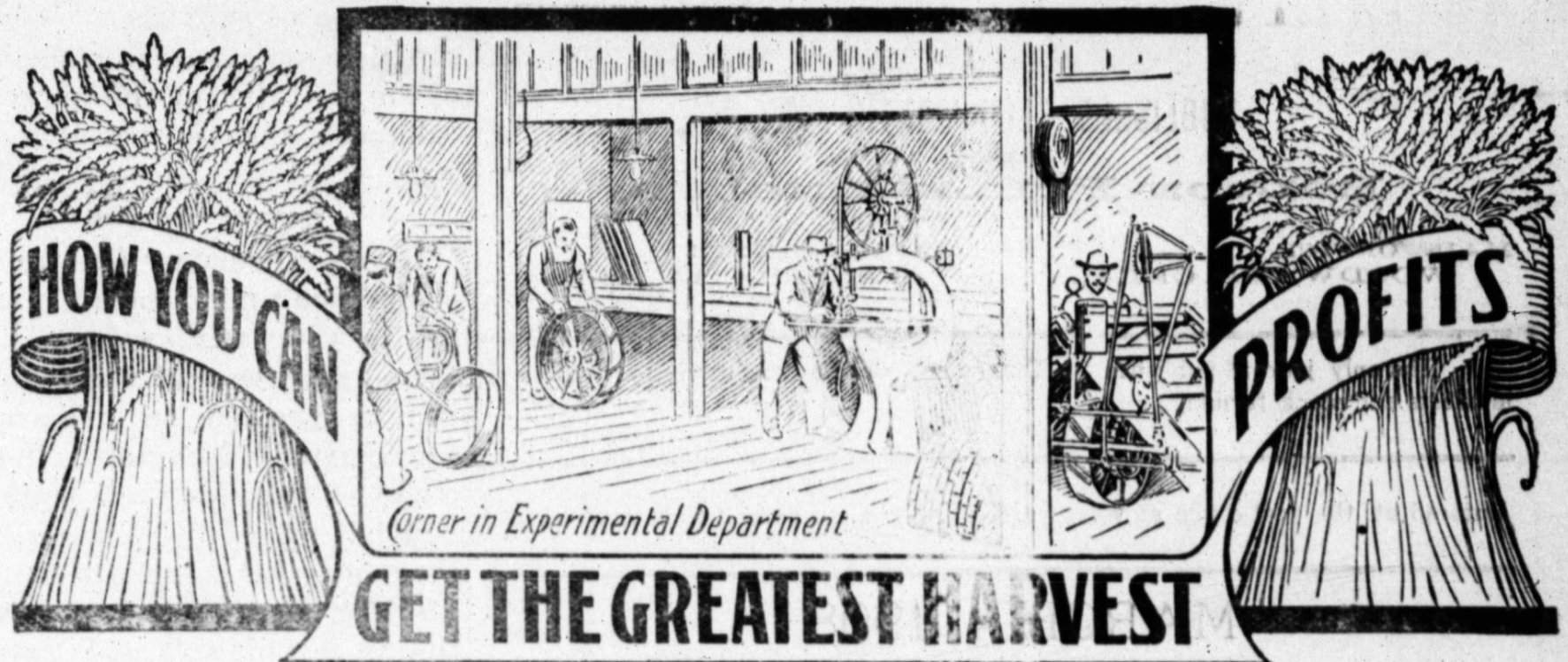
By Dr. David Roberts

Healthy stock means profitable stock, and if it is possible to make a profit out of unhealthy or unthrifty stock it is not reasonable to expect a handsome profit from strong, healthy, vigorous stock—stock that are free from outward ailments and afflictions, such as scabs, mange, and skin diseases, which have a tendency to keep animals from thriving; also internal ailments, such as indigestion, constipation, diarrhoea and worms. All of these keep animals from being producers, to say nothing of the many diseases which are brought about by the above named ailments, such as distemper in horses, catarrhal fever in horses, catarrhal fever in cattle, worms in hogs and nodular disease in sheep, all of which have a tendency to render an animal unprofitable.

If all the above ailments and diseases were to be summed up together the loss brought about by them would not compare with the loss brought about by abortion in cows or hog cholera in swine. The secret of success in stock raising is to be familiar with the disease that have a tendency to produce the greatest losses and how to prevent and overcome them.

It is so well understood by all who have any knowledge of live stock that it is not necessary to go into detail as to the importance of supplying or, rather, keeping a supply of salt, where all animals can have daily access to same. This requirement carried out, the average stock raiser is satisfied that all is done that can be done for the actual health of his stock while in fact keeping a supply of salt before live stock is only keeping one of the elements which is absolutely necessary to be kept before live stock in order to keep them in a strong, healthy, profitable condition.

It must not be forgotten or lost sight of that our live stock are to a great extent compelled to live an artificial life, and for this reason are deprived of the many useful requirements which are very important in keeping all animals strong, healthy condition; that is, the roots, herbs and barks that they would have free access to had they been permitted to roam the country as they used to. This requirement is so necessary, and permitting our live stock to roam at large is so impossible, that in order to overcome this great drawback we decided some years ago to medicate the natural and necessary supply of salt given live stock, and have by so doing solved the great problem, and have discovered the secret of keeping stock in a strong, healthy, money-making condition by the use of the medicated salt, which has long since passed through its experimental stage, and is now producing results, which speak for themselves.



RIPE grain waits for no man. The loss of golden hours in the field means the loss of golden grain and the loss of golden profits.

So the profits that you make from your grain depend upon your harvesting machines. Trouble and tinkering, breakdowns and delays through unreliable machines would mean the loss of time and money—would mean needless expense and worry.

You cannot afford to risk your profits on doubtful harvesting machines.

And there is no reason why you should. Because you know the machines you can always depend upon.

Since the click of the first reaper—more than two hundred concerns have offered harvesting machines to the farmers.

Out of these two hundred and odd, over one hundred and ninety, up to the present time, have disappeared because their machines were not right.

This means that thousands of farmers tried such machines, lost money through them and condemned them.

Through these years of "testing" the farmers found the best and placed their greatest confidence in six machines.

You know the machines that have earned first place through this test of time.

And you know that the
**Champion, McCormick, Osborne,
Deering, Milwaukee, Plano,
Harvesting Machines**

hold their undisputedly supreme position today—

- Because they are right—
- Because they have always done the best work—
- Because they have always satisfied their users—

Because they have proved by many years of use that they can always be depended upon.

That is the reason (there can be no other) they have earned the approval of the farmers.

This means that they have withstood all the tests of all conditions of harvest fields everywhere.

It means that they are built on the right principles.

It means that, of the numberless types of harvesting machines put out in the years past, these embody the ideas that have been most successful in actual work.

It means that they are the net result of all the good that has been developed in a half century's experience and experiment and that there is no feature about them that is untried or experimental.

Today these machines are more popular than ever. This means that they have steadily led in improvements from year to year, thus holding the place they have established as the standard.

In order that these machines shall continue to be the best, the International Harvester Company pays more than \$350,000 a year to more than two hundred men in its Department of Improvements.

By working together the manufacturers are able to erect and maintain Experimental Shops and Laboratories to work out every principle and detail of harvesting machines, which would be far too costly for any one single manufacturer working alone.

Thus this company is able to discover and devise better methods of operation, better principles of construction so as to make these machines more efficient, more easily operated—better for you and better for your pocketbook.

This company and the interests it represents have spent many millions for improvements and no single manufacturer working independently could afford to pay even a fraction of the sum this company pays for the greatest inventive genius and the highest mechanical skill necessary to produce the most improved harvesting machines.

The demand for them is so great that it enables the International Harvester Company to own its own coal and iron mines, thus securing the best fuel and ore; its own iron and steel mills, thus producing the best iron and steel; and its own forests and saw mills, thus securing the best lumber.

For the same reason this company is able to select the best of all raw materials and maintain factories equipped with machinery of the highest type, manned by workmen of the greatest skill.

Thus this company is able to produce a quality of construction, which could not possibly be maintained to supply the comparatively small demand which would come to an individual manufacturer.

In materials, workmanship, design and mechanical principle, in every feature of construction, the International line has a potent reason for its superiority and the satisfaction it gives you.

Call on the International dealer and secure a catalog.

If you do not know an International dealer, write us, and we will be glad to give you the address of the one nearest you.

Equal in importance to a perfect machine is perfect twine. The most perfect twine made may be had in Champion, McCormick, Osborne, Deering, Milwaukee, Plano and International sisal, standard, manila, and pure manila brands.

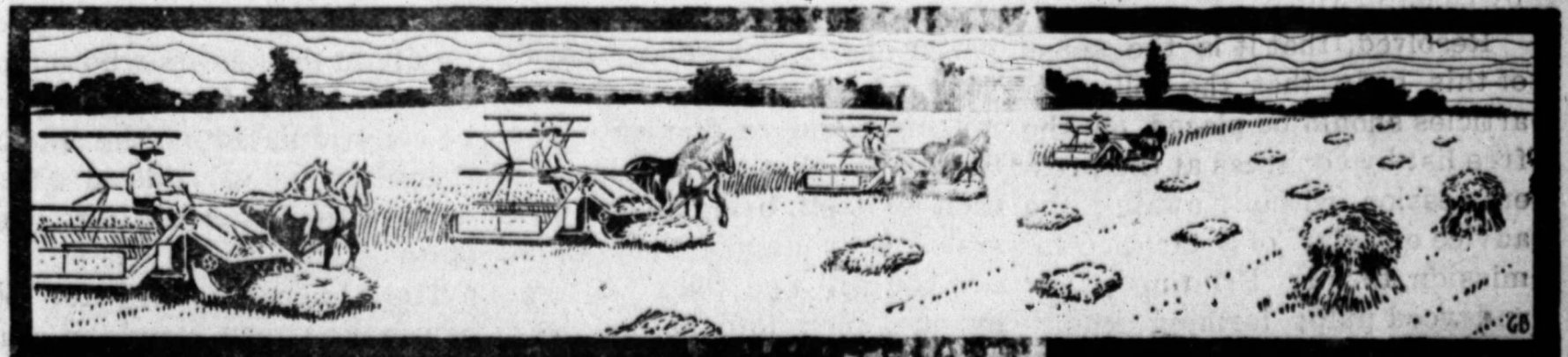
INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY OF AMERICA

(INCORPORATED)

Chicago,

U. S. A.

International Line—Binders, Reapers, Headers, Header-Binders, Corn Binders, Corn Shockers, Corn Pickers, Huskers and Shredders, Corn Shellers, Mowers, Hay Tedders, Hay Rakes, Sweep Rakes, Hay Loaders, Hay Stackers, Hay Balers, Feed Grinders, Knife Grinders, Cream Separators, Gasoline Engines, Pumping Jacks, Manure Spreaders, Weber Wagons, Columbus Wagons, New Bettendorf Wagons and Steel King Wagons, and Binder Twine.



THE LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY BY

BOLTON PUBLISHING CO.

MAIN OFFICE
WOODWARD, OKLA.

BRANCH OFFICE
KANSAS CITY, MO.

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

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

MARCH 1, 1908

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 (fourteen lines to the inch.)
Special reading notices 10 cents per line.
Business cards or miscellaneous advertisements will be received from reliable users at the rate of \$1.50 per agate line per year.

Annual cards in the Breeder's Directory consisting of four lines or less for \$2.00 per year, including a copy of the Live Stock Inspector free.

Electrics should have metal base.
Objectionable advertisements or those from unreliable advertisers, when such 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.

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.

The Oklahoma legislature has killed the bill making a penalty for a hotel to use cracked cups. Now if it will only kill the cracked representative who introduced the bill, freak legislation will no longer be so prominent.—Higgins Pilot.

The following resolution was submitted lately, in the Senate by Senator Gore.

Resolved, that it is the sense of this body that the following articles should be placed on the free list by congress at the present session without awaiting the advice or delay of a tariff commission, to-wit: Printing paper, wood pulp, farming implements and barbed wire; mechan-

ics and miners' tools and powder used in mining coal; and petroleum, crude and refined.

When the worries and cares of the day fret you and begin to wear on you, and you chafe under the friction—be calm. Stop, rest for a moment, and let calmness and peace assert themselves. If you let these irritating outside influences get the better of you, you are confessing your inferiority to them by permitting them to dominate you. Study the disturbing elements each by itself, bring all the powers of your nature upon them, and you will find they will, one by one, melt into nothingness, like vapor fading before the sun.

The glow of calmness that will pervade your mind, the tingling sensation of an inflow of new strength, may be the beginning of the revelation of the supreme calmness that is possible for you.

Have you enemies? Go straight on and don't mind them. If they get in your way, walk around them regardless of their spite. A man who has no enemies is seldom good for anything; he is made of that kind of material which is so easily worked that everybody has a hand in it. A sterling character is one who thinks for himself and speaks what he thinks and he is always sure to have enemies. They are as necessary to him as fresh air; they keep him alive. A celebrated character who was surrounded by enemies used to remark: "They are sparks which if you do not blow, will go out of themselves." "Live down prejudice," was the Iron Duke's motto. Let this be your feeling while endeavoring to live down the scandal of those who are bitter against you. If you stop to dispute, you do but as they desire and open the way for more abuse. Let the poor fellows talk—there will be a reaction if you but perform your duty, and hundreds who were once alienated from you will flock to you and acknowledge their error.—Ex.

A Splendid Book About Oklahoma.

The Oklahoman Almanac and Industrial Record, just published by The Daily Oklahoman, is an illustrated book of nearly 300 pages devoted to a description of the resources and industries of Oklahoma. It contains many tables of statistics showing climate and rainfall, crop productions and acreage, land areas and values, population, taxation, coal, oil, gas and minerals, schools, churches, political and social results of elections, etc.

The history of the state and its description by counties is very complete and valuable. In fact the book is an encyclopedia of information about the great state of Oklahoma. It reflects great credit on the editors who compiled it, and The Oklahoman is to be congratulated on the publication of such a valuable advertisement of the resources of the new state.

The Almanac is sold for 50c per copy at news stands in nearly all towns of the state.

Please Pay Up.

By reference to the date on your address label you may know how much you are in arrears to the Inspector.

Under the late ruling of the P. O. Department, that all papers must be paid for in advance by subscribers, we shall take immediate action to place our list in accordance with this law and therefore ask you to kindly favor us by immediate remittance of the amount due us on subscription. As heretofore, we shall make the paper "worth while" to every patron and we respectfully solicit a continuance of your favor in the interest of the live stock industry of Oklahoma.

Respectfully,

THE LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR

AND FARM NEWS,

Woodward, Okla.

Feb. 10, 1908.

Two More Holidays.

If the Vandeventer law passes the Senate, Oklahoma will celebrate Con-Liberty Day on Sept. 17 and Statehood Day on Nov. 16 hereafter. The former was the date of voting on adoption of the constitution, the latter the date that made us a state.

Among the many who are pleased with Woodward and its prospects are G. T. Young and wife and B. E. Riggin all of Birmingham, Alabama, who were here recently and spent several days in getting acquainted. Mr. Young is enthusiastic over what he considers one of the coming chief cities of Oklahoma and has pinned faith to Woodward in a substantial manner by purchasing addition property here and says he will place one hundred more families here before the close of another year. Woodward certainly has all the advantages in the way of the finest, healthiest climate on earth, fertile soil for many miles surrounding and all the conveniences of modern times, with a great trans-continental line of railway opening up to it the markets of the earth every where.

LIVE STOCK SHOW ENDS

Urge Legislature to Pass Laws to Protect Cattle.

From the Oklahoman

Enid, Okla., Feb. 26. The fourteenth annual convention of the Oklahoma Live Stock Association closed today with an excellent attendance. The time of meeting was changed to December, to avoid conflict with other shows. The next show will be held in December, this year, in Enid. This city agreed to erect a convention hall to cost not less than \$25,000 in time for the next meeting. All officers were re-elected, R. M. Bresse president for the third time and W. E. Bolton secretary for the fourteenth time.

Resolutions urging the present legislature to pass effective measures to "protect live stock interests in the state by guarding cattle in non infested areas in Oklahoma and eradicate ticks in infested area" were passed. Resolutions urging congress to appropriate not less than \$300,000 annually for tick extermination carried.

A roping and riding contest this afternoon was attended by 8,000 persons. Tomorrow the annual convention of the Oklahoma Improved Breeders' association will open.

Low Prices on High-Grade Vehicles and Harness.

There are few business concerns in this country that have a stronger hold on the public than the Elkhart Carriage and Harness Manufacturing Company. For over thirty-five years—over a third of a century—they have been manufacturing vehicles and harness, and selling them, not to jobbers, wholesalers and dealers, but always direct to the people who use them.

Direct dealing would not alone have given them the hold they have upon the public. But they have dealt honorably. They have been manufacturing high-class goods and selling them direct on narrow margins of profit. People all over this country have learned to know this and the result is that the Elkhart Carriage and Harness Manufacturing Company now enjoys the proud distinction of being the largest

manufacturers in the world doing business direct with the people.

It goes without saying that we think it one of the best places in the country to buy vehicles and harness. The vehicles and harness are known everywhere as high grade. As to prices, no one can read the advertisements regularly appearing in this paper without being convinced that they are right.

The company's great catalogue shows 200 styles of vehicles and 65 styles of harness. The time honored Elkhart plan is to send everything on approval. It costs you nothing if you are not satisfied on style, quality or price. Write the company for the big catalogue, at Elkhart, Indiana. It means the saving of from a third to a half on the price on everything you may want to buy in the vehicle or harness line.

The Peculiar Rich Combination of Oklahoma Found No Where Else.

Ten large rivers cross Oklahoma.

The larger streams whose waters flow into the Arkansas are, Grand Verdigris, Salt Fork, Cimarron Deep Fork, North Canadian and South Canadian.

The Washita is tributary to Red river, and the Arkansas and Red rivers flow into the Mississippi.

Besides these larger streams which bear the name river, there are a number of others, some of which are called creeks, that are nevertheless streams of considerable size.

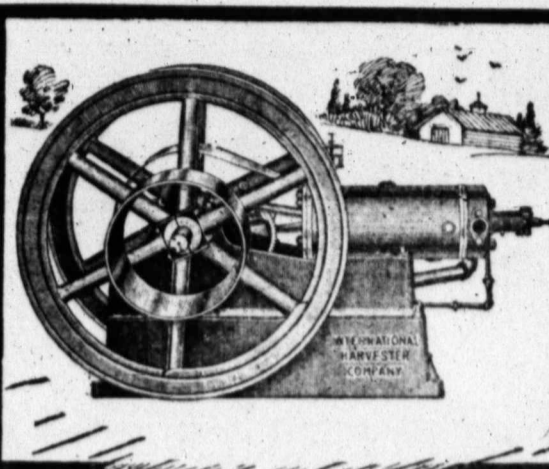
Among these the largest are Poteau, Kiamichi, Biggy, Blue, Cache, Beaver, North Fork, Gaines, Illinois, Caney Bird, Eagle Chief and Wolf.

All of these are streams 30 to 100 miles long, draining areas of from 1,000 to 25,000 square miles each.

All these streams have fertile alleys averaging perhaps four miles in width throughout their entire length.

It is to be noted that the new state of Oklahoma contains about 15,000 square miles, or approximately 10,000,000 acres of fertile bottom land, an amount exceeded by but few states in the Union.

These facts, taken into consideration with the equitable climate, the three staples, corn, wheat and cotton, and the possible diversity of crops in Oklahoma, all



A Reliable Power as a Farm Help

established a new order of things. Any one who will carefully consider the matter must see that they are money makers and money savers.

They make short, easy, pleasant work of what always has been hard, slow work. They save the farmer's strength, save him wages of hired men, save time, and enable him to do more work and make more money out of his farm than ever was possible before.

There is no doubt that on the average farm an I. H. C. gasoline engine will more than repay its first cost each year.

The nice adaptation of these engines to all farm duties is one of their most excellent features.

They are built in:—

VERTICAL, 2 and 3-Horse Power. HORIZONTAL (Stationary and Portable), 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 15 and 20-Horse Power.

TRACTION, 10, 12, 15 and 20 Horse Power.

AIR COOLED, 1-Horse Power. Also sawing, spraying and pumping outfits.

There is an I. H. C. engine for every purpose.

It will be to your interest to investigate these dependable, efficient engines. Call on the International local agent and get catalogues and particulars, or write the home office.

FARMERS are getting over doing things the hard, slow way. The very general use of farm powers is an example.

As a matter of fact, the farmer has a great need of a reliable power as the mechanic.

Take the average barn for illustration. Locate one of the simple, dependable I. H. C. gasoline engines, such as is shown here, outside the barn door, or within the barn, for that matter, and what a world of hard labor it will save! You will have a power house on your farm.

It will shell the corn, grind feed, cut ensilage, turn the fanning mill, pump water, run the cream separator, elevate hay to the mow, and do a dozen other things.

The old way was to use the horses in a tread power or on a circular drive, to operate a complicated system of gear wheels.

The consequence was that most of the hard power jobs were hand jobs.

I. H. C. engines, being so simple, so efficient, so dependable, and furnishing abundant power at so little cost, have

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY OF AMERICA, CHICAGO, U. S. A. (Incorporated)

A WOMAN CAN EARN \$5000.00 A YEAR



Learn Dressmaking at Home

Many women nowadays are earning \$100 a week—\$5000 a year by dress-making. One woman, the head designer of Chicago's largest retail dry goods house, earns \$10,000 a year. Salaries of \$25.00 to \$50.00 a week are common. We teach you by mail and put you in a position to command the largest salary of any woman in your locality, or you can start in business for yourself. Become a Graduate Dressmaker. The regular diploma of this College is issued to all who complete this course of lessons. The American System requires no charts or patterns. These lessons will teach you how to draft your own patterns and make your own clothes and enable you to dress far better at one-half the usual cost. They teach you how to DESIGN, CUT, FIT, MAKE, DRAPE and TRIM any garment, including children's clothing. This College is endorsed by all high grade Fashion Magazines—Designer, Designer, McCall's, Pictorial Review, New Idea Woman's Magazine, Modern Priscilla, Housekeeper, Good Housekeeping, etc. This book will be sent to you free. At an expense of hundreds of dollars this college has published 10,000 of these copyrighted books to advertise the AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DRESSMAKING, and—while they last—will send you a copy FREE. Write for it today. One copy only to each woman.

FREE AMERICAN COLLEGE OF DRESSMAKING 352 College Building. KANSAS CITY, MO.

go to support the contention that this state will within a few years occupy a place in the very front rank of agricultural states.

No other state possesses so large a per cent of extensively fertile bottom land nor can any other state produce the great variety of crops in the amount produced in Oklahoma.

It must be remembered that in addition to its fertile soil, Oklahoma possesses inexhaustible supplies of a great number of valuable minerals.

Already these products are being developed, mines and quarries are being opened, factories

and plants erected, oil and gas wells drilled, and new industries established.

Every additional mill, mine well and factory means a better market for the products of the farm.

Nowhere in the world is there the peculiar combination of rich soil mild climate, diversity of crops, and valuable minerals that are found in Oklahoma.

With statehood and the development of both her agricultural and mineral products, Oklahoma is destined shortly to become one of the wealthiest states in the nation.

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 Line
Amarillo, Texas.

SHIP YOUR FURS TO
McMILLAN FUR & WOOL CO.
ST. LOUIS, MO.
WRITE FOR CIRCULARS

200 Styles of Vehicles Sold Direct from our Factory to User
65 Styles of Harness



No. 669 1/2. Fancy Car Plush Trimmed Buggy with auto seat, fancy padded wing dash, like gear and rubber tire. Price complete, \$78.00. As good as sells for \$85 more.

Buy Direct From Our Factory

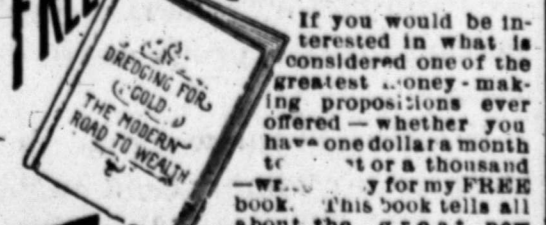
Saving all expenses and profits of the dealer. Elkhart Buggies and Harness have been sold direct from our factory to the user for 35 years. We are The Largest Manufacturers in the World selling to the consumer exclusively. We ship for examination and approval, guaranteeing safe delivery. No cost to you if not satisfied as to style, quality and price. Send for new free catalog. Elkhart Carriage & Harness Mfg. Co. Elkhart, Ind.



No. 313. Light Surrey with canopy top and fine auto seats. Price complete, \$78.00. As good as sells for \$85 more.

SEND FOR MY FREE BOOK

"Dredging for Gold—The Modern Road to Wealth"



If you would be interested in what is considered one of the greatest money-making propositions ever offered—whether you have one dollar a month to invest or a thousand dollars—write for my FREE book. This book tells all about the great new wealth-producing industry of dredging—about the gold-buried sands of the valley of Douglas Creek in Wyoming where an opportunity is now open to invest at a few cents a share in the stock of what is believed to be the making of one of the greatest gold dredging enterprises in the world. This is an opportunity that will not remain open for long—send for my big FREE BOOK today.
A. O. GLENN, Fiscal Agent,
American Gold Placer Mining Co.,
24th & Olive Sts., KANSAS CITY, MO.

OUR Poultry Department

Edited by MRS. F. B. WILCOXEN, Ft. Des Moines, Iowa.

Nearly every body could profitably keep a few chickens and there would be pleasure in it for all who have a fondness for birds and other animal life, if the work is properly done. The usual excuse is that chickens are a much trouble. Perhaps they are, the way most people keep them on town lots. The faults generally lie with the methods of the breeders instead of the chickens. There is no excuse for the filthy, ill smelling yards and houses, and wherever these are an evidence of laziness or neglect upon the part of the owner. There is nothing tedious or laborious about the work in there are little things that must be done daily and if these are done at the proper time the fowls need nothing other than a pleasure in a profitable side line.

Keep a trying. There is nothing as discouraging than the poultry business to a beginner. There are many men who have dropped it on account of some trouble with their incubator or a disease among their poultry and had they kept on they would have made a success. There is much money to be made out of poultry. If the poultryman knows how to go about it, as egg and poultry are always in demand. A careless person will never make a success of this business as he will have failure after failure and also be losing money.

There are many men who have made a success of the poultry business and are making money today, of course they have had a hard trial, but won out in the end.

Nothing can be gained by allowing different breeds to mix together. The poultry press and the regular farm papers have done much toward bringing about better conditions in the poultry world and it those who are now following the opposite directions would follow their teachings they could not help but find it to their advantage. Talk for pure bred poultry to everyone who you meet. Keep ever at it, and we will have better poultry and more of it.

Watch your baby chicks for the head louse. This pesky critter has eternally and truly taken more good chicks and likely prize winners than any other cause. Run a little grease on the head. Many cases of gapes are only head lice. But gapes also can be largely avoided by keeping your ground clean. Encourage no angle worms about. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, even in "small pox."

Raising Healthy Chickens.

Commence right by having nothing but healthy fowls in your house, keep it clean of filth and free from vermin, feed as good variety of oil poultry food as you can easily so cure, don't forget the green food and above a

don't neglect giving your fowls plenty to eat, plenty of fresh water to drink and plenty of exercise. On your city lot-keep the birds on the run from the time they come out of the shell until they are ready for the market, dispose of them as soon as you can, thin out the large ones, I have known persons who had chickens ready for the market early in the summer when they could of received fifty cents each for them but instead of selling they would keep them until fall about thanksgiving time and sell them when the market was glutted with poultry and then only receive from four to six cents per pound for them, in other words thirty to thirty five cents each besides feeding all summer and fall. Nothing is easier than to feed away ones profits. It can be done in so many way that only an experienced or cautious feeder can avoid the pitfall. Every day that one holds and feeds a marketable fowl, he must deduct the cost of that day's feed from the market price. When this done one will be surprised at the rapidity with which his profits shrink. It is best policy to sell a bird as soon as it is marketable.

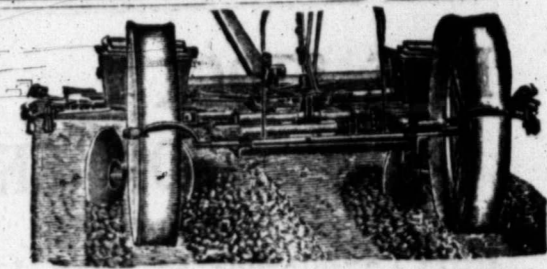
This method has turned thousands of good eggs into healthy fall grown chicks for me, and a similar method undoubtedly would do the same for any one who is in love with the work, whether on acity lot, a few acres or a farm.

DROP IN

AND SEE Woodmansee
"The Furniture Man"
New and 2nd Hand Cheap as the Cheapest
East Main St. Woodward

BIG MONEY IN POULTRY
Stock, etc. for sale, write for my catalog of poultry and supplies.
MRS. F. WILCOXEN,
Ft. Des Moines, Ia.

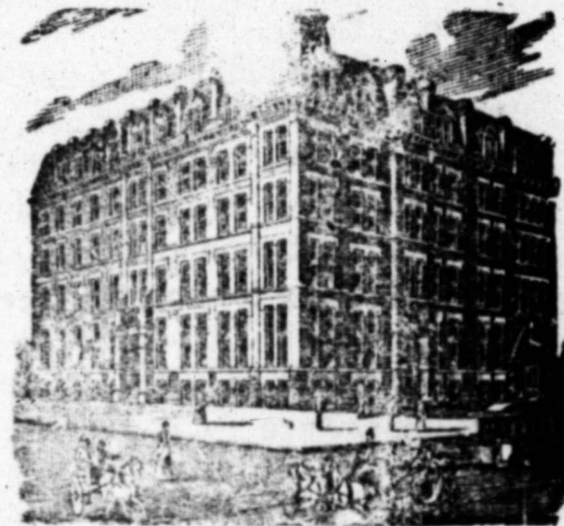
Pheasants, Bronze Turkeys, Buff Cochins, Buff Leghorn Cockerels For Sale. Write Your wants
C. H. & G. S. Wickham
Box 153 Anthony, Kans.



THE KEMPER DISK FURROW OPENER will increase the yield of Corn, Cane or Cotton 25 per cent. Guaranteed to pay for itself in one day. Works on any Planter. Write for circulars and prices.

Walker Mfg. Co., 10th Ave., Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Carey Hotel
European Plan
Wichita, Kan.



Rates: 75c and 1.00 With Bath \$1.50 and \$2.00

Headquarters for Commercial and Stockmen.

HUMPHREYS & MOTTLE, PROPS.

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.

The Elmhirst

F. HULETT, Prop.

The Best Kept Hotel in the Panhandle.

Fine Sample Rooms.

Amarillo, Tex.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS & C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co., 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

FELLOW STOCKMEN

Wire, Phone or
Write Us
For Accurate
Market Information
on Cattle & Hog
Sheep or Lambs

When Confused Get
Get Right by
Dealing
With

We
Started
Here
in
1883

WELCH BROS., KANSAS CITY

ROAD OFFERS TO BUY TOWN.

Santa Fe Made Proposition to
Take Over Goodwin, in Ellis
County.

Guthrie, Ok., Feb. 8.—Through Chief Engineer Morris the Santa Fe Railroad company has made a proposition to the state corporation commission to buy the entire town of Goodwin in Ellis county, reimburse the residents for all the money expended there and move them bodily and free of charge to the new town of Holstein, which the Santa Fe is exploiting on its Panhandle branch, near the Texas-Oklahoma line. This would be a cheaper proposition for the company, they claim, than to grant the request of the Goodwin citizens to erect for them a station with the necessary switch and platform facilities, requiring a deep cut fifteen feet wide and thirty five hundred feet long. The citizens had asked the commission to compel the railroad company to build the station when the counter proposition to buy the town was made.

Bull Dog

SUSPENDERS

MODEL B

50¢

**OUT-WEAR
THREE
ORDINARY
KINDS**

For comfortable, satisfactory wear there is nothing so good as Bull Dog Suspenders, that give with every move. Have more rubber, better parts and greater service than any other suspender made.

**TRY A PAIR. MONEY
CHEERFULLY REFUNDED
IF NOT SATISFACTORY**

Made for man and youth in regular or extra lengths, light, heavy or extra heavy, as desired.

**50 CENTS AT ALL DEALERS,
OR BY MAIL, POSTPAID**

HEWES & POTTER
Dept. 87 Lincoln St.
BOSTON, MASS.

Our useful Bull Dog Suspender Comb and Case mailed for 10c. postage. Instructive booklet, "Style, or How to Dress Correctly," sent free to those who mention this magazine.



Winter's Coming!

Y... known what that means to y u Don't you want to escape the snow, the cold, the slush--all the discomforts?

Why not plan now where to pass that season so trying to many persons?

Write for information about us

Winter Tours

to California, Arizona, N. W. Mexico, Mexico, Texas.

Favorable Rate. Long Limit and and Stopovers.

R. M. McGEE, Agent
Woodward Okla.

ALLEN, ROBERTSON & CO

Kansas City Stock Yards

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

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.

Win 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.

St. Louis National Stock Yards

National Stock Yards, Ill.,

SOME FACTS TO PROVE THAT WE ARE GROWING.

Receipts in 1907 exceeded the receipts of 1906 by Ninety Thousand, Five Hundred and Fifty head of live stock regardless of the financial depression in November and December, which held many thousands off of the markets.

Our cattle and hog business for the ten months ending Oct. 31st, 1907, was over Two Hundred and Thirty Nine Thousand head greater than for the ten months of 1906. Cattle receipts from Oklahoma in 1907 amounted to 219,726 head against 208,319 head received in 1906 an increase of over Eleven Thousand Cattle.

Cattle receipts from Kansas increased over Fifteen Thousand head over the business of 1906.

Quarantine cattle receipts in 1907 amounted to 512,489 against 469,149 head in 1906 and increase of Forty Three Thousand Three Hundred and Forty.

We made these in the face of a heavy loss in November and December occasioned by the financial depression. We wish to express to Oklahoma and Kansas friends our appreciation of their support which made this excellent showing possible.

Some More Facts Eight Local Packing Houses, many Brokers, numerous Eastern order buyers and an exceedingly large butcher trade in this vicinity serve to make this a most competitive market. Strong competition makes high prices, and this is the reason why this market has averaged the highest in the country.

Just One More Fact The horse and mule market of the St. Louis National Stock Yards is pre-eminently the largest in the world. Horse auction sales every day, excepting Saturday, and an adequate supply of mules on hand.



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.

Phone 305 UNION STOCK YARDS
E. J. Healy & Co.,
 Live Stock Commission Merchants.
 Market Reports Furnished. Free Money to Loan.
 WICHITA, KANSAS

Established 1897 Both Phones 356 Res. Phone 167
 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, Kans.

BERT BRADSHAW } Salesmen T. L. RICH Office
 B. F. ROSS } ED WEIDLEIN }
 Telephone: Bell 855, Independent 998
 Offices WICHITA, KAN. KANSAS CITY, MO.

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

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

Live Stock

The LIVESTOCK



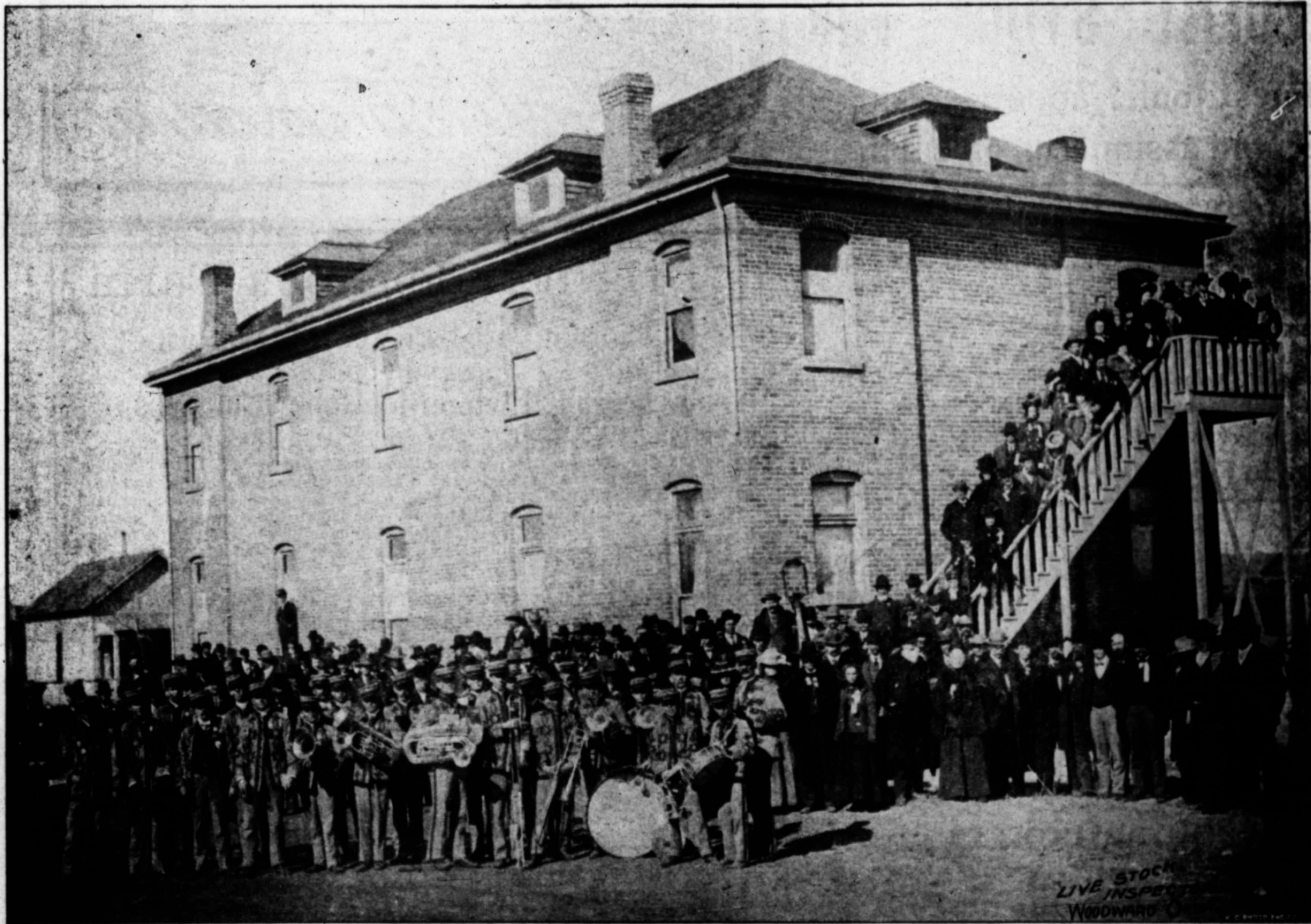
INSPECTOR

DEVOTED EXCLUSIVELY TO LIVE STOCK INTERESTS.

Thirteenth Year
No. 24

Woodward, Oklahoma, Kansas City, Missouri, March 15, 1908

50 Cents Per Year



A LITTLE MATTER OF HISTORY:

Seventh Annual Convention of the Oklahoma Live Stock Association—Last one held in Woodward, Okla., February, 1901.

Joe P. Smith.

Cow and Hefler 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.

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 burns instantly. Cures sore head roup, limberneck and cholera in fowls

Crescent Disinfectant

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

Crescent Stock Dip

The cheapest disinfectant on the markets. Kills ticks and lice, cures mange, scab and etc hand 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, OKIA.

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

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

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., PRES.
Catalogue "Free."

Mention the Live Stock Inspector
when answering advertisements.

To Officers and Members, Oklahoma Live Stock Association.

Re published by Request.

The question of the eradication of the cattle ticks which, in various ways directly and indirectly, causes such enormous annual loss, and so unfavorably affect the whole economic condition of the area infested, deserves the most serious and careful consideration of every citizen in a state, any part of which is infested with the pest.

That ticks, and ticks alone are responsible for the dissemination of Texas fever has been demonstrated so often and in so many ways, and, in some instances by those whose interests at the time it was to discredit what at first was called a theory, that it can no longer be considered a subject for discussion before an intelligent audience of cattle growers. To do so at this time would seem little less absurd than to adduce exhaustive proofs before a society of navigators that the earth was spherical in form. It is as impracticable to demonstrate the one fact as the other to every individual who may demand proof. To him, who is still at this day not satisfied on this point, I can only say that there is nothing he could think of to ask as proof that has not been demonstrated many times, and the manner of its doing, published in clearly written bulletins which may be had for the asking. If he cannot believe after reading the many convincing proofs, it is improbable that he would believe after seeing one demonstration. Then it is immaterial whether he believes or not, those states on which he depends for his best markets do believe it, and will not accept his cattle unless accompanied by a clear bill of health issued by one who is in a position to know local conditions. The loss in death by the specific disease of Texas fever, while great in the aggregate, is small compared with the other forms of loss for which this tick is directly responsible. Of course if it were not for the maintenance of a quarantine line from ocean to ocean, the loss from Texas fever would be incomparatively greater. But, even then without considering the human blood that we know from past experience, would be shed should an attempt be made to over-run a non infested area with ticky cattle, the loss would still fall far short of that caused by it in other ways.

Officers of the Bureau, working in conjunction with practical cattle men of the south, have reached the conclusion that the total annual loss to the cattle industry directly traceable to the southern cattle tick, approximates one hundred million dollars, or ten per cent of the value of all the cattle in the south; an amount equaling about four times that which is being expended annually in the building of the Panama Canal. The various losses occasioned by the ticks, are summed up in the United States Department of Agriculture Bulletin No. 72, as follows:

First. "Loss by death from Texas fever." This is seen more or less in a zone of varying extent immediately below the federal quarantine line where but a portion of the cattle are

(Continued on page 5.)



WHEN you buy a harvesting machine, you naturally want to be sure that you are buying the right one.

You want a machine that will not make trouble and lose money for you at your busiest time.

You want a machine that will harvest all of your grain crops—and thus save all your profit for you with the least possible waste.

You want a machine that will be easy on your horses, and give you long service and good service in all conditions of grain—light—heavy—standing—down—tangled—in short, you want a machine that you can always depend upon.

The machine you buy cannot be all this—cannot be right—unless the workmanship in it is right.

Two things are the prime essentials to the best workmanship—they are the best tools and the best workmen—the best facilities and equipment and the most skillful mechanics.

The secret of success in the making of modern machines is in the machinery to make the machines.

Although the International Harvester Company organized with \$60,000,000 worth of equipment, the demand for International machines has compelled the expenditure of \$16,000,000 more on factories alone.

Tens of millions of dollars have been expended so that these factories shall have the best manufacturing facilities, and be as automatic as the inventive genius of man can make them.

In the productive activities of the Company, an army of 25,000 employes receive in their pay envelopes the immense wage of \$15,000,000 every year.

Two of the fourteen plants give direct support to 3 per cent of the population of Chicago.

Is it any wonder that the International Harvester Company attracts to its factories the most expert workmen, the most skillful mechanics?

It is the enormous demand for

**Champion, McCormick, Osborne,
Deering, Milwaukee, Plano,
Harvesting Machines**

which enables this Company to maintain plants of the very highest efficiency and to employ workmen of the highest skill.

Such workmanship could not possibly be maintained upon the comparatively small demand that would come to one independent manufacturer.

In the manufacture of a harvesting machine, each one of the several thousand parts must be made exactly right or the machines will never give good service.

If you examine any part of an International machine, you will find each piece to be as carefully made as though an entire plant had devoted all its resources to making that one piece—every part of every machine being made with the utmost care and consideration for the work it must perform.

The wonderfully automatic machinery which ample capital has enabled this Company to gather together in its plants is the basic reason for this perfection of workmanship and economy of cost.

This Company has the most perfect equipment for making castings. At one plant 56,000,000 castings are made in a year.

Here tons upon tons of molten metal cool into sprocket wheels, bevel gears, frames and other familiar parts, and their quality cannot be excelled.

In the tempering and case-hardening rooms, the parts to be tempered are heated in molten lead and dipped in oil and brine—the fuel used for the furnace is hard coal, coke and fuel-oil—but the parts are drawn to temper in wood furnaces.

All sections, ledger plates, springs, etc., are hardened and drawn to proper temper.

By an unflinching system of double checking the vast product from the various plants is handled with comparatively few errors.

In large measure the efficiency and durability of a machine depends upon how carefully it has been tested. The purchaser of a machine should prefer the one which has been thoroughly tested, before it is shipped from the works. The Company maintains laboratories at the steel mills and at each manufacturing plant. In these laboratories the raw materials are subjected to careful tests, the test at the works serving as a check on the steel mill test. The small manufacturer cannot afford to maintain such laboratories for the purpose of testing raw materials, and without such tests defective materials are certain to be found after the machine is put in the field. The rigid test given all material before it is allowed to enter into the construction of International machines is a guaranty as to their quality.

All finished machines must pass a critical inspection by competent men who devote their whole time to this work. Their trained eyes discover any imperfection, and by means of their check marks and numbers which are carefully registered, they are held responsible for the good work and material entering into the construction of the machines. By this arrangement it will be seen that no machines are allowed to leave the works, that would reflect discredit on the inspector whose position depends solely on his watchfulness and care. This is a safeguard that saves the farmer much time and money in the midst of harvest, when a serious breakdown would mean the loss of a whole year's profits.

The large space set aside for testing, elaborate equipment used, the efficient organization and the methods adopted make it practically impossible for a defective machine to be shipped out.

Not alone in workmanship, but in materials and principles of construction as well, International machines have the best of reasons for their undisputed superiority.

The manufacturers of these machines are able to own their own timber lands and saw mills, mines and steel mills, thus securing the best materials the world affords.

And for the same reason these manufacturers are able to maintain a \$350,000 a year staff of inventors and designers to improve their machines from year to year, thus holding the place they have established as the standard through fifty years of superiority.

This is the kind of a harvesting machine that you want—the only kind that you can be sure is right.

Call on your International dealer and get a catalog. If you do not know an International dealer, write us, and we will be glad to give you the address of the one nearest to you.

Equal in importance with a perfect machine is perfect twine. The most perfect twine made may be had in Champion, McCormick, Osborne, Deering, Milwaukee, Plano and International Sisal, Standard, Manila and Pure Manila brands.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY OF AMERICA

(INCORPORATED)

Chicago, U. S. A.

International Line—Binders, Reapers, Headers, Header-Binders, Corn Binders, Corn Shockers, Corn Pickers, Huskers and Shredders, Corn Shellers, Mowers, Hay Tedders, Hay Rakes, Sweep Rakes, Hay Loaders, Hay Stackers, Hay Balers, Feed Grinders, Knife Grinders, Tillage Implements, Cream Separators, Gasoline Engines, Pumping Jacks, Manure Spreaders, Weber Wagons, Columbus Wagons, New Bettendorf Wagons, International Auto Buggies and Binder Twine.



THE LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY BY

BOLTON PUBLISHING CO.

MAIN OFFICE
WOODWARD, OKLA.,

BRANCH OFFICE
KANSAS CITY, MO.

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

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

MARCH 15, 1908.

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.

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 edition, 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.

Very Valuable.

In this issue will be found the full text of paper prepared by Dr. L. J. Allen, V. I. for B. A. I. in Oklahoma, on the subject, "Eradication of Fever Ticks in Oklahoma."

Every stock grower in Oklahoma is vitally interested in this question, which of itself is sufficient to demand the maintenance of an Association of Stockmen, to say nothing of the problem of growing, feeding and marketing all kinds of live stock which every stockman is vitally interested.

Read the address of Dr. Allen carefully from beginning to ending. Then, knowing the importance of associated effort, help us build up an organization specifically able to confer lasting benefits upon every producer in our grand new state.

By reference to the date on your address label you may know how much you are in arrears to the Inspector.

Under the late ruling of the P. O. Department, that all papers must be paid for in advance by subscribers, we shall take immediate action to place our favor us by immediate remittance of the amount due us on subscription. As heretofore we shall make the paper "worth while" to every patron and we respectfully solicit a continuance of your favor in the interest of the live stock industry of Oklahoma.

Respectfully,

THE LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR
AND FARM NEWS,

TO ALL MEMBERS

—OF THE—

Oklahoma Live Stock Association.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
WOODWARD, OKLA., March 10, 1908.

To the Members of the Oklahoma Live Stock Association—

GREETING:

At the last annual session of the association held at Enid February 25th, 1908, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, The aims and purposes of the Oklahoma Live Stock Association have been voluntarily and ably served for the past fourteen years by the LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR, published at Woodward, Okla., as the official organ of the association; and

"Whereas, We believe it would be for the best interest of the members of this organization to be in more direct communication with the office of the Secretary in all matters pertaining thereto, and when the postage is considered this would be the cheapest, most constant and general medium of correspondence upon all subject matters pertaining to the welfare of the live stock industry; therefore, be it hereby

"Resolved, That the LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR be sent to each member of this Association, and the expense thereof be deducted from the dues of said members not to exceed in any amount the sum of fifty cents each therefor, per annum."

In order to make complete revision of the list of active members, the Executive Committee provided that every member of the Association now in arrears may be fully re-instated and all dues credited in advance to December, 1908, by the payment of one dollar only at this time.

The Oklahoma Live Stock Association includes all growers of live stock, horses, cattle and swine; and all farmers growing live stock and all others who are interested in the laws of Oklahoma and the securing of favorable transportation facilities to market may become members at this rate, at this time:

This action is taken for the purpose of effecting a re-organization of the Association, which, for the past fourteen years, has accomplished so much for the stock raisers in Oklahoma, and for the purpose of broadening its membership to include every section of the new state, during this year.

The purposes of the organization are found in the betterment of existing conditions, to promote and encourage the chief industry of the new state, to recommend needed legislation from the view point of the practical stock farmer instead of that of the politician, and to serve the interests of its members by protection from thieves and the promotion of their own profits.

You are earnestly invited, as an old member, to send at once this remittance of one dollar to the Secretary and receive receipt for payment of all past dues.

If you are not already a member, this is your opportunity to join the association at a merely nominal expense—one dollar, including membership fee and advance dues to December, 1908, the date of our next annual convention.

Your own interests as well as that of all others demand the help of this organization, which means more profits to every stock grower in Oklahoma.

Will you help?

Send at once the small amount required and receipt will be mailed you by return mail.

Respectfully submitted for the Association,

W. E. BOLTON, SECRETARY.
Woodward, Oklahoma.

infested. In this zone we often find in one pasture a herd of susceptible cattle, and in an adjoining pasture, with but a three-wire fence dividing them, a herd of infected cattle one animal of which, breaking over into the first mentioned pasture, would cause the death of many, or perhaps of the entire herd. There is, in all the area below the quarantine line, a certain loss of calves in the process of immunization, through which all must pass. A considerable loss is occasioned in city cows in the south thought lessly moved to the country.

Second. "Loss in weakened conditions and stunted growth caused by the fever." You will understand there is a certain percentage recovering from the fever, but, to the owner, it were best that that animal had never been born.

Third. "Loss by gross infestation." In certain regions of the south, it is estimated that one animal in a season may be the host of a million ticks, and that it, in that time, contributes 200 pounds of its blood to the support of this parasite. Parasites as you know, can live only at the expense of their host. It is said that following a mild winter, such as we have had this year, hundreds of cattle in the far south die from gross infestation. The inhumanity of this to our dumb brutes should appeal to the sensibilities of most people.

Fourth. "The tick makes hazardous the importation of pure bred cattle." This prevents the upbuilding as will readily be seen of Southern cattle.

Fifth. "Is the loss occasioned by the restriction in latitude of markets of southern cattle, which materially affects the prices." All the above contributes to the production in the south of so inferior an animal as to make the cattle business unprofitable and as stated in said bulletin: Any successful system of agriculture must rest upon diversification of crops, and this, in turn, depends upon animal husbandry to maintain the fertility of the soil. This has a more significant meaning to those sections of the south east of the Mississippi river, than it has, as yet to us.

There is another item that has not been specifically mentioned, nor is it included in the 100 million dollars annual loss; below the quarantine line, there are approximately 350 million acres of land. Value of land must be governed by its utility. If its utility is increased for any reason, its value must be proportionately enhanced. We all know there are many acres of inferior land in the south, but whoever saw land so poor that cattle could not find subsistence? Now, if the ticks were eradicated, the south would proportionately be enhanced. We all know there are many acres of inferior land in the south, but whoever saw land so poor that cattle could not find subsistence? Now, if the ticks were eradicated, the south would produce a \$24.00 two-year old steer as cheaply as it now does a \$14.00 two-year old. Would it not be fair to estimate that with such conditions, land would be enhanced in value on an average of—say—\$4.00 per acre, or the stupendous total of 14 hundred million dollars? We will bring the question of loss closer at home. In Oklahoma, we have in round numbers

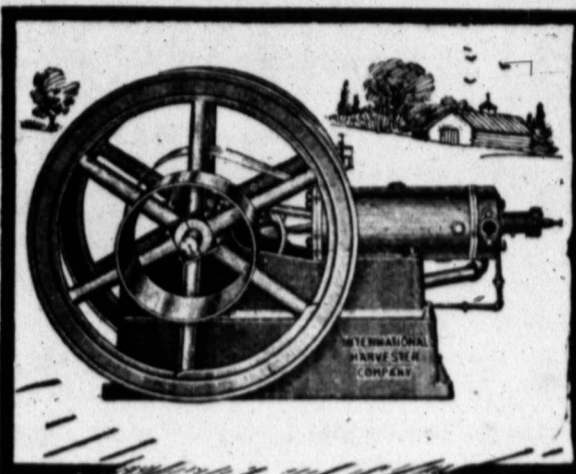
two million head of cattle. About six hundred thousand of these are in the safe area, or, in the some 20 to 24 counties above what has been recognized as the federal quarantine line and at present, are enjoying the benefits of unlimited markets. Below the quarantine line are about 60 counties containing some one million four hundred thousand head of cattle, which except for a brief period in the winter are entirely deprived of the advantage of native markets. During the brief period mentioned, the restrictions are such that it amounts to little less than a total denial of these markets. A condition that would operate to give these one million four hundred thousand head of cattle, the benefits of native markets, would enhance their value—we will say—\$4 per head, or a total increase of five million six hundred thousand dollars. How much more would the land be worth on which these superior animals were raised? I believe it is not unfair to assume that, with this handicap removed, which would result, in a few years, in the production of a superior animal with an unlimited market, the land on which such animals were grown would be increased in value as much as \$2.00 per acre, or a total, for the 40 million acres below the quarantine line in Oklahoma, of 160 million dollars. If you think that estimate too high, we can take the nominal sum of one dollar per acre and then have 40 million dollars added to the value of our land. On the other hand, a condition that would deprive the six hundred thousand head of cattle now above the quarantine line in Oklahoma of their native markets, would work a loss to the value of the cattle alone, a sum not less than two million dollars. In addition to this, would be an incalculable loss due to fever. There is more yet: The loss of five native markets with no hope of their recovery, would decrease by 40 million dollars, the value of the 11 million acres of land in this now infested area.

Now, we will assume, what is not far from the truth, that in Caddo County, there is but one herd in twenty infested with ticks. There are some 5000 herds, averaging about 10 animals to the herd, or a total of fifty thousand head of cattle in that county.

If one herd in 20 is infested, we have 250 infested herds and counting them at the same average size, we have 2500 head of tick infested cattle. These 250 herds, or 2500 head of ticky cattle, are depriving 5000 herds, or fifty thousand head of cattle of the privilege of the native markets, which as clean cattle they should be enjoying an advantage that would be worth not less than \$4 per head or a total of two hundred thousand dollars, or an amount equal to four times the total value of the 2500 head of ticky cattle, averaging them at \$20 apiece. This is one average county.

I do not believe a detailed description here of the methods of eradication would be of any especial value. In fact, I believe there are but few here, whose interests are in the area needing disinfection, but that nearly all are in the area, the cattle interests of which are dependent wholly on protection from the infested area.

The methods of eradication will depend upon conditions existing upon



A Reliable Power as a Farm Help

established a new order of things. Any one who will carefully consider the matter must see that they are money makers and money savers.

They make short, easy, pleasant work of what always has been hard, slow work. They save the farmer's strength, save him wages of hired men, save time, and enable him to do more work and make more money out of his farm than ever was possible before.

There is no doubt that on the average farm an I. H. C. gasoline engine will more than repay its first cost each year.

The nice adaptation of these engines to all farm duties is one of their most excellent features.

They are built in:—
VERTICAL, 2 and 3-Horse Power.
HORIZONTAL (Stationary and Portable), 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 15 and 20-Horse Power.

TRACTION, 10, 12, 15 and 20 Horse Power.

AIR COOLED, 1-Horse Power.
Also sawing, spraying and pumping outfits.

There is an I. H. C. engine for every purpose.

It will be to your interest to investigate these dependable, efficient engines. Call on the International local agent and get catalogues and particulars, or write the home office.

FARMERS are getting over doing things the hard, slow way. The very general use of farm powers is an example.

As a matter of fact, the farmer has as great need of a reliable power as the mechanic.

Take the average barn for illustration. Locate one of the simple, dependable I. H. C. gasoline engines, such as is shown here, outside the barn door, or within the barn, for that matter, and what a world of hard labor it will save! You will have a power house on your farm.

It will shell the corn, grind feed, cut ensilage, turn the fanning mill, pump water, run the cream separator, elevate hay to the mow, and do a dozen other things.

The old way was to use the horses in a tread power or on a circular drive, to operate a complicated system of gear wheels.

The consequence was that most of the hard power jobs were hand jobs.

I. H. C. engines, being so simple, so efficient, so dependable, and furnishing abundant power at so little cost, have

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY OF AMERICA, CHICAGO, U. S. A.
(Incorporated)

Buy Direct From Our Factory

Saving all expenses and profits of the dealer, Elkhart Buggies and Harness have been sold direct from our factory to the user for 35 years.

We Are the Largest Manufacturers in the World



No. 237. One Horse cut-under Surrey with like gear, auto seats and 1 1/2-in. cushion tires. Price complete, \$109. As good as sells for \$40 more.

Selling to the consumer exclusively. We ship for examination and approval, guaranteeing safe delivery. No cost to you if not satisfied as to style, quality and price. Over 200 styles of Vehicles and 65 styles of Harness.

Send for New Free Catalog.



No. 276. Top Buggy with padded wing dash and Stanhope seat. Price complete, \$27.50. As good as sells for \$25 more.

ELKHART CARRIAGE & HARNESS MFG. CO., ELKHART, INDIANA

the premises to be disinfected.

The basic principle of all methods, but one, is in starving ticks. The one exception is the burning over of the infested pasture. This method may be practiced with a considerable degree of success in a prairie country but the degree of success depends upon the amount and distribution of burnable vegetation. If the pasture is wholly covered by a fair growth of grass, there is in the burning at the right period, a great probability the eradication will be complete. The burning is of value, always, in reducing the number of ticks.

Except in the cases in which burning accomplishes the eradication, there is no way of doing the work, without suffering a more or less temporary inconvenience and the exercise of a great deal of patience and perseverance on the part of the owner.

I will briefly outline our method should we take up the work. For instance I will take Caddo county as we have heretofore referred to it: That the state authorities are deeply interested in the project will always be assumed, a condition necessarily precedent to any work along this line. Next, the county must have expressed in some way, its interest in the undertaking. It is proposed that the County

State and the Government, shall contribute about equally in the cost of the work, but State and County cooperation will be discussed later in connection with necessary legislation.

We would put into the field about July 1st, an outfit of eight men, equipped with a chuck wagon, work team, tent, bed bug, a requisite number of saddle horses, etc. One man will be the cook and another foreman, or manager, to whom all must render the strictest obediences.

With this outfit, a systematic canvass will be made of the entire county, examining the cattle on every farm and ranch. The tick infested herds are to be quarantined and the owners notified. As soon as an area containing some 50 herds of infested cattle has been canvassed, a man will be detailed to take charge of and direct, their disinfection. This inspector will visit each quarantined place as often as every two weeks. The method of disinfection will vary with the conditions existing. I will say, however, that a stock owner sufficiently alive to the matter, can in this climate, after August 1st, clean up his premises by January 1st.

The battle with ticks, more for the prevention of their invasion of new territory than to accomplish their

THE LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR.

eradication, has been worked largely by proclamation, ever since the relation between this parasite and Texas fever has been known to exist. I say by proclamation, for the reason that legislative bodies have never seen fit to enact such measures and provide sufficient appropriation as would give to the Live Stock Sanitary Boards the necessary authority and provide means for the employment of an adequate force to even prevent their gradual invasion in some localities, of formerly clean territory, saying nothing of providing for carrying into the enemy's country, a war of extermination. It can be said that legislative bodies have been derelict in their duties to the common people in this regard, since public opinion, the force to which we must look to secure enactment of laws of great public benefit or reform, has not given voice for such legislation. The public has been pretty busy, since I have known it, and I don't believe it is to an unpardonable degree to blame, for it has never stopped to consider as it should the relations between the ticks and the fever, not that ticks alone, is due the extermination of their cattle from the northern native markets. By no other process of reasoning than it has failed to grasp this idea, can it be explained why, in a county like Adams, the owner of that one herd of 20 would object to cleaning it up, or if he did show so little regard for the rights of others, as to fail to clean up, why the owners of the remaining 19 clean herds, who are by his neglect deprived of native markets, do not make it so unpleasant for him that he would be forced to do so. In this way is that entire county, and in many cases deprived of the one essential, a market, necessary to make the cattle industry profitable, simply by reason of the disregard by the law of the rights of the many.

What the Department will do in Oklahoma depends upon two conditions: 1st. An appropriation by Congress is necessary. In this Congress will undoubtedly be influenced by the attitude of the group of states interested. 2nd, the appropriation secured, it will be expended in those states showing the liveliest interest in the matter. Practically nothing can be done in a state whose laws are not favorable. Livestock laws and regulations should have for their underlying object, the protection of livestock from disease, and, as far as practicable, assuring the most advantageous markets for the greatest number of cattle possible. All laws and regulations governing the interstate or local movement of livestock, to be effective must be based on the established constitutional principles that the authority to prevent, or restrict the movement of livestock from a state in which a disease is known to exist, is vested in the federal government, and that the restriction of the movement within the state of such stock and the enforcement of all measures for the suppression of disease is vested in the state. This power of the government has been lawfully vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by its provisions, when the Secretary of Agriculture shall have determined by within a state there exists a contagious disease, which if not suppressed, or the area

of its ravages duly confined, threaten the livestock interests of the United States, it becomes his duty to put into force measures that will prevent the movement from that state, the class of livestock affected, or to promulgate rules prescribing the manner by which such livestock may be moved, according to the nature of the disease. He at once takes the matter up with the state, which alone, according to court decisions, is vested with the power to exercise control of the situation within its borders. The federal government's authority is limited to the protection of other states, whose cattle are not similarly affected. It can enforce a quarantine line for this purpose on a state line, but not through a state; and it is for this reason that before it will recognize a line other than a state line, the authorities of the state through which such line is proposed to pass must show that they have been clothed by law with sufficient authority and adequate means to make such a line respected.

When a state shall have been apprised by the Secretary of Agriculture that within its border there exists a disease, which if not controlled, threatens the livestock interests of other states, the duties then of the proper authorities of that particular state. Upon the wisdom of the law and the efficiency of the authorities to enforce it, will depend the extent to which the livestock of the state may be protected from disease, and the assuring to it of the enjoyment to the greatest degree possible, the benefits of our native markets. The state has failed to take the proper steps for the control of such diseases, will find its entire area quarantined, and that possibly, by reason of disease or conditions existing in a relatively small area.

This is the only logical result of such failure. It simply means that each and every state has the alternative in this respect, viz: Assume the responsibility of its position, or suffer the logical consequences. It must choose to assume this responsibility before the Secretary of Agriculture can say in effect to other states, that all cattle, except in a certain prescribed area, are free from disease or a condition that will render them a menace to the livestock interests of any state and their safety is guaranteed. And let it be said in this connection, that in a matter of a quarantine line through a state, there is evidence that it is becoming the policy of the Department, supported by the authorities of the states outside of the quarantined area, that no line will be recognized that does not exclude all counties within whose boundaries there exists any infection. If the infection is great, no other action can, with reason, be expected. If the infection is slight, no good reason can be offered for not clearing it up.

These are law-enforced responsibilities upon the Secretary of Agriculture. He could not evade them if he would. Were it not for the Departmental supervision of the interstate movement of southern cattle, each state whose cattle are susceptible to Texas fever would be compelled to maintain its individual quarantine against a state in which this disease was known to exist. This would naturally be attended by a lack of uniformity, and as

was formerly the case, a tax on cattle moving through certain states, in order to maintain state inspection service. Had not the states of Kansas, Missouri, Colorado, Nebraska and in all other states above the quarantine line, the assurance of the Secretary of Agriculture, that the cattle in the same 24 northwestern counties of Oklahoma, which are above the modified quarantine line were safe for them to receive, not one hoof of the same would find a market within the borders of the states mentioned, except for purposes of immediate slaughter.

The enforcement by the Department of Agriculture of a quarantine line through the United States against Texas fever has been maintained so long, and with the degree of success that Northern States have ceased to give any serious thought to this disease. This is none the less true of our Northwestern counties as regards conditions in Oklahoma.

Quarantine laws and regulations are peculiar, inasmuch as they may be made, and justly so for the protection of a very small area in a state against a menace to its livestock industry by reason of a disease existing in the remainder of the state. For an instance of this, we have no better example now where a better example than Oklahoma affords. About three fourths of the state is in the tick infested area. What interest except that inspired by a feeling of charity, can you imagine the population in the three fourths of the state have in helping to maintain a line to protect the cattle in the much lesser area against a disease existing in the greater portion of the state? That feeling of security in the 24 counties above the quarantine line can be explained only by their ignorance of impending danger. Suppose they fail to show any interest in quarantine legislation necessary to maintain that line, who do they think will?

A law, as provided by the Oklahoma constitution, should state briefly its whole object. It should have no hidden meaning. It should define plainly the respective duties and responsibilities of the officers of its creation, and of the County officers whose duties it may be to enforce it. It should be such that in matters of fixing quarantine lines and in the eradication of disease, the county affected should be given an opportunity in some way, of expressing this desire, which would carry with it a just proportion of the responsibility devolving upon it, to assist in the enforcement of measures proposed, or, its cattle interests suffering the logical consequences. Such a law may have for its objects, two general purposes: First, that of protecting the cattle interests in what is known as the non-infested area, from diseases prevalent in the infested area, and in its enjoyment of its most advantageous markets. For this purpose, the law should be such as to authorize the establishment of and to enforce respect for, quarantine line within the State. The second, which would be operative within the first, is that which would provide for the eradication of diseases in the infested area and add it, county by county, as the work progressed, to the non-infested area. In both of these, the counties should co-operate. By that I mean that a county whose condi-



THE KEMPER DISK FURROW OPENER will increase the yield of Corn, Cane or Cotton 25 per cent. Guaranteed to pay for itself in one day. Works on any Planter. Write for circulars and prices.
Walker Mfg. Co., 10th Ave., Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Carey Hotel
European Plan
Wichita, Kan.



Rates: 75c and 1.00
With Bath \$1.50 and \$2.00
Headquarters for Commercial and Stockmen.
HUMPHREYS & MOTTLE, PROPS.

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.

The Elmhirst

F. HULETT, Prop.

The Best Kept Hotel in the Panhandle.

Fine Sample Rooms.

Amarillo, Tex.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS & C.

Anyone can sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. **HANDBOOK** on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the **Scientific American**.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

FELLOW STOCKMEN!

When
Confused,
Get Right

By Dealing With
WELCH BROS. CO.
Kansas City, U. S. A.

Eli Roberts was in Saturday and told of a pig that got caught in a wolf trap the boys had set. The pig was only a few weeks old when it disappeared and search failed to reveal the slightest trace of it. The other day when the trap was visited there was the pig fastened, and had been there for a week. The old mother had found the pig and visited it every day and had rooted around so the pig could get its nourishment. The little fellow was fat and sleek and aside from a badly swollen foot where the trap held it, and seemed no worse for the captivity.—Quinlan Mirror.

Change of Base.

After this issue the Live Stock Inspector will be published at Enid.

For the past fourteen years the Live Stock Inspector has been published here in Woodward, where it originated as the direct demand of the Oklahoma Live Stock Association for a fitting representative of its interests.

The shuttles of time move swiftly and the woof of change must absolutely govern every successful enterprise. The field of the Inspector being broadened by the disappearance of the open range in Oklahoma, it has for some time past contemplated a change which would make its location more central in the great broad expanse of Oklahoma stock growing, and at this time it announces with genuine pleasure the change of base of publication to that grand young city of Oklahoma, Enid, which is nearer the actual center of live stock production in the state than any other.

We are also very much pleased to announce that we have associated in the publication of the paper that worthy and widely known newspaper man, Mr. W. I. Drummond, who needs no introduction to the people of Oklahoma. Under his able supervision immediate changes for the better will be apparent in every issue hereafter until it ranks second to none in excellence and real merit.

We thank all our many patrons for their loyal support during the past fourteen years and invite each one to join us in this new endeavor to build up here in

Oklahoma a publication representative of live stock and farm interests which will reflect credit upon all concerned and promote the prosperity of our own beautiful Oklahoma.

Respectfully submitted by
W. E. BOLTON, Publisher.

ions warrant its being above the quarantine line should, through its county Commissioners, or otherwise, obligate itself to do all within its power to enforce a quarantine against the adjoining counties whose conditions may not warrant their being above the line. So, also, in the matter of eradication a county, so long as its position did not stand in the way of the progress of other counties, should be allowed to give expression to its wishes.

If eradication is desired, then it should be required to assume a just proportion of the expense. If eradication is not desired the responsibility for being denied the benefits of the most advantageous market would be made to rest where it belongs.—I. J. ALLEN, VETERINARY INSPECTOR FOR OKLAHOMA, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

New Traffic Manager.

General Manager Eugene Rust of the Kansas City Stock Yards Co., writes us as follows:

"Kansas City, Mar. 2, 1908.
"Effective this date Mr. W. H. Weeks is appointed traffic manager of this company, vice H. W. Prickett, assigned to other duties."

Pitcasan
Bronze Turkeys
Buff Cochin Bantams
Eggs during season.
S. C. Buff Leghorn Cockerels
For Sale. Write Your wants
C. H. & G. S. Wickham
Box 153 Anthony, Kans

The Farm End of the Creamery.

As farmers we must look more sharply at our own end of the work. We are not getting rid of poor cows half fast enough. We are not testing our herds to know for certain which are poor cows. We are not handling our cows in the stable as they should be handled. We have not taken any pains to really know if there is not a more profitable way to tie up the cows than the old barbarous stanchion. Not one in five hundred of us is thinking about ventilating his stable in the right manner next winter. A big proportion of us are keeping cows for butter fat and getting too poor returns to pay any profit. The cows are not butter cows to start with. May be we are looking to make it up in beef. If so, we are like a man who would buy a reaper weighing an extra ton in order to have that much more iron to sell when the machine is used up.

Is it not about time that we, as farmers, quit being cow keepers merely and commence to study and read more, and so become better dairymen? Is the creamery to blame for what we don't know about our own business?

Knew Whereof She spoke.

"I dearly love to go shopping," said the giddy maid of thirty-three summers—more or less—"especially when there is a bargain sale."

"Huh!" growled the old bachelor, "I don't see any particular pleasure in getting in a crowd and being almost squeezed to death."

"That's just what I enjoy most," replied the coy maiden, as she hid her glowing face behind her fan.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Farmers' Horses.

Just at this time of year there is quite sure to be a stir among farmers for the new recruits demanded for furnishing the horse-power to put the farm machinery in motion. At the South Omaha horse market things have been quite lively of late, and though there have been no sensational prices experienced, the demand has been such as to show that the horse business is on a splendid footing, and that when good farm drafters are in sight they do not have to go begging. Good mares and geldings of the farm type have been disposed to go above \$150 rather than under that figure. And though the market is to be characterized as lively, it is not to be said that there is any particular bulge in prices to be noted over the earlier trade, unless it should be on the top. And still we doubt if there are more than a very few of the best class of farmers' horses ever have the opportunity to go under the professional salesman's hammer.

Chunks and general purpose animals are in best demand right now, and it is safe to say that the man who starts out to buy a team of this description had better count on parting with no less than \$300 for concluding the transaction. It all tends to argue the growing popularity of the general utility type of drafter, and it shows that the supply is hard run to keep even with the demand, and it is likewise proof of the horseman's sagacity who has put himself in position to supply the public with the best type of draft stations desirable.

The trend of modern farming operations is to call for the better class of draft horses—horses with a little more scale, and the very best action to be had. The old style "lubbers" and "lobsters" are by gone, and farmers will do well to keep this fact in mind in selecting the stallion they are to patronize in the next two or three months to come.—Farmers Journal.

This Will Freshen Carpets.

For freshening carpets go over them once a week with a broom dipped in hot water that has a little turpentine in it. I have made good furniture polish with 2 tablespoons of olive oil and one of vinegar. Mix thoroughly and apply with a soft rag and polish with a woolen cloth.

St. Louis National Stock Yards National Stock Yards, Ill.,

SOME FACTS TO PROVE THAT WE ARE GROWING.

Receipts in 1907 exceeded the receipts of 1906 by Ninety Thousand, Five Hundred and Fifty head of live stock regardless of the financial depression in November and December, which held many thousands off of the markets.

Our cattle and hog business for the ten months ending Oct. 31st, 1907, was over Two Hundred and Thirty Nine Thousand head greater than for the ten months of 1906. Cattle receipts from Oklahoma in 1907 amounted to 219,726 head against 208,319 head received in 1906 an increase of over Eleven Thousand Cattle.

Cattle receipts from Kansas increased over Fifteen Thousand head over the business of 1906.

Quarantine cattle receipts in 1907 amounted to 512,489 against 469,149 head in 1906 and increase of Forty Three Thousand Three Hundred and Forty.

We made these in the face of a heavy loss in November and December occasioned by the financial depression. We wish to express to Oklahoma and Kansas friends our appreciation of their support which made this excellent showing possible.

Some More Facts Eight Local Packing Houses, many Brokers, numerous Eastern order buyers and an exceedingly large butcher trade in this vicinity serve to make this a most competitive market. Strong competition makes high prices, and this is the reason why this market has averaged the highest in the country.

Just One More Fact The horse and mule market of the St. Louis National Stock Yards is pre-eminently the largest in the world. Horse auction sales every day, excepting Saturday, and an adequate supply of mules on hand.

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.

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.

ALLEN, ROBERTSON & CO
Kansas City Stock Yards
Good People to Do Business With == 25 Years in the Trade.

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.

Phone 305 UNION STOCK YARDS

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

Market Reports Furnished. Free Money to Loan.

WICHITA, KANSAS

Established 1897 Both Phones 386 Res. Phone 167

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, Kans.

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

T. L. RICH Office

Offices WICHITA, KAN. KANSAS-CITY, MO.

Telephones: Bell 855, Independent 998

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

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

