

The LIVE STOCK



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The Isle of Long Ago.

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Oh, a wonderful stream is the river Time,
As it runs through the realm of tears,
With a faultless rhythm and a musical rhyme,
And a boundless sweep and a surge sublime,
As it blends with the ocean of years.

How the winters are drifting like flakes of snow,
And the summers, like buds between;
And the year in the sheaf—so they come and they go

On the river's breast, with its ebb and flow,
As it glides in the shadow and sheen.

There's a magical isle up the river of Time,
Where the softest of airs are playing,
There's a cloudless sky and a tropical clime,
And a song as sweet as a vesper chime,
And the Junes with the roses are straying.

And the name of that isle is the Long Ago,
And we bury our treasures there;
There are brows of beauty and bosoms of snow
There are heaps of dust—but we love them so!
There are trinkets and tresses of hair.

There are fragments of songs that nobody slugs,
And part of an infant's prayer;

There's a lute unswept and a harp without strings;
There are broken vows and pieces of rings,
And the garments she used to wear.

There are hands that are waved, when the fairy shore
By the mirage is lifted in air;

And we sometimes hear through the turbulent roar,
Sweet voices we heard in the days gone before,
When the wind down the river is fair.

Oh, remembered for aye, be the blessed isle,
All the days of our life till night.

When the evening comes with its beautiful smile,
And our eyes are closing to slumber awhile,
May that Greenwood of soul be in sight.

—Bayard Taylor.

Cattle of Commerce.

Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

A writer in the Chicago Tribune, who claims to have ridden the ranges, has used up a considerable amount of the gray matter of his brain showing that the shortage in cattle exists more in imagination than reality. With the same wisdom that characterizes the balance of his argument, he says: "The truth is that where a country emerges from an estate of range and enters upon the farm stage where, instead of fenceless, unplowed pastures with the horizon for a limit, the land is enclosed and tilled, it becomes productive of fully 33 1/2 per cent more

beef than before. More farms, more beef, more range, less beef; those are the cattle facts."

He then goes to the figures propagated by the agricultural department, which show that in 31 farm states, without a taint of cattle range about them, there are nearly ten millions more cattle than in the range states, and fallaciously argues that fully 40 per cent of the cattle credited to the range states inhabit the farms thereof. He cites further, that Texas, with considerable more area than five farm states, just escapes having 50 per cent fewer cattle than they, and urges that the milch cow included in the census of the farm states, is as much intended for the butchers block as the ranger of the plains.

In two things has this writer left the gap down. In the first place he fails to consider that cattle of the range states are strictly "cattle of commerce," ready to be shipped in a season to the great market centers, if prices are sufficiently high to attract them, while the farm supply, though outnumbering that of the range, is largely consumed by the cities adjacent to the farm. The cattle of the range states have heretofore gone mostly to can, but owing to the shortage, which figures show exists, the warble slab and chopping block of this and other countries have demanded more than could be supplied. And until by increase, a sufficient number of cattle are in the country to supply both the canner and dressed beef demand, prices will remain high. This will take time.

Then again, it is capable of easy demonstration that the figures sent out by Statistician Robinson are not correct, especially as applied to Texas. His estimate of cattle in this state in January, 1895, including milch cows, is 6,884,044, while at the close of 1893, the tax rolls of the state only showed a total rendition of 5,289,269, a decrease of 1,047,454 from the preceding year. The decrease of 1894 was plainly much greater than in 1893, and while tax renditions are not always reliable, to use the language of the comptroller of Texas: "It is the only means by which the number of cattle in this state can be estimated." This being the case, where did the department of

agriculture statistician get his figures for 1894, when the tax rolls of that year will not be made up until the middle of this year? If his guess at other range states is as far off as in the instance of Texas, he has the supply heavily overestimated, for in some of them everything that was able to be driven to the stock yards was shipped last fall and winter.

Those who have given the matter consideration are fully convinced that within a few years the supply of beef cattle will equal, if not exceed, the demand, but the fact that a shortage now exists is eloquently told by the nearly 40,000 falling off for the five months of this year as compared with last. Yes, the people will continue to eat beef, but for a few years at least they will have to class it as a luxury.

Spayed Cattle.

The Rocky Mountain Husbandman has the following to say on this subject: "The rise in the prices of beef cattle and the recent passage of the new bounty law on wolves and coyotes has had the effect of pretty nearly stopping the spaying craze which for the past few years has existed.

"Herd owners find there is something to be made at raising more calves and feed, that every day is adding to the safety of the business, while the outlook for the maintenance of good fair prices is also an incentive toward having more heaves to sell. Another reason for staying the spayer's knife is the fact that young stock cattle are no longer to be had in large numbers in Texas. While young cattle were plentiful and the large herd owners could purchase and drive them in by the thousands every year and fatten them upon the ranges, it was as cheap and safer than to raise the calves. But now that this source of supply is about exhausted the herd owners see that they must look to their own herds for beef stock. The spaying has been indulged in so freely of late that it will naturally limit the increase for a time.

But this is well, as there is a tendency to reduce the size of herds and increase the quality, giving more attention to the quality of heaves. We are glad to notice the tendency toward an improvement of cattle, for we be-

lieve this will add more value to the beef industry than anything else. With improvements of herds in view we believe herd owners may continue to use the spaying knife, for in every herd there are some cows that are not suitable for breeding stock. These should be turned into beef as soon as practicable. If owners will adopt the plan of spaying the inferior heifers, sell them and invest the money they bring in good Hereford or Durham bulls they will see very profitable results in a few years. There is certainly no better form of improving the herds of Montana than that of infusing new and better blood.

We are aware that some cattle owners will say when they read this article, that common grade stock are harder than pure bloods, hence they are better for the ranges, but we doubt if it can be proved that such is the case, and maintain that the offspring of thoroughbred bulls where bred upon the ordinary range cows are superior animals in every respect to the scrubs that many stockmen are raising. Of course it would be unprofitable to turn pure blood bulls on the ranges to remain, but the time has passed for this manner of cattle raising. The bulls must be taken up in the fall of the year, placed in a pasture and fed some hay if they need it. They need this attention just as much as horses or sheep, and the cattle raiser who fails to give this attention to his herd can rarely make a success. The good, smooth appearance of heaves on the market has too much to do with the selling price for herd owners to neglect their cattle.

Here is something which will be of general interest to stock growers everywhere. "On May 7 the R. C. White Commission company sold to the Armour Packing company 28 head of fine dressed beef steers, weighing 37,220 pounds at \$5.40 per 100 pounds. There was considerable speculation at the time in regard to the yield of the bunch. Mr. White requested the company to make a test, which was done and yesterday Mr. White received the following figures: Average live weight, 1,329 pounds; average dressed weight 790 pounds; per cent beef, 59.4; per cent fat, 6; pounds of fat per head, 81; per cent hides, 6.06.

Morton Called Down.

Arizona Stockman.

Isaac N. Town, of Topeka, Kansas, and who until a few years since was superintendent of the Santa Rita Cattle company, whose cattle ranged in Pima county, along the Mexican border, under the above caption, writes to the *Telegram*, of Kansas City, his views on the much discussed subject of Mexican cattle. Mr. Town, who was for several terms a member of the live stock sanitary commission, is an observing man, and knows whereof he speaks. He says: "I do not write often for the newspapers, though I read them pretty regularly, and often some very funny things said by those who do write. Among those funny things is some of the talk about Mexican cattle and Secretary Morton's views of how to do up the combine of poor ranchers and rich packers, whom he now sees with their old life-long dickering all settled, and marching, Falstaff-like, arm in arm, on the famished host of beef-eaters, intent on their utter annihilation. Poor Morton! An average Mexican donkey knows more about the condition of the Mexican cattle interests than he. He or some of his friends now have a vision of 50,000 Mexican cattle rounded up and waiting to cross the line into Yankee-land."

For the past ten years, barring two last gone by, I have lived at Nogales, Arizona, right on the Mexican border, and have all that time been engaged exclusively in range cattle business. I know almost every foot of northern Mexico, and I know that all the cattle they can ever turn loose on the American market will not affect the price of beef in Kansas City or Chicago at wholesale 10c per cwt. To speak in a general way, they have no cattle. Here and there is a respectable ranch on the northern border. All that are available to our markets, there are not 20,000 young and old, male and female.

The Mexican gulf towns, Guaymas, Mazatlan and others, to say nothing of the extensive and rapidly increasing mining camps, consume nearly all the cattle the State of Sonora produces or ever will produce, and at better prices than they realize by export; while the Mexican range country, bordering on New Mexico and Texas is tributary by rail to the city of Mexico and other interior cities, which again take, and at better prices also, the bulk of all that region can produce. Few people among us know that it takes from fifteen to twenty-five acres on the average over all northern Mexico to subsist a single animal, but such is the fact, and when their ranges are overstocked, as many of them now are, their cattle become dreadfully poor and emaciated, and in many cases die in the spring months of March, April and May in large numbers. No rain falls there except at rare intervals from September 10th to July 1st the following year.

I would advise the honorable secretary to lay off his slippers for a few days and take his railroad and Pullman passes and visit that far-famed cattle country before he further exposes to public ridicule what he knows about cattle raising.

Wichita has a woman who looks like Princess Kaiulani. Secretary Olney will be asked to investigate.

The Fort Sill Opening.

In the Fort Worth *Gazette* of May 30, "Joe" Worth has the following to say relative to the Ft. Sill opening:

"Before me is the treaty of 1856 between the United States and the Choctaws and Chickasaws. Article 3 of that treaty conveys the title of the Ft. Sill country to the United States in the following words: 'The Choctaws and Chickasaws, in consideration of \$300,000 hereby cede to the United States the territory west of the ninety-eighth degree west longitude, known as the 'leased district.'"

"The only proviso was in reference to the disposal of the \$300,000, which was settled long ago; so you see that that country is United States land without question or cloud of title. But you say the United States is about to buy it again from the Kiowas and Comanches. Nothing of the kind. Section 2079, of the Revised Statutes, reads: 'No Indian nation or tribe within the territory of the United States shall be acknowledged or recognized as an independent nation, with whom the United States may contract by treaty. But no obligation of any treaty lawfully made and ratified with any such Indian or tribe prior to March 3, 1871, shall be hereby invalidated.'"

"I have not been able to get a copy of the Kiowa and Comanche treaty, but that it expires within a year is not questioned. Then how about the \$2,000,000 to be paid to the Kiowa and Comanche tribes, besides giving every man, woman and child 160 acres of United States' land? It is simply a gigantic steal by the same ring that has called it 'Indian lands' while using it to fill the pockets of the ring. That is the situation. Now, what is the remedy? That is another question. One thing is certain—the bootleggers have held it down for ten years as cow pastures. The cowmen are the real masters, as they can squeal on the interior officials if molested. The fact that I hold the proof in black and white over the signatures of cowmen that caused the gang to all get ordered out in ten days from the time the secretary of the interior thought they had gone back on him, is what makes me bold to state the facts."

Is Fashion's Hump Going?

Under the above caption Victor Murdock, who is a racy writer and a very observant cuss, notes the following concerning the "hump" which fashion has given itself: "Philosophy is good for some things. When it comes to butting its head up against the problem of elongated eternity, philosophy can offer some very interesting and plausible explanations. When the infinity of the star-spangled and world-specked reach of illimitable space and unbreathed air comes up, philosophy has a way of knocking some sparks out of the knotty perplexity which have a semblance to truth and which gain philosophy the credit of advancing logical possibilities at least.

But when philosophy, as reason or logic, bumps up against Fashion, there is a basso thud and Fashion struts away winner. Just why Fashion is Fashion no one can tell, no philosopher divine, nor logician explain. Mrs. Sherwood in her lecture in Chicago Saturday said that Fashion was "subservience to the power of a leader." This is true, but what influence can sway the whims of the ruling leader?

Fashion just at present is having a fit. The most virulent attacks are upon female dress. The male dress has its revolutions, but observers will notice that for some unaccountable reason these revolutions in the male attire confine themselves to the pantaloons. The revolution in pantaloons,

too, works in only one direction. That is in the size of the leg in the trousers. Twelve years ago, the men's trousers shrunk down around the leg like wax. Then they slowly began to relax. The swelling is at present going down, having reached a point of inflation which could go no further and admit of locomotion. This gentle ebb and flow in pants constitutes male fashions.

But look at the women. Why the hump and what is it trying to do? Forty years ago the fashionable hump began in business. It has been wandering aimlessly and idiotically all over female anatomy ever since. It first visited the legs in the hoopskirt, making our grandmothers look like so many ten pins. After awhile it grew tired of the legs and slowly began to work itself upwards, passing up the legs, and bidding a fond adieu to the knees. When it reached the hips it tarried awhile and humped itself into panniers. When it wearied of making women look like pack mules, this hump decided to move. A number of men were watching it. Several made the prediction that it would move to the legs again. Others were just as certain that it would push up around the neck. It did neither. With a quick, dexterous movement, the hump released itself from the hips, jumped forward, then backward, flopped into place—and the bustle was born. Like the hoopskirt and the pannier, this was voted a deformity by the men with their fluctuating pants. They had no humps in their fashion and they couldn't bear the sight or see the use of one in woman. But the bustle tarried but a moment, darting sharply up the back and settling itself on the arms. It is there now.

The question is, where is the hump going next and what is its purpose in meandering around over woman? Has it ended its journey and is the hump about to disappear forever from Fashion. And if it is, why did it ever appear?

Many May Hogs.

K. C. Journal.

The way hogs have come to market the past week has been a surprise to everyone. The receipts, 72,100, have never been equaled in the month of May and were 12,300 greater than at St. Louis and Omaha combined. But prices have held up well under this marked increase in the supply, there being a feeling in the trade that many of these hogs were forced in by the recent sharp advance in rain and feed stuff, and that lighter receipts must result later on in consequence. At the four leading western markets the past week the receipts of hogs were 318,500, an increase of 59,400 as compared with the same week last year and the largest receipts ever reported for the corresponding week in May. With such supplies the prices are lower, but less than would naturally be expected.

Some shipments from Canadian, Texas: Hudson & Shultz shipped 52 cars of cattle to Burns & DeGraff, Kansas; Stueue Bros. 12 cars to Alma, Kansas; and Patton Bros. 14 cars to Reading, Kansas; Hudson & Shultz four trains to Burns & DeGraff, Kansas; Patton Bros. one train to Alma, Kansas; and G. W. McMullen one train to Malvern Kansas.

Rules Concerning the Importation of Cattle Into Kansas.

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

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

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

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

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

Since well-fed steers, fattened on cottonseed meal, have become so aristocratic, the suggestion has been made that cottonseed meal, carefully prepared could be mixed with corn meal and furnish a good article of food for man. This is a sign of the times. Keep wheat and corn exclusively for cattle and thoroughbred hogs, and let ordinary, every-day, common sort of humanity live on what well-bred animals reject. Men are cheap, while good steers and fat hogs are worth good hard money.—*Beacon*.

The editor of the *Beacon* may eat cottonseed meal if he likes. He may even chew hay. But most people will continue to relish the fine fat beeves produced by cottonseed meal and prairie grass.

The appointment of Edward Crafts, of Austin, Illinois, to appraise abandoned military reservations, has been made with a view of opening same to settlement. Owing to influences brought to bear on the Secretary of the Interior, Fort Supply, located fifteen miles northwest, will not be appraised or any action taken upon it until the meeting of congress. This result has been brought about by letters sent by Secretary Lowe, of Guthrie, at the earnest solicitation of D. P. Marum and others of this city.

Grass never was in better condition at this season of the year in all western Oklahoma.

Illustrated by a Cattleman.

The following is a very apt illustration of the silver question, one which we in this country can appreciate. It is a cattleman's story to the *Kansas City Journal*. It runs as follows: "Talking about the demonetization of silver and the scarcity of gold reminds me of a transaction in cattle that took place in the southwest a good many years ago. An old cattleman in Kansas City agreed with some young fellows, who wanted to go into the cattle business, to supply them with a large herd of cattle, from which they should pay him from the increase a rate of interest and part of the principal each year, in cattle—this old cattleman having facilities for using beeves, preferred them to money. The young men started out and grazed their cattle upon several ranges, and they multiplied with great rapidity. After awhile the old cattleman wrote them he would prefer his payments made in steers rather than "she" cattle, and offered very plausible reasons why that would be better for them and equally well for him. The young men agreed and they so modified the contract. Matters ran along in this way for some time, and when the boys found that they were shipping out all the steers and that there were left upon their hands almost an entire herd of "she" cattle. They also discovered that the foreign markets to which their creditor was shipping their cattle were requiring steers. They thereupon wrote the old cattleman that they would have to return to the original plan of giving half and half. To this he objected and told them they must furnish steers. They replied that they had but a few steers left and could not do it. He said that it was necessary that they do; that all his trade was now calling for steers, and "she" cattle would not be acceptable. Thereupon they sent him all the steers they had; which were duly credited, and the next year he called for more. They offered him "she" cattle and said they had no more steers. He declined to accept them. They thereupon stopped sending him any. After awhile the old cattleman's trade clamored for more steers. He could not supply them, and he in turn called upon the boys for more steers, and they could not supply them. Thus the matter ran along for awhile until the account had grown to enormous proportions, when the old gentleman concluded that he had better have "she" cattle than none. He thereupon wrote his trade that he could supply them with "she" cattle, in the absence of steers, and they, with great alacrity, told him to send on the "she" cattle and their customers would now take them. Thus it will be with foreign powers—our country supplying them with gold, when they find we cannot and will not do it, they will take our silver.

CATTLEMAN.

The Supreme Court Over-ruled.

The supreme court of Texas recently decided that four sections of the law relative to prohibiting stock from running at large and giving authority to impound and sell trespassing stock without judicial proceedings is unconstitutional and void; but a jury in the Weimar justice court decided that the supreme court was wrong.—*Schulenburg Sticker*.

Foreign Fine Stock News.

Bell's Messenger, London.

The French government has recently instructed Mr. Goodwin Preece, of Shrewsbury, to select and ship some specimens of the various breeds of English sheep for experimental purposes. This is the outcome of a trial importation of Leicesters which was made last summer and which has proven most satisfactory.

An order has been received for a few pedigree Shorthorn bulls and heifers from an extensive breeder in Sweden who wishes to see how they will suit that country. The object is to improve the beef attributes of the cattle without impairing their milking properties, and by judicious selection of British Shorthorns, this will be accomplished.

A live stock exporter has received a commission from a large landowner in Germany to send him an extensive shipment of pedigree Hereford bulls, but owing to the restrictions at present existing in Germany, the animals are not allowed to land there. He is also in correspondence with a syndicate of German breeders who contemplate making some extensive importations of pedigree cattle and sheep from England during the present season.

No Shortage After this Month.

A prominent commission firm in the stock yards at Kansas City has this to say:

"No figures have as much interest for the stockmen as those relative to the cattle shortage. A careful investigation of the origin and number of cattle received from January 1 to date reveals that a total of 474,738 head were received here from twenty-one states, that twenty of the states show a gain of 111,201 head and that Kansas alone shows the immense shortage of 178,578 head, or 67,377 more than the gain from the twenty states. Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska comprise the states which contribute what is termed the local business. Comparing receipts from these states with receipts from same states last year the decrease is shown to be 34 per cent, while from all states the decrease is but little in excess of 12 per cent. After June 1 Kansas will market as many cattle as last year. While Nebraska will show a large shortage, it will be offset by gains from Missouri, so that the shortage for the year will in all probability not exceed the present one."

Sport in Oklahoma.

From Puck.

Cayuse Pete—Say, Blizzard, we're going to have a game of base ball, and we want you to be the umpire.

Blizzard Bill—I'd like awfully well to oblige you, but I can't do it. I got my trigger finger hurt yesterday.

It was on the K triangle ranch. Two line riders had met, swapped chews and lazily look squints of the time by sun.

Did ye hear o' that nigger bein' hung last week?

Yep!

Wal, I see by the papers he went straight to Paris, Texas.

Huh! ye mean Paradise, don't ye? Nowp! I tell ye it was Paris, Texas. The preacher lowed it was a mighty nice place, and a pair o' dice jist natcherally don't ketch nothin' at all.

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

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

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

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

Effects of Outside Markets on Prices.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 17, 1895.

EDITOR LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR,

Woodward, Okla.,

DEAR SIR:—We congratulate the INSPECTOR on its appearance and reading matter; it shows vigor from the start, which harbingers well for its future.

Presuming your readers will be interested in the markets we will cheerfully comply with your request in giving our views regarding the market. We still cannot help but think we will see a good market this year, both for cows and steers, for the reason the shortage of cattle on the ranges and the improvement in prices up to the present time, will have the effect of keeping back for breeding purposes a large number of cows which formerly found their way to market, thus easing the markets to this extent. Then the loss of cattle the last few years by drouths, winter killing, and more so, by enforced shipments, must consequently result in less numbers available for market purposes. All things tend to confirm our views as to improvement to prices which may be looked for under such natural conditions. We do not think at this writing prices will be quite as good as we expected earlier they would be, for the action of the government recently taken in regard to meat prices, combinations, etc., the admission of Mexican cattle, and now the likelihood of their going a step further in the unwarranted destruction of a home industry by admitting Canadian cattle, have not and cannot result beneficially, in fact, have created harm by arresting the upward course of prices. The government has not yet determined to admit Canadian cattle, and we trust they will not. Still, if decided affirmatively, it is a question, in the face of a 20 per cent protective duty, and considering the available supply of Canadian beef, which is placed at one million head, whether the requirements of that country

would admit of but a small surplus for export, and which would not be sufficiently large to affect our home prices. Yet, we argue, these steps should not be taken to the detriment of home industries, which should be protected and not sacrificed, especially at a time when the legitimate profits of those engaged in the business were assured, and this after so many years of loss, toil and sad experience.

The marketing of fed Texas cattle is about over, and we have hardly reached the time for grass cattle, though a fair sprinkling of grass cattle from the more southern points have been received and have sold well. It is, however, getting close to the time when the partly fed and roughed cattle will be marketed, and as these should be getting fat, we anticipate them to reach a good market, for we are now recovering from the first blow of the government inquiry, and there is now every indication of a continuance of good prices.

We quote as follows:

Good to choice range steers, 1100 to 1200 lbs, \$4.50 to \$4.65. Fair to good, 1000 to 1100 lbs, \$4.25 to \$4.40. Fair to good, 900 to 1000 lbs, \$3.75 to \$4.00. Fair to medium, 800 to 900 lbs, \$3.00 to \$3.50. Good range cows, fed, \$3.00 to \$3.25; fair to medium, \$2.50 to \$2.75; grass cows, \$2.00 to \$2.50; bulls, \$2.00 to \$2.50.

Yours very truly,

CAMPBELL, HUNT & ADAMS.

Money in Breeding Cattle.

In summing up a review of cattle raising in Texas for the future, the *Stock and Farm Journal* says:

Think of it! In 1892 Texas had more than seven millions of cattle; now it would require a close count to muster over three millions. The man who owns cattle now will make money, but the man who buys all the cows he can get the money to pay for, to be crossed with good bulls, going in strictly for raising, will reap the richest reward in the future.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

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

A bet was made today that there will yet be 63,000 hogs here in one week before July closes.—Drover's Telegram.

John B. Slaughter has bought the Farmwalt Bros. ranch in El Paso county and 3500 head of cattle for \$10 per head.—Miami Echo.

The poor pasturage has caused a bony part revival in the butcher business, making it hard for them to make both ends meet these days.—El Reno Herald.

Henry Fry, of Canadian, Texas, arrived with a bunch of stock horses, which he intends sending into Arkansas to be traded off for cattle.—Cheyenne Sunbeam.

Kansas continues to turn out choice export cattle in spite of the scarcity of feed. E. N. Woodmay, Cawker City, Kansas, was in yesterday with twenty export steers, averaging 1,523 pounds, that were sold by Hopkins, Kiely & Tamm at \$5.55.—K. C. Journal.

A. R. Henderson has returned from New Mexico and says we don't know what dry means down here—there, it is so dry they can't have a roundup; one man lost 1,000 lambs in one night; small herds can save them, but large ones can't. Let us all give thanks it is not so bad here.—Hardesty Herald.

One of the nicest bunches of heifers had on the market here for some time was brought in yesterday by Swearingen & Hopkins, of Nevada, Mo. They were spayed and the fifty-one averaged 926 pounds and were sold by Ben L. Welch & Co., at \$4.45, the highest price of the day.—K. C. Journal.

There were some fine hogs here yesterday as well as cattle. Price & Balmer, of Richards, Mo., being on the yards with forty-six beauties. They averaged 200 pounds and were sold by Hopkins, Kiely & Co., at \$7.65, the highest price of the day, and top figures out of sales of 12,000 hogs.—K. C. Journal.

Smith Bros. of Onaga, Kansas, had in a bunch of Hereford calves today, sold by Hopkins, Kiely & Tamm. They averaged 766 pounds and brought \$4.85 per hundred weight. They were put up in January on shelled corn and finished on ground feed and oil meal. Ex-Governor Anthony, of Kansas, who was interested in the cattle, was a visitor at the yards.—K. C. Star.

Hon. A. W. Wright, the multi-millionaire of Alma, Michigan, who is interested in the Lone Star Commission Company, was at the live stock exchange yesterday. He left for home last evening. Mr. Wright owns about \$500,000 worth of Kansas City real estate, his last purchase having been the Turner hall property, Twelfth and Oak, transfer of which was made yesterday. The purchase price was \$70,000.—Kansas City Times.

The live stock in this section experienced a heavy loss of last year's hair on account of the recent heavy rains and consequent fresh grass.—Miami (Texas) Echo.

Wm. Ratliffe, who supplies Fort Riley with milk, after trying some of the most highly recommended families of milk stock, has decided to go back to the shorthorns as the most profitable around. He is also making some experiments in feed and will try flax and meal mixed with bran.

The second number of the LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR, published at Woodward, was a welcome, stylish and dressed up visitor this week. It is made up of the right kind of timber and will interest and benefit Panhandle ranch men more than any other paper of its class.—Miami (Tex) Echo.

Cattle have been turned into the southern portion of our country in direct contempt of quarantine laws, and the settlers down there are losing stock by Texas fever. Prompt measures have been taken by our officers to prevent a repetition of this outrage, and there is good reason to believe that the guilty parties will be punished as they deserve.—Cheyenne Sunbeam.

The London Live Stock Journal says the shipment of live cattle from Australia and New Zealand to the United Kingdom can never be done to any great extent, as the length of the voyage, with its changes from torrid to temperate weather, and perhaps a touch of Arctic cold, is too trying on the cattle to permit of them making the trip successfully.

Mr. J. O. Hill, of White Oaks, New Mexico, who has been bringing cattle to this country for the last four years, arrived in this country again last week with a herd which he readily disposed of at good figures. He reports cattle higher and scarcer in New Mexico than for many years before. He will bring up more cattle during the summer if he can buy them.—Sherman County, (Tex.), Banner.

K. C. Journal, 12th.

One of the prettiest lots of beesves seen here for weeks was brought in yesterday by Colonel G. W. Doekstader, of Cawker City, Kansas. They were twenty-three Polled Angus steers of his own feeding and averaged 1,333 pounds and were sold by Hopkins, Kiely & Co. to Schwarzschild & Sulzberger at 5.75, the highest price of the day and 40 cents higher than anything else of the same weight. These cattle were fed snap corn and millet the first three and a half months and finished on cotton seed meal and shelled corn and made a gain of a little over 500 pounds in seven months. C. W. Bemis, of the same place, had in fifty-four fine export steers averaging 1,541 pounds, that were sold by the same firm at \$5.60. They, too, were taken for the export trade. These cattle were fed alfalfa and oat and wheat straw, with one feed of shock corn per day from November to March 1, and finished on four-fifths corn meal and one-fifth cotton seed meal. Both lots of cattle show much skill in handling and feeding and add much to the already high reputation of these gentlemen as feeders, and won for them special prizes for their prize animals.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Monthly summary of receipts and prices of live stock at the Kansas City Stock Yards, compiled expressly for THE LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR.

CATTLE.

MAY 16 TO JUNE 12 INCLUSIVE.	Re-ceipts.	Dressed Beef & Shipping Steers. Native Fed.	Texas and Indian Steers.	Texas and Indian Cows.	Native Cows and Heifers.	Stockers and Feeders.	Bulls
Thursday, May 16	2,873	\$4 20-5 40	\$3 50-4 30	1 75-3 85	\$2 00-4 50	\$2 00-4 25	\$1 75-3 50
Friday, " 17	3,302	3 85-5 50	2 50-3 70	3 25	2 25-4 50	2 40-4 50	1 40-3 75
Saturday, " 18	543	4 55-5 30	3 25	3 25	2 75-4 00	2 50-3 55	2 05-5 00
Monday, " 20	3,380	3 75-5 50	3 00-4 70	2 00-3 10	2 40-4 45	3 00-4 00	2 55-3 80
Tuesday, " 21	8,698	4 00-5 65	3 00-4 80	2 75-3 15	2 25-4 75	3 20-4 25	2 25-3 50
Wednesday, " 22	6,224	3 50-5 70	3 00-4 60	2 50-4 00	1 75-4 30	2 40-4 25	2 70-3 30
Thursday, " 23	2,948	3 85-5 30	3 30-4 65		1 65-4 50	2 25-4 40	2 50-3 75
Friday, " 24	5,263	3 75-5 60	3 90-4 5	2 40-3 35	2 25-4 80	3 00-4 25	2 50-3 60
Saturday, " 25	794	3 40-5 10	3 20-4 10	2 00-2 90	2 00-4 10	2 40-3 80	2 25-3 25
Monday, " 27	7,507	3 60-5 60	3 25-4 40	1 50-4 00	2 40-4 60	3 25-3 50	2 50-3 90
Tuesday, " 28	6,850	3 60-5 65	3 60-4 40	2 15-3 80	1 65-4 50	2 50-4 20	2 50-3 75
Wednesday, " 29	5,610	3 50-5 50	3 30-4 30	2 25-2 50	1 75-4 50	2 40-4 10	2 50-3 80
Thursday, " 30	3,562	4 00-5 45	2 85-4 35	1 50-2 85	1 75-3 65	2 25-4 20	2 00-3 75
Friday, " 31	5,263	3 80-5 60	3 40-4 20	2 65-3 10	1 65-4 50	3 00-4 00	2 00-4 30
Saturday, June 1	865	3 00-5 35			1 75-4 00	2 50-4 25	2 25-3 35
Monday, " 3	2,616	3 00-5 35	2 75-4 25	2 35-3 25	2 15-4 00	3 25-3 60	2 25-2 60
Tuesday, " 4	4,326	4 00-5 45	3 25-4 40	2 25-2 60	2 20-4 45	2 65-4 50	2 00-3 50
Wednesday, " 5	4,130	3 85-5 40	2 00-3 65	1 90-2 75	2 25-4 90	1 75-3 80	1 25-3 75
Thursday, " 6	3,424	3 30-5 15	2 50-4 30	2 00-2 85	2 20-3 40	2 50-4 25	1 90-3 00
Friday, " 7	4,019	3 60-5 40	2 40-3 55	1 50-2 80	2 75-4 25	2 75-4 25	1 50-4 00
Saturday, " 8	329		2 50-3 00	2 85	1 75-3 75	2 25-4 15	1 75-2 25
Monday, " 10	4,035	4 60-5 60	2 50-4 00	1 75-3 10	2 25-4 00	2 25-3 20	1 50-3 25
Tuesday, " 11	4,139	4 00-5 75	2 80-3 90	2 50-3 00	2 00-3 85	2 00-3 75	1 80-2 50
Wednesday, " 12	4,500	3 00-5 75	2 75-3 92 1/2	2 50-2 65	1 75-4 25	2 00-4 30	1 75-3 50
Thursday, " 13							

HOGS.

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

May 16 to June 12 Inclusive.	Re-ceipts.	Top Price.	Bulk of Sales.
Thursday, May 16	11,317	\$4 25	\$4 15-4 30
Friday, " 17	10,031	4 50	4 25-4 40
Saturday, " 18	3,555	4 55	4 35-4 45
Monday, " 20	5,415	4 60	4 35-4 50
Tuesday, " 21	16,668	4 60	4 35-4 50
Wednesday, " 22	13,588	4 55	4 30-4 45
Thursday, " 23	11,919	4 55	4 30-4 40
Friday, " 24	15,351	4 50	4 25-4 55
Saturday, " 25	8,663	4 40	4 20-4 30
Monday, " 27	5,161	4 40	4 15-4 30
Tuesday, " 28	14,076	4 55	4 25-4 40
Wednesday, " 29	11,829	4 62 1/2	4 30-4 50
Thursday, " 30	8,555	4 65	4 40-4 55
Friday, " 31	14,735	4 62 1/2	4 30-4 45
Saturday, June 1	9,237	4 55	4 30-4 45
Monday, " 3	3,484	4 55	4 30-4 45
Tuesday, " 4	16,851	4 60	4 30-4 45
Wednesday, " 5	12,833	4 45	4 20-4 35
Thursday, " 6	9,544	4 40	4 15-4 35
Friday, " 7	8,888	4 50	4 25-4 40
Saturday, " 8	3,337	4 55	4 35-4 45
Monday, " 10	3,577	4 70	4 45-4 55
Tuesday, " 11	12,511	4 65	4 35-4 55
Wednesday, " 12	11,886	4 55	4 30-4 40

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

May 16 to June 12 Inclusive.	Re-ceipts.	Range of Value.
Thursday, May 16	1,901	\$2 00-4 25
Friday, " 17	1,168	2 90-4 50
Saturday, " 18	21	3 25-4 50
Monday, " 20	913	2 50-5 90
Tuesday, " 21	8,170	1 75-4 40
Wednesday, " 22	2,748	2 25-4 85
Thursday, " 23	3,484	3 00-4 75
Friday, " 24	1,450	3 00-4 85
Saturday, " 25	5,412	2 70-5 00
Monday, " 27	11,582	3 40-4 40
Tuesday, " 28	2,531	2 30-5 00
Wednesday, " 29	5,300	2 75-5 00
Thursday, " 30	1,962	1 75-5 00
Friday, " 31	2,736	1 65-5 00
Saturday, June 1	2,200	2 00-5 25
Monday, " 3	12,254	3 00-4 00
Tuesday, " 4	3,917	2 25-4 60
Wednesday, " 5	2,638	2 00-4 50
Thursday, " 6	3,139	2 35-5 00
Friday, " 7	2,389	1 50-4 00
Saturday, " 8	3,029	3 00-4 75
Monday, " 10	1,718	2 00-4 20
Tuesday, " 11	6,195	2 25-4 50
Wednesday, " 12	2,732	2 50-5 25

THE OLD RELIABLE

CHICAGO LUMBER CO.

Is the place to buy your material, where you will find everything kept in a first-class yard.

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Paints & Oils.

SAMUEL RAYMOND, Manager, Woodward, Okla.

Ladd, Penny & Swazey.

Since the last number of the INSPECTOR was issued the above named firm has placed an attractive ad. in its columns, to which the attention of shippers and growers is invited.

T. E. Ladd has had a world of experience in the commission business and for years was cattle salesman for Geo. E. Barse & Co. As senior member of a progressive firm he now invites his friends to call at his office with the assurance of well directed service in his line.

Walter E. Ladd is assisting him in the cattle pens as salesmen and no buyer escapes their attention.

A. W. Penny is the hog salesman for the firm and has few equals. Under his care the hog department has steadily increased until it ranks well in the lead.

E. L. Swazey, the genial manager, is a former range man and knows just what his customers wish. Pleasant and accommodating, he has hosts of friends on the range who know by experience the fair treatment accorded by this enterprising firm.

Within the last month Mr. W. T. Booth has been engaged to represent the firm in Oklahoma, New Mexico and Texas. Mr. Booth for the past three years has represented the territory of New Mexico at the yards in Kansas City, and severs his relations therewith to engage as solicitor for Ladd, Penny & Swazey.

Patrons of the INSPECTOR will do well to consign to this firm. Give them a trial and you will not regret it. Read their ad. on page 9 of this issue.

Canadian County Cattle.

The following self-explanatory petition is now under consideration by the Agricultural department. It is thought since the recent heavy rains that no action will be taken this year, but next year the national line will be run so as to include Canadian county in the safe area. Its altitude is such as to permit the change being made, and if no case of infection is allowed to exist this year, there is no doubt but the change will be effected next winter as desired:

EL RENO, O. T., May 26, 1895.

"Hon. Sterling Morton, Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

"SIR:—On account of the continued drouth that has prevailed for months, in consequence of which we have no grass, no feed and our stock is in bad condition, while in the counties of western Oklahoma there has been large rains and an abundance of grass, we desire to earnestly request that some provision be made whereby we may be permitted to take our cattle across the quarantine line, which is the west and north line of Canadian county.

"This county has a greater altitude than any of the counties north or east of us. Our cattle are almost entirely native and free from infectious germs or disease, and we would request, if it is possible for it to be done, that we be directed and permitted to submit our cattle to an inspection, and if found healthy, given a health certificate and be permitted to cross this line.

"If something cannot be done our stock will perish, because they are now starving, and there is neither grass, feed nor prospect of hay. We want to be fair; we want nothing to be taken across the line except healthy cattle and are willing to submit to examinations and inspectors."

Southern Kansas farmers are going more into stock raising.

Open Stock Farms.

Live Stock Champion.

There is no section of the country in the United States that offers better inducements to men with means to stock their farms than this grand Panhandle country. In climate it is all that could be desired, and the land laws are now more liberal than the most avaricious man ever dreamed of. The Panhandle and West Texas from this time on will settle up with the most enterprising class of citizens the world has to offer. Fully reviewing the work done at Austin, we are convinced that our senators and legislature labored for the greatest good to the greatest number. Just think of this: Good grazing land can now be bought at \$1 per acre on 40 years time at 3 per cent interest, or the same land can be leased from the state at 3 cents per acre or \$10.20 per section, which is cheaper than buying nippers to cut fences to secure free grass. Every section of land will graze 64 cows, and 64 cows will raise \$600 worth of calves every year. Any man purchasing or leasing 4 sections of land, fencing and stocking it with 200 good graded cows can depend on making clear over all expenses, \$2,000 per year if he will plant forage crops to carry the stock through the winter. There is now absolutely not another provision of the law for his benefit that the new comer could desire, or the old settler, for that matter, if he can only take up his land again under the new law, which means if he has the money to do so. The laws are most liberal, leaving nothing to be desired. Now is the time for all the Panhandle counties to make a united effort to secure at least 10,000 stock farmers. There is no venture in this business, it pays well, it builds up towns and will make the Panhandle the most prosperous, progressive and enterprising country on earth. Now is the time to come and get in on the ground floor.

Live Stock Quarantine Rules.

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

D. HALLORAN, Agt.

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

When shipping from New Mexico or Colorado points, bear in mind the advantages of unloading and feeding at the Hutchinson Yards. You can feed there and have a short run into Kansas City, often saving more than enough on a single consignment to pay yardage for the entire season.

Stock raisers should remember that quality as well as quantity is necessary to successful stock raising. A few animals well bred, well fed and well cared for generally pay better than a vast herd of poorly kept mongrels.

E. S. WIGGINS,

(Successor to Wiggins & Wiggins)

— DEALER IN —

HARDWARE,

Furniture & Undertaker's Goods.

Buy Your Hardware of a Hardware Man!

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

WOODWARD,

OKLAHOMA

C. G. KNOX, Vice-President.

CHAS. T. JONES, Superintendent.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET OF ST. LOUIS.

THE ST. LOUIS



National Stock Yards

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

SCALING & TAMBLYN,

Live Stock Commission Merchants.

Union Stock Yards,

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

National Stock Yards,

ST. CLAIR CO. ILL.

Kansas City Stock Yards,

KANSAS CITY, MO.

SAMUEL SCALING,

National Stock Yards,

East St. Louis, Ill.

W. L. TAMBLYN,

Union Stock Yards,

Chicago, Ill.

GEORGE TAMBLYN,

Kansas City Stock Yards,

Kansas City, Mo.

L. S. JONES, { Salesmen
G. E. JONES, }

R. G. DENHAM, Office.

J. W. FALLS, { Soj. citors.
JOHN LUDY, }

JONES BROS.,

Live Stock Commission Co.,

Rooms 315 and 316 Exchange Building, Kansas City, Mo.

All sales made by members of the firm. Your patronage respectfully solicited. REFERENCES:—Inter State National Bank; Lebo Bank, Lebo, Kansas; State Bank of Effingham, Kansas.

LAW POINTS.

Compiled From the Latest Decisions of the Highest Courts.

Drover's Journal.

A non-resident within a state may sue another non-resident within such a state.

When rent falls due on Sunday suit for it cannot be maintained until the next day.

A sale by an assignee of personal property is valid whether or not the assignee assents.

A voluntary assignment passes title to all the assignee's personal property, wherever situated.

A written offer to guarantee another's debt is not binding unless accepted by the one to whom it is made.

An endorsement on a note of waiver of the statute of limitations is against public policy and therefore void.

Contracts made with a corporation by its own directors, in good faith and for a sufficient consideration, are valid.

Knowledge which an agent has acquired in business other than that of his principal, cannot be imputed to the principal himself.

Individual officers and directors of a corporation which has infringed a patent, cannot be ordered to account for the profits of such infringement.

A seller cannot rescind a sale for fraud, in the absence of any trick, artifice, or false representations made by the purchaser to induce the sale.

To the absence of the statute authorizing it, a sale of property under an execution, issued after the death of a judgment debtor, on a judgment for money, is void.

An instrument for conveying an insolvent's property to secure his debts, and providing that after payment, the property remaining shall be returned, is a mortgage and not an assignment.

Where a merchant is induced to sell certain goods at a certain price by the false statements of the purchaser that the former's rival in trade offers them at such price, the merchant may rescind the sale.

Where the beneficiary of a life insurance policy, who has no insurable interest in the insured, collects the money due under the policy, he is liable to the legal representative of the insured for such money.

A letter is not admissible in evidence without proof of its being genuine, and this proof cannot be supplied solely by what appears on the face of the letter itself, that is, the contents, the letter-head, etc.

An employer is not bound to anticipate every probable risk which may happen in the use of a machine, but discharges his duty if he gives such general directions as will enable the employe to comprehend the danger.

A contract made by a person in the promotion of a corporation, and who afterwards became the director of a company, by which another party was induced to subscribe for stock, is not binding on the corporation, unless adopted by it.

A purchaser of stock at 50 per cent of its face value, with notice that such stock, though nominally full-paid stock, has not been fully paid, is liable to the creditors of the corporation

for the unpaid half of the amount of his stock so purchased.

Attachments obtained by relatives of an insolvent will be set aside as to other creditors, on proof of acts of collusion between the relatives and the insolvent to deceive other creditors, and the inability of such relatives to satisfactorily explain their claims.

The Blue and the Gray.

Atlanta Constitution.

The south haters and their few allies in the Grand Army of the Republic are in a bad humor over the announcement that a number of the most distinguished of the federal army officers will be present at the Houston confederate encampment and the dedication at Chicago of the monument to the confederate dead,

Department Commander Thayer, of Massachusetts, protests against the Chicago monument and declares that "the blood of our martyred Lincoln and our noble Grant cries out against such blasphemy." But many of Thayer's friends do not agree with him. They remember Lincoln's words: "With malice toward none, with charity for all," and they also remember that Grant said in the last paragraph of his memoirs: "I feel that we are on the eve of a new era, when there is to be great harmony between the federal and the confederate."

The fact is the Thayers are not in it. They belong to the dead past and now lag superfluous on the stage. The overwhelming majority of the Americans now living, whether they took part in the war or not, are done with its old issues and passions. They see no profit and no happiness in sectionalism, and they are willing to clasp hands in a patriotic fraternalism that will make the country more powerful and prosperous.

In this sentiment the old soldiers who wore the blue and the gray heartily share, and they will be found united in anything that will build up the country. This is a commercial age—an age of material progress—and our people have no time to waste in dragging up the problems of the past. The veterans of the war are thinking more of business than anything else, and they are more ambitious to rank as great captains of industry and commerce than to be hailed as military heroes. They will shake hands at Houston and Chicago, and no man will hold back on account of the color of another's uniform thirty years ago.

The supreme court of Kansas City recently rendered a decision which is of general interest to stockmen who accompany their shipments to market. The case is that of Mr. Sparks, of Wichita, Kansas, vs. the Missouri Pacific railroad. Sparks was knocked from the train by a bridge and sued for \$12,000, getting judgment. The supreme court, however, reversed the decision of the lower court, claiming that plaintiff could not recover even though he was accompanying his own train of cattle when he received the injury, giving as its authority that a clause in his shipping contract forbid him going on top of the train while in motion. Stockmen and shippers who are in the habit of going over the top of trains while running should make a note of this decision, and if their contract forbids their going on top of trains they should abide by it. —Stock Grower's Journal.

CONSIGN CATTLE HOGS AND SHEEP TO



A NEW COMPANY Organized in TEXAS By Experienced Stockmen from the GREAT SOUTH WEST.

Opened for business Dec. 10, 1894, with a competent force of men in every department.

We have Employed Experienced Salesmen in all Departments.

Send us a trial consignment.

Write to us.

Call and see us.

Market reports furnished.

Increased Receipts at Kansas City.

Under date of May 16 Ben L. Welch & Co. write us:

Unexpected heavy and continued increased receipts of cattle, hogs and sheep this week, forced values down about 15 to 25c on cattle and 15 to 20c on hogs. Sheep of good to best kinds sold very satisfactory, other kinds slow.

At this writing receipts and the downward tendency is checked and more life and a better feeling prevails.

Today cattle sold steady to strong. Hogs opened slow to 5c lower, but closed up steady and firm at yesterday's best time. Sheep, if good, sold steadily at strong prices. Don't know, but rather think that the market will advance some over present prices, however, we would advise caution.

We are at our post of duty ready to serve you and will be pleased to furnish you with any information that we can give, so don't fail to use, or to call on us.

Wm. Little, of Clark county, about three months ago, put in a windmill for stock purposes. He has since constructed a reservoir of earth forty-five feet in diameter and now has two feet of water in it. He first flooded it and then rounded up his herd of cattle to tramp it thoroughly. By repeating this operation Mr. Little has a reservoir that holds water as though it had been cemented. He will now stock his pond with carp.—Irrigation Farmer.

It is not the statesmen who make the issues. Abraham Lincoln and John Brown, obscure and plain seions of the common people, started the fever-heat slavery agitation which produced freedom. W. H. Harvey, the obscure author of Coin's Financial School, shows in his book that he knows more of this question than all the statesmen and it is this book which has produced the heated agitation certain to end in free coinage.—State Capital.

Market Letter as Reported Especially for the Inspector by the Standard Live Stock Company.

CHICAGO, June 8, 1895.

The past week has brought about some notable changes in the cattle market. The best fat cattle or cattle worth \$5.00 per hundred or upwards have advanced 12 to 25c per 100, while the common cattle, this includes butcher stock of all kinds, grass cattle and all grades of Texans, except a few choice dry fed, are 25 to 75c lower than a week ago, and the general tendency of the market is running that way. The best cattle will undoubtedly sell higher, but we see no prospect for any improvement in the common and grass cattle in the near future.

The western range cattle will begin to arrive early in July and will undoubtedly be of good quality. We look for them to bring higher prices than last year, but would advise our western friends to ship only their fattest cattle early in the season and let the others remain until fall, when the best steers will sell for beef and the balance will sell for feeders.

The present prospect for a good corn crop is very flattering in Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and South Dakota, and there will undoubtedly be a good demand for feeders the coming fall. We quote:

Best corn fed steers.....	\$5.50 to \$6.00
Fair to good.....	4.00 to 5.25
Cows and heifers.....	2.00 to 3.50
Texas steers.....	2.50 to 3.60
Texas dry fed steers.....	3.75 to 4.60

Sheep market lower and in most cases unsatisfactory, as we are getting too many common sheep, which in some cases are almost unsalable, but with moderate receipts we look for some improvement in the near future.

STANDARD LIVE STOCK COM. CO.,
Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

Won't somebody start a subscription list for the relief of Mr. Armour and the packers? The loss incurred in their business is awful—to hear them tell it!

Ranch Boom Day.

Times-Herald.

Time was when capitalists had the "cattle fever." There was a perfect epidemic of it, and the small ranchman with his little herd was soon displaced by the big cattle companies that were then formed. Their cattle literally roamed on a thousand hills and many large fortunes were made within a short time. Cattle ranges were not described by acres, but by square miles, and thousands of men were employed in the work of herding, branding and driving. As a result of this "boom" the business became overdone; the supply exceeded the demand, prices declined and in 1884 and '85 the crash came. Those who had the foresight to read the signs of the times aright sold out and escaped without loss, but many fortunes were wrecked in the succeeding years.

There was another cause that tended to depress the business of cattle raising, and that was the advent of the sheep raisers in the territory occupied by the cattle kings. The result in many cases was a long and bloody war between the sheep men and cowmen, and some of the most tragic pages in western history are filled with the details of their sanguinary encounters.

With the decline of the cattle business the ranges began to be occupied by small settlers. Many large sections where herds had roamed without restraint became a network of wire fences. In some instances water was got upon the grazing lands and they were converted to agricultural uses.

There are few large ranges left, and even where they exist the "cowmen" complain that they have made little or no money in recent years.

One of the largest cattle ranches in the west and one that became famous by reason of the prominence of its principal owner as well as by being the scene of many bloody encounters, was the Palo Blanco ranch in New Mexico, of which ex-Senator Steven W. Dorsey was the principal owner. It comprised a range eight miles long by sixty miles wide, a short distance from the town of Springer. This was subdivided into smaller ranches known as Chico, Kiowa, Apache, Kingman and Raphael. About 45,000 head of cattle bore the famous "triangle dot" brand of Dorsey and in the earlier stages of the ex-Senator's career as a cattle king he was kept pretty busy maintaining his supremacy of ownership in this immense herd. His partners were the Bosiers, of Carlisle, Pa., and in the beginning of the partnership they quarreled with the ex-star router. Dorsey surrounded himself with the toughest gang of men that ever disgraced an uncivilized country. They were Mexicans, Navajoe Indians and cowboys from the Panhandle, who were as expert with a six-shooter as with a "rope" (lariat) or a branding iron. The factional quarrel in the company set these men against each other, and the Palo Blanco ranch became a scene of bush-whacking and guerrilla warfare until John B. Alley and Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll bought the Boston interest and peace was restored.

As an instance of some of the desperate measures resorted to, the following will serve:

During the absence of ex-Senator

Dorsey the Bosiers sold a big bunch of cattle and deposited the money in their office safe. When Dorsey returned and learned of the transaction he went direct to Springer and into a store of which I. B. Porter, afterward a well-known banker in Denver, was part owner, and asked:

"How many winchesters have you in stock?"

"About 150."

"I'll take all of them; how much ammunition have you?"

They had plenty of ammunition.

"I'll take it all," said the ex-Senator.

Then, accompanied by his Mexicans, Indians and Panhandlers, he rode to the house where the money was kept.

He got the money.

There were two other well-known stockmen in that section at that time, Col. O. M. Oviatt, now a resident of Cleveland, Ohio, and Col. Joe Dwyer, who was a partner of ex-Secretary of the Interior Delano.

These three, with Nick Cook, a son of the late Dr. Cook, of Chicago, organized the New Mexico Cattle Association, which finally included in its membership cattlemen of Colorado, Texas and even some in old Mexico. Colonel Dwyer was president, Nick Cook secretary and Colonel Oviatt chairman of the executive committee.

The chairman of an executive committee of a cattle association was a busy man in those days when there were no bullet proof coats. The ranges were infested by desperate and lawless gangs known as "rustlers," in plain English, cattle thieves. When caught in the act of burning out brands or found with a bunch of cattle not belonging to them, the matter was always adjusted then and there. The law's delay, a motion for a new trial, an appeal to the Supreme Court and the various devices to retard justice, did not obtain on the cattle ranges. The New Mexico Cattle Association gave the courts very little work to do, but it kept the coroner working overtime.

Colonel Oviatt, who was the general manager of the Akron Cattle Company, with a ranch near the Dorsey ranch, has been in Chicago the past two weeks.

In speaking to a reporter of the *Times-Herald* of the New Mexico Cattle Association he modestly refrained from detailing the fact that the ranges of that section were rid of the rustlers through the work of his committee, but he said:

"During the cattle boom in 1881 I had a ranch near Raton, and I think that section was the toughest country I ever lived in. The gamblers got the upper hand at Raton. Property decreased in value, decent people moved away, and several banks closed in consequence. The cowmen suffered much inconvenience, and we finally decided that we would have to run the gamblers out.

"Senator Dorsey, Colonel Dwyer and myself organized a vigilance committee for this purpose. We got Dan McBride, an old frontiersman, to lead our men. It was our intention to go quietly into town, surround the gamblers and arrest them, but they got wind of our movement and took refuge in a big saloon, which they barricaded. We stormed them and drove them out. Three gamblers and two vigilantes were killed. The ring-

leader was captured and the boys hanged him. That ended the rule of the gamblers and business was resumed in Raton."

Apropos of this incident these same gamblers had previously tried to break up a newspaper plant owned by Charley Martin, now Associated Press representative at Denver.

Martin was a tall, slim fellow, and full of sand.

When the gamblers pursued him he retreated to the court house, accompanied by the sheriff. As the gamblers advanced the editor and the sheriff fired together. One of the bullets struck the cartridge-belt of a gambler in such a way as to explode all the cartridges therein. He was blown into several pieces. Martin escaped for the time being, but returned and resumed business, carrying around with him a double-barreled shotgun with the barrels sawed off short, which made it a more convenient weapon.

Lincoln county, New Mexico, was also a cattle country, and was the section principally infested by "Billy the Kid," otherwise Wm. Bonny and his gang.

In Indian Nation beef cattle were then selling for \$32 per head, and there were many big fortunes made there. One of the large firms was Snyder & Majors, whose herd averaged about 10,000. Colonel J. C. Towers, of Kansas City, was also one of the large owners in Indian Territory. Most of the cattle from the nation would be taken to Kansas and fattened on corn before being marketed, while in New Mexico the gramma grass was usually found sufficient without extra feeding.

If the present increased prices of beef shall be maintained, it will have a stimulating effect on New Mexico and the Indian Nation, as much of the land there is unsuited to any purpose but grazing.

The range industry in Wyoming will also be benefited. These are occupied almost exclusively by the big cattle companies, which have their headquarters in Cheyenne. The history of the cattle industry is a history of blood. The individual owners have been driven off of the ranges by the big corporations, but they made a stubborn resistance, and only a few years ago the entire commonwealth was in a state of civil war as a result of the long feud between the small herdsmen and the big corporations. In the last two or three years there has been no contention for the ranges in Wyoming, as there has been no money in cattle. A revival in this industry would have a very beneficial effect on the state at large, as there are few places in the United States with larger or better ranges than Wyoming. The shipping facilities are also of the best.

Wyoming was the typical cattle country and Cheyenne the typical cowboy town. It was "red-hot" all the time and everything was wide open. It was the paradise of the gambler, and the scarlet women made up the society queens. There was always a party of drunken cowboys in town racing their ponies up and down the main streets, riding into saloons and gambling houses, and, in general western parlance, "tearing the roof off the town." Homicides were as common as invitations to take a drink,

and Cheyenne acquired the reputation of being the toughest town in America.

Later on the frame shanties gave way to big brick stone palaces, erected by men who had made fortunes in the cattle business. Some of them went back east and married "the girl they left behind them."

Of late years the town once famous as the wickedest place in America has become a quiet, respectable city where the cowboy scenes of early days are rarely enacted.

Eastern Colorado and the great South Park are still better adapted for cattle raising than for any other purpose. Many of the stock raisers in that section are Englishmen, with Lord Ogilvie at their head. Everybody in the west knows Lord Ogilvie and Ogilvie's ranch. It is true, however, that the English lord cares more for blooded stock than for beef cattle. He is democratic in his tastes, as a general rule, but in the matter of cattle his taste runs to thoroughbreds. He has one of the largest, as well as the best, stocked ranches in Colorado, and he is always in for any sport from a champagne party to a wolf hunt.

Many of these English cowmen were badly caught in the decline of the cattle industry, as were others.

H. H. Metcalf, whose herds roam in the vicinity of River Bend, says that just previous to the decline, he could have sold out for \$350,000; after the crash he would have sold at almost any price.

The South Park cattlemen have cut down their herds of late years, on account of the low price of beef cattle, and have given their attention to raising hay. Men who in the early '80s had from 1,000 to 3,000 head of cattle, now have from 100 to 300 head.

It is thought by some that this general decrease of range herds which has been going on for so long has reduced the live stock supply to a point far below the demand. If this shall prove to be correct the increased price of beef will be maintained and the live stock industry in the west will have another "boom."

A Queer Old World.

A peculiar world this is, and a queer lot, when one thinks about it. One is struggling for justice, another is fleeing from it. One man is saving money to build a house and another is trying to sell his for less than it cost him to build it. One man is spending all he can make in taking his girl to the theatre and sending her flowers, with the hope of making her his wife, while his neighbor is spending what gold he earns in getting a divorce. One man bemoans the fact that compels him to work at a desk indoors, while one that is outdoors thinks he would be happy if his work was inside. The man that is in business hopes for the time when he can retire, while another is struggling to get into business. The farmer hopes for the time he can give up the farm and move into town, while every man in town dreams of a happy time to come when he can own a farm, with a big farm bell at the kitchen door, and plenty of healthful outdoor work to do.—*Republic City News.*

G. Cleveland is mighty liable to cork himself in his frantic appeals to the democrats to stand up for England.

THE LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR

PUBLISHED BY

WILL E. BOLTON.

WOODWARD, OKLAHOMA

Official Organ of the Oklahoma Live Stock Association.

OFFICERS

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

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

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

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

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

Subscription \$1 per Year in Advance.

JUNE, 1895.

STOCK BRANDS.

One brand on cut one year, including one copy of paper to any address in U. S. \$10.
 Each additional brand on cut, same owner, one year, \$5.
 Each additional brand or character, bar or connected letters, requiring engraved block, one year, \$2.
 The above includes company name, name of foreman or manager, post-office address, and range description. Terms strictly cash.

Good grass now.

Cattle looking fine.

Recent heavy rains insure good fall pasturage.

The round ups will last about twenty days longer.

Send in your subscription for the LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR.

Considerable acreage of alfalfa is being sown in the Panhandle country.

A number of exchanges are sending in subscriptions at clubbing rates. Keep it up, boys.

Send to Clay, Robinson & Co. for their regular issues of their weekly Live Stock Report.

Aberdeen, Texas, is inside the big pasture belonging to the Rocking Chair ranch, which at one time was owned by the governor general of Canada.

Phil Armour is buying up the street railways in Kansas City. To a friend he confided his reasons for so doing in the belief that Kansas City will ultimately become the "most important center of the cattle and packing industry on earth." Armour is a pretty good guesser in this matter.

Everybody almost knows, either personally or by reputation, genial, big-hearted Ben L. Welch of the company which bears his name. Always on the lookout to benefit his patrons, he spares no expense in building up a trade which ranks well along with the best firms in the exchange. Read his ad. in this issue and write him if you want to ship to Kansas City.

Read the "For Sale" ads in the INSPECTOR.

The Texas grass crop is better than for many years.

The Yukon Weekly is the first clubbing exchange to send subscribers to the LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR.

Cattle in the Rowe pasture near Mobeetie, Texas, are reported in better condition than at this time last year.

The INSPECTOR warmly appreciates the very many kind words uttered by its patrons and trusts it may merit a continuance of such expressed favor.

A Dodge City man says that over 500,000 head of western cattle will be unloaded in Kansas City this spring, and 11,000 are under contract to be unloaded at Dodge City alone.

Omaha is in evidence as a cattle market. A recent issue of the *Drovers' Telegram* credits Omaha with more cattle on June 8th than Kansas City and Chicago combined.

Campbell, Hunt & Adams are right in the swim in the commission trade at Kansas City. Qualified by years of experience there can be no mistake in consigning stock to them. They buy on order and sell on order. Prompt returns made.

The wonderful growth of the Lone Star Commission Co. shows what energy and attention to business will accomplish. Second to but one in the Texas trade, the Lone Star people have just cause to feel proud of their record. They invite correspondence and make prompt remittance.

W. T. Booth, late inspector at the Kansas City Yards for New Mexico, has engaged as solicitor for Ladd, Penny & Swazey and will make headquarters at Woodward during the season. Mr. Booth has had fifteen years experience on the range and has many friends in this country.

There is trouble in Colorado between the cattlemen and sheep herders, caused by the latter attempting to invade the cattle ranges. The country where the trouble occurred is two day's drive from any railroad and almost uninhabited. Last accounts say the matter will be settled without bloodshed.

By reference to their ad. you will notice a change in the late firm of Hopkins, Kiely & Tamm, the last named gentleman retiring. Mr. Tamm will remove to his old home in Cawker City, Kansas, and re-engage in feeding. The new firm will soon occupy new quarters in the exchange building and will continue to give all patrons the very best service.

A. L. Henson, one of the best known cowmen of Panhandle and western Oklahoma, has been engaged by the Lone Star Company of Kansas City as solicitor with headquarters at Woodward. "Uncle Ase," as he is familiarly known, is a rustler with unlimited energy, and he will be prepared in every way to secure business for his firm. The INSPECTOR takes pleasure in commending the services of Uncle Ase to all cattlemen as trustworthy and reliable.

Sample Copy.

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

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

THE LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR,
 Woodward, Okla.

If the buffalo grass country was not intended by its creator as a cattle country what could it have been for?

Watch the quarantine line. Any violation of it may result in sending the line back up to the north line of the territory.

The Kickapoo bucks practice polygamy, often having seven wives each. The allotment plan will probably leave a lot of grass-squaws!

Read the advertisements and patronize the advertisers. Mention the LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR when you do so. If it is a good thing, let others know it.

Billy Quinlan drove up from the lower country, lately, 1,700 head of grassers. He has just marketed at Kansas City 1,100 head of feeders from his ranch near Curtis.

Cotton seed meal will have a tough tussle with corn feed with the cattlemen in western Oklahoma next winter, if the present prospects for Kansas corn crops continue until maturity.

G. W. Pierson & Co. are busy this month selling natives. They invite the attention of range men to their facilities and their past success and offer prompt attention to all consignments.

Tomlinson, Bowles & Co. is one of the most progressive and wide-awake firms at the Chicago Union Stock Yards. They do a purely commission business and their constantly growing trade attests their merit. When you ship to Chicago, remember Tomlinson, Bowles & Co.

Jones Bros. is one of the new commission firms at the Kansas City Yards which is earning a splendid reputation for good sales. Every member of the firm is a practical stockman and the energy they display in getting best returns for all consignments entrusted to them is giving them a permanent and rapid growth.

Tom Wells, one of the first residents of Beaver City and likewise Beaver county, but who has been living in the vicinity of Woodward the past winter, stopped over Saturday and Sunday in the city on his way to Colorado. Tom is an old timer in this country, having hunted buffalo, punched cattle and freighted in the days gone by. He used to have charge of what was known in those days as the Big Timber stage ranch on the Paladuro about twelve years ago.—*Hardesty Herald*.

If cattle improve in flesh at the present rate they will begin going on the market thirty days earlier than usual.

"More farms, more beef, more range, less beef," says an exchange. A local cattleman changes it to "more beef, more combine, more combine, less market."

In some parts of Oklahoma the soil is so rich the farmers have to build sheds to keep the sunshine off in order to prevent the rays taking root and making a growth.

An Oklahoma attorney has discovered that when a young man steals a purse from a married woman it is larceny, while if the purse is taken from a single lady it is fellowny.

Sealing & Tamblin is a firm which commands the attention of shippers. With a strong house at each of the three principal markets of the country their facilities are unlimited for handling consignments.

There is a rumor afloat that a stock company is being organized to erect a large slaughtering abattoir near the yards, and it is quite likely that a deal will be consummated before long.—*Cleveland Live Stock Record*.

Robt. C. White & Co., the veteran salesman of the K. C. yards report an active trade this month. They look closely after every load, and every consignment to them, no matter how large or small, receives personal attention.

The agricultural department has sent out circulars informing the farmers that "a gubernaculum is the posterior trailing flagellum of a biflagellate infusorian." Yet there are people who claim that the agricultural department is of no benefit to the farmer.

Since Chancellor Snow of Kansas has succeeded so admirably in killing chinch bugs by infection why cannot he confer an equally appreciated favor on our cattlemen by killing the pesky horn fly in the same manner? The INSPECTOR would like to hear from Prof. Snow on this point?

McCoy Bros. & Bass invite your trade. This house makes a specialty of Southern Kansas trade through its solicitor, Mr. A. B. Moore, the well-known rustling representative of Kingman, Kansas. They do a big business and are in every way competent to handle an increased patronage.

MARRIED—At the Carey Hotel in Wichita, Kansas, May 30th, at 8 p. m., Mr. S. B. Jones to Mrs. Maggie Slade. Mr. Jones is a prominent cattleman of Higgins, Texas, and has extensive interests in Woodward and Woodward county, where he has many friends who join with the NEWS in extending congratulations. We take the following from the *Wellington Daily Mail* of last Friday:

S. B. Jones, a prominent live stock dealer of Higgins, Texas, passed through the city this morning wreathed in perpetual smiles. He had been to Wichita, where he had secured a beautiful bride, Mrs. Maggie Slade, and the happy couple were on their return to Higgins. Mr. Jones is one of those good-natured fellows, whose good nature is only exceeded by his rotundity. He represents such men as the world should have more of.

PERSONAL AND OTHER NOTES.

Swiped From Exchanges and Caught on the Fly.

From Stock and Farm Journal.

L. W. Krake, missionary for the St. Louis Stock Yards, returned to Fort Worth Wednesday from an extended trip through south Texas. Said that there are lots of cattle in that country yet, the movement to market being very large.

W. D. Jordan, agent of the bureau of animal industry, with headquarters at Quanah, was here Monday, having been over in the Oklahoma country for a week or more. Said that from Amarillo west good rains had fallen in the Panhandle, but that east and southeast of that point, only spots had been blessed. He reported cattle in the Territory as fat as he ever saw at the time of year.

Charles Ware, the wide-awake live stock agent of the Denver, returned to Fort Worth Saturday from an extended stay in the Panhandle county, where he was looking after the shipment of cattle to the northern territories. He said: The movement of steer stuff to Wyoming, Dakota and Montana is just about the same as it was last year. While the Texas shipment fell a little behind that of last year, Arizona and New Mexico had more, which made the total about the same. Good rains have fallen lately from Amarillo west, and cattle are looking well. A number of the farmers up on our road are "cussing" me for having induced them to plant so much sorghum, as the indications now are that they will have more than they can cut.

The man who raises blooded live stock must advertise if he wants to sell his stock. The two best ways this can be done is by showing at the fairs and using the columns of an agricultural paper. If he wins prizes at the fairs he should announce that fact where it will reach those to whom he expects to sell, and if he does not win prizes he should advertise more extensively than if he had.

An exchange indulges in a little cow poetry that is not so bad. It sails off into the dreamy mazes of rythm as follows. A short time since the cow was sad; she scarce could raise her head, begad. Her hoofs were sore, her tail was limp; her mane and bangs had lost their crimp. And miles she trudged from grass to drink, with scarcely strength enough to wink. The owner, too, looked blue and glum, and cursed the cattle business some, but since the rain the grass is tall—the cow can raise her head and bawl; her hide is slick, no bones protrude, she prances like a Bismark dyde. Her tail is sleek, her eyes are bright, she snorts and dares the crowd to fight. Her owner, too, digs up the chink, and asks the boys to take a drink. God bless the rain, the gentle rain; it make a man feel young again. He feels like tossing up his hat and howling like a democrat.

Pole West, a prosperous Greer county cattlemad, was in Fort Worth Friday. Said that it was still dry in that country and that grass was beginning to get short. He was looking for some shorthorn heifers to put with his herd in order to improve his cattle.

Chicago Drovers Journal.

It is a fact that the cattle trade will be less and less dependent on corn-fed

cattle from now on. Distillery and glucose establishments have long been important factors. Cottonseed meal has sprung into great prominence as a feed, especially in Texas and the South generally. There range countries are doing more and more hay feeding and the northwest sections are getting into barley, wheat and hay feeding in a way that promises to be of importance in the matter of beef cattle supplies for the future.

Dr. Salmon, head of the bureau of animal industry, says practically that nearly all pork has trichinae in it and that the only way to surely guard against it is by thorough cooking. The only foreign government demanding microscopical inspection of pork for trichinae is Germany and as the new government rules require the destruction of all pork having trichinae in it the packers feel that Germany's business costs more than it come to.

From Drovers Telegram.

Commission men are feeling elated over the reports of rains throughout the country. They are in daily receipt of letters from feeders and shippers that is indeed encouraging, and is good cause for viewing a cheerful outlook generally.

Hon. Sam Daniels and Henry Laird had in a shipment of steers from their Bates county feed lot which brought \$5.35 and averaged 1,287 lbs. They were put on feed December 1st and weighed 950 lbs, and gained 337 lbs. These were the tailings out of the herd.

McDonald-Crowley & Farmer is one of the most successful firms at the K. C. Stock Yards. Unlimited energy, courteous treatment and ample experience entitles the firm to the confidence of every dealer. Call on them when at the yards or give them a trial consignment.

Hon. Temple Houston, while at Taloga recently on law business, visited Amos Chapman, the well known cattleman and government scout, and was made the recipient, by Mr. Chapman, of a very valuable relic, in the shape of an Indian pipe of red stone. It is of historic interest, beautifully and curiously wrought and Mr. Houston is justly proud of his possession.

Dr. S. C. Freeland, agent of the Kansas Live Stock Sanitary commission stationed at Quanah, Texas, is the possessor of a peculiar romance. Years ago when a little boy in Pennsylvania he, in company with other barefoot urchins, assaulted an apple orchard with intent to eat. The owner of the orchard, cane in hand, marched onto the intruders, all of whom ran away, except young Freeland and a companion who tried to get through a hole in the high board fence two at a time, and of course, the old gent caught them. He stood them in front of him and they momentarily expected a caning, but he emptied the vials of his wrath in a lecture instead. Years passed. Fully twenty years afterward, in Marion, Kansas, the doctor met and married a most estimable lady. One day in a reminiscent mood the doctor told the story of the orchard. Comparisons of date, place, etc., quickly followed. The old gentleman who withheld his strong right arm from caning the boy, doubtless did it through an occult sense of respect for his future son-in-law.

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

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

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

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

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

YORK-KEY MERCANTILE CO.

WOODWARD, OKLAHOMA, KINGFISHER, OKLAHOMA. KIOWA, KANSAS, DODGE CITY, KANSAS.

Groceries,
Dry Goods,
Clothing.

Farm and Ranch Supplies a Specialty.

P. J. BARRON, Manager, Woodward, Oklahoma.

LINTON J. USHER, President. P. DOYLE, Vice-President. J. M. PUGH, Cashier

THE EXCHANGE BANK.

WOODWARD. - OKLAHOMA.

CAPITAL PAID IN - \$25,000.

BANKING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Unsurpassed facilities for collecting checks on all points. Business entrusted to us will be promptly attended to. Exchange drawn on Europe. Correspondents: Chase National Bank, New York; First National Bank, Chicago; National Bank of Commerce, K. C.

When You Visit Woodward,
Stop at the CATTLE KING HOTEL.

GOOD TABLES, CLEAN BEDS
AND SPLENDID ACCOMODATIONS.

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

SAMPLE ROOM IN CONNECTION.

Breaking it Gently.

New York Sun.

He was digging rock in the phosphate mine on the Ten Mile hill, near Charleston, S. C., and I was assistant superintendent of the place. One day after the hands had knocked off he said to me:

"Boss, is you know how fur write one letter?"

I assured him that my education had extended that far, and asked to whom he wished to write.

"To my brodder," said he.

"And where is your brother?"

"He am een de penitentiary."

"For what?"

"He kill one man."

"Oh, he murdered some one?"

"He ain't murder no one; he slaughter 'im"

"Ah, manslaughter?"

"Dat's de way. Will you please write one letter to 'im and arx how he do? He name am Gus Pritchard"

"How is that, when you are his brother, and your name is Robinson?"

"Oh, dat's all right. Befo' do wah nigger been hab only one name, same like de people in de Bible, en so dey tek dere massa name fur dere las name."

"Very well, I'll write to inquire about Pritchard."

"I wrote to the superintendent of the penitentiary in Columbia and was informed that Pritchard had been dead several months. I did not like to tell the news in person to Robinson, so I asked George Washington to do so, and I endeavored to impress upon George the necessity of breaking the news gently.

"Oh, I know wha you mean," said George, "I know, all right, sah."

On the following day I asked George whether he had broken the news to Robinson, and he replied:

"Oh, yes sah, I tell 'im een de way wha' you say I mus'. Fust I say, 'Sambo, enty you got one brodder?' En he say, 'yes.' Den I say, 'enty you brodder am een de penitentiary?' en he say 'yes' again. Den I say, 'He dead.'"

"Good gracious, mah, do you call that breaking the news gently? What did Robinson say?"

"Sambo say: 'Oh, den he am dead? But wuffer you tell me about 'im een sich a roun' about way?"

Like Boom Days.

Arizona Stockman.

T. J. Skaggs, of Colorado, says: "Everywhere I go and from everybody I meet I hear the inquiry, 'Where can we find any cattle for sale?' But rarely do I hear the question of price or value inquired into, and some of the cattlemen seem to be almost as wild as when the cattle boom of 1881-83 was raging. I hope this active demand will continue, also that people will exercise prudence in getting out of and staying out of debt. It is all right to invest money in cattle now, and in my opinion it will prove to be a good investment, but it's mighty dangerous to monkey with the money lenders."

In the "Kick" opening one old man secured a valuable claim which cannot be won by a contestant. He cooned a log out to the center of the North Canadian river and one second after 12 o'clock stuck his stake in the bed of the river on the Kickapoo side of the channel.

Connubialities.

She—No, Mr. Suter, I cannot marry you. He—Do your parents object? She—No, I do.—*Harlem Life.*

Wedding comes from an old word, "wad" or "wed," a pledge or token, still used in Scotland to denote bail or surety.

Wife—Well, Eugene, dear, do you ever regret being a married man?

Husband—Only when I sit down to a roasted chicken just big enough for one.—*Puck.*

Delia—Why do you let Charlie kiss you so much before your marriage?

Susan—Because after marriage he won't want to kiss me.—*Town Topics.*

Marion—Oh, Laura, I don't know what to do. Fred has promised that he will stop drinking if I will marry him and Charlie says he will take to drink if I don't marry him.—*Judy.*

The giving of the bride by her father is not a very important part of the marriage ceremony, but the giving away of some maidens by their little brothers has prevented many marriages.—*New London Telegraph.*

After an uninterrupted courtship of thirty-one years an Indiana couple made up their minds that they were sufficiently acquainted with each other to take further risks. So they were married.

A Louisville editor asks "if it is ever allowable to make love to a married woman." Certainly. There is no law in this country to prevent a man making love to his wife if he wants to.—*Kansas City Times.*

When a man is married he wants to rush off to a justice of the peace and get through with it as soon as possible, but a woman wants a church wedding and a procession, in which all kin follow her to the altar. Every time there is a big wedding a woman is responsible for it.—*Atchison Globe.*

Broncho Bill—"I was talkin' with an eastern man 'today and he says when two fellers in his section of the country have a dispute they just go to law and sue each other for damages or somethin'."

Hair Trigger Ike—"But how about the loser? Don't he get a gun and try to get even?"

Broncho Bill—"Waal, as near as I kin make out, by the time the loser hez paid the lawyers he ain't go no money to buy guns."—*New York Weekly.*

Says Jackson *West Tennessee Whig* An enterprising peanut dealer at Paducah, Kentucky, has had the Jackson Oil Mills to make some peanut oil as an experiment. They made about two hundred gallons Friday and it is nice and sweet. The mills made some last year and aside from these two lots, we know of none other being made in the United States. It is made in great quantities in Germany and sold to the American people for olive oil. If the peanuts are raised in large quantities, the oil can be made, the cake used for stock feed, and our farmers would find use for the sandy lands not now cultivated.

Stand by your convictions. But be sure your convictions are backed by reason and will stand the test of analysis.

It is an expensive business now to cook a steak on a coal oil stove.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

Growers of and Dealers in **Cattle, Hogs & Sheep**

For best results make your consignments to

BEN L. WELCH & CO.,
COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,

STOCK YARDS,

Kansas City, Mo.

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

The Inspector-Congratulated—Some Letters.

KANSAS CITY, MO., May 8, '95.

THE LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR,

Woodward, Okla.

PUBLISHER—DEAR SIR:—Copies of your paper received. Accept our congratulations. We trust and believe the LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR will live long and prosper, and if earnest work and energy will get it, you certainly will come very near doing it.

With best regards and hoping soon to see your smiling countenance, we remain, Yours truly,

HOPKINS, KIELY & TAMM.

AMARILLO, TEX., May 8, '95.

PUB. LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR,

Woodward, Okla.,

DEAR SIR:—I am in receipt of a copy of the LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR. I am well pleased with the paper and want my name put on your subscription list. I will be in Woodward in a short time and drop a \$ in your missionary box to pay for same. With regards, I am yours truly,

J. H. PATTON.

A Good Medium.

ST. LOUIS, May 9, 1895.

Will E. Bolton, Esq.,

Woodward, Okla.

DEAR SIR:—I have your favor of the 5th inst. and accompanying copies of the LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR. It is very nicely gotten up and certainly does you credit. I trust it may prove to be a good medium for us and bring us some stock from your section of the country. I send you by mail this day a copy of a paper containing an article explanatory of our Abattoir system, and hope that it may prove interesting to you.

Yours truly,

DON PALMER,
General Manager.

From Old Indiana.

Remington Press.

Hon. D. H. Patton has our thanks for a copy of the LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR, a paper devoted exclusively to live stock interests, and containing the proceedings of the first annual session of the Live Stock Association, held at Woodward, Oklahoma last

month. The INSPECTOR is published at Woodward, and is a bright, attractive sheet of sixteen pages.

Perfectly Satisfactory.

The following from the largest and wealthiest Live Stock corporation in the world is fully appreciated:

UNION STOCK YARDS & TRANSIT CO.,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

CHICAGO, ILL., May 14, 1895.

Will E. Bolton, Esq.,

Woodward, Okla.,

DEAR SIR:—I am in receipt of the package of LIVE STOCK INSPECTORS which you sent, and would say that the advertisement is perfectly satisfactory. I hope it may do you good as well as ourselves. Yours truly,

J. C. DENNISON, Sec'y.

An Oklahoma Courtship.

Post Dispatch.

Miss Gladys Mork—How did you come to accept Alkali Ike?

Miss Birdie Slade—Because he was so brave and fearless. Why, when I asked him to do something heroic to prove his love for me, he whooped and swore and kicked the chairs over, till Paw got out of bed and came down stairs, as mad as a hornet, to quiet the uproar. And then Ike jumped onto him and licked him in less than three minutes. And you know that Paw has always been considered one of the hardest men in the county to handle.

Since might has been made the rule of right by the Nicaragua affair, why doesn't President Cleveland seize Cuba? No one would have any fault to find but Spain, and what would Spain do about it; Let us reinstate the good old piratical way. It seems to make European nations respectable and influential and the United States could do a pretty good job of swash-buckling if it started out. Wake up, Grover, and turn your deadly duck gun on the Antilles. Let us be pirates. It's English and good form. Let us have Cuba for a garden patch and later on, maybe, when we are truly wicked pirates we can take Canada for a backyard to throw tin cans in.—*Denver News.*

ROBT. C. WHITE & CO.,
LIVE STOCK
COMMISSION
MERCHANTS
 Kansas City Stock Yards.
 Market Reports Free
 Upon Application.
 REFERENCE:—National Bank of
 Commerce.
 Consignments and correspond-
 ence solicited. We engage in no
 speculations, but devote our time
 and capital to the interests of our
 customers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A fashion note in a plate daily
 closes with the remark that "the effect
 will be good if the wearer is young
 and handsome." That's it! That's
 the whole size of it! "If the wearer is
 young and handsome" she would look
 well dressed in a gunny sack with a
 battered coal hod for a bonnet. These
 fashion plates make one tired. They
 rig up an outfit which will break a
 bank and discourage more matrimonial
 prospects in ten days than all the
 moonlight nights in a whole summer
 could produce. "Young and hand-
 some" is all that is needed in any
 event, and the fashion plate liar should
 have enough type metal pumped into
 his cuticle to sink him into perdition.

Free coinage of silver will lighten
 the taxes and pay lots of debts.

Cowboy Superstition.

A brand on cattle among the stock-
 men of the west is like the trade mark
 of a merchant or the patent of the in-
 ventor. Not only is the brand pro-
 tected by law, but it is kept in good
 repute by the unwritten code of the
 hardy commoners of the rangers.
 Brands have peculiarities that identify
 them with their owners or that come
 from the superstitions that have birth
 among the herders or cowboys who
 have in charge the hooped and horned
 wealth of the prairies. The branding
 iron is used to administer the marks
 of identity on the calves when they
 are from five to nine months old and
 as often thereafter as the cattle change
 ownership.

Certain brands, says the Kansas
 City Star, are regarded by the cow-
 boys as "hoodoes." It takes a brave-
 hearted "puncher" to go on the fall
 hunt for beef cattle of the "Cross L"
 brand, so many fatalities have attend-
 ed this event in seasons past. The
 "Cross L" cattle are owned by Wil-
 liam Winters, of Raton, N. M. They
 range in the Saugerite canon and on
 the mesas adjacent to the Raton moun-
 tains. In the fall they graze on the
 rich, nature-cured hay on Black Mesa,
 and when the shipping season comes
 are as fat as butter balls. The brand
 was an unfortunate one for Mr. Win-
 ters in the first place. When he pur-
 chased it he had the usual luck of an
 enthusiastic Englishman with a vague
 idea of the business requirements of a
 cattle baron. He bucked a shrewd
 Yankee, who sold him 5,000 head, rep-
 resenting the brand to number 10,000,
 and Mr. Winters lost money.

In the fall hunt of 1888 four cowboys
 were sent out late to collect a bunch
 of five hundred of these beeves for
 shipment. The weather when they
 started was all that could be desired.
 They rounded up the cattle on the
 mesa and started to drive them across
 the plateau to the only trail leading
 down the sides of the mesa to the
 Saugerite canon in which the head-
 quarters ranch was situated. A storm
 suddenly sprang up and the wind blew
 with terrible force. The rain fell in
 torrents, the lightning flashed and
 crackled on the horns of the cattle;
 the thunder reverberated in the moun-
 tains with a deafening noise. The
 cattle stampeded. They rushed blindly
 before the storm, growing more and
 more frightened each moment, and
 their speed kept pace with their fright.

They were making for the western
 side of the mesa—a jumping off place
 —where the plateau ended abruptly.
 The cowboys followed on their ponies
 at a break neck speed, endeavoring to
 quell the stampede. The leaders of
 the herd arrived at the western edge
 of the mesa and before they had time
 to turn fell headlong over the side to
 the bottom of the canon, hundreds of
 feet below. The whole herd followed
 and were killed. Two of the boys
 met the same fate. They rode over
 the mesa to their death. Their com-
 panions a little in the rear heard one
 shriek above the noise of the storm
 and divined its import in time to check
 their ponies and save their lives. The
 next year on a fall hunt one of the boys
 was lost in the mountains. His skele-
 ton was found the following spring.
 He had evidently been frozen to death.

Another "Cross L" boy was killed
 by a "locoed" horse; one more was

killed while cutting out a stray steer
 from a herd; his pony stepped into a
 bog hole and he was thrown, breaking
 his neck.

XII brand, owned by the Capitol
 Syndicate Company, which ranges in
 northwestern Texas and southeastern
 New Mexico, is another unlucky brand.
 Six boys were lost in a blizzard while
 driving a herd to Clayton, N. M., for
 shipment, in the winter of 1890. The
 cattle drifted before the storm, and
 the boys, finding it impossible to fol-
 low them, set out for Clayton for shel-
 ter. They perished on the plains; one
 of them was found within a quarter of
 a mile of the town as stiff as a rail.
 The following year two of the boys
 were killed by a Denver & Ft. Worth
 locomotive while loading cattle on the
 cars at Texline Stock Yards.

Steve Dorsey's brands consist of a
 circle, heart, keystone and triangle
 dot. They are burned on half of the
 cattle that range in Colfax county, N.
 M., and are regarded as mascots.

The Rowe boys of Hall county,
 Texas, who run the "T. L." brand,
 have another hoodooed herd. If
 there's a germ of the Texas fever loose
 north of the quarantine line they are
 sure to catch it, and die off like Kan-
 sas corn in a hot wind. They do not
 stand driving well. Lots of them get
 alkali on the trail and get too weak
 to travel. Almost a whole herd was
 lost in the quicksands of the Prairie
 Dog Town Fork of the Red River
 while being driven across it after the
 spring rise of '92.

The "C. L. I. and A." brand, of
 Donley county, Texas, is another ill-
 fated one. In the winter the cattle
 used to drift up against the wire
 fences in the pasture and would per-
 ish in the storms. The company, to
 remedy the evil, charged the barbed
 wires on the fences with electricity,
 and when the cattle would drift up
 against them they would be shocked
 by the current of electric fluid. This
 would start them to drifting the other
 way, and they were kept on the move
 all winter. In the spring they were
 so poor that a few mouthfuls of green
 grass proved too rich for their weak-
 ened stomachs, and they died of a
 species of bowel complaint. Their
 carcasses lay so thick in the pastures
 that one could almost step from one to
 another in place. They broke the
 English company who loaded them
 down with such an array of initials.

The Winters brands are well known
 as the "folly" brands, and represent
 thousands of dollars invested in cattle
 at their highest values and lost in the
 decline in prices.

The "rocking chair," "pitchfork,"
 "turkey track" and "duck" brands
 are known as the picture brands.

There are many other historical and
 well-known brands, but anyone who
 has worked in the west or has come
 into contact with the "punchers"
 know their prejudice against "hoodoo"
 brands and their liking for brands free
 from fatalities or ill luck.—*Drovers' Journal.*

The Kansas City Daily World tells
 of the arrest and conviction of "a
 meat thief" in that city. Which one
 of the packers was nipped?

Now if somebody would only declare
 the U. S. Supreme Court "unconstitu-
 tional" the people might get out with
 enough cuticle to save their lives.

Texas and Oklahoma in Thirty Days.

MR. EDITOR: "It may be that a short account of our trip down into the "Panhandle country" will be of interest to some of your readers.

On the morning of the second of June, while most of our good people were enjoying their "forty morning winks," Laune and I collected our traps and took our departure. Our first day's drive was an uneventful one, except that it rained upon us two or three hours in the afternoon, which is an event that should never pass without a half column write-up in this arid region. The first night it rained again, but our buggy-top was water proof and we slept very comfortably on the buggy-seat.

Early next morning we resumed our journey, reaching the South Canadian about noon. The river was up, but we didn't hesitate a moment. I carried the grips across on the railroad bridge, while Laune drove the team. The horses went out of sight but once and the buggy was buried but twice, and all came out in pretty fair shape—and not very damp.

After having been so successful in crossing that river, which is the terror of all western men, we felt that we ought to give praise to something or in some way, and I honored the land of Nod with a short visit, while Laune drummed on the buggy with his fingers and sang, "The Girl I Left Behind Me." After an hour's nooning we drove into Canadian, a beautiful little village situated on the south bank of South Canadian river.

From Canadian we drove out southeast toward Mobeetie. At the Washita we stopped at a windmill and spring to get a drink. Now everybody around Woodward knows that Laune's great hold is irrigation, and that if he had his way about things, every foot of land in this country would be put under ditches; that the people would turn out en masse and dam the North Canadian from "break to break" and the whole country would be flooded four times a year. Well, just across the river from the windmill a man was hard at work hoeing his garden. His house was some three or four hundred yards away and he had made a plank trough through which to conduct water to his dwelling, but Laune, in his enthusiasm, mistook this trough for an irrigation ditch, and he yelled out, "How much land can you irrigate with your windmill?" "Don't know? never tried it," the man answered, not forgetting for an instant that he was hoeing. The man's short answer and unabated hoeing cooled Laune's ardor somewhat, but he was not to be stopped so soon, so he came back with, "whose ranch is this?" "MINE!" shouted the man, as he began hoeing another row of onions. This evident neglect of the proper study of irrigation threw Laune into frenzy almost, and he was just about to fire this at the man: "Well, my — who in the — are you, and what in the — have you been doing, and where in the — were you raised, that you know and care nothing about irrigation?" But I persuaded him that it would be as well for him to wait till we were "over the hill and far away," and he could then, with all propriety and safety, tell this man, "Me," just what he thought of him. He finally consented to do so, and that night after we had camped

ten miles away you should have seen him rave and tear his hair. He quieted down at last and slept very soundly, but at any time during the remainder of that trip, just a hint at the word "mine" was a signal for a meteoric shower of — — —!

We drove through Mobeetie early Tuesday morning and reached Rowe headquarters about 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Here was a sight worth mentioning. This ranch is situated in the beautiful valley of "Little Skillet," one of the few Panhandle streams that runs throughout the year.

Rowe Bros. have a large alfalfa field near their ranch and a large number of the boys were busy putting up that sweet, animal-inspiring grass. They cut from two to three crops per year from this field, and all these crops are grown without irrigation and in just such country as we have in Woodward county along our numerous living streams. After a royal repast, which was set before us by Mr. Zachery, and after we had given the "password" to Hodge, Potts, Lynch and Brown, four of as jolly and whole-souled cowboys as ever waltzed upon the back of the Texas broncho, we went to Salt Fork of Red river, where we camped Tuesday night, the 4th inst.

All through the country the grass is much better than it has been for several years. Cattle are in fine condition and the prospects for this western country are much brighter than they have been for years. The country through which we passed is pre-eminently the finest cattle country in the world.

Everywhere we went we found new evidences of prosperity, both for the small and large cattlemen.

The next morning we reached the hospitable home of W. T. White on his ranch three miles east of Rowe, Texas.

Thus we had driven over one hundred and fifty miles in a little over three days.

Our stay was enjoyable indeed. Fact is, one is sometimes almost forced to believe that none but Texans know how to be really hospitable. After a few day's stay at Mr. White's during which time we attended a real "Texas picnic" at Giles, we left for Clifford and established our headquarters at Prof. O. F. Russell's commodious residence. The Professor came from Little Rock, Arkansas, to Collingsworth county in 1890 to regain his lost health and to raise wheat, but like all the rest of those people, he has succeeded in raising nothing but sand.

Our visit must end sometime, and we were forced very unwillingly to tear ourselves away from our pleasant and ever-to-be-remembered friends of Texas on Wednesday, June 12th.

Our return was one continual "getting lost and being found" by ourselves or somebody else.

At the headquarters of the Rocking Chair ranch we took a southeasterly direction and were four miles from headquarters when we met Mr. Gregg, who put us right.

The Rocking Chair company have no cattle of their own, but are pasturing cattle for the Sevens.

They have a magnificent range and a feeling of sadness crept over us as we gazed upon the fast decaying buildings and fences surrounding headquarters.

When we reached the Washita we found it higher than we had ever seen it, but we were not to be stopped by a sixty-foot stream, no matter how deep it was. We tied our clothing and bedding upon the top of the buggy, and after swimming the horses across, hitched them to ropes attached to the buggy, and in a very short time we were across and going on our way rejoicing. Saturday, the 18th, at 11 o'clock we reached the south bank of the Canadian river and found it booming. We decided, after a close examination, to wait for it to run down, but on returning to the river at 4 o'clock we found that it had risen six or eight inches.

We therefore drove back to the divide in search of a ranch or camp of some kind, for our stock of provisions was about exhausted. Since leaving the Washita on Friday we had not seen a human being or any kind of human habitation. We failed, however, to find any house and had to camp on the divide with two soda crackers apiece for supper.

We found next morning that we were in L. F. Wilson's pasture, which is certainly a very fine one, both for grass and water and the cedar breaks furnish excellent shelter for stock during the winter. We saw a great many of Mr. Wilson's cattle and all were in fine condition.

We drove back to the river opposite the cheerful and common sense ranch of Mr. Allen, one of Day county's best citizens, but we found the river higher than on the day before. We didn't stop to examine it this time, for we were getting a little bit hungry, our last square meal having been eaten at Ragsdale's ranch on Sweetwater twenty-five miles southwest of Cheyenne, early Friday morning.

After tying everything securely upon the buggy seat we drove into the muddy, rolling, surging waters of that treacherous stream, and after being twisted over and around a number of quicksand beds, we reached the north bank "right side up with care."

Then we made a grand rush for Mr. Allen's house about one-half mile away, where we were soon invited to a rare feast. Ah, yes! the taste of those eggs and biscuit will remain with us to our dying day. Those preserves and that butter and coffee and milk will ever be remembered as the best we ever ate. In a short while we were again homeward bound, and arrived in Woodward just as "Old Sol" was hiding his face behind the sandhills of the North Canadian river. When we reached the summit of the last hill just south of town and gazed out upon the broad Canadian valley, we were much delighted to think that none of the country was so beautiful as our own, the home of all the beauty and chivalry of western Oklahoma.

FRANK GODWIN.

W. J. Good, accompanied by his son, Wallace and Mr. Mason, drove down from Whitehead Wednesday after several loads of supplies. Mr. Good owns another ranch near Quanah, Texas, and has just purchased a bunch of 1's and 2's from the Bugbee herds which are said to be extra good. Part of the new cattle are to be pastured near Whitehead, and part of them on the Bugbee ranch where Mr. Good obtained lease privileges.

D. P. MARUM,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WOODWARD, OKLAHOMA.

REFERENCES:

Exchange Bank, Woodward, Okla.,
Frank P. Morgan, Assistant Live Stock
Agent A. T. & S. F. R. R., Woodward,
Oklahoma.

All business will receive prompt attention

SUNSHINE
AND ROSES

Remind us of balmy June and June stands for out-of-door recreation and its attendant health. When sick, seek sunshine and roses. They are nowhere so plentiful as in

CALIFORNIA

where it is always June and the season of flowers.

In getting there, quick time and comfortable equipment are desirable.

Santa Fe Route

furnishes all accommodations to be desired for a transcontinental journey. For time tables and descriptive literature, address,

G. T. NICHOLSON, G. P. A.,
Monadnock Bldg., CHICAGO.

Notes from the Range.

DAY COUNTY.

(Furnished by special correspondent for the INSPECTOR.)

Clyde Young has purchased Frank Keith's bunch of 50 head of stock cattle. Purchase price was \$17 for 2's, \$10 for yearling steers and \$8 for yearling heifers, and \$15 for cows and calves. Young's ranch is on Dead Indian creek.

Millard Word has a new aermotor with forty foot tower in his pasture. It draws good cool water for several hundred beef steers.

Jeff Chenoweth's wagon is on the Washita in Day county. Nearly every ranch had a hand with it on the round up.

Day county ranches are realizing a heavy crop of calves this season.

W. J. Todd, of Texas, was in the county early in this month looking for 1 and 2 year old steers.

Grass is excellent now in this country.

Jeff Rawden's New Mexico cows will yield a fine crop of calves this season. He expects 200 calves from 300 cows. Jeff proposes to show the steer men how to speculate in cattle.

The Northwestern Live Stock Commission Co. at Kansas City invites your patronage. It gives splendid returns for all stock consigned to its care.

The Canadian, (Texas), Record is authority for the statement that "the Houston & Texas Central railroad company have reduced the lease price of their land to four cents an acre. This, with the reduction in the lease price of their school lands, will enable stockmen to secure pasture land at an average rental of three and a half cents per acre, or \$22.40 cents per section."

Pasture for Sale.

A splendidly watered pasture containing about 80 sections of good grass land; good ranch house, branding chute, corrals, etc. Fine, never-failing springs of pure water. Good three-wire fence; all cedar posts and new, will be sold cheap. For terms and further particulars address A. B., care of LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR, Woodward, Okla.

Final Spring Roundup.

Work began on the 18th on the final spring roundup, and as the INSPECTOR goes to press the gullies and canyons of the pastures controlled by Jack Love, Grimes, Campbell, Wash, Mussett, Nick Hudson, Boone Bros. and Hawkins and the "stripe" are being searched for cattle. Most of the above named, together with Hudson & Tandy, Billy Quinlan and Webb & Jones are in the work, which will consume about twenty days. The cattle picked up now are said to be in good condition and the work is proceeding rapidly and without trouble.

Money Saved by Advertising Brands.

The Miami, Texas, *Echo* prints the following sensible suggestions to cowmen: "The whopping big cattle ranches stopped advertising their brands after they were known to every man, woman and kid for 500 miles. Then it was no longer necessary. Before that, mind you, they kept the papers full of cow pictures. If a man owns range cattle some of them are sure to drift and it is for his interest to have as many people as possible know his brand and postoffice. There is no danger then of his lost cattle being loaded for market by some one else. Section men report all cattle killed by railroad trains and they tell the owner about it when they know who he is. They are not expert at reading brands, but would become so if they saw the picture of a branded cow in the local papers. The small cattlemen at Amarillo have commenced again to advertise their brands. We notice the same movement starting up in other places. The Woodward LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR is full of cow pictures. The recovery of one stray or train killed cow would pay for oodles of advertising.

J. J. Boone and his brother, Wat Boone, have returned from New Mexico with about 5,000 head of cattle. This number includes some belonging to Sebe Jones and others.

The St. Louis National Yards have secured the big end of the markets for horses and mules and have added it to their already extensive accommodation for cattle, hog and sheep market yards.

Many new ranches will go in all over the range country as a consequence of the bullish nature of the cattle business. There are many splendid openings for new ranches, and from the fact that it will take years to build up the number of cattle to meet the demands of returning prosperity, there is no doubt that there is lots of money in the cow business for somebody. With the increase in the number of ranches and the stocking up of the old ones there will be an increased demand for cow horses, in fact, the prospects are now good for the horse raiser.—*Stockman and Farmer.*

THESE NEWSPAPERS

ARE IN CLUBBING LIST WITH THE LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR!

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

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

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

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

CLUBBING LIST.

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

NOTE: The INSPECTOR has not yet been able to obtain from each of its clubbing exchanges the exact rate of subscription offer used for both papers, therefore is compelled to delay for another issue the announcements of these rates. Just as soon as the INSPECTOR can get this information each paper on the above list will be followed by the statement of its rate, together with the INSPECTOR. The latter hopes to hear at once from all papers which have not yet advised us of the combination rate.

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

JOHN T. KIELY, Office Manager.

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

SHIP YOUR LIVE STOCK TO HOPKINS, KIELY & CO.

Live Stock Commission Merchants,

KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS, KANSAS CITY, MO.

Market reports furnished free on application. Stock met at trains by experienced hands, fed and watered. Good sales and prompt remittance for proceeds of stock consigned us. Correspondence solicited.

GERLACH BROTHERS,
Woodward, Okla.

— DEALERS IN —

GENERAL  **MERCHANDISE.**

We Solicit your Business.

The Kirkwood Wind Engine Co.,

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

Pumps and round reservoir tanks furnished at lowest prices.



See agent at Woodward before purchasing.

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THE UNION STOCK YARDS, KANSAS CITY

CHICAGO.
CONSOLIDATED IN 1865.

The Largest Live Stock Market in the World

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

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

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

The Greatest Horse Market IN AMERICA. The Dexter Park Horse Exchange.

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

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

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

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

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

McCOY BROS. & BASS, LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

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

Hutchinson Stock Yards Company, HUTCHINSON, KANSAS.

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

SPECIAL CARE GIVEN STOCK IN TRANSIT.

A short run to Kansas City after feed and rest.

As a Stocker and Feeder Market

These yards offer superior inducements. Best distributing point in Kansas.
Information furnished upon application.

BENJ. W. LADD,
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STOCK YARDS

ARE THE

Most Complete and Commodious in the West

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

	Cattle and Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses and Mules	Cars.
Official Receipts for 1894.....	1,772,545	2,547,077	589,555	44,237	107,494
Slaughtered in Kansas City.....	959,646	2,050,784	387,570		
Sold to Feeders.....	308,181	11,496	69,816		
Sold to Shippers.....	409,965	468,616	45,730		
Total Sold in Kansas City 1894.....	1,677,792	2,530,896	503,116	28,903	

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

No Yardage Charged Unless the Stock is Sold or Weighed.

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

RED EXPRESS

THE NEW NIGHT TRAIN

—ON THE—

SANTA FE

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS

— AND —

FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS.

THE QUICKEST TIME

— BETWEEN —

NORTH AND SOUTH TEXAS,

And a Solid Vestibuled Train Between

GALVESTON AND ST. LOUIS.

W. S. KEENAN, G. P. A.,
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SAINT LOUIS EST'D 1866 JOURNAL OF AGRICULTURE

THE LEADING FARM WEEKLY OF THE WEST—SAMPLES FREE

— THE —

St. Louis Union Stock Yards

Offers the best market in the country for

BUTCHER CATTLE.

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

A list of reliable Commission Firms will be furnished promptly on application. Address

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S. P. WOODS, Manager.

SHIP YOUR STOCK TO

THE Northwestern Live Stock Commission Company,

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

Personal and prompt attention given to all consignments.

S. W. WOODS,
Cattle Salesman.

S. D. PETERS,
Hog Salesman.

COL. J. M. YOUNG,
Sheep Salesman.

G. H. PIERSON, Cattle Salesman.
JOHN W. NORTHERN, Order Buyer.

W. E. PIERSON, Hog Salesman.
COL. JAKE YOUNG, Sheep Salesman.
H. S. COOK, Yardman.

JAMES WHITE, Omce.
BERT BUTLER, Bookkeeper.

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

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Consignments Solicited. Telephone 1703.

KANSAS CITY, MO

CAMPBELL, HUNT & ADAMS,

Reliable well Posted **Live Stock Salesmen,**

Kansas City, Mo.

Write them if you Desire Market Reports Free

"SANTA FE ROUTE."

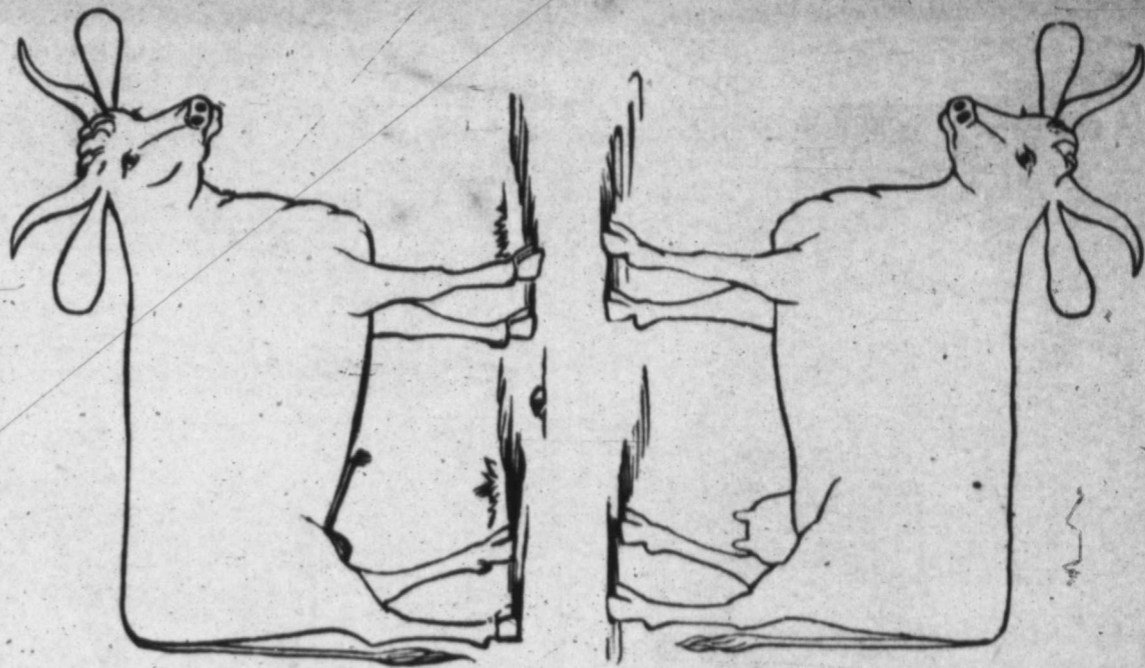
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe. St. Louis & San Francisco Railway.
Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Ry. Colorado Midland Railway.
Atlantic & Pacific R. R. Southern California Ry. Sonora Railway.

THROUGH SLEEPING CAR SERVICE TO
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ALSO TO GALVESTON AND THE PRINCIPAL POINTS IN TEXAS.

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

The Santa Fe is the great popular cattle line. All stock trains equipped with air brakes. Latest improved stock car equipment. The Santa Fe Palace Stock cars furnished on application. For rates, full information and valuable facts for cattle shippers, address

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Or GEO. L. BROOKS, Union Stock Yards,
Live Stock Agt., ALBUQUERQUE, N. M. KANSAS CITY, MO.



To Stockmen!

NAME OF COMPANY.....

OFFICERS OR MANAGER.....

FOREMAN.....

POST-OFFICE ADDRESS.....

RANGE.....

CATTLE BRAND.....

OTHER BRANDS.....

HORSE BRAND.....

OTHER BRANDS.....

PAPER TO.....

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

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

STOCK BRANDS.

One cut, one year, \$10; each additional brand on cut, same owner, \$5 per year; each additional brand requiring engraved block, one year, \$3. These prices include copy of paper one year to any address. Strictly cash in advance.

MOORE & CHAPMAN.

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



On left side. Other brands are: **AR WH ROL AH**



On left side. HORSE BRANDS:



On left shoulder.



On jaw

W. E. ARNOLD.

P. O. Address, Woodward, Oklahoma.



Mark, underlope the right and crop the left ear.

Other brands, **E** on left side; **ri** on left hip, and **3** on left thigh.

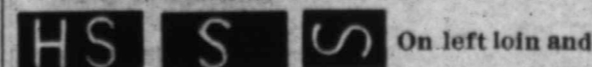
Horse brands same as **E** brands above. Range: On Sleeping Bear creep, 23 miles northeast of Woodward.

C. T. HERRING.

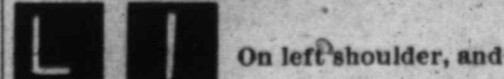
Post-office address Vernon, Texas, and Englewood, Kansas. Principal range in Kiowa and Comanche Reservations; also in Woodward county, on head of Buffalo creek. Other brands are as follows:



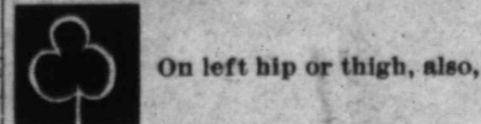
Any place on left side.



On left loin and



On left shoulder, and



On left hip or thigh, also,

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

WEBB & JONES.



On left shoulder.

P. O. address, Wichita Falls and Bellevue, Texas.
Range on Cimarron river, in Woodward and Woods counties, Okla.



On right side.



On left side.

HORSE BRANDS:



On left thigh.



On left thigh.

BEN GHOLSTON.



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

Other bands:

scattered on animal.

On either side.

Anywhere on animal.

HORSE BRANDS:

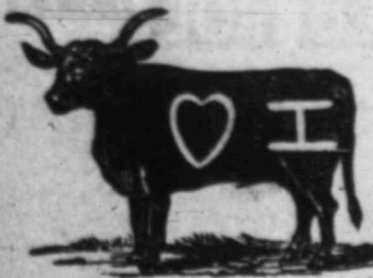


Range same as above



Either side, on rump.

S. B. JONES.



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

Other brands are:

On either side; also

On left shoulder and

On left side and

On left hip.

HORSE BRANDS:



Also heart on left hip

Range, same as above.

L. F. WILSON.

P. O. Address, Kansas City, Mo.
T. J. CHENOWETH, Foreman.
P. O. Address, Iola, Okla.



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

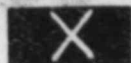
ALSO:



Other brands are:



On right side.



On right side.



On right side.

HORSE BRANDS:



Or ee on left hip.

Range, same as above.

IVES & DOYLE.

P. DOYLE, Manager.
DICK BARTON, Foreman.



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

Other brands:

On both sides and



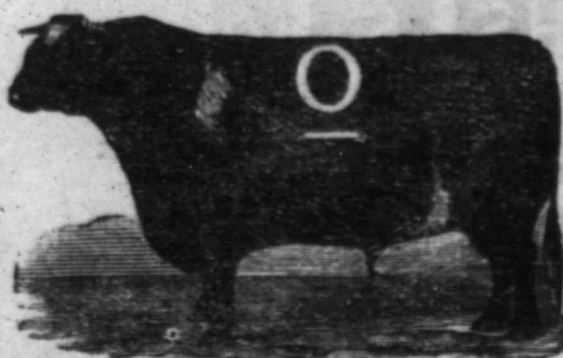
HORSE BRANDS:



Range, same as above.

MUN BAKER.

P. O. Address, Woodward, Oklahoma.



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

HUDSON & TANDY.



P. O. Address, Woodward, Oklahoma.

Range, ten miles north and east of Woodward.



Other brands:



On side and short bar near it on thigh.



On left loin.



On left side.



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



On the side and short bar near it on thigh.

HORSE BRANDS:

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

Range, same as above.

PRYOR, HUME & CO.

W. E. DANIELS, Manager.

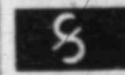


P. O. Address, Whitehead, Okla.
Range on Wolf and Beaver rivers west of Fort Supply.

Other brands:



On right side near back bone.



On left side.



On left side.



Either hip.



On left loin.



On left side and On left thigh.



Left side.



Left side.

HORSE BRANDS:



Range same as above

T. B. H. GREEN.

P. O. address, Woodward, Oklahoma.

Range on North Canadian river, 30 miles southeast of Woodward.



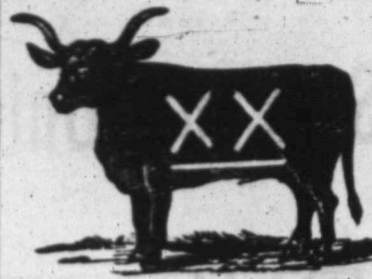
HORSE BRANDS:

Range same as above

Range brand, bob tail



W. P. WRIGHT.



P. O. Address, Woodward, Okla.

Range, on North Canadian, ten miles north of Woodward.



Also

Other brands:

On left side.

Cows are branded on left thigh.

HORSE BRAND:

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

A. H. TANDY.



P. O. Address, Haskell City, Texas.

Range, ten miles north and east of Woodward.

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

S. C. WANE.



Post-office Address, Richmond, Oklahoma.

Mark, slit in left ear.
Range on Deep Creek.

Horse brand same as above, also same range.

W. J. GOOD & SONS.



P. O. Address, Quanah, Texas, and Gage, Okla.

Range, in Hardeman and Knox counties Tex., and Woodward county Oklahoma.

Other brands:

on left hip.

HORSE BRAND:

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

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

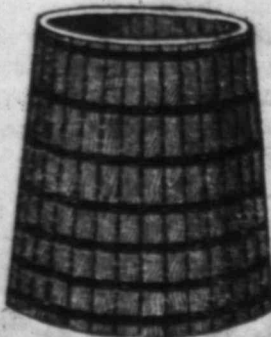
CHAMPION.



A prime foal getter, weight 1900 pounds, 17 hands high, good flat bone, good feet and clean limbs. Sired by "English Champion," No. 3075, Vol. 5, Eng. Shire Stud Book. His dam was 15-16 bred.

Will sell cheap or will trade for cattle.
For further particulars call at this office or address
JAMES EVANS,
Haviland, Kas.

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Louisiana CYPRESS WATER TANKS
Sash, Doors and Blinds
—FROM—
Callahan & Lewis Manufacturing Co.,
Limited,
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Who are headquarters for everything in this line. We can make you a delivered price to any point North or South on water tanks, and invite correspondence.
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