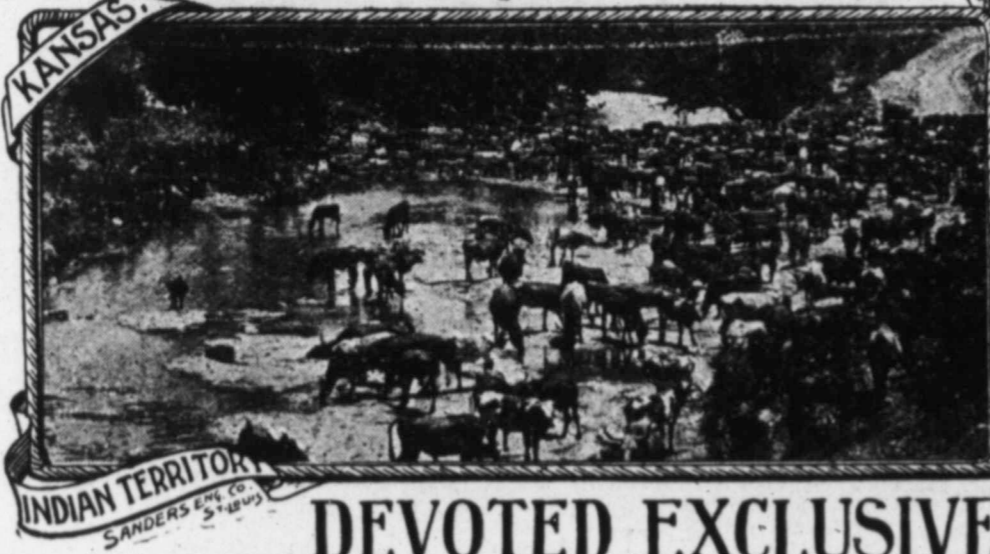


PECOS VALLEY EDITION.

The LIVESTOCK



INSPECTOR

DEVOTED EXCLUSIVELY TO LIVE STOCK INTERESTS.

Sixth Year.
Number 9.

WOODWARD, OKLA., AUGUST 1, 1900.

Subscription } One Dollar per Year.
Single Copy } 5c.



LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR
WOODWARD, OKLA., S. L. G.

HOTEL SCHLITZ AT CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO—IN THE PECOS VALLEY.

C. G. KNOX, Vice-President. CHAS. T. JONES, General Manager.

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.

L. W. KRAKE, Assistant General Manager.

The KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS...
Finest Equipped, Most Modern and Best Facilities.

The Kansas City Market, owing to its central location, offers greater advantages than any other.

Twenty-two Railroads Center at These Yards.
The Largest Stocker and Feeder Market in the World.
Buyers from the

ARMOUR PACKING COMPANY,
SWIFT AND COMPANY,
SCHWARZSCHILD & SULZBERGER CO.,
JACOB DOLD PACKING COMPANY,
GEO. FOWLER, SON & CO., Ltd.,
CUDAHAY PACKING COMPANY.
And all Principal Buyers for Export and Domestic Markets are in Constant Attendance.

	Cattle and Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Official Receipts for 1899	2,017,484	2,959,073	953,241
Sold in Kansas City, 1899	1,883,773	2,891,252	761,401

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

Wichita Union Stock Yards Co.,
WICHITA, KANSAS.

...Capacity **3,000 Cattle**
5,000 Hogs
W. R. DULANEY,
Supt. of Stock Yards.
Private Yards for Texans.
Perfect Sewerage and City Water.
All Pens Covered....

St. Joseph Stock Yards Company,
ST. JOSEPH, MO.

We are in the Market Every Day for Cattle, Hogs and Sheep.

We are especially bidding for range cattle and sheep, both for slaughter and feeding. Located on fourteen railroads, and in the center of the best corn and live stock district of the United States, we are prepared to furnish a good market for all kinds of live stock. Our charges for yardage and feed are—

YARDAGE:			
Cattle, per head	20c	Horses, per head	20c
Hogs, per head	6c	Sheep, per head	5c

FEED:	
Corn, per bushel,	60c
Hay, per hundred lbs	60c

Our packers furnish a daily market for all kinds of cattle ranging from canners to export cattle. Look up your railroad connections, and you will find them in our favor.

G. F. SWIFT, President, JNO. DONOVAN, Jr., Vice Pres. and Gen. Mgr.
M. B. IRWIN, Traffic Manager.

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

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

Money to Loan on Cattle.

Experienced Salesmen. Prompt Remittances. Correspondence and Consignments Solicited.

C. HOOD, President. T. J. EAMAN Sec. & Treas.
L. A. ALLEN, Vice-President. H. S. BOICE.

The Kansas City Live Stock Com. Co.

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

A good one to do business with.

They have ample capital and are perfectly reliable.

Twenty-five years in the trade.

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

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

"PASTEUR"
BLACKLEG VACCINE.

THE ORIGINAL, GENUINE AND SUCCESSFUL Preventive Remedy for Blackleg.

In Powder Form: "Single" Application, \$1.50 per packet (10 to 12 head);
"Double" Application, \$2.00 per double packet (10 to 20 head).
Also "BLACKLEGINE." Single application vaccine, ready for immediate use, 10 head, \$1.50; 20 head, \$2.50; 50 head, \$6.00.

Beware of Substitutes For and Imitations of our Well Known
"PASTEUR" VACCINES.

Stock always kept on hand by
17

W. E. BOLTON, Selling Agent,
Woodward, Oklahoma.

STOCKMEN

Coming to Kansas City and wanting to buy anything for the men folks or boys to wear, should not fail to call at our store to buy. As to whether we are square and straight in our dealings, we refer you to any firm at the Kansas City Stock Yards or to Mr. W. E. Bolton, proprietor of this paper.

W. W. Morgan Clothing Co.
AMERICAN CLOTHIERS,

1009-1011 Main Street.

The Hotel Central, First Class in Every Particular.
Woodward, Okla. Patronage of Cattlemen Solicited

The Live Stock Inspector

Devoted Exclusively to

Live Stock Interests

Vol. 6--No. 9.

WOODWARD, OKLA., AUGUST 1, 1900.

Subscription, \$1.

The Beautiful PECOS VALLEY In New Mexico.

SOMETHING OF ITS PAST, PRESENT AND
FUTURE DEVELOPMENT.

Probably in no part of the southwest is there a section blessed with more natural advantages than is the Pecos valley and its neighborhood. Providence dealt out its rich gifts with a lavish hand when it formed the delightful valley of the Pecos and appeared to have in view both the health of man and his material prosperity. Of course the valley was a "terra incognita" until enterprise laid the rails through its pleasant meadows, but when that was done the character of its climate and soil soon became known and health seekers and homeseekers rapidly flocked in.

The elevation of Carlsbad is 3200 feet and that of Roswell 3600, an altitude which insures an equable summer climate, cool nights and a clear and bracing atmosphere that even on the warmest day has nothing enervating or depressing in it. The summer mean temperature is 85 degrees, the winter 55, spring and summer 60 degrees. A more ideal temperature for the relief of pulmonary or asthmatic complaints could not well be devised. Many are living in the valley to-day who came here years ago to die, and would have died had they not come. Among those, two notable examples may be cited, that of Mr. Wardman, the owner of a large newspaper in Pennsylvania, and R. W. Tansil, both of whom came here as a last resort, and to-day they are to all appearances hale and hearty men. The clear, health-giving ozone of the valley healed gradually their torn and bleeding lungs, and as the months rolled by they began again to take an interest in life as only the strong and healthy can.

As if to aid the influence of the climate in its beneficial effects, nature has placed in the neighborhood of Carlsbad and Roswell mineral springs whose properties have been found to be effective in all malarial troubles.

The spring at Carlsbad bursts from the bank of the Pecos river at a point distant a little over a mile from the town, and flows a steady stream of clear, sparkling water at the rate of over 5000 gallons a minute, winter and summer.

The one at Roswell is now being utilized by a large bottling works, and its healing waters distributed far and wide. Dry seasons or wet seasons appear to have no influence over the ceaseless, steady flow of the springs. The curative properties of their waters are fast becoming known to the medical world of the east and north.

The valley is just now experiencing a steady, healthful growth. Prices of real estate are gradually advancing, new structures are going up in the older towns on the line of the railroad, and new towns are springing up, which show a healthful growth; schools,

churches, stores now take the place of the vacant prairie, recently the habitation of the coyote and the antelope, and the prosperity which appears to have overtaken all the rest of the country is now being felt here.

Carlsbad has one of the best built and conducted hotels in New Mexico, and its ten miles of streets and drives are shaded by over 30,000 cottonwood trees, most of them planted eight or ten years ago.

Roswell being the older town of the two by some ten years has more attractions. Its "Lovers' Lane," a continuous drive of some two miles in extent being a remarkable example of what trees can be made to do in the way of beautifying a landscape. The immense cottonwoods mingle their tops together seventy or eighty feet above the ground forming a perpetual shade.

The Pecos river and its tributaries, as well as the immense storage lakes offer as fine fishing as can be found anywhere in the southwest; bass, channel, cat and perch being plentiful. Duck and quail abound, and in the foot hills near by deer and wild turkey

are found and on the plains skirting the river, antelope.

The irrigation system of the valley is said to be the most extensive in America. It embraces two large lakes, covering a superficial area of over 10,000 acres and its canals, laterals and ditches extend over 1,242 miles, capable of irrigating 350 square miles of as fertile land as those of the Valley of the Nile.

Fruit, alfalfa, the sugar beet and all kinds of vegetables yield largely, and as water is always available, short crops or partial failures are almost unknown. The harsh, killing frosts that play such havoc with fruit in a denser and more humid atmosphere are rare on the Pecos. It is said with truth that the farmer can plow every day in the year. During the coldest weather the soil seldom freezes to a greater depth than an inch or an inch and a half, and by noon this thin crust has been loosened by the sun.

The department of agriculture at Washington has had its attention attracted to the valley during the past year, and maintained two of its most efficient soil experts here for nearly the entire spring, who made tests of the most critical character of the various strata and soils, and in due time will make an exhaustive report that will emanate directly from the highest agricultural authority in the land. The Hon. Milton Whitney, chief of the bureau of soils of the department of agriculture, also paid the valley a lengthened visit during the early summer of last year and was greatly impressed with its extreme fertility.

Apart from the material and physical advantages of this great oasis, surrounded as it is by districts far less inviting, there is an indefinable charm about the valley that lingers with one long after he has sought other scenes. There appears to be a stimulus in the air that awakens the mind to new efforts and to instill new vigor into the physi-

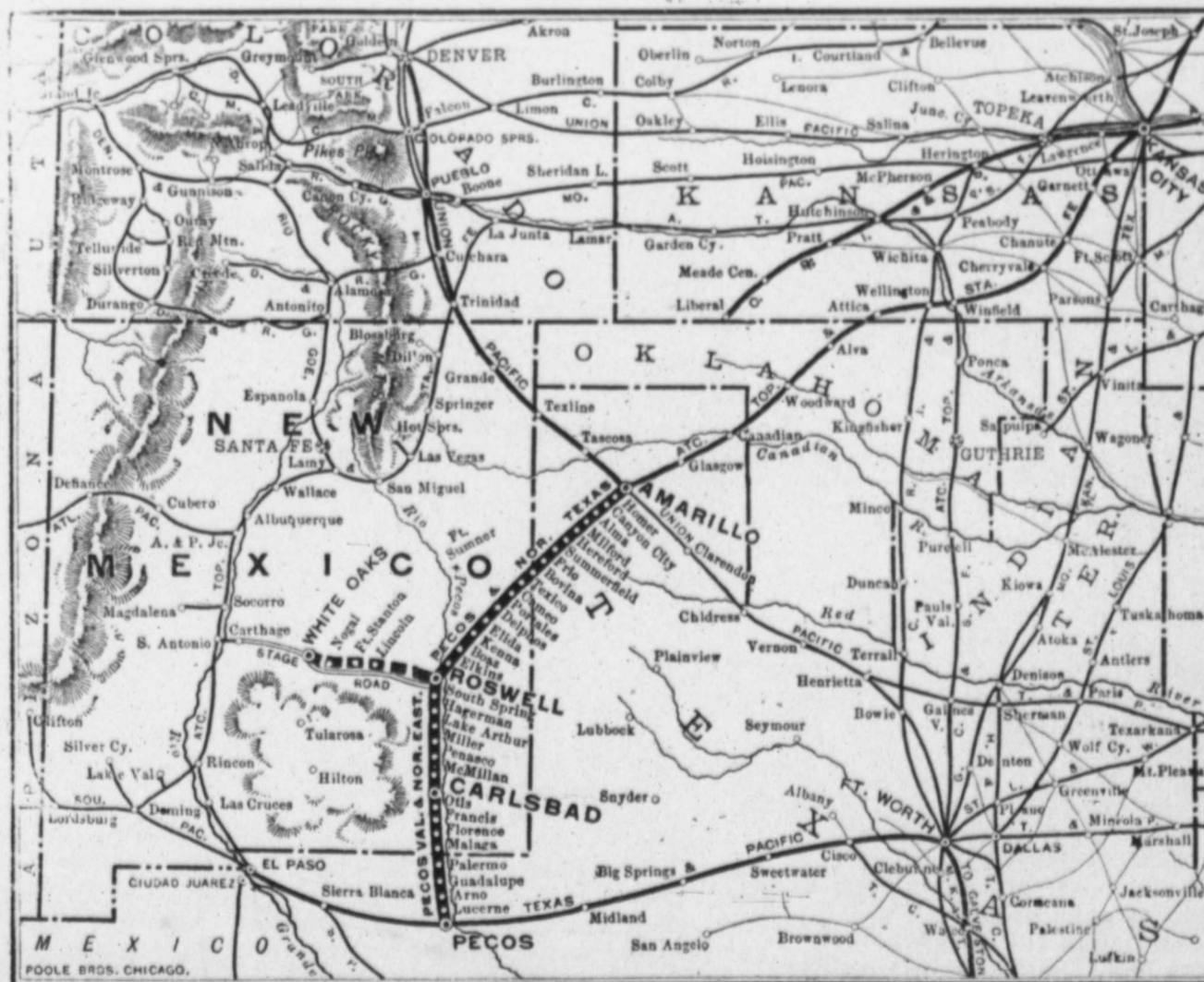
cal man. Not a dreamy, pleasant lassitude, nor even a sudden awakening as from a lethargy, but a quiet, invigorating influence that stills the troubled nerves, and recalls once more the powers of youth; an influence so potent and yet so mild that even the memory of it is lasting, like the scent of the roses that clings to the empty vase.

There's a tincture of grief in this beautiful song
That rests in the slumb'rous air,
A loneliness felt in the busy throng
Sinks down in the soul as it travels along
From a clime where the roses were,
We heard it first at the dawn of day,
As it mingled with matin chimes,
But years have distanced the beautiful lay,
For its melody soundeth from far away,
And we call it now "old times."

RAILROAD—THE PECOS VALLEY AND
NORTHEASTERN.

When the last tie was laid and the golden spike driven into it at Ogden, Utah, in 1869, that connected the east with the great west, it was said that this spike had opened up a country for settlement to the immigrant as large in extent as all Europe excepting Russia. The various speakers on this occasion mentioned the fact that when Cyrus W. Field brought to a successful conclusion his Atlantic cable scheme the first message that was transmitted was sent by President Buchanan to Queen Victoria, and read, "See what God hath wrought." The orators on the occasion of the completion of the great overland road said, "See what man hath wrought."

The parallels of steel that connected the east with the west was the consummation of an enterprise that called into question the treasury of the nation, and the results of the completion of this great undertaking fully justifies the expenditure. The great plains



MAP OF THE PECOS VALLEY IN NEW MEXICO, SHOWING THE LINES OF THE PECOS VALLEY RAILWAY SYSTEM AND ITS CONNECTIONS.

CO.
the trade.
smen.
ackleg.
head);
mediate
OWN
boma.
Solicited

were transformed first into territories and then into populous states. Side tracks grew into villages, then into great cities, affording employment and homes to wide neighborhoods of men. Now this great feat in railroad building was achieved by a powerful combination originating principally in California and backed up by William C. Ralston and the United States treasury.

The Pecos Valley and Northeastern Railway is an exact counterpart of the great northern roads, that is, the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific, except that it does not run up as large an area to settlement, and was built by the energy and perseverance of a single individual instead of a vast combination.

The Pecos Valley road was first made an established fact when J. J. Hagerman of Colorado began to invest his money in the Pecos valley with a view of developing its resources, its unlimited supply of water and advertising its matchless climate.

The first rail was laid at the Pecos end in June, 1883, and the road was completed to Eddy, now known as Carlsbad, in January of the following year. Eddy continued to be the terminus of the road until October, 1894, at which time the line was extended to Roswell, a distance of 264 miles. In 1898 the 206 miles between Roswell and Amarillo were constructed and opened for business February 12th, 1899, and the Pecos valley was then put in direct connection with the east and north, connecting with the Denver and the Santa Fe, and giving it almost a straight line to Kansas City and a close connection with Denver, Colorado Springs and important points in the northwest.

This latter extension of the road may not have opened up as large a territory for the shipment and handling of cattle, the income of immigrants or the settlement of a country as did the Central and Union Pacific roads, but it did its work well. It brought into contact with the outside world the great plains of Texas, known as the "Staked plains" of the "Llano Escatado" of the old Mexican regime, where so many immigrants perished from thirst in the old days, and the area that it opened for actual settlers is estimated at being twice as large as the area of either New York or Pennsylvania.

This great unsettled district, that but a few months ago was given over to the coyote and roving sheep and cattle outfits is now fast assuming the appearance of a settled community. The little towns on the line that but a short time since were but desolate looking sidetracks and small stations, are now thriving villages where business is done, people entertained, land sold in lots or quarter sections, school houses and churches built and paid for, and, as a matter of fact, an altogether new and unsettled country has been placed before the people of the United States that had it not been for the advent of this new road, would have laid empty and desolate for years to come.

Along the line of the road there are substantial evidences of prosperity. The little town of Malaga, below Carlsbad, on the Black river, has now a school house that is attended daily by some fifty children. From that point to Carlsbad there are three stations, all gradually growing into importance and becoming factors of the profit of the railroad as tax paying communities of the valley.

Beyond Carlsbad, which was practically made and built by the Pecos Valley road, and is to-day a thriving and growing town of some 2,000 people, come McMillan and Hagerman, the latter named after the builder of the railroad and the founder of the valley, as agricultural and cattle-breeding centers.

After Hagerman is the old town of Roswell, with its great groves of cottonwoods and long ditches of sparkling water, its old farms and ranches that saw service in the days when cattle rustlers and Comanches fought for spoils from the widely separated settlers.

The old Chisum ranch for instance, now the property of Mr. J. J. Hagerman, bears many a bullet scar made by those who, in the old days, believed that all cattle on the plains were anybody's cattle.

It was near the old Chisum ranch that the notorious young desperado "Billy the Kid" met his quietus at the hands of Pat Garrett, the Sheriff of Lincoln county. Billy, at the time of his death, had twenty-three notches

and flowing wells, fast approaching the dignity of a city. The country there appears to overlay a vast subterranean lake, for as a matter of fact every well that has been sunk has been a success and has reached the flowing stream. The largest flow yet encountered is just back of the roundhouse of the Pecos Valley road, and this yields over 2000 gallons a minute by actual measurement. Next comes the well on the Chisum farm, which yields 800 gallons

most prosperous cattle and sheep growers of the plains and who had, heretofore made distant points on the old established trail their shipping points. Corner lots now in these small and new towns sell today to legitimate buyers for as much as was a year ago demanded for an entire section of land.

Hereford and Bovina show as tangible signs of progress as does Portales. They are drawing together the people who in days past have been accustomed to ride 100 miles for their mail, and drive with their big wagons twice a year, clear to Amarillo or Clarendon for their supplies.

Nature in the neighborhood of these towns, it seems, played a very important part in assisting the founders of this great enterprise. It placed an abundance of good water within a very few feet of the surface, and in the vicinity of Portales, dug wells not exceeding twenty feet, and water is more often found at ten to fifteen.

Large herds of cattle awaiting shipment are fed and watered in the neighborhood of the pens of these growing towns, and Panhandle cattlemen and those from the far south on the great "staked plains" are now availing themselves of these shipping stations, as, aside from their advantages of feed and water, they are within twenty to twenty-seven hours of the Kansas City market, thus avoiding the necessity of unloading stock for feed and water under the twenty-eight hour limit law.

That this great section of the northern plains, now laid open to the plow and harrow by the completion of this road, to the advent of large and small herds of cattle, and the planting of orchards, will shortly become a factor in the cattle producing districts of the southwest there is no manner of doubt.

The long horn is gone; he has, in fact, become a curiosity; the coyote is fast going; the "old trail" is now grass-grown, and nearly obliterated, and the "chuck wagon" has been placed in the shed. In their place have come these lively, active towns with all the adjuncts of a bright, up-to-date advancing civilization, doing away with the old legends and traditions, and bringing to light a country replete with new opportunities, new channels of industry, and new openings for money and energetic men.

SHEEP.

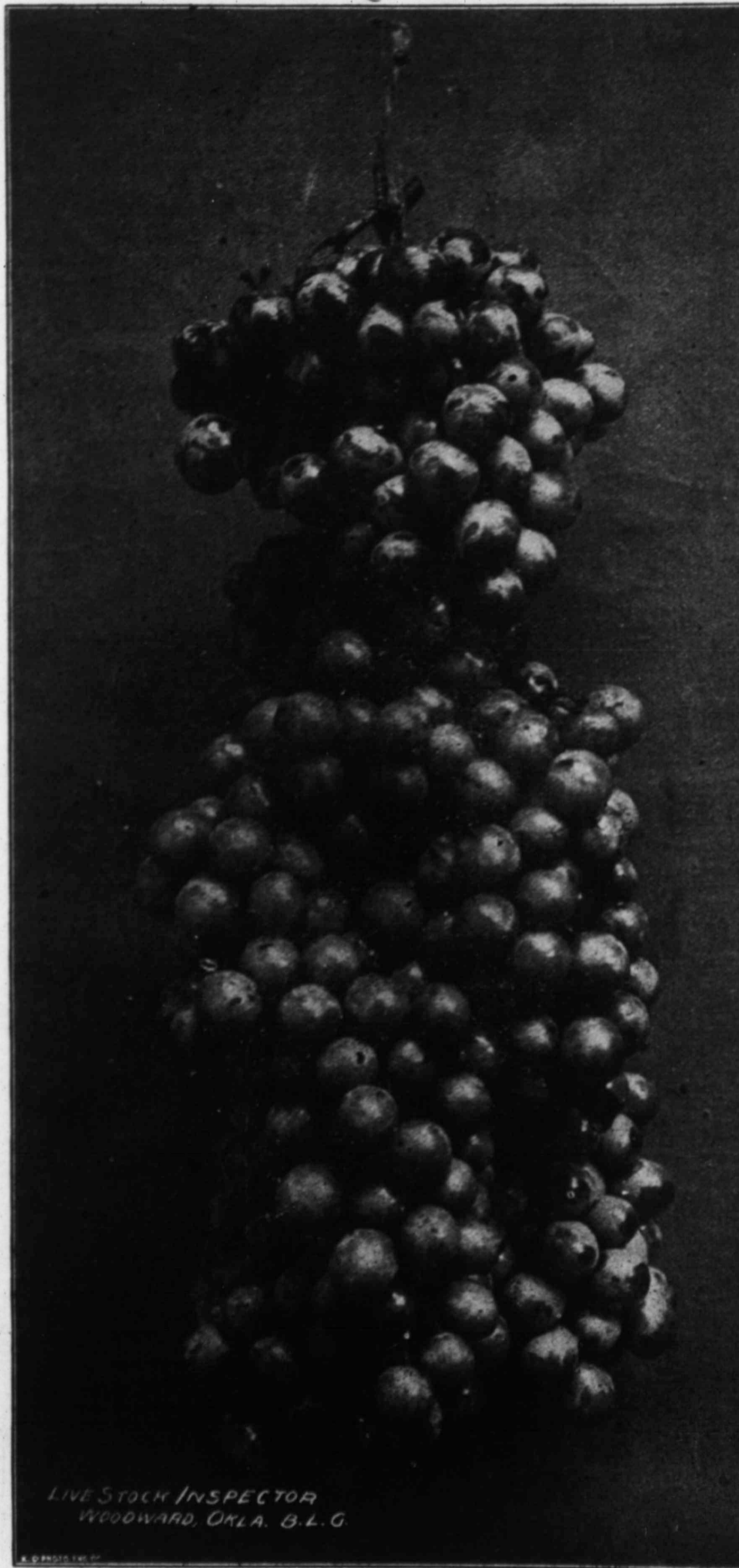
An industry with which Carlsbad and the Pecos valley has identified itself the past year, and which gives promise of expanding to mammoth proportions, is the fattening of sheep and cattle on alfalfa for the eastern markets. It is not only a profitable industry by itself, but in conjunction with Pecos valley agriculture, it will prove a most gratifying source of financial return to the farmer.

Since the fall of 1896 the sheep industry in the valley and the adjacent territory has more than trebled in value and in the amount of income realized from it. The encouraging conditions have caused the investment of a large amount of capital in sheep, and the returns realized have placed the business in the list of the most desirable for remunerative investment.

A large number of fine rams have been purchased by flock owners for the purpose of either improving the mutton-producing or wool-bearing qualities of their flocks. The important fact has been firmly established in the past two years that one of the most profitable and satisfactory methods of utilizing alfalfa pasture is the raising of mutton lambs. Every practical experiment made in that direction has brought success, and there is every indication that the business will prove particularly attractive to persons of means whose condition of health compels them to seek an out-door life, but requires that they be surrounded with the comforts of home and avoid exposure.

In sheep, as in cattle, a good manager cannot help but succeed. It will only be a short time before Pecos valley lambs will be as well known on the Chicago and Kansas City markets as Colorado lambs are now.

Alfalfa, corn and lambs make a good combination. It is an industry full



LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR
WOODWARD, O.K.A. B.L.G.

MALAGA GRAPES GROWN IN THE BEAUTIFUL PECOS VALLEY OF NEW MEXICO.

on the handle of his pistol, each one designating the departure of some poor soul to the great beyond. Billy and his kind are gone forever from the precincts of the Pecos valley. For many years past there has been no room here for them. The bush keeps the cow," as was said in Scotland when the borders were finally cleared of freebooters.

Roswell, itself, is a town of groves

of uninterrupted flow each minute of as pure water as can be found in New Mexico.

Beyond Roswell comes the growing towns of Portales, Bovina, Hereford and Canyon City. Of the first named of these now prosperous towns, it may be truthfully said that one year ago it was only a sidetrack and today it has a \$30,000 school house, and has gathered in its neighborhood some of the



SCENE NEAR ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO.

of promise. It brings money to the owner of large flocks, who ranges his sheep. It affords the farmer a home market for beets and grain, makes a demand for his pasture and affords him an opportunity of having a flock of his own on his farm, thus providing a crop of lambs for spring sale, the returns from which will be a neat sum to place on the credit side of his farming operations. Owners who allowed their sheep to go because wool didn't pay, discovered that they made a mistake. Farmers who have tried cattle, sheep and hogs give the sheep the credit of bringing the highest profit in proportion to the capital invested, and in another decade the sheep of this country will be more valuable, because they will average larger size and be of better quality for the market.

There is not the slightest doubt as to the merits of sugar beets as a fat producing feed. The Pecos valley can and does raise them in abundance. Alfalfa is a forage unexcelled. It flourishes in no other section with greater luxuriance than in the Pecos valley. What corn is needed can be produced here. A judicious feeding of the combination and train loads of 'early spring sugar beet lambs' should go out from Pecos valley.

Cattlemen are following along similar lines. Their stock is being improved, and the tendency is toward pure-blood and high grade animals. Winter feeding is being quite generally practiced, and it will be only a short time until eastern markets will be supplied with a most desirable article of alfalfa fed beef and mutton.

Experience in other beet growing districts proves that the best results are produced in this valley where only ten or fifteen acres are allotted to a grower. More careful attention results, and better returns follow. This is the plan which the company is trying to inaugurate here, and while necessarily its adoption is slow, it will ultimately be accomplished.

Recent bulletins issued from the United States department of agriculture show that from all the tests made of beets from every portion of the United States, those grown on the irrigated land of the west prove to be the richest. Pecos valley beets, both in sugar contents and in purity, were at the top mark.

With a combination of the beet-sugar and stock interests, the Pecos valley is guaranteed a magnificent future, from these alone, but added to the many other equally as important and profitable interests the success crowning the coming years is placed beyond the pale of peradventure.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

A product in which the Pecos valley is gaining distinction is its celery. It is an industry which is developing rapidly and constantly acquiring new markets. The constant sunshine which blushes the apple, crimson the cherry, ripens the golden grain, colors the flowers and flavors the fruit with the choicest essence of nature's brewing, is no less potent in storing up those essential qualities in celery that raise it to a standard of excellence surpassed by none, equalled by few, and may well be said to bear the same relation to the celery trade as gold to the monetary system.

The celery raised in the Pecos valley is pronounced by those qualified to judge to be superior to that raised

anywhere else in the United States, and the fact that it leads all competitors in every market it has reached would seem to verify the assertion, particularly when it is known that it came into competition with the product of the most famous celery farm in the country.

The soil of the Pecos valley is said to possess to a marked degree the constituents which impart to this table delicacy the peculiar nutty flavor so sought after by epicures.

Owing to the abundance of mineral salts in the soil of the Pecos valley, asparagus attains to its highest perfection and becomes a weed, frequently hard to control along the irrigation ditches. A fortune awaits the man who will make a specialty of raising

and canning asparagus for the eastern markets, for it can be raised here cheaper than elsewhere. The same may be said of cauliflower. As is known, our exhibit took the first premium at the Dallas state fair, and the gold medal at the Omaha exposition.

For the production of apples, pears and plums, it is believed the Pecos valley has advantages that outweigh those of any other section of the United States. A person of the highest authority states that he has demonstrated, after having studied apples from every apple producing region of the globe, that he has never seen as perfect, handsome and excellent apples grown in any country as are grown in this valley.

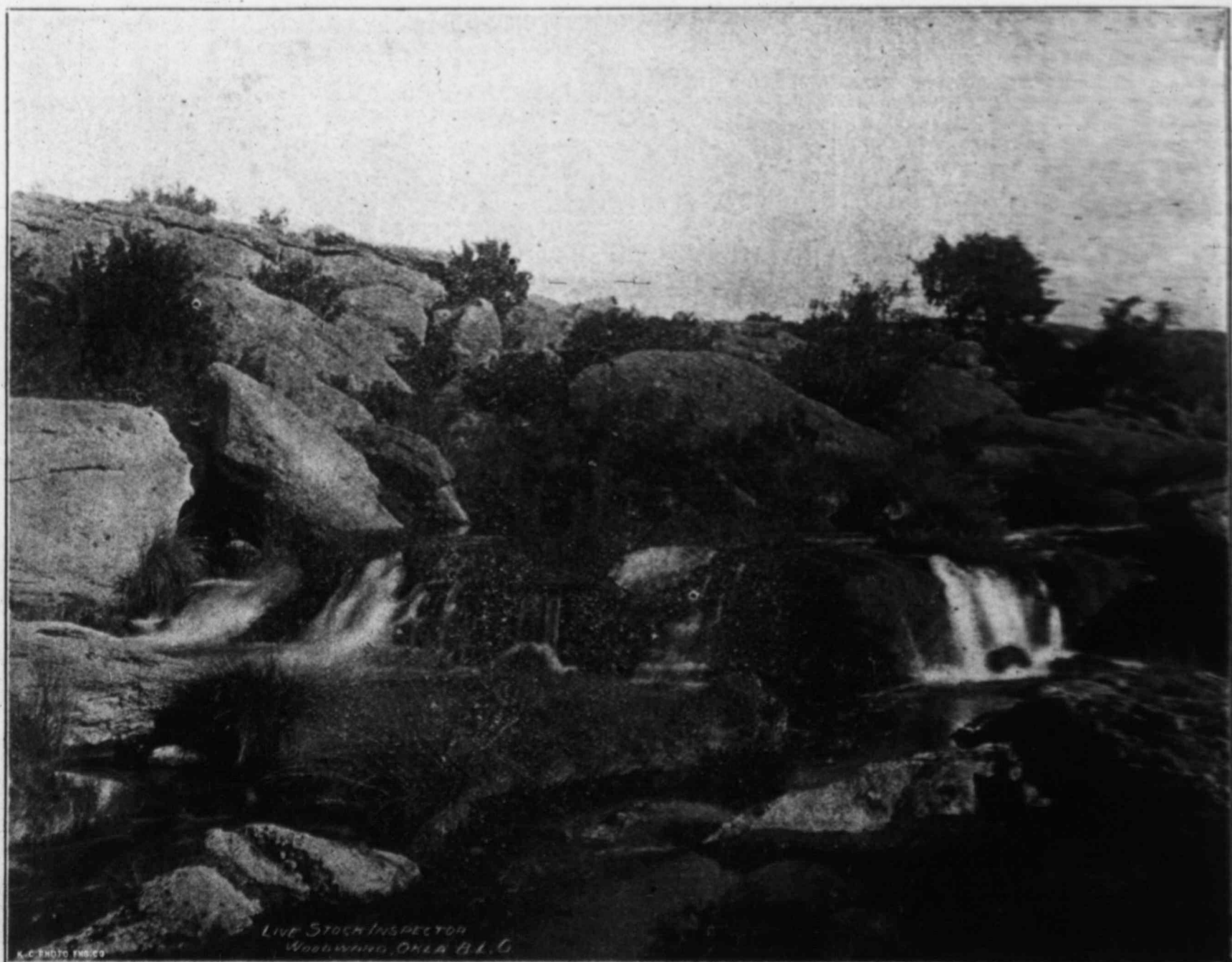
An apple tree in full bearing will yield an average of ten bushels to the tree and 120 trees to the acre. There are apple trees in the Pecos valley which have borne fourteen consecutive crops, which clearly demonstrates that the Pecos valley can be made the crowning apple region of the world.

CLIMATE.

The Pecos valley is above all else a healthful section. It has long been known that the climate of the elevated region at the eastern base of the Rocky mountains possesses wonderful curative properties in a wide range of diseases, and particularly those of the throat and lungs.

During the past twenty years, thousands of people, most of them consumptives, have come to this region of pure air and abundant sunshine, and a large majority of them have been cured, or have found a measure of relief. It should, therefore, be a vast sanitarium, with an almost world-wide fame.

In no other portion of this region are the general conditions more favorable from the standpoint of health than in the Pecos valley. The altitude, which ranges from 3,000 to 3,500 feet, is that best suited to the majority of health seekers, being great enough to insure a dry and tonic atmosphere, and yet not enough to develop any latent heart trouble. The rainfall is slight, and is confined principally to dashing summer showers. The sun usually shines from a cloudless sky. A delicate invalid can spend the most



BASS POOL ON THE BLACK RIVER IN THE PECOS VALLEY.



HOME NEAR ROSWELL.

of the hours of an average winter day out of doors.

There is an exhilaration in the dry, light, tonic and electrical atmosphere, and a charm in the continual sunshine that must be experienced to be understood. It is also efficacious in the various forms of nervous prostration and dyspepsia; sufferers from rheumatism and neuralgia may also expect relief. In fact, most chronic troubles are cured or helped.

As a valuable adjunct to the prosperity of the Pecos valley the extension of the Pecos Valley & Northeastern railway is probably the most important event in the history of the valley. This road has been extended to Amarillo, Texas, where it connects with the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway system, making a direct route to Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha and Chicago, and with the "Denver City & Fort Worth," which, in connection with the Colorado road, reduces the time to Denver and all eastern points more than twenty-four hours. At Pecos City, Texas, connection is made with the Texas Pacific Railroad, east for Fort Worth, Dallas and St. Louis; west for El Paso, California and New Mexico; south, Galveston and New Orleans, thus affording direct railroad communication from Pecos valley to all points of the compass.

THE SUGAR BEET.

According to live stock men, the Pecos valley, recently brought so close to Kansas City by the completion of the Pecos Valley & Northeastern railroad, is to be of the utmost importance to them.

From 3,500 to 4,000 car loads of cattle are to be brought out of the valley this year. This valley has for many years been known as one of the very richest spots on the continent, but it was held in check for want of railroad facilities.

Originally, the sugar bounty question brought the Pecos valley most prominently before the people, for it was demonstrated that tremendous profits were possible from beet sugar raising. Now there are 12,000 people in the valley who, in a limited degree, but only to a limited degree, have started the development of the valley, with the result that cattlemen are all looking toward it as a coming cattle district.

As a prospective home it is delightful to contemplate. The air is rarified, summers of even temperature and cool mild winters, as naturally they would be in such a latitude. There is an air line of railroad from Kansas City, and one but slightly deflected on the road

to Wyoming and the cattle feeding grounds of Montana.

The valley is situated in the southeast corner of New Mexico and lies mainly in the counties of Eddy and Chaves. The tillable land comprises a strip along the Pecos river. The Pecos Valley & Northeastern railway runs parallel with the river, and extends from Pecos City, Texas, through Eddy and Chaves counties, to Amarillo Texas 370 miles to a junction with the Santa Fe, Fort Worth & Denver, and Colorado railways, opening to the valley direct communication with Denver, Kansas City and Chicago.

At Pecos City, Texas, the road connects with the Texas and Pacific railway, the great southern thoroughfare between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, and places Carlsbad in close touch with Fort Worth, Dallas, St. Louis and El Paso, as well as offering a direct line to Galveston and New

Orleans, both deep water ports.

The manufacture of sugar from the sugar beet has long been an important industry in many parts of Europe. Statistics show that the world's production of sugar amounts to over 7,700,000 tons annually, of which over three-fifths is made from the beet root.

The European beet growing districts have witnessed during the past fifty years an enormous increase in the wealth of the agricultural population.

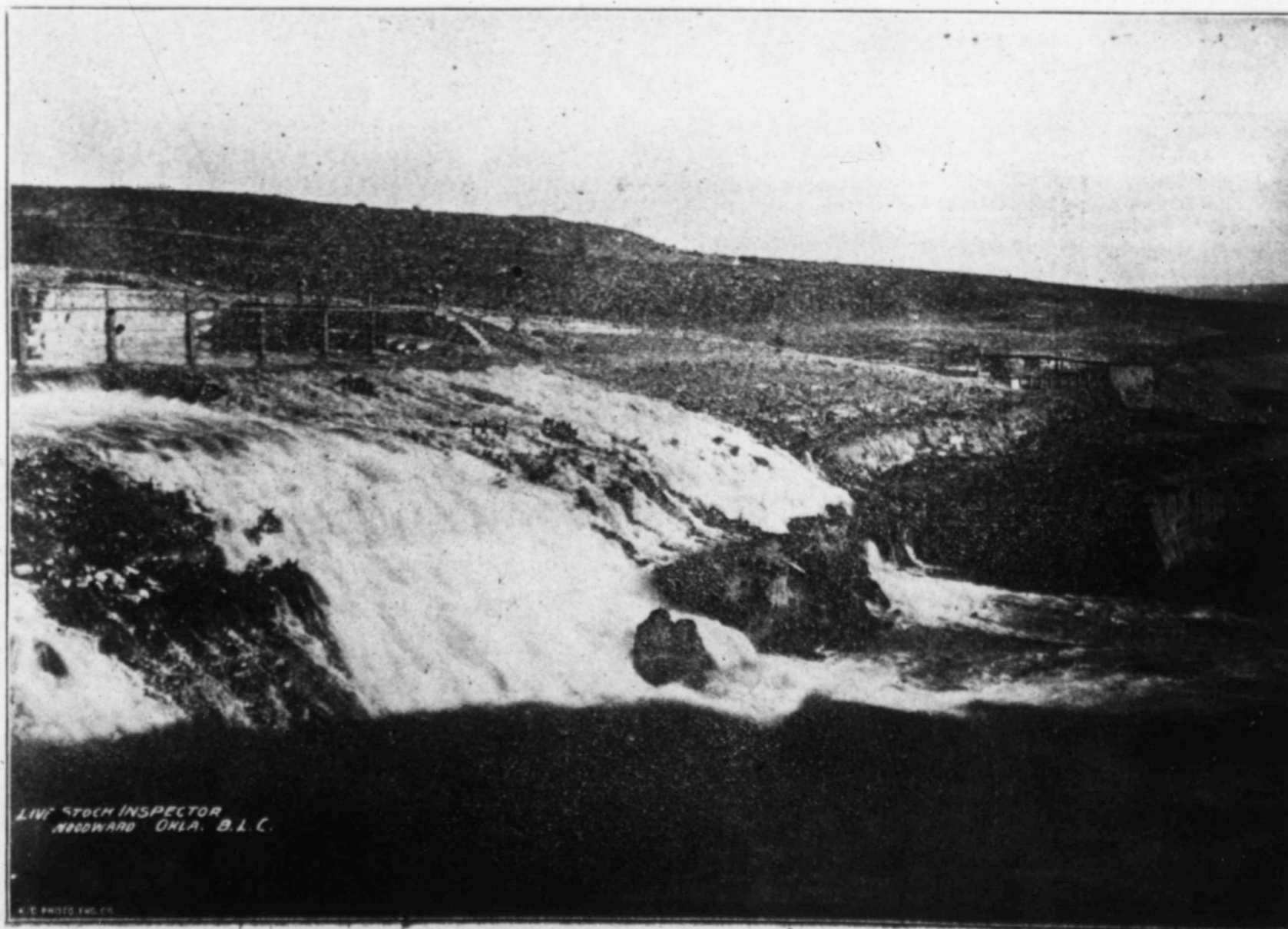
Over 500,000 tons of raw beet sugars are annually imported into the United States alone by the sugar refineries. This country produces only a trifle over one-quarter of the world's production of sugar, and yet consumes one fourth of the sugar exported from the sugar producing countries of the world.

The natural conditions in the United States are as favorable to the production of sugar beets as they are in any

of the European countries, hence no reason exists for the sugar beet raising industry not becoming successful here. The farmers and manufacturers of the United States should, and in time will, make all the sugar needed for domestic purposes. It is agreed that the large sum, amounting to over \$210,000,000, now sent to foreign countries in payment for their product should be kept within the country to assist in diversifying our industries and increasing our national wealth.

It is believed by some that beet sugar is inferior to that manufactured from cane; however, the most critical analysis, oft-repeated, have shown that it equals it in every respect. There is absolutely no difference in the composition of the two sugars, or forms of crystals, both containing in 100 parts: 42.1 per cent of carbon, 6.4 per cent of hydrogen and 51.4 per cent of oxygen. Further comparison of the manipulation in the production of these two sugars shows that the beet sugar undergoes a more thorough purification than does sugar from the cane.

The territory adapted to the successful production of sugar cane in the United States is comparatively small, being confined to certain prescribed areas in a few Southern states, while, on the other hand, the area suitable for the growing of the sugar beet is practically unlimited. It has nevertheless been demonstrated that the richest sugar beets are grown where there is the most sunshine, provided sufficient moisture be given to the soil. The Pecos valley of New Mexico enjoys both these advantages to as great if not a greater extent than any sections of the country devoted to the culture of the sugar beet. The first beet sugar factory in the great southwest was built at Carlsbad (formerly Eddy) New Mexico, in the year 1896. The factory has a capacity for handling 200 tons of beets daily, and the buildings are so constructed that their present capacity can be greatly enlarged. The advantages of the Pecos valley for growing the sugar beet on a large and profitable scale surpass many localities in the United States, and certainly the valley has no superior anywhere. Three hundred days of sunshine in any year, together with good soil under the largest irrigation system in this country, with an inexhaustible water supply, all insure, with proper attention a good yield every year.



SPILL-WAY FROM BIG DAM ABOVE CARLSBAD, N. M.

The dry fall and winter and the absence of hard frosts allow the beets to remain in the ground until needed by the factory, thus doing away with the expense of sowing necessary in the northern states. For many reasons there is no crop so satisfactory to the farmer as the sugar beet. Contracts are made in advance with the sugar company at \$4.25 a ton f. o. b. cars at any station on the line of the Pecos Valley road, thus guaranteeing to the farmer a cash market for his crop. With careful and intelligent work a good farmer should realize from ten to fifteen tons of beets to the acre at a cost of not exceeding \$12.00 per acre up to the time of harvest. The harvesting of the crop, including the loading on cars or in the company's sheds, should not cost over \$1.00 a ton, thus netting to the farmer a profit of \$20 to \$35 per acre. Land can be purchased cheaper in the Pecos valley than in any other known sugar district. The prices range from \$10 to \$30 per acre, including a perpetual water right subject to an annual rental of only \$1.25 per acre. Land can also be rented upon reasonable terms. Sugar beet seed can be planted from April 1st to June 15th, and harvesting begins in November and continues during the entire campaign, a period of usually three or four months. However, a sufficient number of farmers should settle in the valley they could, owing to its favorable climatic conditions, raise beets enough for the factory to keep in operation six months in the year. This is hardly possible elsewhere, especially in those districts where beets must be harvested within a limited space of time, thus curtailing the length of the run. This would make it possible for the farmers of the Pecos valley to not only raise a much larger acreage, but would give them time to do most of their own work and thus decrease to a minimum the expense of paying and feeding extra help.

That an institution of this kind is of lasting value to a new and growing community who can doubt? This factory during its four months' season pays out in wages for its 100 employes alone nearly \$25,000, to say nothing of the amounts paid farmers for their product, the railroad for freight and various other avenues of expense which put cash in circulation.

FISHING AND SPORT.

The bass season opens in the Pecos valley on June 1st. The streams and lakes here have been religiously let alone thus far and the law duly observed, and from all indications the sport this season will be fully up to the average. Of course, live bait is the most popular here, as it always is in new communities, and the spoon is occasionally used, but fish find small favor with the local anglers and it is only now and then when some experienced hand arrives with a well-selected fly hook and returns with a well filled creel that people here admit that flies are of some use, anyway. The largest bass caught in these waters scaling nine and three-quarter pounds was presented by its captor to the improvement company here, who have it now in a huge jar of spirits, in their exhibit rooms. This monster was caught by a New York man with a common brown tackle, the same fly that succeeds well in all deep slow streams with trout, and the rod weighed eleven ounces. In the upper part of the valley there is a lake that evidently fills the top of an old extinct crater. Its waters are pure and sweet, and in its center the depth exceeds 2,000 feet. This lake, during the open season, furnishes the best bass fishing in the territory and the fish appear to possess a flavor entirely different from those caught in the Pecos river or its tributaries.

But, after all, the trout yet remains "king" in New Mexico, as he does elsewhere. Beyond the low lying line of hills which enclose the valley to the northwest, and temper the rude blasts of winter that surge down through the defiles of the great Rocky mountain chain, there is a country that may well be called the home of

the trout. Virgin streams, fed by the eternal snows, cold and clear and swift, rippled, falls and circling eddies, with now and then a still, deep pool from the glassy surface of which, in the early morning or the twilight, the huge three-pounder leaps like a flash of gold, and falling back into the water, darts off and appears to carry with him a ray of sunshine into the quiet depths. Bass fishing on the rivers or lakes of the valley becomes very tame indeed after a day or two on one of these streams.

The United States fish commissioner has not as yet paid much attention to New Mexico; in fact he has not needed to, as the fish multiply faster than they are destroyed. The waters here are mostly free from that detestable creature known as the gar, which infests all waters in Texas to the almost utter destruction of any sort of game fish, or that other monstrosity, almost equally repulsive, called the shovel-nosed catfish, the latter being a brute with a huge protruding nose or mouth, lined with vicious looking teeth. Neither

is a stimulant, a tonic. Even at mid-day the sun has no enervating effect. A man feels like "going" all the time. As evening approaches the setting sun produces brilliant effects on the clear air of the valley. The hills seem to draw nearer. Their color changes from brown to purple. As their summits approach the deep blue of the sky they become hazy and indistinct until "where earth ends and heaven begins" the eye can scarcely tell.

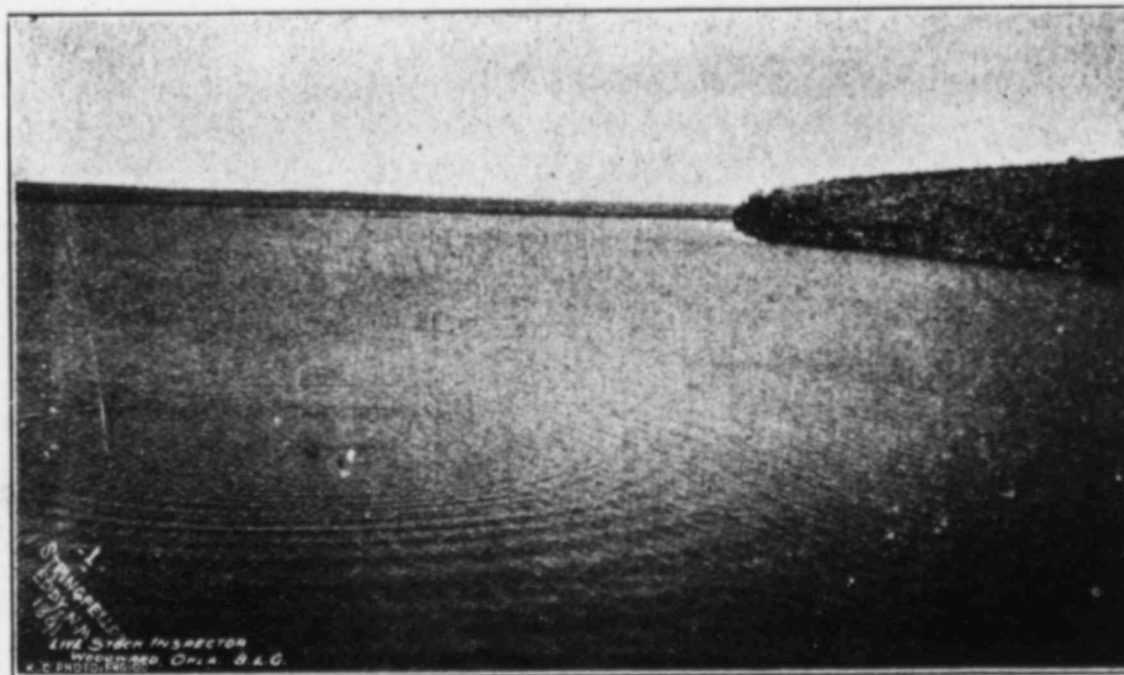
GEORGE B. HUTCHINS.

It has been unofficially estimated that the 1899 crop of peanuts in the United States amounts to between 4,000,000 and 4,500,000 bushels.

Western Wyoming has recently enjoyed copious rains which insure plenty of grass in that section. In fact, there has been plentiful precipitation throughout the season. This insures a splendid condition of cattle and sheep in that country.



A LATERAL CANAL IN THE PECOS VALLEY NEAR ROSWELL.



LAKE AVALON, CARLSBAD, N. M.

of these appear to ornament the waters of the valley, either of the lakes or rivers.

Carlsbad has, since its first settlement, twelve years ago, been known as Eddy, but the growing reputation of the great mineral spring near the town has attracted so many visitors and permanent residents to the place that the town was re-named Carlsbad, as being more suggestive and appropriate.

The fruit crop this year in the valley is going to be extensive. One man will ship 5,000 boxes of peaches from a twenty-acre orchard, to say nothing of apricots, plums, apples, nectarines and other varieties. The climate of the Pecos valley at this time of the year is idyllic. The early morning air has all that freshness and invigorating influence that is supposed only to belong to the atmosphere of the Green or White mountain, or to the sea shore.

Big Colorado Ranch Sold.

The celebrated Archer ranch, at the foot or mouth of the Platte Canon, was yesterday sold at sheriff's sale by the direction of attorney John S. Macbeth. It is more than 640 acres in extent and is considered one of the best ranches, if not the very best in the state. It has been in the recent possession of Bradford H. DuBois, who has mortgaged it, however, to the International Trust company, as trustee, and the company bid in the property yesterday at \$100, but the bid carried with it the payment of a first mortgage on the farm of \$17,500. Mr. DuBois has nine months in which to redeem the farm.

The value of eggs exported from Canada in 1899 amounted to \$1,267,062; in 1898, to \$1,255,304; in 1897, to \$1,978,479.

LIVE STOCK NOTES

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

Wichita horses have the pinkeye.

Several stockmen near Haskell, Texas, have lost cattle recently from fever.

Logan Bros., of Nolan county, Texas, shipped 200 head of mutton to Kansas City, July 14.

Messrs. Ball & Rodgers, of Abilene, Kan., had five cars of Panhandle cattle on the market last week.

J. D. Hagler, of Vernon, Texas, recently lost two fine registered Hereford bulls and several fine cows.

Cowden & Cochran, Maitland county, Texas, bought a fine Hereford bull last week of Scharbauer Bros., for \$325.

S. E. Townsend, of Maitland county, Texas, sold 226 head of Hereford cows recently to A. S. Henry. The price paid was \$50 per head.

J. D. Jeffries, of Donley county, Texas, bought the noted Goodnight-Mayer herd of Hereford cattle recently. The consideration is said to be \$65,000.

Marshall & Toliver, of Lincoln county, Kansas, sold 168 steers on the Kansas City market last week for \$5.30. They were fed on prairie hay and shelled corn.

At the Experiment Station at Wooster, Ohio, a very interesting experiment has been made in the treatment for tuberculosis of a herd of fifty cattle with tuberculum. There were only four cases of re-fection.

Twenty-three head of 1,230 pound native steers were recently marketed by J. H. Cood, of Cawker City, Kan., bringing \$5.35. Seven head, weighing 1,031 brought \$5.30. They were fed for nine months on ground corn and alfalfa.

George Sprague, of Smith county, Kan., has bought the Dillbante ranch in Dewey county; consideration \$1,775. Mr. Sprague will at once stock his ranch with graded cattle and trotting horses which he will move from his former Smith county home.

Near Yuma, Colo., a number of cattle have died within the last week from a very strange disease. All sexes and ages are subjects. They suddenly begin to stagger around, bellow, get weak at the knees, tremble, fall down, roll over and die. The state veterinarian has gone to the scene of the trouble.

The number of feeders shipped out over the Pecos Valley road thus far this season from all stations, and in about the above proportion as to their destination, will exceed 2,000 head, leaving the grasser and the beef cattle later on to make up by the end of the year an estimate made by careful calculation of say 300,000 head all told for the year.—Amarillo Live Stock Champion.

R. C. Chappell, of Riley, Kan., sent to Kansas City this week a special train consisting of seven loads of cattle and one of hogs. Mr. Chappell said of his cattle: "They were Southwestern steers, 144 head, averaging 1,055 pounds, and sold for \$4.90. I purchased them last fall at the yards here for \$3.15, and consider them a better investment than native steers. They were fed on corn meal, commencing with ground flax and topping off with a little bran. They gained 310 pounds in the last four months. The hogs were light and brought \$5.05.—Mail and Breeze.

Five hundred and five range horses were sold at auction at the Kansas City sa'e barn last Thursday. They were mostly of very common quality and sold at low prices. The demand is very small for inferior grades and buyers seem to want none but the best. The top was \$30, and many loads were sold at \$8 to \$13 per head.—Denver Stockman.

THE LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY BY

W. E. BOLTON.

WOODWARD, OKLAHOMA. Represented in Kansas City by E. F. Halstead. Represented in New Mexico by Geo. H. Hutchins, Carlstad.

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

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

Subscription \$1 per Year in Advance.

AUGUST 1, 1900.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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

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

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

Official Organ of the Oklahoma Live Stock Association.

At News Depots, and On Trains.

Calendar for 1900 showing months from July to December with days of the week and dates.

KANSAS CITY—By W. A. Rode News Co., 535 Main St. WICHITA—By C. A. Tanner & Co., 122 North Main St. DENVER—By Hamilton & Kendrick News Co., 17th and Champa.

AMARILLO, Tex.—Morgan Bros. News Co. For sale on all western Santa Fe trains by Newsboys. For sale on U. P., Denver & Gulf trains, by Denver Ry. News Co.'s agents.

Sold on K. & N. P. & M. Mo. Pacific and St. L. & S. F. trains by the agents of the Van Nov News Co.

ENID, OKLA.—Parker's Book Store. Copies of this paper may be found on file at Washington in the office of E. G. Sniggers, 918 F street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

OFFICERS OKLA. LIVE STOCK ASSOCIATION.

President, ARNOLD T. WILSON 1st Vice-President, M. F. WORD 2nd Vice-President, J. A. SINK Secretary, W. E. BOLTON Treasurer, JOHN GRELICH

EXECUTIVE COM. IRA EDDLEMAN, L. B. WATKINS, A. H. TANDY, GEO. W. CARR, J. R. STINSON, L. N. WILLIAMS, JAMES H. TUTTLE, Pres and Sec'y. ex-officio.

LIVE STOCK SANITARY COMMISSION OF OKLAHOMA MEMBERS BOARD

C. J. HERRON, Shawnee, J. C. TOWNLEY, Weatherford, W. E. BOLTON, Woodward, F. D. WILCOFF, Stillwater, J. P. GANDY, Alva.

TERRITORIAL QUARANTINE INSPECTORS.

JOE SHERMAN, 1st Dist. EZRA MARLE, 2d Dist. JAKE CANTRELO, 3d.

OKLAHOMA POULTRY ASSOCIATION. J. J. WALLACE, Pres., Oklahoma City. L. F. LAVERETT, Sec'y, Guthrie. ROBT. MORRIS, Vice-Pres., Guthrie.

OKLAHOMA SWINE BREEDERS ASSOCIATION A. J. HENTHORN, Pres., Oklahoma City. C. S. WILLIAMS, Sec'y, North Enid.

OKLAHOMA AGRICULTURAL, HORTICULTURAL AND IRRIGATION SOCIETY. E. E. BOGUE, Pres., Stillwater. C. A. McNAAB, Sec'y., Oklahoma City.

NATIONAL LIVE STOCK ASSOCIATION DIRECTORY.

HEADQUARTERS, DENVER, COLO. HON. JOHN W. SPRINGER, President. JOHN M. HOLT, Vice President. GEORGE L. GOULDING, Treasurer. CHARLES F. MARTIN, Secretary, postoffice box 830, telephone 726.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. Alabama—A. E. Caffee, Bayville. Arizona—Colin Cameron, Lochiel. Arkansas—G. Fred Martin, Little Rock. California—H. A. Jastro, Bakersfield. Colorado—G. F. Patrick, Pueblo. Georgia—E. E. Park Mason. Idaho—J. Woods, Boise City.

Illinois—C. W. Baker, Chicago. Indiana—Mortimer Levering, Lafayette. Iowa—E. F. Mitchell, Minco. Kansas—G. W. Melville, Topeka. Kentucky—Reuben Gentry, Danville. Michigan—H. H. Hinds, Station. Minnesota—Theodore L. S. Burmaster, St. Paul. Missouri—J. R. Stoller, Kansas City. Montana—J. M. Holt, Miles City. Nebraska—Peter Jansen, Jansen. Nevada—John Sparks, Reno. New Mexico—W. C. McDonald, White Oaks. New York—Samuel Walter Taylor, New York. North Carolina—Frank E. Emery, West Raleigh. Oklahoma—W. E. Bolton, Woodward. Oregon—R. C. Judson, Portland. Pennsylvania—Will B. Powell, Shadeland. South Carolina—R. A. Love, Chester. South Dakota—Frank M. Stewart, Buffalo Gap. Tennessee—Samuel N. Warren, Spring Hill. Texas—A. B. Robertson, Colorado. Utah—E. H. Callister, Salt Lake City. Virginia—John T. Cowan, Cowan's Mills. Washington—T. S. Rhyne, Coalee City. Wyoming—D. N. Stickney, Laramie.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Finance—C. W. Baker, Peter Jansen, F. M. Stewart, John Sparks, D. N. Stickney. Transportation—A. B. Robertson, E. H. Callister, H. A. Jastro, G. F. Patrick, J. D. Wood, J. R. Stoller. Legislation—F. M. Stewart, W. E. Bolton, W. C. McDonald, G. W. Melville, Colin Cameron. Arbitration—C. S. Barclay, T. S. Rhyne, Frank E. Emery, G. Fred Martin. Markets—J. M. Holt, Samuel F. Warren, Reuben Gentry, Mortimer Levering. Sanitary Measures—H. A. Jastro, G. W. Melville, H. H. Hinds. Consulting Members—Dr. Charles Greenwell, Dr. Victor A. Norgaard, R. J. Kleberg, Dr. W. K. Lewis. Cattle—J. M. Holt, C. S. Barclay, W. E. Bolton. Sheep—J. D. Wood, E. H. Callister, Peter Jansen. Horses—Colin Cameron, D. N. Stickney, W. C. McDonald. Hogs—Reuben Gentry, G. W. Melville, I. H. Stoller.

ers and feeders, \$3 25 to \$4 50, veals, \$5 00 to \$6 50.

The market on sheep this week has experienced no especial change but values on lambs have declined sharply now being 75 cents to \$1 00 under the high point of ten days ago. The demand continues strong for desirable offerings, but quality is still running quite common. Spring lambs are quoted at \$5 00 to \$5 75; yearlings \$3 25 to 3 75; sheep, \$3 25 to 3 75; ewes, \$3 00 to \$3 25.

The hog market has been steadily advancing since last Thursday until today when values showed some weakening, as compared with last Thursday prices are 10 to 25 cents higher. Sales to-day ranged from \$5 12 1/2 to \$5 32 1/2 with the bulk selling at \$5 15 to \$5 25. WARRICK.

The executive committee of the Kansas City live stock exchange recently organized by the election of President Granville M. Walden as chairman and A. W. Penny as manager. The members of the executive committee are: G. M. Walden, A. W. Penny, W. W. Carrol, J. W. Adams, J. A. Clotfelter, C. I. Mills and W. M. Schwartz. These appointments were made: W. N. Sparrow, chief inspector; C. G. Welhener, M. M. Means, C. S. Garrett and Clay Peters, inspectors; W. D. Clinton, first supernumerary, and C. W. Crum, second supernumerary.

Special Notice.

By special request we reprint the intensely interesting description of the beautiful Pecos valley. That is a wonderful country and we believe our readers will profit by a second perusal. By special arrangements, also, this edition goes to a large number who are not regular readers of THE LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR.

Raising Kafir Corn.

In the recent quarterly report of the Kansas department of agriculture is a most excellent article on Kafir-corn, prepared by J. G. Haney, of the State Agricultural College, upon the request of Secretary F. D. Coburn. The subject is treated thoroughly by a gentleman whose learning and special experience give not only interest but authority to his remarks, in part, as follows:

In planting kafir-corn listing is generally satisfactory in the drier sections, and is the favorite method, as it takes less work, lets the root deeper, is more easily tilled, and resists dryness better. The listing should be hardly as deep as for corn. The rows should be about three feet apart, and the seed four to eight inches apart in the row.

For surface planting, fall plowing is favored by some and has its merits, as the soil which has been exposed to the



HUNTERS' CAMP NEAR ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO—ON THE LINE OF THE PECOS VALLEY RAILROAD.

South St. Joe Stock Markets.

SOUTH ST. JOSEPH, MO., July 24, 1900.

Some improvement has been noted in the cattle trade during the past week, fluctuations being within a narrow range and prices having a higher tendency. As compared with a week ago values indicate an advance of 10 to 20 cents on all grades, the good medium and heavy steers showing the most gain. Cows and heifers are also selling to better advantage than a week ago, especially the dry-lot offerings, which seem to be very scarce. Stock cattle took on a 10 to 20 cent advance last week and have held fully steady this week, the demand being better on country account than for some time past. Native steers are quotable at \$4 00 to \$5 35; good to choice, \$3 35 to \$5 50; Texas and westerns, \$3 75 to \$5 40; cows and heifers, \$2 00 to \$4 65; bulls and stags, \$2 00 to \$4 80; yearlings and calves, \$3 50 to \$4 75; stock

Chautauqua Quarantined.

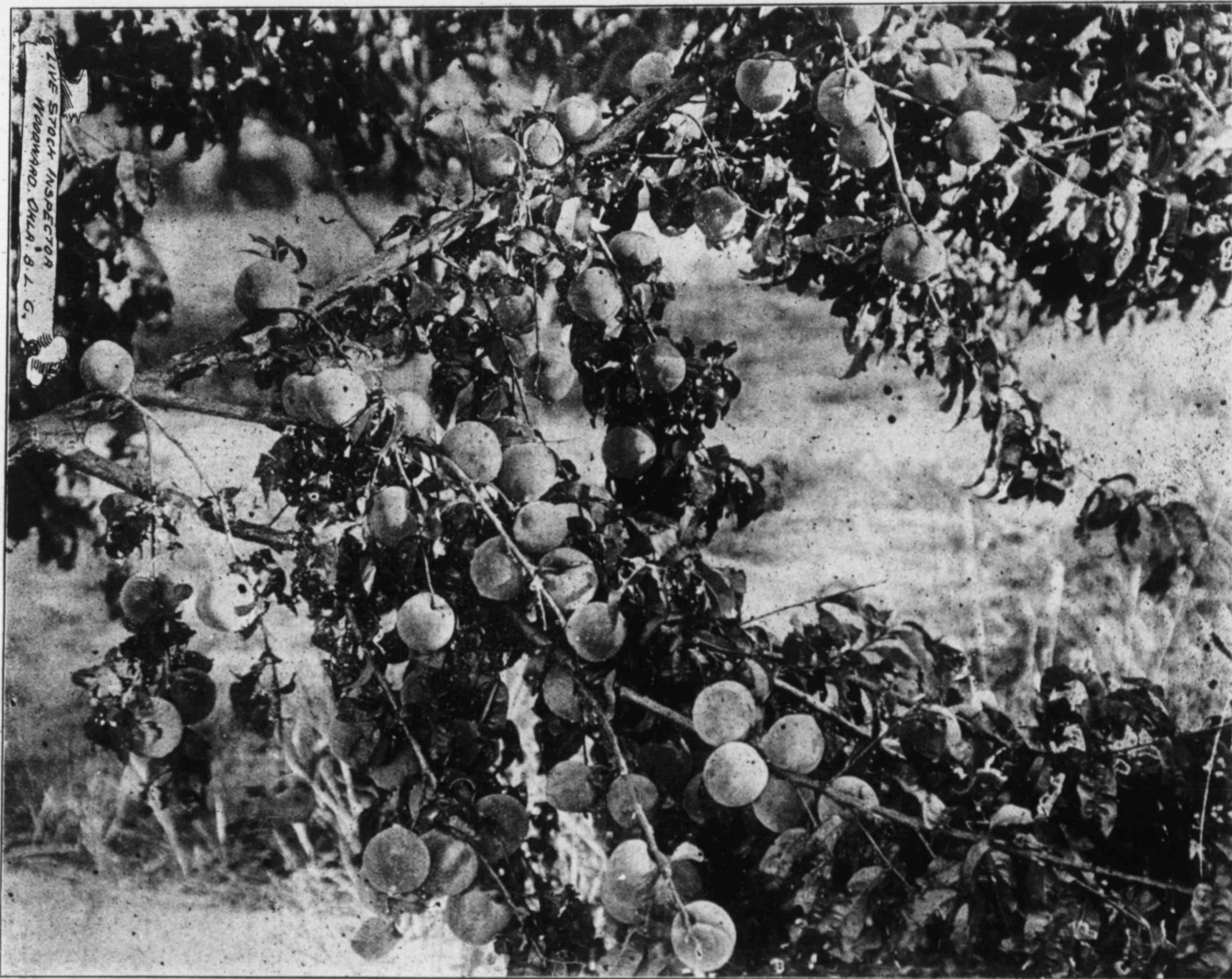
Cattle in Chautauqua county, Kansas, are now quarantined by the bureau of animal industry and it will be impossible for them to leave that county for any other state except by satisfactorily passing inspection for fever ticks by an inspector detailed for the purpose. Governor Stanley wired Secretary Wilson at Washington to quarantine the county and today Colonel Albert Dean received authority from Washington to accomplish this result.

This action by the federal authorities, of course, is merely to protect interstate commerce and if the herds of Kansas are protected it will have to be by the state authorities. There is no doubt that such action will be taken, but no information was available on this subject this afternoon.

A meeting of cowboys was called to meet in Denver on July 23 to formulate plans for a big cowboy's reunion in that city next fall.

weather during the winter has more available plant-food in it than the soil deeper down. All crops start and grow faster on fall plowing for this reason. But the two great drawbacks to fall plowing are always present: the blowing of the loose soil, and the weeds, which thrive best on fall plowing. Where these two objections are not present, a good disking or fall plowing furnishes the ideal seed-bed.

Spring plowing should not be done until time to plant—let the weeds get all the start they will, and the discouragement given by late plowing does much toward holding them in check for the season. The plowing should not be deep—no deeper than is necessary to turn the ground well and cover the trash. A very essential feature in the preparation of the seed-bed is to compact the soil as soon as plowed, so as to hold the moisture near the surface; for this purpose we used a sub-surface packer, but any implement that will accomplish the same results may be used. The plowed soil



BIG RED APPLES—PHOTO MADE FROM BOUGH OF APPLE TREE NEAR ROSWELL—IN THE PECOS VALLEY.

should not be left as smooth on the surface as when a roller is used, nor as fine as an ordinary harrow would leave it. A disk running nearly straight, harrowing with a heavy harrow, or rolled and then harrowed, is a great deal better than leaving the land just as the plow left it. The land should be given this treatment the day it is plowed. The press drill is the best implement for planting, if done the same day that land is plowed and all the press wheels are left on; the drill is a very good packer and assists toward desired results.

Moderate crowding tends to lengthen the stalk and shorten the head, while wider planting shortens and thickens the stalk and lengthens the head. For hay or fodder it should be planted close, and the greatest yield may be secured by broadcasting or putting in with a wheat drill, set to sow one and a half bushel of wheat per acre, which will put in practically the same quantity of kafir-corn seed. For grain it should be planted in rows with a view to cultivating. For the drier country the rows should be three to three and a half feet apart and the seed from four to eight inches apart in the row, while elsewhere the best results are with rows thirty to thirty-six inches apart and seed two to four inches apart in the row. For western planting six to seven pounds per acre will be all the seed required, while for eastern planting ten to twelve pounds per acre will give the best results for grain.

Any drill or drill planters adapted to such small seeds may be used, and will drop them the proper distance apart. Perhaps the best and most practical is

the ordinary grain-drill. As the rows should be thirty to thirty-six inches apart, the holes may be stopped by tacking a piece of pasteboard over all except those which will plant the rows the proper distance. On a eleven hole drill, by stopping all but the outside holes and the middle one, the rows will be thirty inches apart; or by arranging a thirteen-hole drill the same the rows will be thirty-six inches apart, providing the distance between the shoes is six inches.

Kafir-corn, having a rather low vitality and growing slowly after starting, should not be planted until after the ground is well warmed and there is no danger of frost. It comes properly just after corn planting, there being no hurry until the last week in May. But it should be in early enough to have plenty of time to ripen before frost. Ordinarily it takes about 125 days to mature seed, but if a dry spell comes the kafir-corn goes into a trance, so to speak, and is revived by the next rain and continues to grow as if nothing had happened, except that it is a few weeks later; hence it is well to have planted early enough to give time for a nap if necessary.

As in all crops, it is essential that good seed be planted as a first requisite to a high yield and a good stand. Kafir-corn heats very often when sacked and in a dry place, especially if the sack is closely woven and there is some dust in the seed. Hence, seed that is not fresh or new is risky and should not be trusted. It may even sprout in a germinating pan and yet have a low vitality that would give a poor stand. It is always risky to trust seed that has been stored in any

quantity in a close bin, for if thrashed early or late there is a possibility of its having heated enough to impair or destroy its germinating power.

In cultivating, the same results are to be secured as in the cultivation of any other crop, namely, to keep the soil in the best possible condition for the best growth. Weeds must be destroyed; an earth mulch, or the surface of the soil, kept in such a condition as to prevent evaporation and take in all the moisture possible when the rains come. Many of the kafir-corn roots run near the surface, so it is very injurious to cultivate deeply after the kafir has reached any considerable size. Spring-toothed cultivators are the best to use, and if the rows are thirty inches apart two rows may be cultivated at a time, as it is not necessary to run close to the row. In the first cultivation it is well to run close to the rows and destroy all the weeds, using large shovels if necessary. With listed ground the furrows should only be filled by cultivation. In all cases it is best to leave the land as nearly level as possible. After the plants are three inches high they will stand almost any amount of harrowing, and this may be continued until eight inches high.

Kafir-corn remains green until frost and the seed does not shatter; so, if grain is the only consideration, there is no great hurry to harvest; it can stand until after frost and the stalk is dry. But generally the fodder is a consideration, as well as the grain, and then the problem is to cut when the best results from both may be obtained. The longer the fodder stands

the harder and less palatable it becomes, while if cut too early the best yield of grain is not secured. After the grain is hardened so that it is difficult to mash between the thumb and finger, and there is little moisture apparently in the seed, there will be very little shrinkage in the grain. This would perhaps be called "just past the hard-dough stage." If cut earlier the fodder will be better feed, but there will be a considerable shrinkage in the grain.

One thing that has kept this crop from being more generally raised is the problem of harvesting. There are a number of methods and they all have their merits. If the fodder is desired for feed it is perhaps best to cut stalk and all and leave it in the shock until dry. The best machine for accomplishing this is the corn-binder, which leaves it in bundles of convenient size for handling, and the fodder is held together. The common method, however, is to cut with a mower, and the crop should be left to cure well before raking. Ordinarily it is put into large shocks or small ricks containing from a ton to three tons each. This is done with a hay gatherer, "buck rake," or "go-devil," and saves a great deal of handling. It keeps in excellent condition when treated this way and can be hauled when needed. It is ready to harvest for hay in about 105 days after planting, and this should be before frost, as freezing while green is detrimental; besides, the hay will not cure as well in cool weather, and it is essential that it be as perfectly cured as possible.

Kansas City Live Stock Market.

Cattle receipts for the week, 31,000; for the corresponding week last year, 25,000. The supply the last week consisted largely of grass cattle that met with an improved demand and at advancing prices, the increase in value on grass varieties amounting to 10 to 15c, while choice fed kinds were in lighter supply and sold at 20 to 25c advance.

In the Quarantine Division conditions were much improved; the increased demand for summer weights for the dressed meat trade stimulated the demand for light weight killers and prices today are fully 20c higher than last week's quotations.

The heavy rains the past few days, strengthened the demand for all classes of stockers and feeders, and while prices are not as high as spring values, they are decidedly better than last week's quotations.

Heavy native steers are bringing 5.00 to 5.60; light weights 4.50 to 5.25; stockers and feeders 3.50 to 4.50; butcher heifers 3.75 to 4.75; butcher cows 3.15 to 4.00; canners 2.50 to 3.10; fed westerns 3.75 to 5.25; Fed Texans 3.80 to 4.50, grass Texans 3.00 to 4.00.

Hog receipts for the week, 59,000; for the corresponding week last year, 39,000.

The splendid rains the past few days caused a decided reaction from last week's dry weather conditions and both checked the supply and increased values, prices ruling today from 5.25 to 5.32½ for heavy hogs, while mixed packers brought 5.15 to 5.30; light weights, 5.10 to 5.25; pigs 4.85 to 5.10.

Sheep receipts for the week, 10,000; for the corresponding week last year, 17,000. The supply much too light to satisfy demand and prices on the up grade; the net advance this week amounting to from 10 to 20c. Lambs bringing 5.25 to 6.25; yearlings 4.25 to 4.60; muttons, 3.75 to 4.30; Westerns 3.70 to 4.25; Texans 3.65 to 4.00; stock-

ers and feeders, 3.00 to 4.00; culls 2.50 to 3.00.

Among the sales of Texas and Indian cattle in the Quarantine Division at Kansas City last week were:

Thomas Weden, Minco, I. T., 31 head, 1195 lb. steers @ 4.55

Callin & Co., Ballenger, Tex., 150 212 lb. calves @ 4.50

W. P. Stewart, Jacksboro, Tx., 87 622 lb. steers @ 4.15.

R. H. Harrison, Silver Bend, Tx., 24 1070 lb. steers @ 4.10; 76, 787 lbs. each, @ 3.80 and 24, 937 lbs. each, @ 3.60.

S. B. Britt, Mountain View, Tx., 44 857 lb. wet cows @ 2.90 and 76, 188 lb. calves @ 4.75.

W. T. Smith, Davidson, 48 1103 lb. steers @ 4.30 and 94 1075 lb. steers @ 4.05.

Keating & N., Mullin, Tx., 56 769 lb. cows @ 3.00.

W. Bragdon, Museogee, I. T., 20 head 770 lb. cows @ 3.15 and 32 782 lb. steers @ 3.00.

Thomas Leahy, Elgin, Kansas, 44 1079 lb steers @ 4.00 and 25 head 922 lb. each @ 3.60.

Carpenter & Co., Elgin, Kan., 227 1061 lb. steers at 4.15.

S. J. Blocker, Elgin, Kansas, 38 head 640 lb. heifers at 3.30 and 117 head 819 lb. cows at 3.00.

Cox & Gray, Marlow, I. T., 34 1062 lb. steers at 3.55 and 49 cows 578 lbs. each at 2.85.

Barefoot & Oxin, Chickasha, I. T., 32 head 658 lb. cows at 3.00 and 21 head, 425 lb. each at 2.90.

Scott & Sleeper, Wagoner, I. T., 116 head 772 lb steers at 3.15.

D. C. Cogdell, Granberry, Tex., 100 head, 982 lb. steers at 4.05 and 101 909 lb steers at 3.65.

Hood Milling Co., Granberry, Tx., 25 868 lb cows at 3.00.

Hume Bros., Davidson, Kan., 218 939 lb. steers at 3.85.

C. W. Bart, Red Rock O. T., 223 head 1115 lb. steers at 4.10

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

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

CATTLE

July 7 to July Inclusive.	Receipts.	Dressed Bt & Ship'g Steers, Native-Fed	Texas and Indian Steers.	Texas and Indian Cows.	Okla. Cows and Heifers.	Stockers and Feeders.	Bulls
Saturday, July 7	582	4 10-5 05	3 35-4 50	2 50-3 50	2 65-3 90	3 25-4 90	2 40-3 80
Monday, " 9	6676	4 00-5 45	3 25-4 85	2 25-3 25	2 50-4 75	3 20-4 50	2 65-3 90
Tuesday, " 10	10362	4 25-5 50	3 00-4 10	2 25-3 25	2 25-5 00	3 00-4 30	2 90-3 45
Wednesday, " 11	7500	4 50-5 40	2 90-4 35	2 60-3 10	2 60-4 85	3 80-4 65	2 25-4 20
Thursday, " 12	1043	4 00-5 40	3 00-3 90	2 15-3 20	2 00-4 60	3 90-4 80	2 15-4 15
Friday, " 13	562	4 05-5 40	2 90-3 90	2 15-3 20	2 10-4 90	3 60-4 70	2 00-4 20
Saturday, " 14	623	4 25-5 05	2 85-4 40	2 25-3 00	2 60-3 95	3 60-4 20	2 60-3 80
Monday, July 16	7513	4 90-5 31	2 85-4 40	2 25-3 00	2 90-4 85	3 75-4 60	2 75-4 05
Tuesday, " 17	7760	4 50-5 40	2 85-4 40	2 50-3 30	2 25-4 90	3 00-4 50	2 00-4 15
Wednesday, " 18	5385	4 15-5 40	2 90-4 30	2 65-3 20	1 85-4 75	2 90-4 70	2 15-3 85
Thursday, " 19	5149	4 50-5 60	2 75-4 10	2 30-3 20	2 85-4 80	3 50-4 40	2 50-4 50
Friday, " 20	1281	4 60-5 50	2 90-4 20	2 20-3 15	2 65-4 75	3 60-4 80	2 60-3 90

HOGS.

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

July 14 to July 20 Inclusive.	Receipts.	Top Price.	Bulk of Sales.
Saturday, July 14	476	5 32	5 20-5 25
Monday, " 17	7231	5 31	5 00-5 10
Tuesday, " 18	18402	5 15	5 20-5 32
Wednesday, " 19	1619	5 30	5 15-5 25
Thursday, " 20	1381	5 25	5 10-5 20
Friday, " 21	11361	5 20	5 15-5 15
Saturday, " 22	6123	5 30	5 10-5 15
Monday, July 23	9882	5 15	5 05-5 15
Tuesday, " 24	26594	5 10	4 95-5 10
Wednesday, " 25	19836	5 10	4 90-5 00
Thursday, " 26	16025	5 12	4 90-5 00
Friday, " 27	14861	5 15	4 95-5 10

Gus Witting, Caddo, O. T., 136 head 167 lb. calves at 5.25.

Joe Morrison, Minco, I. T., 26 801 lb. steers, 3.40.

H. B. Spalding, Museogee, I. T., 103 706 lb. canning cows at 2.60 and 122 772 lb. each at 2.75.

M. O. Lynn, Catoosa, I. T., 30 760 lb. cows at 3.00 and 88 182 lb. calves at 5.00.

E. L. Cookson, Inola, I. T., 22 head 1041 lb. steers at 4.10 and 25 head 920 lb. each at 3.65.

J. G. & R. Thompson, Minneka, I. T., 69 head 881 lb. steers at 3.70.

W. M. Kingsberry, Davis, I. T., 35 head 1039 lb. steers at 3.65.

Murrah Bros., Elgin, Kan., 71 1009 lb. steers at 4.00.

Huffsteter Bros., Elgin, Kan., 74 head 981 lb. steers at 3.95.

W. E. Washington, Addington, I. T., 28 head 968 lb. cows at 3.20 and 131, 754 lb. each, at 3.10.

Russel & Corder, Elgin, Kan., 22 head, 790 lb. cows at 3.10 and 57 head 814 lb each at 2.90.

J. H. Harress, Chickasha, I. T., 50

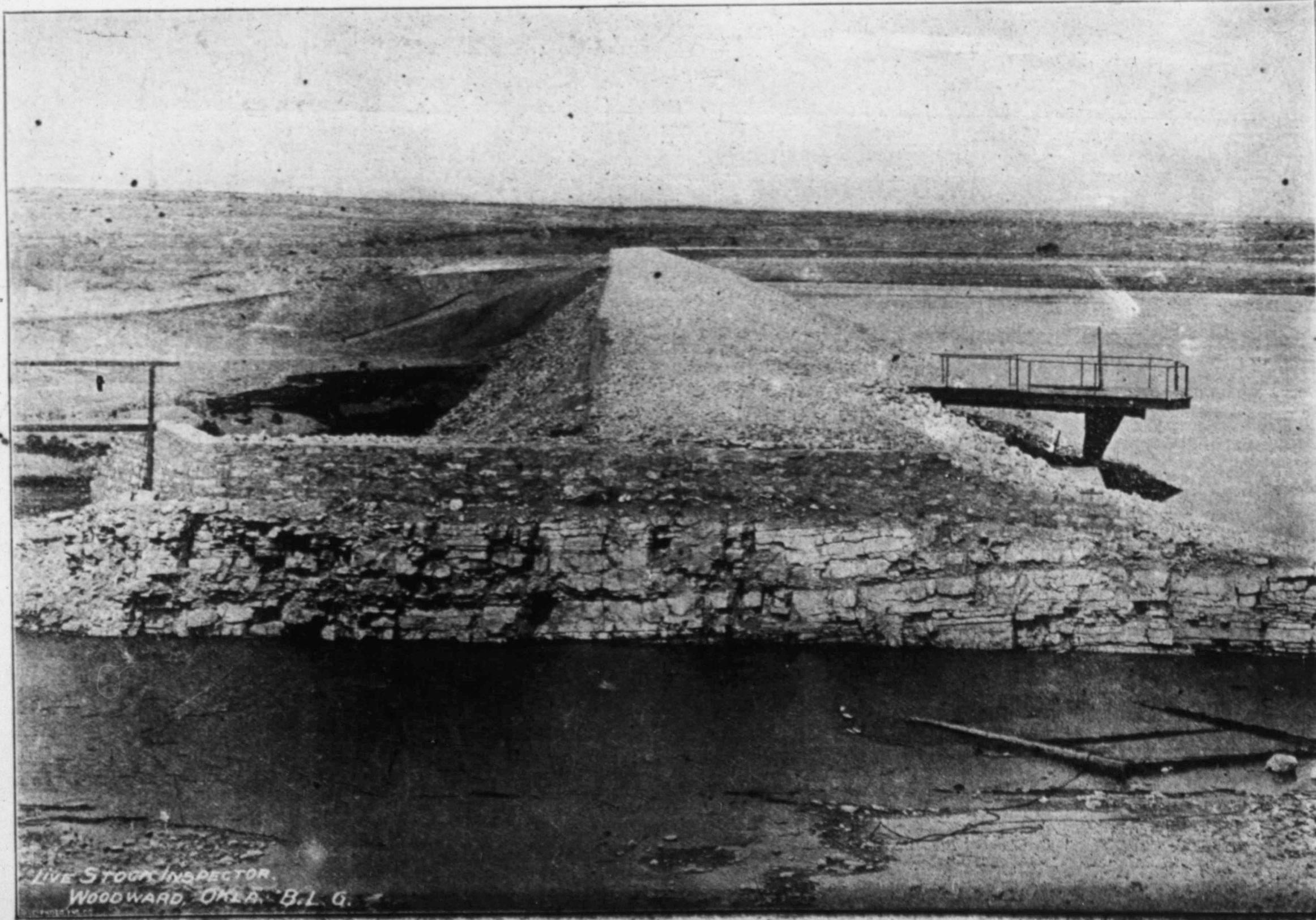
head 909 lb. steers at 3.70.

O. L. Morrey, Chickasha, I. T., 130 head 808 lb steers at 3.50.

V. Herard, Elgin, Kansas, 292 1095 lb. steers at 3.95.

J. M. Dabee, Caddo, O. T., 228 1025 lb. steers at 3.80; 58 786 lb. cows at 2.80.

C. F. Borringer, Ardmore, I. T., 69 head 1029 lb. steers at 4.05.



LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR
WOODWARD, OMAHA, B. L. G.

DAM BELOW ROSWELL, NEAR CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO—IN THE PECOS VALLEY.

Pecos Valley System

EVERY FOOT OF THIS LINE IS ABOVE THE QUARANTINE.

The Pecos System Comprises the "Pecos Valley & Northeastern Railway Co.," "The Pecos & Northern Texas Railway Co.,"

And "The Pecos River Railroad Company."

It is the natural outlet for cattle from a district as large as the States of New York and Pennsylvania combined.

It is a direct route to Kansas and can land cattle in the "Kansas City" pens in less than passenger time.

It is the Cattle Trail Route.

The Chuck Wagon is in the Shed.

Never in the history of new railroads has such a transformation scene been made in a new country as that made by the Pecos Valley system in the district it controls.

New towns, schools, churches, stores, new counties and new court house and above all a new country open for settlement, a country awaiting legitimate settlers.

It can be said that contracts for the transportation of cattle are way below those generally exacted by the management of new roads penetrating a new country.

This road has transformed a desert into an oasis and is continuing its good work looking to the future for its recompense rather than to present conditions.

For particulars as to freight contracts or passenger rates apply to

J. H. NICHOLLS, General Manager, Roswell, or to E. W. MARTINDELL, G. T. & P. A., Roswell, N. M., or Amarillo, Texas.

Do You Ship Cattle?

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

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

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

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

Here are the PROGRESSIVE COMMISSION FIRMS OF KANSAS CITY, ST. JOSEPH AND ST. LOUIS. Barse Commission Co. Kansas City Live Stock Com. Co. T. P. Gordon Commission Co.

An estimate of the rice acreage in eastern Texas this year places it at 30,000 acres.

The greatest foreign consumer of American cotton is Great Britain, Germany second, France third, Italy fourth and Japan fifth.

Home School for Boys.

At Columbia, Missouri, is located a unique school for boys. It is located on the western side of the State University campus, affording ready access to the University library, museums, lectures, athletic field, and also to the streams and woods of the open country. Boys of ten years and upward admitted and thoroughly prepared for the State University, Yale, Harvard and business.

The boarding students are members of the principal's family and receive his personal care and supervision. This family life makes it possible to eliminate the dangers and temptations lurking in every large school, and gives the young boy the protection of a home while receiving the discipline of systematic study.

An illustrated catalogue, describing courses and departments of study and containing special information for parent and student, will be mailed on request to any one looking for a school. Address JNO. B. WELCH, A. M. President, Columbia, Mo.

Some Iowa farmers are finding the growing of rape, as a forage crop, very profitable.

Frank Strand, of Keats, Kan., who topped the Kansas City hog market this week at \$5.25, condescended to give a few pointers about his hogs which were a remarkably pretty lot, being from eleven to twelve months old and averaging 355 pounds. Said he: "I fed and raised these hogs myself, letting them run loose on green alfalfa last summer when young pigs, and topping off on corn and water. They were mostly grade animals. I think the best combination to secure a strong and fleshy hog, is a mixture of Poland China sow and Berkshire boar. In the lot I just marketed all the sows were spayed.—Mail and Breeze.

Frisco Bulletin.

Account Biennial Conclave Knights Pythias, Detroit, Michigan, August 27th to Sept. 1st. FRISCO LINE will sell tickets from all points in Kansas, Oklahoma and Indian territories at a rate of one fare plus \$2.00 for the round trip. Tickets on sale August 25th, 26th and 27th, with final return limit September 5th. By depositing same with the Joint Agent, Detroit, you can get extension on ticket until September 4th.



"WHITE FACES" NEAR ROSWELL, N. M. THE FINEST BREEDING GROUNDS IN THE WORLD FOR PURE BRED HEREFORDS.

Kansas Cattle in Mexico.

C. A. Stannard, of Emporia, is one of the active movers among a number of Hereford cattle breeders who propose an invasion of Mexico. To this end an organization known as the Mexican Hereford Breeding and Importing Company, Chihuahua, Mexico, has been formed.

The officers of the company are: J. M. Curtis, president; D. P. Cornish, vice-president; Charles Gudgell, secretary and treasurer, and A. B. Hulit, jr., general manager. Mr. Hulit resides at Chihuahua. The company has rented a ranch near Chihuahua, where a number of Hereford cattle will be kept. Two car loads have been shipped over the Santa Fe, and in a few days it is expected that three more car loads will be shipped to Chihuahua.—Medicine Lodge, (Kan.) Index.

John Clay, Jr., returned from an extended trip through the range country of the northwest and reports eastern Montana and about all of North Dakota the driest on record. He says the cattle are in good flesh, but the dry spell will make a shortage on winter feed which will compel many ranchmen to fatten their cattle in Nebraska and other states the coming winter. He says sheep men will suffer on account of the short hay crop. The western part of Montana and Wyoming have had pretty good rains and are in much better shape.—Chicago Drover's Journal.

DO YOU RAISE CHICKENS?

If so, you want the best. We breed 'em. They are the farmer's fowl, BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS. We also keep upon our farm a flock of BRONZE TURKEYS.

Then have you heard of the coming table delicacy, equal to quail in all respects, and easy to raise, the great BELGIAN HARE?

Write us for particulars. We like to write letters and do business. We have been breeding poultry for twenty years.

SCALINE, a sure cure for Scaly Leg in fowls; also good for Cuts and Sores on horses and cattle. Two-ounce box sent postpaid for 15 cents.

ROUPINE, a remedy for Roup in fowls; Receipt for making sent for 10 cents.

JOHN C. SNYDER & SONS, Kildare, Oklahoma, U. S. A.

POULTRY AND BELGIAN HARE STANDARD

The most reliable authority on the Belgian Hare, and full of reliable information to beginners. Trial subscriptions for three months, only ten cents, in stamps or silver. Address, THE STANDARD,

512 G. Hall Bldg. KANSAS CITY, MO (Please mention this paper)

Sharpless Cream Separators—Profitable Dairying

subscribe for THE INSPECTOR.

POSTAL NOTE WANTS.

This department is conducted especially for LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR patrons, and only the small charge of two cents per word merely to cover cost is made for advertisements of cattle for sale or pasture, lands for lease or sale, feed for sale, etc.—in short any want felt about the rancho or farm. Enclose postal note for amount with order and if credit is desired for more than single issue, please cover the amount. Address, Postal Card Wants, care LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR, Woodward, Okla.

700 to 1000 head of good stock horses for sale at \$10 per head. Dry mares \$16 per head. Stock fat. S. A. BULL, Dumas, Texas.

WANTED FOR PASTURE.—Three or four thousand cattle. Can keep cows and steers separate. Will hold for \$1.50 per season. Close to Santa Fe, Missouri Pacific and Frisco railroads. Can put on the big fat in a hurry. JAMES A. HAMMERS, Winfield, Kans.

FOR SALE.—Six miles southeast of Woodward, 160 acres hard land, plenty stock water, 55 acres broke out; plenty timber; 20 head domestics between ones and twos; 1 new hay rake, 1 harrow, 1 plow—new, 1 one-horse planter—new, 4 young horses, 1 3-room cottage, 1 cellar, good well water, \$1,000 down, \$2,000 on time; \$100 annually at 5 per cent. Address B. L. G., care of Live Stock Inspector.

FOR SALE.—50 head of cows and calves, 20 ones twos and threes, steers. Five miles east of Woodward. Mrs. M. H. McCarthy, Woodward, Okla.

ABARGAIN.—I have for sale a beautiful ranch of about 1800 acres situated in Roberts county Texas about 15 miles from Railroad. Terms most reasonable. For particulars apply to J. Frank Williams, Miami, Texas.

FOR SALE.—200 good grade steers, three and four years old. W. R. DANIELS, May, Okla.

FOR SALE.—50 head of stock, cattle, mixed, at \$18.00 round. Call on or address JOHN ANDERSON, Iola, Okla.

INSPECTOR CLUBBING LIST.

Send to the Live Stock Inspector to Save Money on Periodicals.

Look over our clubbing list below and send in your clubbing list to us. If you want more than one periodical with the LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR, subtract fifty cents from all but one and add together, or write us for a special rate if you wish to subscribe for several publications.

Address all orders to the LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR Woodward, Oklahoma.

American Gardening, New York	monthly	1.75
Arkansas Traveler, Chicago	monthly	1.10
Atlantic Monthly, Boston	monthly	4.05
Babyhood, New York	monthly	1.60
Breeder's Gazette, Chicago	monthly	1.80
Cartier's Monthly, Chicago, Ill.	monthly	1.30
Century Magazine, New York	monthly	4.30
Cincinnati Enquirer, Cincinnati	monthly	1.35
Cosmopolitan, New York	monthly	1.60
Dallas News, Dallas	daily	5.65
Dallas News, Dallas	Sunday	2.85
Demorest's Magazine, New York	monthly	1.60
Denver Daily Post, Denver	Renewal	5.00
Fireside Companion (and 30 books) N. Y.	w	3.05
Forum, New York	monthly	3.35
Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly	monthly	4.65
Guthrie State Capital	w	1.15
Harper's Weekly, New York	w	3.85
Hoard's Dairymen, Ft. Atkinson, Wis.	w	1.60
Horseman, Chicago	w	2.85
Independent, New York	w	2.65
Judge, New York	w	4.80
Kansas City Packer	w	1.75
Ladies' World, New York	w	1.65
Life, New York	w	5.50
McClure's Magazine, New York	m	1.55
New Time, Chicago	m	1.55
New York Weekly, New York	w	3.05
Outing, New York	w	3.05
Puck, New York	w	4.85
R. M.'s Horn, Chicago	w	2.85
Republic, St. Louis	s-w	1.85
Review of Reviews, New York	m	2.60
Rocky Mountain News, Denver	w	1.30
Scientific American, New York	w	3.05
Swine Breeders' Journal, Indianapolis, Ind.	s-m	1.10
Times, Kansas City	w	1.55
Word and Works	w	\$1.40

The Pecos Valley and Northeastern.

OUR MOTTO:

Good service—No delays. A great field for buyers. Young stock plentiful and held at moderate figures. The great Pecos Valley is full of cattle—feeders and stock. There is a market here for Standard Hereford yearling bulls. There is a market here for the eastern and northern buyer of feeders and stock cattle that cannot be excelled anywhere in the Southwest. The cattle business receives the same attention at our hands as does our passenger business.

D. H. NICHOLS, | E. W. MARTINDELL, Gen. Mgr., | G. T. & P. A., Roswell, New Mexico.



OFFICERS:
H. B. Sanborn, President.
T. A. McClelland, Vice Pres.
J. W. Goodloe, Secretary.

SALESMEN:
T. A. McClelland, Cattle
J. W. Goodloe, Hogs
Wm. M. Lelch, Sheep

All business entrusted to our care will have our personal attention. We solicit a trial and will do our best to merit your continued patronage.

MONEY LOANED.

The Correct Shipping Address for Best Results:
GOODLOE-MCCLELLAND, COM. CO
 Kansas City Stock Yards.

NO ONE NEEDS TO APOLOGIZE

For riding on the Denver road. It offers an unequalled variety of scenery, broad vestibuled trains, quick service, solid road-bed, perfect baggage system and courteous employees.

THE sumptuous Pullmans are all built in natural woods—rich, tasteful, restful to the eye. The Cafe Car service is always good. The linen is spotlessly clean, the waiters prompt, the food the best the market affords.

IT uses the union stations, Fort Worth, Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Denver.

IT educates by blending enroute the most beautiful portion of Texas and Colorado.

IT runs three trains from Fort Worth to Denver daily, which pass, en route, Pike's Peak, the Spanish Peaks, and for two hundred miles in sight of the mountain range.

IT allows stop-overs on summer tourists' tickets at all points in Colorado.

IT leaves Fort Worth at 9:45 a. m.; arrives in Denver next day in time for mid-day lunch; it aims to please; it invites investigation.

A. A. GIBSON **C. L. HULL,**
G. A. P. D. **T. P. A.**
W. F. STERLEY, A. G. P. A.
 Fort Worth, Texas.

THE DENVER ROAD

FLEMING'S LUMP JAW CURE

LUMP JAW
 Easily and thoroughly cured. New, common-sense method, not expensive. No cure, no pay. FREE. A practical, illustrated treatise on the absolute cure of Lump Jaw, free to readers of this paper. Fleming, Hogue, chemists, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill. Trade Mark.

BLOODED STOCK
 is a monthly news journal telling how to breed and feed hogs so as to make the most money. Written by farmers who know what they are talking about. Regular subscription 50 cents, but **For 10 Cents** in silver, received before April 15, we will send Blooded Stock one year. This offer is only made to increase our circulation before Apr. 15. If you are not satisfied, your money back. **BLOODED STOCK,** OXFORD, PA.

VARICOCELE
 Permanently and speedily cured by a surgical operation. **PARVOCULARS FREE.** Call on or address **Dr. Coe's Sanitarium, Kansas City, Mo.**

Where to Locate?

Why, in the territory traversed by the **Louisville and Nashville Railroad,** The Great Central Southern Trunkline in **Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida**

WHERE **Farmers, Fruit Growers, Stock Raisers, Manufacturers, Investors, Speculators and Money Lenders**

Will find the greatest chances in the United States to make "big money" by reason of the abundance and cheapness of

LAND AND FARMS, TIMBER AND STONE, IRON AND COAL, LABOR—EVERYTHING!

Free sites, financial assistance, and freedom from taxation for the manufacturer. Land and farms at \$1.00 per acre and upwards, and 500,000 acres in West Florida that can be taken gratis under U. S. Homestead laws. STOCKRAISING IN THE GULF COAST DISTRICT WILL MAKE KNORMIOUS PROFITS. Half fare excursions the first and third Tuesdays of each month. Let us know what you want and we will tell you where and how to get it—but don't delay, as the country is filling up rapidly. Printed matter, maps, and all information free. Address: **R. J. WEMYSS,** General Inauguration and Industrial Agent, Louisville, Ky.

St. Louis & San Francisco R. R.
 Will make you the **Lowest Rates**—and—**Quickest Time**

To St. Louis, Joplin, Carthage, Springfield, Fort Smith, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Boston, New York, Louisville, Washington, D. C., or any other place. When purchasing your tickets be sure and ask the Santa Fe Agents to routh you this way. They all have through-tickets in connection with the **Frisco Line** via Wichita, Winfield or Cherryvale. The Santa Fe trains make close connection for all points on this Line. Further information as to Time, Rates, Route, Etc., will be cheerfully given by **B. F. DUNN,** Dist. Pass. Ag't, Wichita, Kan. **BRYAN SNYDER,** Gen. Pass. Ag't, St. Louis, Mo.

OSTEOPATHY.
Home Taught by mail. Adapted to every one. Practical, thorough, original. **Study** Instalment plan. Costs one-fourth as much as regular college course. Use your spare time. Diplomas to graduates. The only profession not overcrowded. No starvation period for osteopaths. Best of references. Particulars free. Home Study Department, Illinois College of Osteopathy, Chicago, Ill. (Copy-righted.)

CALIFORNIA.
 Broad Vestibuled First-Class Sleepers DAILY....
 Between Chicago and San Francisco WITHOUT CHANGE VIA **GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.**
 Leave Omaha on Big 5 at 1:30 p. m. All the best scenery of the Rocky Mountains and the Sierra Nevada by day-light in both directions. These cars are carried on the limited trains of the Great Rock Island Route, Denver and Rio Grande (Scenic Route), Rio Grand Western and Southern Pacific. Dining Car Service through Buffet Library Cars. **E. W. THOMPSON, A. G. P. A.,** Topeka, Kansas. **JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. P. A.,** Chicago.

—Take the—

PECOS VALLEY Railway
 For all points in Western Texas and Eastern New Mexico.
 Close connections at Amarillo with the trains of the Southern Kansas Ry. of Texas in both directions. Sleepers in both directions between Amarillo and Roswell. For further information address **E. W. MARTINDELL,** Gen'l Pass. Agt., Amarillo, Texas

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY
 THE GREAT SOUTHWEST SYSTEM.
 Connecting the Great Commercial Centers and Rich Farms of **MISSOURI,** The Broad Corn and Wheat Fields and Thriving Cities of **KANSAS,** The Fertile River Valleys, Trade Centers and Rolling Prairies of **NEBRASKA,** The Grand, Picturesque and Enchanting Scenery, and the Famous Mining Districts of **COLORADO,** The Agricultural, Fruit, Mineral and Timber Lands, and Famous Hot Springs of **ARKANSAS,** The Sugar Plantations and immense Rice Fields of **LOUISIANA,** The Cotton and Grain Fields, the Cattle Ranges and Winter Resorts of **TEXAS,** Historical and Scenic **OLD AND NEW MEXICO,** And forms with its Connections the Popular Winter Route to **CALIFORNIA.**
 For descriptive and illustrated pamphlets of any of the above States, or Hot Springs, Ark., San Antonio, Tex., and Mexico, address Company's Agents, or **G. G. WARNER,** W. B. DODDRIDGE, Vice-President, General Manager, **E. C. TOWSEND,** General Passenger and Ticket Agent, **ST. LOUIS, MO.**

DON'T ROB YOUR NEIGHBOR
 By buying a poor fence that will let your stock fatten on his crops. The **KITSELMAN FENCE** is a satisfactory one. It insures good sleep and makes good neighbors. Free Catalogue telling how to make 100 Styles at the actual cost of the wire. Write to-day. **KITSELMAN BROTHERS,** Box 245, Ellettsville, Indiana, U. S. A.

J. C. Casey. D. A. Garst.
Casey & Garst,
 WHOLESALERS, WICHITA, KAN.
 Sell Grocers' Sundries, Cigars, Tobacco, Candies and everything in our line. We can fit up country stores complete at low prices and low freight. Goods well bought sell themselves at a profit. Write us for special prices and mention this paper.
CASEY & GARST, Wichita, Kan. Wholesale Merchants.

N. S. SHERMAN Machinery Company, Oklahoma City, O. T.
 Machinists and Founders. Steam and Gasolene Engines, new and second hand, all sizes. Saw, Corn and Feed Mills, complete Ginning outfits, Iron Building Material of every description. Belting, Shafting, Pulleys, etc. High grade Bicycles at low prices. Write for prices on your requirements. 41f
E. J. HEALY & CO., LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS Union Stock Yards, Wichita, Kan. Special inducement to feeders. Markets furnished on application. Phone 305.

Prevent Blackleg In Cattle
 by using **Collier Williams Mixture.** Easily applied and a sure preventive of Blackleg in cattle. For full information, price, etc., call on or address **COLLIER WILLIAMS,** Woodward, Okla. (Please mention this paper.)

"The Limited," evening train, and "The Express," noon train, from Omaha for Chicago.
UNEXCELLED SERVICE
 Day train and evening train from Omaha for Minneapolis and St. Paul.
 Tickets of agents of connecting lines. **W. H. BIRILL,** Dist. Pass'r Ag't, Omaha. **A. H. HANSON, G. P. A.,** Chicago. **J. F. MERRY, A. G. P. A.,** Dubuque.

Report of Deputy Live Stock Inspectors of Oklahoma, for Two Weeks Ending May 15, 1900.

Sec. 16, Chap. 31, Session Laws 1897, Statutes of Oklahoma: It shall be the duty of the inspectors provided for by this act to provide themselves with record books in which they shall record age, brand and color of all cattle slaughtered within their respective districts for the purpose of sale to the public, either wholesale or retail; * * * any person offering the meat of cattle for sale without having them inspected as aforesaid, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof be fined ten dollars for every animal so unlawfully slaughtered.

Order of Live Stock Sanitary Board April 5th, 1900: It is hereby made the duty of all deputy live stock inspectors in Oklahoma at the end of each week to transmit to the secretary of the Live Stock Sanitary Commission for file and to the Live Stock Inspector at Woodward, Oklahoma, for publication duplicate report showing in detail the number of animals inspected by him during the week recommended as fit for slaughter, with a complete description of the marks and brands on each animal so inspected, giving location of same.

Where no reports have been received during the time above specified, the spaces are left blank:

Name	Address	No. of Cattle	Age	Sex	Color	Brand
Wm. M. McHugh	Atva	8	5	1 male	black and white	1. ---braided on left hip
		1	6	1 female	red	11 --- right side
		1				
M. W. Granger	Enid					
J. W. Rutter	Pawnee					
Frank Clark	Oklahoma City					
H. E. Griggs	Mountview					
J. E. Chessher	Perry					
Robert A. Andrews	Stillwater	1	3	female	white	crope v on left h
		1	3	female	white	TH I s D ou shr
		1	3	female	red	2 on right hip
		1	8	female	whiteface	" " "
T. J. Doty Schuyler R. Richersch James Barclay	Ponca City Berlin Woodward	1	8	female	brown	20 7 - clan
		1	9	female	red and white	20 7 - clan
		1	9	female	red and white	20 7 - clan
		1	9	female	roan	20 7 - clan
		1	9	female	brown	20 7 - clan
		1	7	female	brown	20 7 - clan
		1	7	female	red	20 7 - clan
		1	3	female	brindle	20 7 - clan
		1	5	female	black and white	20 7 - clan
		1	7	female	brown	20 7 - clan
John W. Capers	Guthrie	1	12	female	white	AA ON both hips
		1	12	female	spotted red & white	7 on left hip

BREEDER'S DIRECTORY



Shorthorn Bulls We breed Short-Horn Bulls from deepest strains of Bates cattle, using sires from such famous old and tried families as Wild Eyes, Kirk-Lewington, Barrington, Rose of Sharon, Hilpa, Liverpools and Craggs. No bulls on earth have greater power of transmitting the qualities that have made the Short Horn the leading beef breed of cattle. Our bulls are bred on Buffalo grass, and are not weakened for range purposes by being pampered. Our ranch is on the Staked Plains, seventeen miles from Panhandle, Tex. Come and see us.
H. T. GROOM Manager, Panhandle, Texas.

HEREFORD GROVE STOCK FARM,
U. S. WEDDINGTON, Proprietor, TEXAS.
CHILDRESS, Native bred Registered Hereford Cattle. Herd bred strongly with ANXIETY and LORD WILSON blood, and other famous families. A first class lot of young Bulls for sale. Inspection solicited. 12-6m

BRIGHTSIDE BOARS.
We are now dispersing 22 head of fine young Poland China Boars, standard bred and ready for spring service. On account of remodeling our pens, these Boars will be sold cheap if taken at once. Pedigree with each animal sold.
Address all orders to **U. H. SHULL,** Brightside Stock Farm, Mulvane, Kansas.

Recorded Hereford Bulls.



YOUNG STOCK FOR SALE,
Either sex, single or car lots.
FRED COWMAN,
Lost Springs, Marion Co., Kans.
For Sale
12 Head Registered 2-yr-old Hereford Bulls.
HILLSIDE RANCH, Woodward, Okla.
Fine Bulls for sale at all times. Singly or in Car Load lots
D. P. MARUM.

REGISTERED Short-Horn Bull Calves For Sale.
My prices cannot be duplicated when quality is considered. **D. P. NORTON**
Nov 15-99 Dunlap, Kan.

WM. POWELL,
Breeder of Registered Hereford Cattle.
The Home of the Hereford. Established 1868.
Channing, Hartley Co., Texas.
My herd consists of 400 head of all the well known families of the breed. I have for sale at all times both Bulls and Heifers. Either singly or in car load lots. Correspondence solicited. 8-1v

Dates Claimed For Public Sales.
NOV. 15, 1900--S. M. Winslow, Pau Byrd and J. S. Goodrich Galloways, Kansas City, Mo.
SEPT. 12, 1900--D. L. Dawdy & Co., Shorthorns, Kansas City Mo.
DEC. 6-7, 1900--American Breeders' Association, Galloways, Chicago, Ill.
DEC. 14, 1900--George Bothwell, Short-horns Kansas City, Mo.
DEC. 13, 1900--H. C. Duncan, Shorthorns, Kansas City, Mo.
DEC. 12, 1900--James A. Funkhouser, Merfords, Kansas City, Mo.
DEC. 11, 1900--K. B. Armour, Herefords Kansas City, Mo.
FEB. 26-27-28 and MAR. 1, 1901--C. A. Stannard, W. S. Van Natta & Son, Scott & March, Herefords, Kansas City.

DISC HARROW 12-16, \$18.25, made under the celebrated Hudon-Ladlow patents. All boxes guaranteed against wear for two years; also Disc Reeder \$32, Disc Drill \$39, 2 styles, 6 sizes. We make the only Disc throwing earth all one way. From factory to farm; no middlemen; save 1/2 to 1/3. Send for big cat. free, and price delivered at your station on buggy, harness, scales, 1000 other things you want. Address **Haggood Plow Co., Box 690, Alton, Ill.**
6-1 Level Harrow \$9.50 Only plow factory in the United States selling direct to the consumer.

WORTH HOTEL, Ft. Worth Texas.
W. P. HENDRICK, Proprietor.
Best service given to Transients.
Headquarters for Cattlemen.
Dec 15 '99-1y.



[EDITED BY "AUNT MARY."]

[Note:—All readers of the Live Stock Inspector, especially lady readers, are invited to send letters for publication in this Department. Help us make this Department one of the best features of the Live Stock Inspector. Address all letters to Aunt Mary, care Live Stock Inspector, Woodward, Okla.—The Editor.]

FOREST HYMN.

The groves were God's first temples. Ere man learned
To hew the shaft and lay the architrave,
And spread the roof above them—ere he framed
The lofty vault, to gather and roll back
The sound of anthems—in the darkling wood,
Amidst the cool and silence, he knelt down
And offered to the Mightiest solemn thanks
And supplications. Let me, then, at least,
Here in the shadow of this aged wood,
Offer one hymn—thrice happy, if it find
Acceptance in his ear.

Father, thy hand
Hath reared these venerable columns; thou
Durst weave this verdant roof. Thou didst look down
Upon the naked earth, and, forthwith, rose,
All these fair ranks of trees. They in thy sun
Budded, and shook their green leaves in the breeze,
And shot toward heaven. The century-living crowd
Whose birth was in their tops, grew old and died
Among their branches—till, at last, they stood
As now they stand, massy, and tall, and dark,
Fit shrine for humble worshiper to hold
Communion with his Maker. These dim vaults,
These winding aisles, of human pomp or pride
Report not. No fantastic carvings show
The boast of our vain race to change the form
Of their fair works. But thou art here; thou fill'st
The solitude; thou art in the soft winds
That run along the summit of these trees
In music; thou art in the cooler breath
That, from the inmost darkness of the place,
Comes, scarcely felt; the barksy trunks; the ground,
The fresh, moist ground, are all instinct with thee.
—William Cullen Bryant.

Some of the greatest strangers in this world are parent and child.

Ordinary ability and extraordinary perseverance will move the world.

A house without a woman and fire-light is like a body without a soul or spirit.—Franklin.

Conversation enriches the understanding, but solitude is the school of genius.—Gibbon.

Make yourself an honest man and then you may be sure there is one less rascal in the world.—Carlyle.

It is only necessary to grow old to grow indulgent. I see no fault committed that I have not committed myself.—Goethe.

Every excess causes a deficit; every deficit an excess. Every sweet has its sour; every evil its good. Every faculty which is a receiver of pleasure has an equal penalty put on its abuse.—Emerson.

One woman has a seed farm in New York from which she raises special things, particularly wonderful pansies of a bright red shade found nowhere else. Another had for a specialty petunias and has turned the old-fashioned dull-colored single petunia into a beautiful flower which rivals an orchid. She shades and blotches and tints them with almost absolute certainty. Another woman has developed the cosmos from a tiny flower into a great satiny flower four inches across with a great range of color.

The amount of biblical knowledge possessed by intelligent young people of today is very small. In a recent examination of college students, less than 50 per cent of the answers to

questions dealing with the most prominent facts of the Bible were answered correctly. This is not the only decline in literary knowledge. Quotations from Shakespeare, Thackeray, Wordsworth would not be recognized, either. This is simply an age of newspapers and magazines. The decay in biblical knowledge is astended by decay of knowledge of the classics.

In nearly every instance poetry and poverty are allied. Though a few great poets have won independence, still the majority have been very poor. Homer, the earliest bard, wandered from place to place, singing for his bread; Dante, banished, could hardly maintain himself; Dryden, though he toaded to Charles II, died very poor; Goldsmith lived in a state of constant anxiety about the next meal; Burns, the people's poet, was so poor he could not pay his scot; one might go on with the list indefinitely with Wordsworth; Moore, Hood, Poe, but enough have been given to prove the assertion.

"DOG DAYS."

Virgil, the Latin poet, who lived 1700 years ago, wrote:

"Parched was the grass, and blighted was the corn;
For Sirius, from on high, with pestilential heat infects the sky."

in which he voiced the popular belief that Sirius, the "dog star," which is the ascendant at this time, had an effect upon vegetation. This is the origin of our "dog days." Some people, I believe, connect it with mad dogs because they generally go mad during the hottest weather, but this is a mistake. Quite often the poet's lines very aptly describe the earth in the hottest weather. It is generally the hardest part of the year to endure and tries our patience and our system to the utmost. We should try to make it the time of least exertion with us and rest as much as possible.

TO LIVE COMFORTABLY IN HOT WEATHER.

To enjoy good health in summer weather is the power of every one if they only observe a few rules. Let me suggest a few.

Do not fret about the heat for that cannot be changed and you have it to stand. So take it calmly and you will feel it much less as fretting only causes one to be warmer.

Dress suitably. Wear something which is thin and cool. Not many starved things if possible as they exclude the air. Leave the starched high collars and the cuffs for a cooler season.

Don't eat too much. Especially must you eat very little meat as it causes you to be warm. Winter is the time for it. Eat fruits and of course vegetables. Get up early so as to prepare and cook most of your vegetables in the cool of the day. Serve cold meals and save yourself as much as possible.

Rest during the hottest part of the day and then you will feel better prepared for the rest of the day; a little nap will refresh you wonderfully.

Bathe, either sponge or tub bath, frequently. This is absolutely necessary in summer and health depends upon it as well as cleanliness.

Do not drink too much water. Particularly ice water should not be drunk to any extent, some physicians say not at all. It is very easy to drink too much and still not have thirst quenched. Drink slowly, moistening the mouth, lips and throat well.

Arrange to sleep well. Cool the room off as much as possible, placing the bed in as cool a place as can be found. Sleep on a mattress that is well aired daily. Be sure to have a light supper and one easily digested. I have heard that cloths wrung out in cold water and hung up will cool the room considerably.

Above all take things easy. Worry over anything only exhausts and heats one, doing no good at all. The best way to avoid worrying is to provide literature or work of some kind which will occupy the mind to the exclusion of the subject of worry.

As a last, but not least, caution, I

should say, "Don't forget the fans." Get a palm leaf; one that will cause a little commotion, not a fancy fan. Then with a cool, thin dress, meals prepared in the morning, a shady place, a nice book or pleasant work, absence of worry and the palm leaf, I should think you would be able to get through the summer comfortably.

FOR A SUNSTROKE.

The person who is "insensible from sunstroke should not be carried far as time is valuable. Put him in a shady place and unfasten bands around neck and waist. Strip-clothing off the upper part of body and throw water over him. If ice is obtainable, crack it, wrap it in cotton and put it on the head, spine and under arms. If not, use wet cloths, changing frequently. Fanning quickly helps. As soon as he begins to revive and can swallow, give whiskey and water. Of course a doctor should be sent for but he should not be waited for, as it would probably be too late. Wet leaves or a wet handkerchief in the hat are said to prevent sunstroke.

ABOUT EYES.

Wide open eyes indicate rashness.

The downcast eye is typical of modesty.

Side-glancing eyes are supposed to indicate cunning.

Eyes with long sharp corners indicate great discernment.

The proper distance between the eyes is the width of one eye.

People of melancholy temperament rarely have clear blue eyes.

Blue eyes are said to be the weakest and brown eyes the strongest.

Gray eyes turning green in anger or excitement indicate a choleric temperament.

When the upper lid crosses horizontally the pupil, it indicates mental ability.

Unsteady eyes, rapidly jerking from side to side, frequently indicate an unsettled mind.

When the upper lid covers half or more of the pupil the indication is of cool deliberation.

It is said the prevailing colors of eyes among patients of lunatic asylums are brown and black.

Physiognomists say that eyes wide apart indicate great intelligence and a tenacious memory.

Eyes of any color with weak brows and long concave lashes are indicative of a weak constitution.

Eyes placed close together in the head indicate pettiness of disposition, jealousy and a turn for fault finding.

Wide open staring eyes in weak countenance, indicate jealousy, bigotry, intolerance and pertinacity without firmness.

When the under arch of the upper eyelid is a perfect semi-circle, it indicates goodness but also timidity, sometimes approaching cowardice.

ABOUT BEAUTY.

A celebrated beauty whose complexion was fresher at sixty than most of our women at thirty, told her secret, and it was divided into two parts. First, she never used a washrag or towel on her face, but washed it with her hands, rinsing it off with a soft sponge. She used clear water in the

morning but white castile soap or very warm water at night and after drying it on a soft towel, she would take a flesh brush and rub her cheeks, chin and forehead. Second, if she was going to be up late at night she always slept as many hours in the day as she expected to be awake beyond her usual time. Her conclusion was: "Soft water and sleep keep off wrinkles and spots, and girls should give more attention to this than they do."

ABOUT THE HOUSE.

In giving a dinner, not all the success depends on the menu. Sometimes the costliest dinners are the least enjoyed and the simplest receive the highest praise from the enjoyment experienced at the time. The secret as we all know is that the right people were asked. Where congenial people meet there is sure to be enjoyment. But it is very hard even for the best of hostesses to always get together congenial people. A little book has been published suggesting openings for conversations to meet this difficulty. It will hardly answer for if one were to talk about the Chinese war to some one who knew nothing about it, the result would be embarrassing. A very bright suggestion has been made by a good entertainer who suggests the hostess placing a card before each guest giving a simple description of the person with whom they are to converse, as No. 1 loves riding, No. 2 loves bicycling, etc.

A unique and original way to frame a bride's picture was introduced by a bride when leaving home. To her mother she gave a picture framed with glass covering, but instead of the linen mat she used a piece of the white satin of her wedding dress with a piece of the lace with which it was trimmed. To her sister she gave her picture mounted with the white satin with orange blossoms embroidered on one corner. To her bride's-maid, her picture also mounted in white satin embroidered in bride roses. To other friends she gave pictures mounted with pieces from other dresses of her trousseau, embroidered in sprays of forget-me-not. Each picture was bound to the glass by a narrow strip of leather corresponding to the color of the mount. On the back was written the name and date of the wedding.

Lace and drawn work have become the craze in table napery. Round tablecloths are used now more generally though square ones are not displaced. Renaissance lace is not considered quite enough, so embroidery in natural floral colors are used on the center linen. Very wide bands of lace for borders with draping of exquisite roses above are in favor. Such tablecloths, either round or square, sell from \$40 to \$125, the latter price because of great clusters of pansies or poppies in the design. Everyday table mats, doilies, etc., in white linen with designs embroidered in white, sets cost from \$3 to \$8.

A COOLING DRINK.

Milk Shake.—Flavor rich milk or half milk and half cream with vanilla and sugar to taste. If only milk is used, add beaten white of one egg. Put in a screw-topped jar or bottle and shake until it foams but not hard or long enough to make it buttery. Pour in a large glass and, if liked, sprinkle grated nutmeg on top.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.



UNIVERSITY ACADEMY COLUMBIA, MO.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR TWENTY BOYS.

Chartered 1894. Its trustees, officers of Missouri State University. Its graduates admitted without examination to the state universities. Thorough preparation for Yale, Harvard, West Point, Annapolis and business. Completely equipped laboratories. Scholarly teachers of experience. Young boys admitted and become members of the Principal's family. Personal supervision and instruction. **Military drill, Gymnastics, Athletics.** Summer school of study, recreation and outing. Instruction by correspondence. JOHN B. WELCH, A. M., Principal.

York-Key Mercantile Co.

Woodward, O. T. Stores at **Kiowa and Dodge City, Kas.**

Dealers in all kinds of RANCHMEN'S GOODS.

SAVE YOUR CASH
You need fence. The ready made kinds cost from 60 to 75c. a rod. We tell you how to make the best fence on earth for **20 to 35 Cents per Rod.** Over 100 Styles, and from 60 to 1 1/2 rods per day. Send for our free Catalogue. **KITSELMAN BROTHERS,** Box 245 Ridgeville, Indiana, U. S. A.

\$31.00 OUR PIASA BIRD SULKY
Old Reliable Gang #28, 40". We challenge any plow for good work, light draft, easy handling, we have thousands of testimonials from farmers. Sent on trial, satisfaction guaranteed. Send for big free catalog and prices on buggies, harness, sewing machines & 1000 other things, delivered. Address, **Hagood Plow Co.,** Box 1066 Alton, Ill. The only plow factory in the United States selling direct to the consumer.

THE INSPECTOR—\$1.00 per year.

The University of Oklahoma

OPENS SEPTEMBER 11, 1900.

REASONS WHY STUDENTS SHOULD ATTEND THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA:

1. No tuition is charged; students are not required to support the institution.
 2. Being supported by liberal appropriations from the state, the University is provided with the best equipped library and laboratories.
 3. Instruction is given by strong men from institutions of wide reputation, such as Harvard, Princeton, Ann Arbor, etc.
- Full information and catalogue free. Write to **DAVID R. BOYD, President,** Norman, Okla.

Every issue of the INSPECTOR contains matter of special importance and value to range folks. \$1.00 per year

KANSAS CITY Business College
N.E. CORNER TENTH AND WALNUT STS.

Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Telegraphy, Penmanship and all English and Commercial branches thoroughly taught by experienced teachers. Highest endorsements. One of the famous chain of commercial schools owned by the Coonrod & Smith Business College Company and operated in connection with the Lawrence Business College, Lawrence, Kans.; Atchison Business College, Atchison, Kan.; St. Joseph Business University, St. Joseph, Mo. Four big schools under one management. An outline of the courses, together with the expense and much general information regarding these schools, will be found in our illustrated catalogue, which will be mailed free upon application. No vacations; students may enter any time. Address either school or

COONROD & SMITH,

10th and Walnut. Kansas City, Mo.

HEATH & MILLIGAN Mfg. Co., CHICAGO, U.S.A.

Established 1851. MAKERS OF

SHEEP MARKING INK



Only ink that is permanent and does not lessen the price of the wool. If your dealer cannot supply you address the manufacturers.

ORDER BLANK OF STOCK YARDS HARNESS CO

CHAS. P. SHIPLEY, Proprietor.

1529 Genesee St., Kansas City, Mo.

Let Us Make Your Next Pair and Convince You We Are Boot and Shoe Makers.

Description and Price List.

53.	61.	50.	50 X. (Alligator.)	55.	56.	56 X.
No. 51—Crimped Solid Boot, made of French calf, tan calf, box calf, Puritan calf; price.....	No. 55 Boot—Full Morocco top, full lined throughout; vamp made of French calf skin, box calf, tan calf or Kangaroo; any shape heel, toe or top.....	No. 55 X—Same style as No. 55, with small check alligator vamp.....	No. 56—Pebble horsehide top, full lined; vamp made of French calf, box calf, tan calf or Kangaroo; side lined; any shape toe, heel or top.....	No. 53 Boot—Full Morocco top, full lined throughout; has wide tongue to prevent stirrup from wearing stitching; vamp of French calf skin, box calf, tan calf or Kangaroo; any shape toe, heel or top.....	No. 55 X—Same style as No. 55, with medium check alligator vamp.....	No. 56 X—Same style as No. 56, with medium check alligator vamp.....
\$8.50	\$12.00	\$14.00	\$10.00	\$12.00	\$10.00	\$7.00
					Our Shoes are made of French calf, box calf, Kangaroo, vicid kid or tan calf.....	For Alligator Shoes.....
					\$9.00	\$9.00

The above Boots are all sewed and we can make any style for \$1.50 less in pegged. We can furnish you any shape toe, heel, top, straps and color of thread.

DIRECTIONS FOR MEASURING.

In ordering Boots and Shoes I can guarantee a perfect fit if the following directions are attended to: Place the foot on a piece of paper and mark all around it, holding the pencil straight up. This will be the exact length and spread of the foot, as shown in the cut. See Fig. 2 and the position in measuring in Fig. 3. Then measure with a tape line: Ball, Low Instep, High Instep, Heel, Small Ankle, Leg (around top) and the height of boot or shoe. The places as shown in Fig. 1; and the position when measuring as in Fig. 3. When you want any particular style, state plainly what you want. If you follow instructions for measurements as given above, and you favor us with your order, we will guarantee your boot or shoe, stylish, fine and comfortable—in fact a PERFECT FIT.



Please make for me Pair No. . . . according to following measurement:

Price.....	MEASUREMENT.
Catalogue No.....	Ball.....
Style of Last.....	Low Instep.....
Weight of Sole.....	High Instep.....
Kind of Vamp.....	Heel.....
Weight of Vamp.....	Ankle.....
Style of Top.....	Top.....
Style of Heel.....	
Style of Straps.....	
Color of Thread.....	



INTER SCENE ON THE RANGE, NEAR DARLINGTON, IN CANADIAN COUNTY, OKLAHOMA—PHOTOGRAPHED DURING SIXTH ANNUAL SESSION OF OKLAHOMA LIVE STOCK ASSOCIATION AT EL RENO, FEB. 14, 1900.

STOCK BRANDS.

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

ISHMAEL & RUDOLPH.



P. O. Kiowa, Kas.
Range on Buffalo, in Woodward county.

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

GOBEP & PUGH.



Range Woodward county, O. T.
P. O.—Woodward Oklahoma.

MILLARD WORD.



P. O. Address, Grand Day County, Oklahoma.
Range, on South Canadian, Red Bluff and Mosquito creeks, in Day county.

Ear mark: Crop the left and swallow-fork the right.
7 on left thigh.

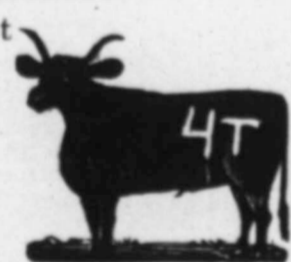
W. B. GRIMES, JR.



Range in Clark, Meade and Comanche counties.
P. O. Address, Ashland, Kansas.

OTHER BRANDS:

On Right Hip.
Horse Brand, left shoulder.
Some of this world's perseverance.



A house without a spirit.—Franklin.



Conversation empty and standing, but solitude genius.—Gibbon.

Make yourself an he then you may be sure the rascal in the world.—Carl.

It is only necessary to grow indulgent. I see no Left mitted that I have not comunit.

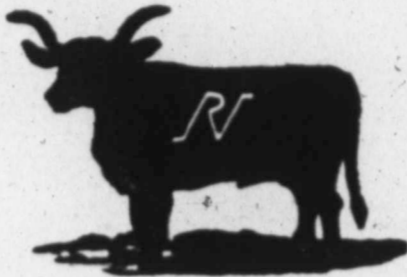
Every excess causes a deficit; deficit an excess. Every sweet h sour; every evil its good. Every ulty which is a receiver of plea has an equal penalty put on its abu.—Emerson.

One woman has a seed farm in New York from which she raises special things, particularly wonderful pansies of a bright red shade found nowhere else. Another had for a specialty petunias and has turned the old-fashioned dull-colored single petunia into a beautiful flower which rivals an orchid. She shades and blotches and tints them with almost absolute certainty. Another woman has developed the cosmos from a tiny flower into a great satiny flower four inches across with a great range of color.

The amount of biblical knowledge possessed by intelligent young people of today is very small. In a recent examination of college students, less than 50 per cent of the answers to

ROURKE & NELLIGAN.

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



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

J. H. WILLIAMSON.

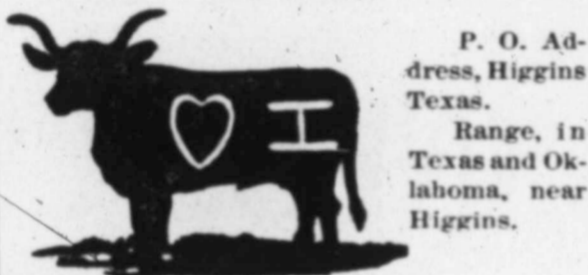
P. O., Englewood, Kans.
Range, Cimarron river in Northwest corner of Woodward County, O. T.



Horse brands, X on left shoulder, and — on muscle of left hind leg. [May 1, 1906.]

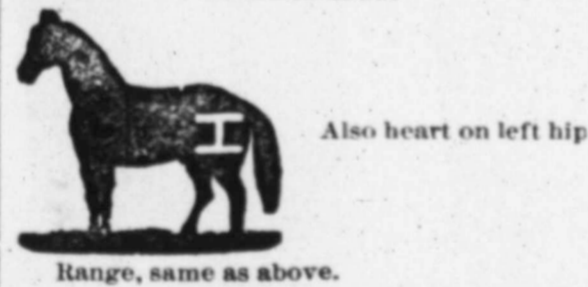
S. B. JONES.

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



Other are:
CS On either side; also
H On left shoulder and
+ On left side and
H On left hip.

HORSE BRANDS:



Also heart on left hip
Range, same as above.

J. F. FULLER.



P. O. Woodward. Range, eight miles east of Woodward on the North Canadian.
On right side or on right hip. Horses unbranded. Range same as cattle

DUEBER
HIGH GRADE WATCHES SENT FREE! EXAMINATION AND APPROVAL FOR YOU. You Know Just What You Buy. Every Watch stamped with maker's name, and warranted. This handsome, durable, reliable Case (Open Face) screw back and screw bezel, dust-proof, will wear and retain its perfect silver color for a lifetime, gent's size, stem wind and stem set, fitted with a genuine SETH THOMAS CENTURY Movement, guaranteed accurate 5 years, as good and gentle as any watch that will.

\$2.98

Arrange to sleep well. Cool the room off as much as possible, placing the bed in as cool a place as can be found. Sleep on a mattress that is well aired daily. Be sure to have a light supper and one easily digested. I have heard that cloths wrung out in cold water and hung up will cool the room considerably.

Above all take things easy. Worry over anything only exhausts and heats one, doing no good at all. The best way to avoid worrying is to provide literature or work of some kind which will occupy the mind to the exclusion of the subject of worry.

As a last, but not least, caution, I

F. D. WEBSTER.



P. O. Address, Gage Oklahoma.

Range, on Little Wolf east and south of Gage.

F On left jaw of all young stock.

J. L. SIMPSON.



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

M. C. CAMPBELL. Owner and Manager, Wichita, Kansas. Range on Cimarron, headquarters mouth of Snake creek, Clark county, Kansas.



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

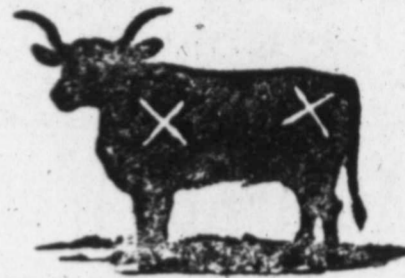
The Best SADDLE FOR THE MONEY! PRICES RIGHT.



R. T. Frazier's Famous PUEBLO SADDLES. Send for Catalogue. R. T. FRAZIER. Pueblo, Colo., U. S. A.

Wet her hands, rinsing sponge. She used clear wan's Alum-

T. C. SHOEMAKER. P. O. Address, 1416 Linwood Ave., Kansas City, Mo. Ranch address, Dorsey, New Mexico. Range, head of Beaver, in Beaver Co., Okla.



OTHER BRANDS:



10 On left side.
18 On left hip.

On left hip or shoulder.

On left hip.

HORSE BRANDS:

On left shoulder.

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



OTHER BRANDS.

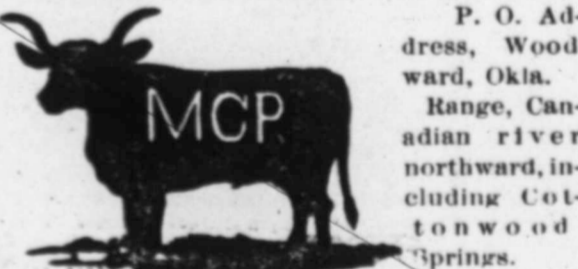
On right side, seven underbit each ear.

On both sides.

HORSE BRANDS.

On right shoulder.

A. L. McPHERSON & SONS.



P. O. Address, Woodward, Okla. Range, Canadian river northward, including Cottonwood Springs.

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

\$38.75 FOR OUTFIT

555.00 VALUE FOR \$38.75. We sell you better goods for less money than any other Company. We ship buggy this style, well made of Al-



materials. Fully guaranteed, with set of folded strap, XC trimmed single harness upon receipt of price, \$38.75. Other Vehicles from \$5.75 to \$190.00. Harness, Saddles, etc., etc., at cut rate prices. Our Big Catalog, general merchandise, giving wholesale prices, saves you 50 per cent. of merchant's profits. Our references: Editor this paper, Manager any Express Co., Chicago, Supreme Board Patent Industry, MYRON'S SUPPLY HOUSE, 59 Lake Street CHICAGO.

The Choctaw Route

Train leaves Weatherford daily at 11:50 a. m. Connects at South McAlester with M. K. & T. R. R. KANSAS CITY, LOUIS., EASTERN POINTS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.