

# The LIVE STOCK

Historical Society



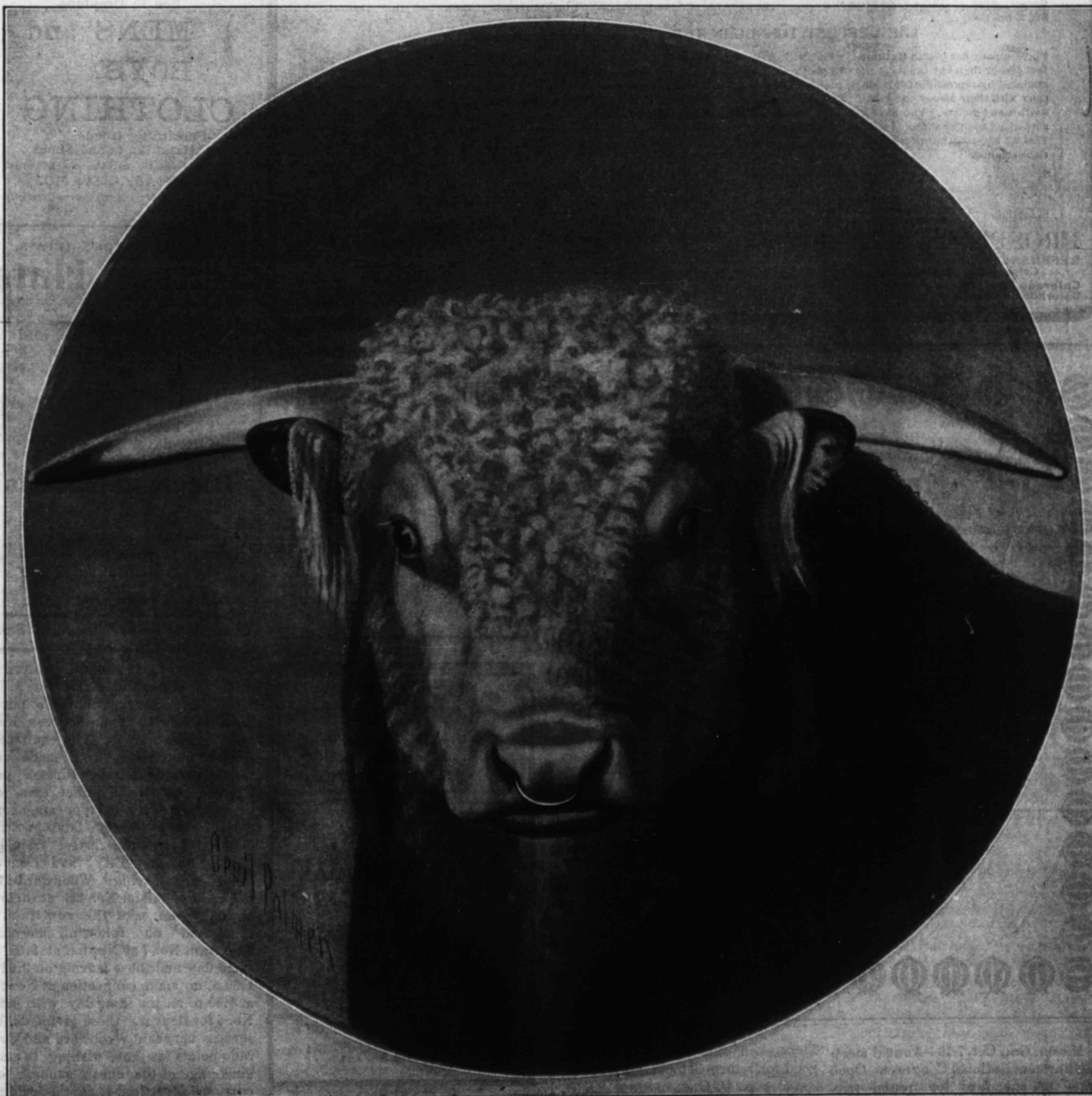
# INSPECTOR

DEVOTED EXCLUSIVELY TO LIVE STOCK INTERESTS.

Eighth Year -  
Number 11

Woodward, Oklahoma and Kansas City, Missouri, September 15, 1902

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



A PRIZE WINNER.



## You Cannot Get Rich by putting your money in a bank ann drawing three per cent. in interest on it, but by timely investments of your money in GOLD, Bankers Get Rich OIL, IRON and other industrial enterprises, and in return give you three per cent. per year.

### OUR MONEY KINGS

Most of whom have grown from poverty to wealth, would NOT BE RICH MEN TODAY had they done what so many others who are poor have done—worked for wages, satisfied with low rates of interest on their earnings.

MOST RICH MEN OF TODAY ARE PART OWNERS IN STOCK COMPANIES WHICH THEY HAVE HELPED TO START, AND ARE INCREASING their wealth constantly by the advances and the dividend-earning capacity of their stock. Is there any reason why YOU should not adopt the policy of these successful men? TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE OPPORTUNITY at the right time, and you will make large profits on a small investment. WHY give your banker 100 PER CENT on the earnings of your money and take 3 PER CENT yourself?

Twenty-five dollars invested in Isabella in 1893 is now worth \$1,240, and in addition you would have received \$350 in dividends. Twenty-five dollars invested in the Jack Pot in 1894 is now worth \$1,500, and in addition you would have received \$750 in dividends. One hundred dollars invested in Gold Coin stock in 1894 is now worth \$2,000, and in addition you would have received \$1,000 in dividends. THE GOLD COIN IS A NEIGHBOR OF THE BIG TWENTY. One hundred dollars invested in the Homestake of South Dakota when the stock was selling at \$1 per share is now worth \$2,000. One hundred dollars invested in the United Verde stock only twelve years ago at \$1 per share is now worth \$30,000 and the company is paying dividends at the rate of \$12,000,000 per year.

## The Big 20 Consolidated Gold Mining Company

OF CRIPPLE CREEK, COLORADO.

Offers today what many of you were offered a few years ago in the same companies and hundreds of other good companies—treasury stock at ORGANIZATION PRICE. None of the above companies had better prospects at their inception than the Big 20 has today.

### THE DEEPEST TUNNEL IN THE CRIPPLE CREEK DISTRICT.

The company has begun its tunnel, which will cut into the richest ore at once, at an average depth of 1,150 feet, which is 550 feet deeper than any tunnel in the Cripple Creek district. The company has no debts, no assessments, no salaried officers and is managed by representative business men, some of whom are practical miners, all of whom have and will stand back of the company with their money and name. This is the greatest chance ever offered you to buy stock for a few cents which will be worth many dollars. You have seen others acquire fortunes from small investments and have marveled at their "luck." I am authorized to offer a limited amount of the Treasury Stock at the opening price of 10 cents per share (par value of shares \$1 each). This lot will soon go, after which the price will be advanced. I strongly advise my friends and clients to send in their subscriptions at once.

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\$25 buys 250 shares. \$50 buys 500 shares. \$100 buys 1,000 shares. \$5.00 buys 5,000 shares.

Subscribers for one thousand (1,000) shares or more can arrange to pay for same by monthly payments.

### PROSPECTUS FREE

Send for prospectus, giving full particulars, and make subscription payable to  
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Colorado Banking and Trust Co.,  
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Box 240, McKenzie, Tenn.  
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Good Meals. Clean Beds.  
Prompt Service.  
One block from Live Stock  
Exchange Building at Stock  
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Ben F. Dreyfoos

MENS' and  
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Hats, Boots and Shoes

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Mail Orders Carefully Filled.  
STETSON HATS,

TRADE AT FULTON'S—IT PAYS.

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The new fall styles are here, all shapes and shades, The best stock of Hats in the west.

### New Suits.

The best makes, strictly up-to-date, styles, patterns and designs.

### Manhattan Shirts

The best of everything in men's, boys and childrens reliable and stylish apparel, at positively lowest prices.

**C. R. Fulton,**  
Wichita's Greatest Clothing Store.

NEW FAST TRAIN ON THE SANTA FE COLORADO FLYER.

On June 1st the Santa Fe put in service a new fast train between Kansas City and Denver. The equipment is all of the latest pattern, made vestibuled and lighted by Pintsch gas. The observation and buffet cars will be supplied with current magazines periodicals a library and writing materials. It is the fastest train between Kansas City and Denver. Passengers leaving Woodward for Colorado points on No. 428 at 8:45 a. m. daily can take the new train at 12:06 and on following morning. Also train No. 7 at Newton on same day and those leaving on 2:02 at 1:30 a. m. make connection at Newton at 4:00 p. m. the same day with train No. 5 for Denver. Those giving double service between Woodward and Colorado points for those wishing to take advantage of the cheap summer excursions advertised in another column.

### OKLAHOMA LAND AGENCY.

TEXAS RANCHES A SPECIALTY.  
HOME STEADS LOCATED, AND  
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The Remington does not overwork the operator. The operator cannot overwork the Remington.

WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT  
(Remington Typewriter Company)  
327 Broadway, New York

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Macon, Ga., Oct. 7-10—Annual meeting Farmers National Congress. Open rates of one fare for round trip. Tickets on sale Octobe. 4 and 5th good for return October 14.

A. P. GLENDENING, Agent.



# The Live Stock Inspector

DEVOTED EXCLUSIVELY TO  
LIVE STOCK INTERESTS

VOL. 8. No. 11

WOODWARD, OKLA., SEPT. 15, 1902

Subscription, \$1.00



AN OKLAHOMA STOCK FARM.

## A Few Questions Answered.

The editor of this department is often asked by those who contemplate engaging in the cattle business as to the best breeds to use. This is a question that has never yet been answered to the satisfaction of everyone engaged in the cattle business. It is better that all do not agree, if they did, there would be but one breed of cattle. All the beef breeds are good; as to which is best is simply a matter of opinion or personal likes and dislikes. Those who contemplate raising cattle for beef purposes should carefully avoid all of the dairy breeds and use nothing short of registered or strictly full blood bulls of some of the various beef breeds. Another feature in the production of beef that counts for as much as does the blood, one that should not be overlooked, is plenty of feed and water. While fairly good beef can be produced by the use of plenty of feed and water, yet it is simply impossible to produce first-class beef even from the best bred and fancy strains without using freely plenty of food and water. The thing to do to derive best results is to have good blood to start with and never allow a calf that is intended for beef to ever want for food and water. It should be pushed from start to finish and thus mature at an early date into first class baby beef which always commands top prices.

Another question quite frequently asked, by beginners, of course, is the number of acres that would be required to comfortably graze a certain number of cattle. An experienced cattle-

man would know that this depended entirely on the location. There are some counties in the extreme western part of the state where twenty acres to the animal is not considered too much. Small pastures on the plains, if well watered, will comfortably graze the year 'round one animal to every twelve or fifteen acres, while the best part of the Panhandle country, east of the plains, when supplied with plenty of water would probably comfortably graze the year 'round one animal on each ten acres, going further south and into the central part of the state, with a small amount of feed during the winter, five or six acres may often be made to comfortably take care of an animal the year 'round, consequently there is no rule for fixing the acreage to each animal. It all depends on the location, the quality and amount of grass grown on each acre of land and the additional provisions that are made for winter months.—Farm and Ranch.

## Greeting.

To Berkshire Breeders:

The preliminary arrangements completed for the National Show of Berkshire Swine at Kansas City, October 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 1902, assures it to be the most important event in the history of the breed.

The cash premiums provided for the Show of Berkshires largely exceed in amount the prizes heretofore given at any State Fair or Exposition.

The Exhibition has been provided with the best of accommodation for showing the stock. ☐

The magnitude of the show will ensure the attendance of the largest number of swine breeders heretofore gathered together.

The large display of swine other than Berkshires that will be on exhibition at the Kansas City Show, will afford an unusual opportunity for the comparison of the leading breeds competing for public favor.

The vast packing industry, the great number of railroads interested, the incomparable energy of the managers of the Stock Yards, and allied interests, the irrefragable spirit of the press and business men of Kansas City have been pledged to make the National Swine Show to be held in said city, next October, without precedent in the high character, the great extent of the exhibit and the large number of interested visitors.

No Berkshire breeder can be excused from exhibiting specimens of the breed that will reflect credit upon the breed at the Kansas City Show.

No breeder of Berkshires can afford to absent himself from the show, or in any way detract from the importance of the occasion to the breed.

Catalogue for Public Sale of Berkshires to be held in connection with the American Royal Cattle and Swine Show will be sent on application.

CHARLES F. MILLS, Secretary,  
Springfield, Ill.

## Strike May be Avoided.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—The possibility of an immediate strike among the butchers employed at the stock yards has been ended by a tentative agree-

ment between the heads of the packing houses and their men.

The details of the settlement were not given out, as it was said the matter had not been entirely adjusted. On Saturday night the men were informed that the packers were taking large numbers of cots into their buildings and strike talk became general. Officers of the union waited on the manager of the firm and it was found that neither side desired a strike, and arrangements were made to bring about a settlement in a few days.

## Public Sale Claim Dates.

Claimed dates for public sales will be published in this column free, when such sales are to be advertised in the Live Stock Inspector. Otherwise they will be charged at regular rates.

November 20-52—North Missouri Combination Sale association, Trenton, Mo.

October 20—E. E. Axline, Poland Chinas, Oak Grove, Mo.

Oct. 8th Herman Arndt, Templin, Kansas.

Nov. 15th Nall & Son, Iola, Kansas.

Medford Patriot: A number of Guthrie papers express favorably the nomination of ex-Governor Barnes for the legislature. Whenever Guthrie wants a job well done it calls on Governor Barnes, for well do her people know that there is not a man in the city more capable of doing the work. Wherever tried he has been found not wanting.



**The Lice Problem.**

One of our contemporaries publishes these two paragraphs in its poultry columns, and we clip them as excellent examples of misleading instruction:

"Let the fowl be kept out of the winter hennery all Summer, and spray it several times with kerosene emulsion. This treatment will effectually rid it of the lice. The hens can be given temporary shelter from rain in the yard."

"One of the best ways of removing lice from fowls is to make them do it themselves by having a lot of dry dirt where they can dust themselves whenever they feel inclined, having first sprinkled the earth with carbolic acid."

The first advises that the fowls be kept out of the fowl house all summer they being given a temporary roosting place in the yard, and while the house is empty it is to be sprayed several times with kerosene emulsion, "which treatment will effectually rid it of the lice." What kind of lice? There are several kinds of lice that infest poultry, but only two that are especially troublesome; the gray body louse and the red spider louse; the latter is frequently mentioned as the "red mite." It is evident that each of the two paragraphs above quoted refers to a different louse, and yet there is nothing in the paragraphs themselves to aid the inexperienced man to an understanding of this fact, and he would certainly think that if provided a lot of dry dirt for the fowls to dust in, "whenever they feel inclined," would rid them of lice, why take the time to build a summer shelter in the yard, and spray the house several times with kerosene emulsion? As a matter of fact, both paragraphs are misleading, because partial and incomplete. The spraying with kerosene emulsion is directed against the red mites (the "red spider lice"), and is effective just in proportion to its being thoroughly done. Those lice (or "mites") hibernate in cracks and crevices about the roost poles and nest boxes, being usually found on the under side of roost poles and about the roost supports, in cracks in the walls near the roost supports, and in cracks and crevices in and about the nest boxes. The only time they can be found upon the fowl is when she is on the roost at night, or when she is on the nest to lay; and they are not red in color until they have filled themselves with the blood of their victim. When they come forth from their crack and crevice homes they are gray in color and closely resemble the common wood louse, that is frequently seen in very old buildings and under the bark of rotting logs. So close is the resemblance between "red mites" (when un-gorged with blood) and "wood lice" we have heard it suggested that they are one and the same; that the wood louse can live upon decaying wood but prefers the rich, red blood of fowls, etc., when it can get it. However this may be, the spraying with kerosene emulsion, if effectually done, would rid the house of these red spider lice; to be effectual the emulsion would need to flow into the cracks and

crevices where these lice congregate, and special pains would have to be taken with the under side of roost poles, the cracks and crevices just about the roost supports and the cracks of the nest boxes. That would dispose of one kind of lice; but it is most misleading to say that the treatment will dispose of "the lice."

The other troublesome species, the gray body louse, would be carried out of the house by fowls and would thrive excellently well outside. The second paragraph tells us that "one of the best ways of removing lice (meaning the gray body lice) from fowls is to make them do it themselves by having a lot of dry dirt where they can dust themselves whenever they feel inclined having first sprinkled the dirt with carbolic acid." That would be nice if it was true, but unfortunately it isn't. Everyone knows that the worst lice infested fowls in the world are the common barn fowls that run at large and have abundant opportunity to "dust themselves whenever they feel inclined." Dry dust will kill the gray body lice that it comes in contact with, those lice that breathe through the pores of the skin, and the dust kills by choking up these breathing pores; that is the secret of applying Dalmation (also called "Persian") insect powder, Lambert's Death to Lice and other similar remedies. Why add carbolic acid to the dry dirt provided? The dry dirt would be exactly as effective without the carbolic acid, and if much of the acid was mixed in the dirt the strong fumes would repel the fowls; fowls are naturally very suspicious of "new" things, and would be very certain to look askance at a dust bath that was strongly impregnated with carbolic acid. It is very unfortunate that the life history of the common fowl louse isn't known, but, to the best of our knowledge and belief none of our entomologists have studied it out. It is known that it lives amongst the feathers of the fowl, most frequently the protected parts about the thighs, under the wings, tail, etc., and the eggs can easily be found attached to the shafts of the feathers near the skin. They are tiny, brown eggs, and sometimes three or four will be found on one feather shaft. The dust, or insect powder, applied to the feathers of a fowl, needs to be thoroughly distributed through the feathers, especial pains being taken to get it down to the skin and in about the protected parts, about the thighs, under the wings around the vent, tail, etc., and if this is thoroughly done that bird will be practically free from lice—until another crop is hatched. Those eggs ("nits"), however, the dust cannot touch, and we don't any of us know how long it will take those eggs to hatch, nor how long it will be before those newly hatched lice have grown to maturity and begun to produce. It is supposed to be a week or ten days, hence it is argued that if fowls are carefully dusted once a week for three weeks they will be practically free of lice, the successive dustings have caught the youngsters before they were old enough to mate and begin to deposit nit. A strong argument in favor of incubators and brooders is that the chickens so hatched and reared are free of body lice, unless contaminated by contact with lousy hens

To make cows pay, use Sharpless Cream Separator, Book "Business Dairying" & Catalogue 294, ee. W. Chester Pa.

**SELF-FEEDER, AVOIDS ALL DANGER. LIGHTEST DRAFT. 400 BALES A DAY MAXIMUM WEIGHT IN CAR. THREE FEEDS EVERY ROUND. ONE CLEAR GAIN. AUTOMATIC DRIVER. SHIPPED ON TRIAL. MONEY BACK IF YOU WANT IT.**



**SELF-FEED HAY PRESS CO.**  
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## Another Thru Train to Kool Kolorado

BEGINNING JULY FIRST, WE SHALL HAVE TWO THRU TRAINS TO COLORADO EACH DAY.

One will leave Fort Worth at 9:45 A. M., the other, 11:10 P. M., after the arrival of all evening connections.

For guests who wish to retire early, a sleeping-car will be ready each evening at 9 o'clock.

Both trains will be run thru to Denver. Each will carry thru coaches and sleeping-cars, and meals will be served, en route, in cafe dining-cars.

This doubles the thru train service to Colorado from this territory, there is still "Only One Road" which has any at all. We have also the only direct Colorado line; make the best time, and haul very nearly everybody who goes. And, using our line, "You Don't Have to Apologize," you know.

## "The Denver Road"

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT

FORT WORTH, TEXAS

## STOCK FARM PRINTING.

500 LETTER OR NOTE HEADS - - - \$1.50  
500 ENVELOPES, - - - - - 1.25  
500 BUSINESS CARDS, - - - - - 1.50

Write for Samples and Prices.

LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR.

CASH WITH ORDER.

Woodward, Oklahoma.

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Bulk Cotton Seed Hulls.  
Correspondence Solicited.


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makes a perfectly tight joint with one corrugated side lap. Don't throw away money on the other kind. 4 in. end lap with this equals 8 in. with others. Let us tell you how to save 10% to 15% in material. Free Catalog and price list sent you if you write.

**Kansas City Roofing & Corrugating Co.,**  
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**Dehorned Cattle** rest easy and show better milk and beef results. The job is quickly done with the




**KEYSTONE DEHORNER.**  
Cuts four sides at once. Leaves it smooth and clean out. No breaking or crushing of horn. More widely used than all others. Fully guaranteed.

**M. T. PHILLIPS, POMEROY, PA.**

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**JAMES W. SPARKS,**  
Live Stock Auctioneer,  
MARSHALL, MO.




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

**WE WANT MEN TO LEARN THE BARBER TRADE.**

Only 8 weeks required; years of apprenticeship saved by our method of constant practice, expert instruction, etc. We have placed graduates in leading positions everywhere. Comparatively no expense. Catalogue mailed free.

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1141 MARKET ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.  
Classes for Ladies in Hairdressing, Manicuring, Facial Massage and Chiropraxy also.

**WELL DRILLING MACHINERY.**



Established 1867

**PORTABLE** and drill any depth, by steam or horse power. **43 DIFFERENT STYLES.** We challenge competition.

Send for Free Illustrated Catalogue No. 9.  
**KELLY & TANEYHILL CO.**  
9 Chestnut St., Waterloo, Iowa, or Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.



**WANT COLUMN.**  
ONE CENT A WORD.

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

**WANTED:** All readers to know that the use of this column only costs one cent per word. Send in your small ads.

**FOR SALE:** One vaccinating outfit complete, and 100 doses of vaccine virus, will sell all for only \$10.00 if taken at once. Address LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR, Woodward, Okla.

**RED Polled Bull:** a fine yearling for sale, W. J. BURIIS, Fredonia, Kans.

**FOR SALE:** 400 yearlings, \$17.00; 100 head twos, \$22.00; and 100 head of stock cattle, for May delivery at any station in Greer county. Address, R. E. BULLOCK, Warren, Okla.

Pasturage, fine grass and water for 2500 head, on A. T. & S. F. R. R., Hemphill county, Texas, Or, will lease or sell pasture. Write ROBT. MOODY & SON, Canadian, Tex.

Are you a member of the Oklahoma Live Stock Association? If not, why not?

**FOR SALE:** 17 western cows with calves, at mouth of Girl creek, Woodward county. Sell for \$27 around. Address, WILL L. BEARDSLEY, Medicine Lodge, Kans. Itpl.

L. S. NAFTZGER, E. R. POWELL,  
PRESIDENT. VICE-PRESIDENT.  
J. M. MOORE, CASHIER.

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OF WICHITA.

CAPITAL, - \$100,000  
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**LAFE BURGER,**  
Wellington, - Kansas.

Headquarters Wellington National Bank Have conducted and am now booked for some of the largest sales in America. Thorough acquaintance with pedigree and individual merit. Extensive acquaintance with breeders. Write me before claiming dates. Dates made at this office.

**Your Gold Mine.**

You have one if you have 2 square yards of earth. \$25,000 made by a Missourian in a year on 1/2 acre growing Ginseng. Any man, woman or boy can grow it. Millions of dollars worth demanded for export annually. Easily cultivated; hardy everywhere in U. S. Supply limited, demand increasing. Must be planted in Fall. We sell cultivated plants and seeds. A small patch makes a fortune. Complete information free. Write today. Chinese-American Ginseng Co. 721 Main St. Joplin, Mo.

**FENCE! STRONGEST MADE.** Bull Strong, Chicken Tight. Sold to the Farmer at Wholesale Prices. Fully Warranted. Catalog Free. COILED SPRING FENCE CO. Box 106 Winchester, Indiana, U. S. A.

**START SOMETHING.**

A Printing business. For instance. Our 25 press prints Cards, Envelopes, etc. Other sizes and prices. Easy to set type; full instructions. Send stamp for catalogue of presses, supplies and novelties and learn how to MAKE SOME EASY MONEY. MIDLAND SPECIALTY CO. 911 Charlotte St., Kansas City, Mo.



**NO HUMBUN & PERFECT EN-**  
Hmanns Swine V. Stock Marker and Calf Dehorner. Stops swine of all ages from rooting. Makes 46 different ear marks, all sizes, with same blade. Extracts Horns. Testimonials free. Price \$1.50 or send \$1 net; 100 trial. If it suits send balance. Post-Apr. 23, 1901. E.P.  
FARMER BRIGHTON, Fairfield, Iowa.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 15-Oct. 1. United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America. Fare and one third on certificate plan from all points.

**Your money back**

If you are not satisfied

DO YOU SUPPOSE that a company with a capital of \$500,000.00, paid in full, and the proud reputation of 36 years of continuous success, would make such an offer and not carry it out to the letter?  
DO YOU SUPPOSE we would jeopardize our standing with the public and our chances of still greater success by failing to fulfil any promise we make?  
DO YOU SUPPOSE we would make such an offer if we did not have the utmost confidence in the satisfying quality of our goods?  
WE KNOW we can please you and save you money, for HAYNER WHISKEY goes direct from our distillery to you, with all its original richness and flavor, carrying a UNITED STATES REGISTERED DISTILLER'S GUARANTEE of PURITY and AGE and saving you the big profits of the dealers. That's why it's best for medicinal purposes. That's why it's preferred for other uses. That's why we are regularly supplying over a quarter of a million satisfied customers. That's why YOU should try it.

**Direct from our distillery to YOU**  
Saves Dealers' Profits! Prevents Adulteration!

**HAYNER WHISKEY**

PURE SEVEN-YEAR-OLD RYE

**4 FULL \$3.20 EXPRESS**  
**QUARTS 3-20 PREPAID**

We will send you FOUR FULL QUARTS of HAYNER'S SEVEN-YEAR-OLD RYE for \$3.20, and we will pay the express charges. When you receive the whiskey, try it and if you don't find it all right and as good as you ever drank or can buy from any body else at any price, then send it back at our expense and your \$3.20 will be returned to you by next mail. How could an offer be fairer? We take all the risk and stand all the expense, if the goods do not please you. Won't you let us send you a trial order? We ship in a plain sealed case; no marks to show what's inside.

Orders for Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash. or Wyo., must be on the basis of 4 Quarts for \$4.00 by Express Prepaid or 20 Quarts for \$16.00 by Freight Prepaid.

Write our nearest office and do it NOW.

**THE HAYNER DISTILLING COMPANY**  
ST. LOUIS, MO. DAYTON, OHIO ST. PAUL, MINN.  
25 DISTILLERY, TROY, O. ESTABLISHED 1865.



or other lousy (henhatched) chicks; but hen-hatched chicks can be hatched and reared free of body lice if the owner will take the steps necessary to accomplish that desired end. Slipshod methods, half-way work won't accomplish it, nor will letting the hens "dust themselves whenever they feel inclined!" This last is proved, as we said above, by the fact that the common farm fowls that run at large all the time and "dust themselves whenever they feel inclined," are the worst infected with lice. It is half-way methods with lice that permit their continuing on from year to year. A man sets a hen, dusts her once and thinks "that will do for the lice all right," and it does—for those alive at the time; but by the time the chicks are hatched a crop of thrifty, hungry young lice have been hatched, too, and they speedily emigrate to the tender young chicks. When setting the hens dust them thoroughly three times, about a week apart, and when dusting the old fowls dust them thoroughly three times about a week apart; keep the growing chicks separated from the old hens and they should be free from lice. Freedom from lice on the fowls and in the fowl houses is largely a matter of preventive remedies intelligently and thoroughly used.

**Utah Treating us Well.**

Over half a million sheep will be shipped from the State of Utah this fall and Kansas City will get the bulk of them. So says J. E. Austin, of Heber City, Utah, one of the heaviest

operators in the West and a man who will do his full share towards causing a big market movement this year. Mr. Austin has shipped over 9,000 head so far this season and has nearly that many more back, making his total shipments for the season but little short of 20,000 head. He has been a heavy patron of the local market the past few days, having hundreds of sheep on sale each day.

"This will be the greatest year for Utah so far as sheep are concerned since 1892," said Mr. Austin. "In that year times were hard and rangers shipped their stock to market because they were 'broke' and needed the money. This year they are shipped for two entirely different reasons—one the excellent demand and good prices for feeders, and the other the drouth in my state. The range out our way is now in bad condition and the sheep are likewise. There is no prospect of an improvement in grass, as the season is now so far advanced, so the only thing the sheepmen can do is to get their stock to market. And they are doing it with a vengeance. I look for the present heavy movement to keep up during the month of September, but after that it will let up. Before the month is out the bulk of our lambs will have been run. Ten days will see them all off the range in my state and another ten days will see them on the market. Had the drouth not struck us we would have held the stock back until October and had one of the latest movements on record. "After the present month buyers need not figure on supplies of Utah

lambs. We will continue to send in sheep during the month of October, but they will consist largely of feeders—the fat stock will be marketed before October 1. The drouth will not have the effect of paralyzing the sheep industry with us during the winter for the reason that our stockers will subsist on next to nothing. In my own locality sheepmen will hold over about the usual number of breeding sheep. The excess of shipments this year came from a fine lamb crop in the spring and heavy holdings last fall. In Southern Utah and Wyoming and Idaho I understand that the tendency this year will be to reduce sheep holdings below the average. Utah's biggest sheep district, however will be right in line next year with customary shipments—we are not going out of the business by any means.

Heber City, Utah, is one, if not the greatest, sheep shipping point in the world. This season we will ship from that city in the neighborhood of 150,000 sheep. That means a good month's supply for a mighty big market. Colton is the second biggest sheep city of Utah. This year she will send out in the neighborhood of 100,000 sheep. The two points combined will show up with 250,000 head this fall, about half the total shipments made from the state. There are several towns that will send from 20,000 to 50,000 head each to the East. The total movement from the entire state will be in excess of a half million head, right up to the record breaking year of 1892. Kansas City will come in for the big end of these shipments. This city is Utah's natural marketing point and the shippers fully realize this fact. We have sent in nearly 75,000 head to date, almost as many as were marketed here the whole of last year, and the movement is hardly in its prime as yet."

During the last half of the year 1901 Kansas City received 91,000 sheep from Utah. During the month of August this year alone, she received half that number. Another week will make receipts from Utah to date in excess of 100,000, and as Mr. Austin says, the movement hasn't reached its zenith yet.

Sir Wilfred Laurier, the Canadian Premier, holds out the hope to Dominion stockmen that when the British Parliament reassembles in October the embargo act against Canadian cattle will be removed. Negotiations to that end are now pending. It is estimated that this embargo of about \$5 per head has cost Canada \$6,500,000 already this year. The Dominion cattlemen also object to the protection to English cattle in army contracts.

The town of Fitzgerald is now a thing of the past. The little village has been removed from its former site and is now located three-quarters of a mile from the old fort and will henceforth be known as Supply.

Wichita, Kansas, September 22-27, 2902. State G. A. R. Reunion, Carnival and Fall Festival. Open rate of one fare for round trip. Tickets on sale Sept. 21 to 27 good for return Sept. 29.

A. P. GLENDENNING, Agent.



**Aroused by Meat Famine.**

BERLIN, Sept. 2—The price of meat in Germany continues to rise, and the town councils and other bodies and the newspapers in every part of the empire are discussing what is called the "meat famine."

The butchers guild advanced the price of meat last week from 2½ to 5 cents per pound. A good steak costs 44 cents a pound in Berlin. Markets are generally reported statistically 26 per cent higher here now than in 1900, although in Rotterdam, Paris, Venice and Budapest they are only 10 to 16 per cent higher.

Germany's more rapid advance is attributed to the scarcity of home animals, the exclusion of foreign live stock and the prohibition of canned meats, thus suspending large American imports.

Hamburg figures show that the imports of American salt and smoked meats in 1901 were only 128,800 metric hundred weights, against 305,300 in 1898. The imports of sausages have shrunk in the same time from 18,000 to 880 metric hundred weights, and American canned meats from 34,600 to 19,900 metric hundred weights.

Berlin slaughtered in July 5,110 fewer animals than in July 1901, in spite of the increasing population, and the slaughterings were further diminished in August. The official authorities of the kingdom of Saxony report a 5 per cent decrease in slaughterings since 1901 and a great lack of animals suitable for butchering.

A number of important municipalities have petitioned the government to open the frontiers to live stock. The Prussian minister of agriculture, Herr von Podbielski, replying to a deputation of the Posen council, making such a request, said it was impossible to withdraw the exclusion decree, averring that the exclusion of foreign animals had immensely improved the veterinary conditions of Germany.

**Argentine Tries to Cet in.**

LONDON, Sept. 2—Edward and William V. Casey, of Buenos Ayres, with the assistance of British capital, are organizing a combine of the refrigerating, packing and cattle growing interests of the Argentine Republic, with a view to joining hands with the Chicago packing trust in order to control the meat trade of the world. They believe that when such an amalgamation has been affected the United States and Argentina will be able to dictate the price of food wherever human family depends on pork and beef for its sustenance.

In speaking yesterday the brothers seemed confident of the success of their plans, saying: "The United States is at present the world's butcher but the increasing demands of its own population and the decreasing supply of cattle will eventually force the American packers to devote themselves exclusively to the home market. Then will be the time that Argentina will demonstrate the inexhaustible productiveness of its virgin soil."

"Whether we ally ourselves with the American trust or not we shall certainly give it a fight for the profitable British market, which is dependent on North and South American meat during nine months in the year.

The chilled meats of Argentina and the United States can be sold in Great Britain at a profit of 60 per cent, while the demand constantly exceeds our capacity. When our arrangements are complete we expect to engage an experienced Chicago packer to conduct the business and particularly to introduce the Chicago method of using every part of the slaughtered animals.

**As A Cabinet Member Sees Beef.**

Hon James Wilson, the Secretary of Agriculture, has just returned from an extended trip through the West, visiting the corn and stock belts. In regard to the matter of cheaper beef, he says: "If frost holds off for another month beef will be cheaper by the holidays." The Secretary bases his prognostication on the fact that there was but two-thirds of a corn crop last year, and the farmers did not have enough corn to feed their cattle.

"The cause for the increase in beef prices was natural," says Mr. Wilson, "and beef will be made cheaper also by natural causes. We have an enormous crop in the West, and if the frost holds off until about September 20 the most of the crop will mature. The farmers will have plenty of corn, and it will not be worth so much as it has been. They will begin to feed it to the cattle at once, and by the holidays there will be plenty of fat cattle ready for the market to make cheaper fresh beef. I think we can safely predict cheaper beef for the Christmas dinner to those who prefer roast beef to roast turkey."

"I do not expect, however, that the price of beef will go down to where it was several years ago. While there has been a considerable increase in the number of cattle raised in the country during the last ten years, as shown by the last census, the demand has increased in greater ratio than the supply. During the era of prosperity the workingmen of the country became accustomed to use beef. Now they demand the best of the meats. Beef has superseded pork and mutton with the laboring classes. The consumption of beef has been greater than that of any other meat product.

"There is another reason for keeping the price of beef higher than it was several years ago. That is the increased demand from Europe. There has been drought in Australia. There will cut down the exportation of frozen meat from that country to Europe. There will be an increased demand for American beef. But the prices will be lower than they have been for the last several months."

**Special Summer Tourist Rates to Eastern Resorts.**

Until September 30th, round trip tickets will be sold to following points at following rates:

Sandusky, Ohio.....	\$31.80
Cleveland, Ohio.....	33.60
Detroit, Mich.....	31.10
Port Huron, Mich.....	32.15
Buffalo, N. Y.....	43.10
Niagra Falls, N. Y.....	43.10
Pittsburg Pa.....	40.60

Final return limit on all tickets Oct. 31. Continuous passage with no stopovers in either direction.

A. P. GLENDENING, Agent

**SEASONABLE ARTICLES,****Black Leg Vaccine**

SCREW WORM DESTROYER,  
KEEP FLIES OFF,  
(DESTROYS TEXAS FEVER TICK.)  
IMPROVED DIP,  
(CURES TEXAS ITCH AND  
MANGE IN CATTLE.)

The Live Stock Inspector has taken the agency for our products and will hereafter carry fresh stock on hand for the convenience of our Oklahoma patrons.

**OUR PRICES**

- - ON - -

**BLACK LEG VACCINE**

- - are lower than all others - -

<b>Powder Vaccine.</b>	SINGLE, per package, containing ten or more doses, according to age of animals.....	\$1 25
	DOUBLE, per double package, containing ten to twenty doses, according to age of animals (for first and second vaccination of choice stock).....	1 75
<b>String Vaccine.</b>	SINGLE, per package of ten doses, including needle.....	1 25
	Per package of 15 doses, including needle.....	1 75
	Per package of 25 doses, including needle.....	2 50
	Per package of 50 doses, including needle.....	4 75
	DOUBLE, per package of 10 doses, including needle (for first and second vaccination of choice stock).....	2 00
	VACCINATING OUTFIT, complete, including single and double powder vaccine.....	4 00

**Discounts to Large Purchasers as Follows:**

200 dose lots .....	10 per cent	} These discounts apply to powder vaccine only
500 " " .....	15 per cent	
1000 " " .....	20 per cent	

**Provision for Exchange.**

We want the stock raisers to get uniformly good results, and to insure this as far as possible we want them or our selling agents to return to us any vaccine that is six months old. We will send in exchange at our expense an equal number of packages of **Fresh** vaccine. Vaccine packages are stamped on back with date, on or after which they should be returned for exchange. Before fall vaccinations return for exchange vaccine of any date.

**Vaccine Deteriorates With Age**, and, whatever make you use, you should refuse to accept any not stamped or that is stamped more than six months ahead of the date of your purchase.

Among our Veterinary Remedies we recommend the following as seasonable to the time of year:

**CUTTER'S SCREW WORM DESTROYER**

Screw Worm Destroyer.—Nearly every stockman has had more or less trouble with maggots and screw worms in wounds, sores, etc. Our Screw Worm Destroyer is safe, effective and easily applied. It will kill the worm and heal the wound.

PINTS \$1.00.

QUARTS \$1.50.

**CUTTER'S KEEP FLIES OFF.**

Keep Flies Off.—A cheap and effective preparation, having the advantage over most preparations of this kind, in that it is not necessary to apply so often. Also kills lice, vermin and ticks, including the Texas Fever Tick. Best applied with a spray or with a stiff brush.

PRICES: No. 1, for Cattle.....\$1.50 per Gallon  
No. 2, for horses.....\$2.00 per Gallon

**CUTTERS DEHORNING FLUID.**

For painless and perfect dehorning of calves. Price per bottle 50cts.

**CUTTER'S IMPROVED DIP.**

A low-priced, non-poisonous and effective dip. Particularly recommended for "spotting," as it does not damage the wool. It is sure death to all parasites and **will cure Texas Itch and mange in cattle.** QUARTS, 50c; GALLONS, \$1.25; ONE CASE (6 ONE GALLON CANS) \$6.00.

Write for booklet on Black Leg and other literature.

Address the LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR, Woodward, Oklahoma, or

**THE CUTTER ANALYTIC LABORATORY,**  
FRESNO, CALIFORNIA.



**Wichita and South-Western Fair and Live Stock Exposition**

will be held at Wichita, Kansas, Sept. 22-27. Monster Live Stock Show. Live Stock Sales each day aggregating \$100,000. \$5,000.00 offered for speed Ring. \$500.00 in prizes for Roping Contest, \$200.00 for "Broncho Busters." Best street shows in the Country will amuse the multitudes. Free Shows every day, with street parades, fireworks, etc. We will make it profitable to Farmers and Stockmen, and pleasant for all.  
H. L. BESING, Secy.

**KANSAS LIVE STOCK.**

**Statistics Showing Decrease in Production and Increase in Valuation.**

Topeka, Sept. 3.—The unfavorable weather during a part of the summer of 1901 and its accompanying temporary inconveniences have been forgotten by the majority of Kansas, but the folly of the untimely haste at that time in disposing of much valuable breeding and other stock at unjustifiable sacrifices before checked by the turn for the better, is reflected by the state's live stock statistics gathered by assessors for the year ending March, 1902, returned to the state board of agriculture.

To the conditions suggested may be largely attributed the decrease in the aggregate value of animals slaughtered or sold for that purpose, amounting to over \$9,500,000 or about 16 per cent. and also the decrease shown in the number of the various animals, except mules and asses. Of course the shortage of corn in 1901, especially in live stock and meat-producing region of the central west, seriously curtailed the business of fattening stock for the shambles. For swine probably more than any other stock, corn is the chief ration when on full feed, its scarcity and high price, and fewer grain fed cattle for them to follow during the last half year apparently caused a tendency to sell off swine more closely than other live stock.

This is confirmed by the statistics, swine showing the largest percentage of decrease in numbers, viz: over 32 per cent., or nearly 687,000 head. The total number reported on hand in March 1902, was 1,427,309 against 2,114,201 the previous year. The decrease is confined to no particular part of the state, but occurs in a greater or less degree in practically every county. It is a noticeable coincidence that many of the foremost corn counties are among those sustaining the heaviest decreases. For instance, Jewell has less swine than one year ago nearly 40 per cent., or 27,000 head; Marshall, 22 per cent., or 11,000 head; Washington, 62 per cent., or 57,235 head; Nemaha, 14 per cent., or 8,000 head; Republic, 40 per cent., or 23,526 head; Smith 40 per cent., or 20,000 head; Norton, 70 per cent., or 38,819 head; Phillips, 31 per cent., or 8,878 head and Brown 11 per cent., or 4,746 head; all adjoining counties in the northern tier. Reno, Sedwick, Butler, Cowley, Sumner and Greenwood, neighbors and premier corn counties in the southern part of the state, each shows a heavy decrease. Over 41 per cent. of the state's decrease is in these fifteen counties. Washington county reports the largest falling off in numbers, or 57,235, and Norton probably the largest percentage of loss, about seventy. Nemaha has the most hogs, 48,300 head, and Morton the fewest, thirty-six.

Cattle other than milch cows have decreased 2.4 per cent., or 68,705

head, leaving the total number 2,550-180. As shown by the records, this year and last are the only times other cattle reached the 2,500,000 mark, and notwithstanding the decrease this year's number is the largest ever reported, save 1901. Ninety-six counties each have 10,000 head or more, ranging from 10,313 in Stevens to 57,54 in Butler, although the latter has less by 19,000 head, which is the heaviest decrease reported for any one county. Forty-eight counties show increase, the largest being 9,282 in Cheyenne, and the smallest, 140, in Decatur. Including the milch cows the state has 3,341,978 cattle.

Horses show a loss of 1.68 per cent. (12,948,) and mules and asses record a gain of 5,989 head, or 6.67 per cent. The number of horses enumerated is 811,605; of mules and asses 95,714, the largest in the history of the state. Sedwick is the foremost horse county, having 20,505, while Sumner more than any other adheres to mules and asses and has 3,125 head.

Since 1875, except in 1895, the number of sheep has never been so small as now—a total for the state of 136,613, as against 183,091 dogs to harass them, which may in considerable measure account for the decrease. It is much to the discredit of the state that her sheep are outnumbered by dogs—their unrelenting enemies, working for their destruction day and night, especially when nature has so admirably fitted Kansas for the profitable production of both the fine wools and mutton breeds. For one county return is made of 2,132 dogs and one sheep. Wallace county has the most sheep, or 9,158.

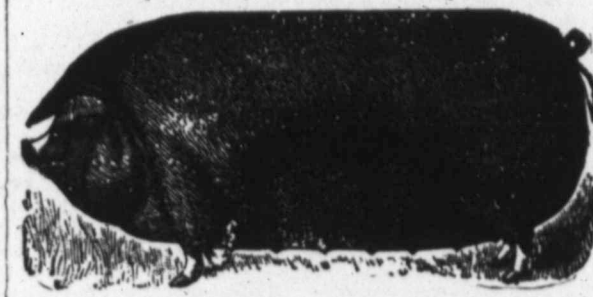
**Predicts Cheaper Beef.**

Secretary Wilson predicts that a good corn crop will insure cheaper beef. It looks like a sensible prognostication. Frost possibility, of course, will be a standing menace to corn for three weeks to come, but after that growers will not spend so many sleepless nights.

Reverting to the beef price topic Secretary Wilson sagaciously says: "You must remember that Americans themselves are becoming the greatest beef eaters in the world. Not many years ago our farmers sold their cattle and ate pork. Today the farmers are beef eaters. Prosperity is largely responsible for this change, and now the workmen who have employment and can have meat on their table three times a day buy the best roasts and the juiciest steaks."

Here is the problem in a nutshell. If demand continues to increase prices must keep up. Dressed beef routes, refrigerator cars, trolley and telephone lines and other modern conveniences, have largely increased the rural consumption of beef, while in the cities artificial refrigeration has stimulated the demand. Doubtless there will be no falling off in domestic consumption and every animal fitted for the shambles from now on will make a reasonable profit for the grower.

**BREEDER'S DIRECTORY**



**BRIGHTSIDE POLAND CHINA SWINE.**

are better than ever, splendid young pigs of either sex for sale. A few, only, of pairs for mating can be furnished at present. All orders filled promptly and pedigree furnished. Splendid new blood from some of the greatest prize winners in the west has been introduced into the Brightside herd. All letters answered promptly. Pigs by express to all parts of Kansas and Oklahoma. Address U. H. SHULL, Brightside Stock Farm, Mulvane, Kansas.



**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-Levington, Barrington, Rose of Sharon, Hilpa, Liverpools and Craggs.

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

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

H. T. GROOM Manager, Panhandle, Texas.

(Please mention this paper.)

**HOGS MAKE MONEY!**

All swine are profitable but Starwater Boars are just the thing to increase the profits. Bred in the purple, with a pure strain of the best Poland China blood in America, these hogs are cheap at double the usual prices asked for registered swine. You can get one now, but,—there are only a few more left at Starwater Stock Farm. Price \$15, weight upwards of 100 pounds, vigorous and ready for service. One neighborhood has combined in the purchase of one of These Boars for common use. Why do the same, if you do not care to buy one for your own use? Call at place, or write at once.

**STARWATER STOCK FARM,**

Three Miles Southwest, WOODWARD, OKLAHOMA

**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.

**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. 8-1

**J. N. HARSHBERGER,**

Live Stock Auctioneer,

Lawrence, Kansas. Sales of all kinds of stock. Have made sales during last year for best breeders west of Mississippi river and am now booked for some of the best sales. Large acquaintance east and west. If you are making a sale write or wire me for date. Mention this paper.

**Agents Wanted.**

Representatives wanted to sell membership for a mercantile agency. Mention this paper. The Retail Credit & Collection Association, Boulder, Colorado.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 1-6, Annual Convention National Ass'n of Letter Carriers. Colorado Tourist rates apply for this event.



THE LIVESTOCK INSPECTOR

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY BY

W. E. BOLTON.

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Mr. Leffingwell is authorized to accept advertisements for The LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR at our contract rates. Orders filed with him will receive our prompt and careful attention.

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

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SEPT. 15, 1902.

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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.

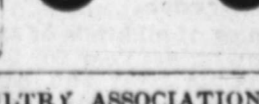
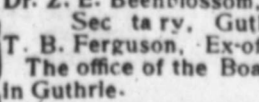
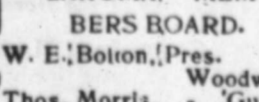
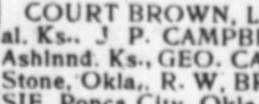
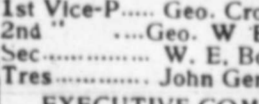
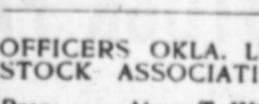
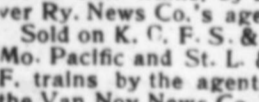
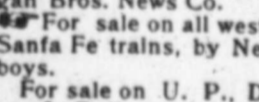
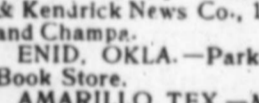
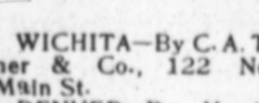
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CHANGES OF ADDRESS. When a change of address is ordered, both the new and old address must be given and notice sent two weeks before the change is desired. We require this on account of our heavy mailing list.

Official Organ of the Oklahoma Live Stock Association.

At News Depots, and On Trains.

Calendar for 1902 showing months from July to December with days of the week and dates.



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 End.

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

Advertising Rates.

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

Special reading notices 10 cents per line Business cards or miscellaneous advertisements will be received from reliable advertisers at the rate of \$1.50 per agate line for one year.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Dr. A Turnbull returned last Friday evening from a three week's vacation in Denver and other Colorado points.

Still they come. Everybody is bound to read the oldest, biggest, and best, the Woodward News. Send in your neighborhood news.

Frank M. Smith, the father of numerous Oklahoma papers, will begin the publication of a new one at Mutual next week. May thy efforts be crowned with success, Frankie.

Several fine pedigreed young boars are still on sale at Starwater Stock Farm, as advertised in this issue. These youngsters are world-beaters and nothing could be "snappier" than they at the low price for which they are sold.

The splendid crops in Oklahoma this year are being taken advantage of by the World's Fair Commission of the Territory and already many fine samples of agricultural products have been secured for exhibition at the World's Fair in 1904.

One of the best ball games of the season was played on the Woodward diamond Saturday between the Tigers of this city and the Indian creek team. Score 6 to 2 in favor of the Tigers. Woodward has at least one ball club that can win a game occasionally.

Fred Polly and sister, Miss Maude, of Cleburne, Tex., who have been spending their vacation with their father, Lee Polly, of this city, departed Friday for school; Fred goes to Kansas City to attend Spalding's business college and Miss Maude will visit relatives at Little Rock, Ark., a short time before returning to her school at Cleburne. These young people made many warm friends during their visit in Woodward who hope to see them return at some future time.

Don't forget to vaccinate the calves. A little preventive will save a big loss from blackleg.

Wm. L. Beardsley was here from Medicine Lodge on the 2nd on business with the U. S. Land Office and while in the city enrolled as a member of the Oklahoma Live Stock Association.

Do you have trouble with flies on your cows? You know this often prevents full supply of milk these days. Better call or write to the this office and get a can of "Keep Flies Off" and you will be pleased.

Last month a car of Galloway steers belonging to O. H. Swigart, of Champaign, Ill., brought \$9 per hundred on the Chicago market. This was the highest sale ever made on the open market since the yards were established.

All of the people who made the run into the strip on Sept. 16, 1893, will be delighted to have an opportunity to help Enid celebrate the event from the 15th to 20th of this month. There will be the greatest time ever held in Oklahoma. Half rates on the railroads have been granted in Oklahoma.

The latest reports from Australia state that only about 25,000,000 sheep will be fit for shearing this year in New South Wales and Queensland, instead of 60,000,000 about six years ago, 40,000,000 two years ago. The shearing trouble is faced also with a threatened strike as wide reaching as that of 1801. This will affect the wool trade to a considerable extent. The shearers and run owners are still parleying.

When completed Swift & Company's new plant at Ft. Worth, Texas, will handle weekly 90 cars of hogs, 75 cars of sheep, 150 cars of cattle, use 36 cars of coal, 12 cars of fuel oil, 12 cars of miscellaneous supplies, 4 cars of salt, 4 of box lumber and 3 cars of copperage. It will take 700 cars of brick, 600 cars of lumber, 120 cars of cast iron, 45 cars of cement, 25 cars of structural iron and 40 of machinery to build the plant.

The Northwestern Stock Growers' association has appointed James Davis, of Indian Creek, inspector of the South Omaha stock yards, and is considering an appointment for the Chicago yards. Headquarters have been established here, and an office opened with an assistant secretary in charge. Heavy shipments of beef continue, and over 25,000 head have so far been sent out above what had been shipped at this time last year. It is now estimated that 100,000 head will be loaded at the yards here.

From the San Antonio Express: A. B. Robertson, of Colorado City, H. R. Wells of Carlsbad, N. M., and Winfield Scott of Ft. Worth have returned from Montana, where they have been investigating the cattle ranges. The trip will not be productive of a large movement of cattle from Texas, as was anticipated. While the ranges were found in exceptionally good shape as to water and grass it is not believed Texas cattle can be run in the open between the Northern Pacific Railroad and the Canadian line as the raisers desired. No natural shelter is afforded.

ANNUAL MEETING

National Association Live Stock Sanitary Boards.

At Wichita, Kansas, September 23rd, 1902.

Since last issue of this paper, by a vote of the majority of members of the National Association Live Stock Sanitary Boards, the meeting date this year has been changed from Oct. 14 to Sept 22, same meeting point Wichita, Kansas.

This is by odds the most important meeting in connection with the live stock industry, as its recommendations are usually adopted without change by the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States. Especially is this true of the federal quarantine line, a matter of the very highest importance to Oklahoma Kansas and Texas.

Aside from its direct importance to Stockmen, it is worthy of note that this is the first National Convention ever held in this section of the country and Wichita is preparing to entertain its members in her usual characteristic and hospitable manner.

The date was changed at the solicitation of the Wichita Commercial Club, prompted by Col. Ike Dean, in order that the Sanitary Boards from the various states may see the fine live stock exhibit which will be held there in connection with the Fall Carnival. The Sanitary Board dates begin Sept. 23, with headquarters at the Commercial Club Rooms, in the city of Wichita Kansas.

Any suggestions from stock men will receive prompt and careful consideration, especially regarding the federal lines in Oklahoma and west of here. All are invited to attend the sessions of the Association on the dates mentioned, Sept. 23 and thereafter until final adjournment.

Miss Maude Baker, of the Gerlach-Hopkins Mer. Co., spent last Sunday in Canadian, Tex.

One of the prominent cowmen of the Osage nation, who might not care to have his name mentioned, made the statement a few weeks ago that he has cleared from \$7 to \$19 a head on every shipment of cattle he has marketed this season, which means that he is somewhere between 32 and 85 thousand "to the good," so far. And he is not done marketing yet. The stuff was shipped from Texas and roughed last winter and then filled out on grass this spring.—Drovers Telegram.

According to statistics compiled by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics, the livestock and agricultural industry of this country has vastly increased. The number of farms increased from 1,449,073 in 1850 to 5,739,657 in 1900, the value of farms and farm property from four billion dollars in 1850 to 20 billions in 1900, and the value of their product, which was not measured until 1870, grew from \$1,958,000,000 that year to \$3,764,000,000 in 1900. The value of farm animals increased from \$544,000,000 in 1850 to \$2,981,000,000 in 1900.



**Labor Day Exercises.**

The following excellent program was rendered at the Court House Labor day. The meeting was called to order by W. J. Herrod followed with prayer by Rev. D. Noble Crane of the Baptist church.

First on the program was a song, America, by the audience, followed by the following speakers and subjects: "Woodward," Judge J. R. Dean, who in his masterly way told of the marvelous growth of our city from its birth to the present time. B. B. Smith spoke entertainingly on the subject, "Relation of Labor to Capital" which was well received by those present. W. A. Briggs, on "Relation of Labor to Commerce," explained the relationship existing between these two great questions very explicitly. S. B. Laune had for his subject, "Relation of Labor to Agriculture" and handled it in a masterly way. A. W. Anderson spoke enterprisingly of the merits of the public Library followed by Rev. Crane for the church and Mrs. Crane for the W. C. T. U., who handled their subjects in a way that showed their perfect knowledge of the same "Civic Organization" and "Trade and Traders" were handled by C. R. Alexander and Judge Cunningham respectively and N. O. Stephenson gave the audience some new ideas about the commercial travelers. Miss Cecil Roll and Miss Hazel Woods both rendered recitations.

It was the first Labor day celebration ever held in Woodward and while the audience was not large it was enthusiastic. It is to be hoped that Labor day will hereafter be celebrated in Woodward properly.

**Roswell Fair.**

This is where you will want to go in September. The Fair will be held September 23 to 26th. The Pecos System will put on a rate of \$5 for the round trip to Roswell from Amarillo, Canyon City and Pecos, with corresponding low rates from all other points on the Pecos System and Southern Kansas of Texas Ry. Less than one fare. Tickets will be on sale September 22 to 25, inclusive, with final limit of fifteen days for return. Call on your local agent for particulars or write to

DON A. SWEET,  
Traffic Manager,  
Amarillo, Texas.

**Counties are Exempt From Fee Payment.**

Guthrie, O. T., August 26.—Attorney General J. C. Robberts today rendered a far reaching opinion, which in substance states that the counties of the territory are not liable for payment of fees claimed by probate judges in criminal cases. The attorney general holds that the probate judges' salaries are made up of fees and these fees are to be collected from individuals, and in no cases are the counties liable therefor.

The attorney general holds that it is the duty of probate judges to report the amount of fees to the county, received for issuing marriage license and the recording of the same. Also that he is not required to report to the county the amount of money received

for the performance of the marriage ceremony.

In taking depositions the attorney general states that the probate judges need not report to the county amount of money received by him in doing such work.

In his opinion many cases are cited. The opinion of Judge Robberts is slightly different from similar opinions along this line. There is a feeling among lawyers that the county is liable for fees in criminal cases. The decision of the supreme court in the case of the Territory vs. Harris Finely, now pending, may bring out something new relative to the fees that a probate judge must account for to the county in which he is an officer.

**TWO MAMMOTH BUILDINGS.**

**Palaces of Agriculture and Horticulture will Stand on High Ground at the Worlds Fair.**

World's Fair, St. Louis, Sept. 1—The contract for grading the sites of the Palaces of Agriculture and Horticulture at the World's Fair has been let. The work will require the handling of 252,000 cubic yards of earth, carrying it an average distance of 500 feet. The Agriculture building according to revised plans will be 600 by 1600 feet, covering an area of nearly a million square feet, more than 22 acres. In this great building will be displayed the extensive exhibits of foods, dairy products, bees and bee products, farm machinery, and the agricultural exhibits of states and nations of the world. The location of the building is near the central part of the Exposition grounds and its immense size, upon the elevated site which has been allotted to it, will make it perhaps the most prominent of the fifteen great exhibit palaces. The Palace of Horticulture will stand directly south of the Palace of Agriculture and will be 400 by 800 feet, having an area of 320,000 square feet or seven and a half acres. One room in this building 400 feet square will be devoted to fruits and fruit products, another room 200 by 400 to a conservatory with floral display and still another room 200 by 400 feet to the accessories of horticulture, such as implements and appliances for the cultivation and handling of fruits and flowers. The elevation of these palaces is such as to afford opportunity for terraced gardens and other beautiful landscape effects, while the outdoor exhibits of agriculture and horticulture will be very extensive and interesting both to the general visitor and practical grower or expert. Frederic W. Taylor is the chief of the department of Agriculture and acting chief of Horticulture. The plans for both these great palaces are now being prepared in the department of works under Isaac S. Taylor the director of the department, and it is the expectation that they will far surpass in beauty and arrangement the similar palaces at any former exposition.

**To Begin Active Campaign.**

President Walden of the live stock exchange is about to begin an active campaign in preparation for the entertainment of the National Live Stock association which meets in this city

January 13-16, 1903 Mr. Walden is chairman of the executive committee in charge of the arrangements for the entertainment of the meeting, which, it is expected, will bring 50,5000 people to the city. The sum of \$20,000 will be raised to entertain the visitors, who will include the leading representatives of the live stock industry from the several states and territories of the union. Mr. Walden has called a meeting of the executive committee for the exchange hall for Wednesday afternoon, September 17, at 2 o'clock. At this meeting Charles F. Martin, of Denver, secretary of the National Live Stock association will be present and the members of the committee. The executive committee in charge of the arrangements for the convention is composed of the following:

Commercial Club—C. D. Mill, chairman; W. H. Blades, K. G. Leavens, E. F. Allen, W. C. Goffe, C. M. Baldwin and Daniel Lyons, W. B. Thayer, president of the Commercial club, is also ex-officio a member of this committee.

Board of Trade—C. Orthwein, chairman; W. A. Moses, S. C. Woodson, B. C. Christopher, August J. Bulte and Pres. Alexander McKinzie.

Manufacturers' Association—George W. Tefft, chairman; C. A. Brockett, Jerome Twichell, M. M. Sweetman and Pres. G. V. Dodge.

Live Stock Exchange—G. M. Walden, chairman; Eugene Rust, T. J. Eaman, J. N. Payne, G. W. Campbell, Frank Cooper, C. J. Booth, J. D. Eubank, J. H. Laupe, Henry Hopkins, J. C. McCoy, J. H. Neff, T. B. Lee, F. A. Forshea, William Wright, J. W. Olander, F. G. Robinson, J. F. Gillespie, J. G. Forrest, Harry Trower, W. C. Henrici, L. A. Allen, I. T. Pryor and J. W. Farrar, chairman; E. S. Downs, J. R. Wilhite and J. H. Alken.

Railroads—N. N. Douthitt, Eli Titus and John Fox.

**They Rolled King Alcohol Over Prairie.**

Guthrie, O. T., August 23.—Geo. H. Sexton in recalling some of the incidents of the early days, tells the following story about Amos Chapman, who was mentioned in the Eagle of the 17th:

"Some thirty years ago, while he with three Indian police, Old Stone, Yellowbull and Gurly, was going up the north Canadian river, they met up with old Wash White, with a barrel of whisky in his wagon. They very promptly unloaded the barrel of whiskey and Amos started Stone and Yellowbull up to Kiowa, Kan., to be taken before United States Commissioner Dennis T. Glynn, Amos telling them that they, he and Curly, would follow the next day. After they were sure gone, Amos told Curly for fear of an accident, they would just take the barrel home with them.

"They tied the rope around the barrel and the other end to the horn of their saddles. But they soon found out that they could not drag it. Then Amos proposed to Curly, saying: 'As I am a cripple, I will lead your horse, and you, Curly, roll the barrel, for we are bound to get it home.' And Curly rolled that barrel fifteen long miles, to near the head of what was then known as the Lazeras head-

quarter camp.

"Curly went down to the camp, got spade and dug a grave and buried the barrel, Comanche Bill, coming in off his line, saw someone at work in a mysterious way. He hid himself behind a hill and watched them until they were gone. Then he very cautiously approached the spot where he had been watching them at work, and, seeing a newly made grave, he scratched in and soon found what he knew was a barrel of No-Man's Land. Then some more rolling took place. Comanche Bill rolled that barrel down to a dug-out and took out a camp-kettle full, and then in order to hide his trail laid planks to the bank of the creek, then dug a hole in the sand in the bottom of Bent Creek and buried it.

Soon after Tom Mankin and Bill Mayfield came into camp. They threw up their noses and scented like two bird dogs close to a covey of birds. But being true to instinct, they soon located the camp kettle of whisky. Then they commenced wondering how it came there. It was not long before old Amos came back, he and Curly, with a wagon and went to their newly made grave and soon saw that it did not contain a barrel or body. It was then that Curly performed the war-dance and gave the Cheyene war-hoop and swore in good Indian, that he had rolled that barrel fifty miles and never got a smell. Amos thought that they had stole this barrel. However, they soon convinced him that they had not. After Amos and Curly had gone, Comanche Bill came into camp, but all efforts to get him to tell where the barrel was, was fruitless. However, when the kettle ran low and no person was around, Bill would replenish it. Whatever went with that barrel, your informant sayeth not."

**Galloways Again Top the Market.**

J. M. Rinker, the big shortgrass shipper had 123 head of branded Galloway stockers from Comanche county, Kansas, on the Kansas City market. They averaged 899 pounds and sold for \$5.25 per hundredweight, which price was \$1 per hundredweight higher than any cattle sold of similar weight. This is proof of what has been said of the Galloways in our pamphlet by our prominent breeders and ranchmen, so you see it takes the Galloway to top the largest feeder market in the world, with 13,000 cattle offered day of sale. So you gentlemen who have to be shown will now be convinced of the merit and high selling qualities of the Galloway. At our large feeder markets you will observe someone always has an order to buy Galloways at a premium of 50 cents to \$1 per hundredweight over any other breed of like quality and weight.

Norman Transcript: A lady subscriber called upon us this week to inquire what we would do if our neighbors' chickens spent their waking hours in scratching up our garden and pasturing upon our blue grass. We sometimes boil and sometimes bake them but fried chickens has been our main hold, some of the fowls that break over the line of fence this time of the year need to be boiled about six hours. In a few weeks when the young chickens get about the right size grease the skillet with plenty of fresh lard.



## From the Markets

Kansas City Office, 289 Live Stock Exchange.

### Market Letter.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 9, 1902.  
Live Stock Inspector,  
Woodward, Okla.

The week which began yesterday promises to be the banner week of the season to date, as the receipts for two days amount to 39,000 head including 4,000 calves. With moderate receipts last week the market began to sit up and notice things once more, an improvement showing all along the line, but yesterday, the heaviest Monday of the season, proved discouraging to everything but cows, all other kinds of cattle suffering a mild relapse. Heavy receipts to-day do not lend any strength to the situation, but prices have held up better today than yesterday.

Warmed up, or partly fattened cattle have been as roughly dealt with as any class of cattle in the last few weeks, and continued unpopular yesterday, but have had a fair day to-day. Some 1500 pound well fattened steers, which are seldom seen here these days, brought \$7.40 to-day and good grassers were scarce and sold quick. Beef cattle are \$1 lower than the high time. She stuff was in good demand both yesterday and today, and sold readily and at strong prices. Native fat cows in ear lots sold up to \$4.00.

Range stuff was popular to-day, more so than any day for some time, and this week shows that the market is widening out as the season advances, new avenues of consumption are developed every week and 20,000 cattle are as easily taken care of as half the number at the beginning of the season. Confidence is in the air and yermates the system of the packer as well as the country buyer, and the order buyer for the small eastern abattoir is more in evidence each week as the season wears away. Range beef steers sold up to \$5.20 to-day for 1225 pound steers, and a string of Panhandle cows, weighing 915 sold at \$3.25. Four bunches of Panhandle feeders sold today from \$4.10 to \$4.15, weighing from 930 to 940. Texas stockers weighing 600 to 625 sell at from \$3.50 to \$4.00. Country buyers took 24,817 cattle to the country last week, a comparatively light week, as there were fewer of these cattle here than have been coming. Apparently there is no let up to the hunger for feeding cattle that has been so marked this season. So far this year, Missouri has led the procession, with Illinois a good second, and the order was not changed last week.

Quarantine cattle had a very healthy week last week, especially steers, they managing to add 15 to 20 cents during the week. Cows sold strong all week, but did not put on so much as steers. Monday in this division, steers received a black eye, as supplies were extra heavy, the decline amounting to 10 cents in cases, less in others, but there was a free movement and everything sold. Cows were in light supply, and here, as well as in the native division, received the flattery of strong

prices, which was repeated today, and the bulk of cows are once more approaching the \$3.00 mark, just as the steers reached and crossed the \$4.00 limit last week. Veal calves are coming in bunches and droves and herds, but continue to bring as high as \$5.75 for the best, and choice calves would bring around \$6.00.

Sheep receipts continue to be excessive at the northern markets, and ample here, but the price remains high, but with a gradual downward tendency, very little change from week to week, especially in sheep. Lambs had quite a decline last week, amounting to 30 to 50 cents, mostly on western stuff. What prevents a break in prices is the steady demand from the country. Country buyers have been eagerly watching for feeding stock for two months or more, and only lately have they been able to get anything near what they wanted. Last week they took to the country from this point 10,923 head, probably more than they have been able to get during any week this season. Trade has been quiet on country grades this week, with prices a shade lower. New Mexico yearlings sold yesterday at \$3.75, weighing 73 pounds, southwest ewes 75 to 86 pounds, \$3.20, Feeders 84 pounds, \$3.25, Western lambs, \$4.65. J. A. RICKART.

The agitation in Texas over the removal of the state quarantine line against splenic fever has quieted down, but it is reported that it is but a temporary quiet and that the matter is to be brought up in the political campaign again this fall. The proposition suggested by those below the line is so idiotic that up north the cattlemen have not regarded the matter seriously. The proposition in brief is to remove the state quarantine against southern cattle. The result would be to open the whole state of Texas to the invasion of ticks and would force the government to place the line around the whole state of Texas and cut them off from the rest of the country. The graziers from the north have been buying thousands of cattle in the Panhandle and west Texas and if the quarantine line was raised, we should be cut off from this field. Not only that, but the chances are that the bulk of the Panhandle cattle would become infested with ticks and die of Texas fever. It does not seem possible that such a proposition could be seriously considered for an instant, but politicians do strange things.—Denver Record-Stockman.

What is said to be the largest shipment of cattle ever taken across the Atlantic left on the steamship Norseman, of the Dominion Line. In all there were 1,179 head of cattle and 1,398 sheep. This, according to Dr. F. W. Huntington, cattle inspector of the port, breaks all records for cattle shipments from the New World to the Old. It will take eighteen carloads of hay and grain to feed the cattle during the ten day's passage to Liverpool.

The L. A. ALLEN Cattle Com. Co. L. A. ALLEN, JAMES R. HAWPE, Salesmen.  
25 YEARS IN THE CATTLE TRADE.

## SELL CATTLE ON COMMISSION

And Fill Orders for Stockers and Feeders. Market Price Guaranteed.  
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References: Inter-State National Bank and Cattlemen Generally.

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FRANK COOPER

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LIVE STOCK EXCHANGE BLDG.  
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Your patronage is respectfully solicited. Correspondence promptly attended to. Market reports furnished free on application. Money loaned to responsible cattle feeders.

## The Kansas City Stock Yards

Cover 160 acres of ground and are the most modern and convenient of any in the world. They are located near the wholesale district of the city, easily accessible to the business and residence portion by street railway and within eight blocks of the Union depot.

Kansas City is the Largest Stocker and Feeder Market in the World,  
While it is the Chief Packing Center of the Middle West.

—INCLUDING HOUSES OF—

Armour Packing Company, Swift and Company, Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co., Jacob Dold Packing Company, George Fowler, Son & Company, Limited, Cudahy Packing Company, Ruddy Bros. Packing Company, Etc.

And a full line of buyers for both domestic and export trade. All railroads centering at Kansas City have direct rail connection with the Kansas City Stock Yards.

The Kansas City Stock Yards Offers More Advantages  
as a Market Than Any Like Institution in the Country.

C. F. MORSE, E. E. RICHARDSON, H. P. CHILD, EUGENE RUST,  
V. P. & G. Mgr. Sec. & Treas. Asst. G. Mgr. Traffic Mgr.

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Consignments and Correspondence Solicited. Financial Assistance Given Responsible Parties. Market Reports Mailed Free on Application. Proceeds Remitted on Day of Sale. Buying of Stockers and Feeders a Specialty. Consign Your Next Shipment to Us.

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**Home Visitors Excursions.**

The B. & O. S. W., C. H. & D., "Big Four", J. D. & W., Ills. Cent, L. E. & W., Pemis Lines, Southern Ry., Q. P. & W., Van Dalia Lines and the Wabash have authorized special Home Visitors round trip rates to all points in Ohio and Indiana on their lines, west of Sandusky, Ohio, and Louisville, Kentucky. On sale Sept. 2, 9, 16 and 23, good for 30 days. One fare plus two dollars for round trip.

A. P. GLENDENNING, Agent.

**Roswell, Fair.**

Roswell, N. M., Sept. 23-26th, \$10.20. for round trip from Woodward less than one fare. Great preparations have been made and a glorious time promised to all.

A. P. GLENDENNING, Agent.

**\$7,000 Guarantee Fund.**

Fourth Annual Festivity at Wichita, Kans. New life, new energy, more money, and endorsed by the commercial bodies of the city.

Wichita's Carnival and Exposition, Stock Show, Race Meeting, Stock Sales, Roping and Tying Contests, free attractions and aggregation of Oriental and European shows never before seen in Wichita, will be a part of the big program that will be held during Sept. 22-27, 1902. Six days of carnival greater than before; \$100,000

Fine Stock Show, \$2,00 in Premiums, \$500 in Roping and Tying Contests. Reduced rates from all points to to Wichita, including St. Joseph and Kansas City, Mo.

**HOME VISITORS' EXCURSIONS.**

**Twenty Points in Ohio and Indiana.**

On September 2, 9, 16 and 23rd. Excursion tickets will be sold to points in Ohio and Indiana west of a line drawn through Sandusky, Columbus, Springfield, Dayton and Cincinnati, Ohio and Louisville, Ky., at one fare for the round trip good for 30 days from date of sale.

**FRISCO SYSTEM.**

Frisco system has put on a new train known as the "Oklahoma Limited" between Oklahoma City and Kansas City. This is the fastest and finest equipped train out of Oklahoma for Kansas City, St. Louis and Memphis. The Oklahoma Limited leaves Oklahoma City at 6:10 p. m., arriving at Kansas City 7:40 next morning, St. Louis, 5:35 p. m., and Memphis 5 p. m. It consists of baggage car, three chair cars and one Pullman. The Pullman sleeper and one chair car goes through to Kansas City without change, one chair car through to St. Louis, and one through to Memphis. The return train leaves Kansas City 9:20 p. m., arriving at Oklahoma City, 10:55 a. m. Further information regarding rates, etc., will be cheerfully given by any Frisco System Agent, or the undersigned.

B. F. DUNN, District Passenger Agent, Wichita, Kansas.

South St. Joseph, Mo., Sept. 8. Good to choice corn cattle continue in light quota and the demand excellent, under which conditions prices were strong to 10c higher at the finish of last week. Grass westerns and common and medium natives made up a heavy proportion of the receipts and values broke 15 to 25c. Top \$7.60. Cows and heifers were in fair supply with the demand strong and prices advancing 5 to 10c. While the movement of stockers and feeders to the country was heavy, yet receipts were more liberal and prices declined 10 to 20c, with common and medium grades dull and draggy.

Steers predominated the liberal quarantine receipts and the demand ruled strong with the good grades appreciating 10 to 15c but common and medium kinds lost that much. Cows and heifers sold readily on a firm basis, and calves declined 25 to 50c.

The hog market was subject to violent fluctuations during the week with receipts light to moderate, although in excess of competitive points. There was some improvement in the quality and the average weight showed some decrease with the previous week. Prices today ranged from \$7.45 to \$7.65 with the bulk at \$7.47 1/2 to \$7.55.

Natives were scarce while western sheep and lambs were in heavy majority. The quality of lambs displayed marked deterioration but sheep was of good average. The demand was good although at the close lamb prices broke 40 to 50c and sheep 10 to 15c. Best natives at \$5.25, westerns \$5.00, western yearlings at \$3.75, wethers, \$3.60 and ewes \$3.00 at the finish of the week.

**QUARANTINE DIVISION.**

Friday September 5, 1902.

Under fair receipts the market, compared with last week is unchanged, on all kinds and classes of quarantine cattle. We had light receipts today, and a strong and active market.

With ordinary receipts next week, we see no reason for any decline.

Yours very truly,

BARSE LIVE STOCK COM. CO.  
 National Stock Yards, Illinois.

**FUTURE OF THE PANHANDLE.**

Will the Northern Stockman Absorb the Southern Ranch?

(Contributed.)

The question is often asked but seldom answered, simply for want of proof. One thing is certain, that applications for stock ranges in Oklahoma and Texas are unusually large. Mr. C. W. White, of Woodward, Oklahoma, a gentleman who is well posted in the values of land in Western Oklahoma and the Texas Panhandle, informs me that he sold 23 sections of land in Hemphill county Texas a few days ago to a Northern man for a stock ranch, and that he has many inquiries from Northern people concerning these lands, which can be purchased at from \$3. to \$7.50 per acre, in tracts of one to ten sections, and up. Now, while prices are so very low, is the time for stockmen of moderate means to secure ranches. In a few years these lands will all be bought up, and the holders will not

sell for twice what they can be bought at at the present time. The homesteader has just about taken Oklahoma; but conditions are different in the Panhandle. There is no Government land in Texas; but under the laws of that state, while they were in the market, one man could purchase from one to four sections from the State. Many have acquired large holdings of land and become wealthy, and are now ready to retire, and their lands can be bought at reasonable prices, which opens the door to the cattle men of smaller means. The big cattle corporations are too much crowded and are going to Mexico and South America. The Panhandle of Texas has long been celebrated for its rich grasses and fine cattle. Its soil is good, and a large amount of it can be as profitably cultivated as the land in Oklahoma. It produces all kinds of fruit abundantly, its climate is unsurpassed for healthfulness and as soon as Northern men learn of the splendid opportunities offered there for the middle class of stockmen, that favored region will rapidly fill up with such men.

**MUST TAKE 'EM AS WE FIND 'EM.**

The young lady in New Jersey who drank two ounces of carbolic acid because her beloved did not make his evening call quite so long as usual is a partial answer to the beautiful conundrum. What will not woman do for the man she loves? It would appear that in order to prevent a recurrence of this tragedy we should have a standard time for evening calls, a limit that will carry young women beyond the carbolic-acid stage. It is usually the length of the young man's calls that drives the family to drink, although the quality of the potion is more soothing and less dangerous, and we should the more expect to see a young woman desperately producing a bottle as the hands of the clock creep to midnight. But so many women, so many minds. We must take the ladies as we find them, and be prepared at all times for the worst. —Chicago Post.

A Platte county county young man, who has been an editor just three months, wrote the advertising manager for a free ticket. Being "poetically inclined" he penned his letter thus: "Dear sir: No contract have I had with you to advertise your line, but still I've kept its name in print, as though the road were mine: Most every wreck the system's had I've played up good and strong, and every time you've killed a man my story has been long. I haven't asked for pay for this, it all was free, you know; but now in payment kindly send a ticket to St. Joe." The young editor says he doesn't exactly understand the answer he received. Here it is: Your note at hand. We're bound to say you've watched our interests well. Just wait—we'll send your ticket when that ice crust forms in hell.—K. C. Star.

**SANTA FE EXCURSIONS.**

Monterey, Cal., October 7-11, 1902, Meeting National Wholesale Drug Association \$63.50 for round trip. Final limit November 15th. On sale September 29-30 and October 1st 1902.

A. P. GLENDENNING, Agent.



The next event of general interest to the Hereford breeding fraternity is the American Royal at Kansas City. Secretary Thomas writes us that the outlook is for an unusually large number of exhibitors and for large rings in every class. It is expected that the \$500 appropriated for prizes in the classes for car lots of feeding and fat cattle will bring out a large exhibit in the pens. Three hundred dollars are offered for car loads of feeding cattle and \$200 for car lots of fat stock. Besides these amounts \$600 is offered for single animals in the fat stock classes. The prizes for breeding cattle figures up about \$3700, and the plan of the Hereford Association in offering eight prizes in the individual classes assures a wide distribution of this amount. Entries in all classes close October 1st, and it behooves Hereford exhibitors to file their entries with Secy. C. R. Thomas, Exchange Ave. Union Stock Yards, Chicago, at once. Premium list and the proper blank will be sent upon request. Very respectfully,  
C. R. THOMAS, Secy.

IT'S FOR YOU, READER.

The editor of the Fowler (Ind) Leader is a joker with a seriousness that attracts attention and leaves an impression. Here is his latest and a good one, too:

"About once a week the printer of this paper is ripped up the back for lack of business principles. O Lord, how would we live if we had any? We are glad that we do not. While we have something like \$7,000 invested in the printing business and our weekly pay roll is larger than any dry goods store in Fowler, we manage some way to make both ends meet. Not long since a merchant came to us and requested us to print some very touching resolutions about Rev. Truby, written by our dear friend, Banker Dague. The resolutions were printed: the merchant thanked us very sweetly for doing so. A month or so afterward he wanted an extra copy of the Leader to send to Rev. Truby. It took an hour to find the missing number; the merchant was under many obligations to us for the trouble. A short time ago he came to the office just as the paper was going to press. He wanted to announce that Brother Buchanan would be here next Lord's Day to preach. A form was unlocked and the item inserted. The paper was delayed about fifteen minutes. Again we were thanked very sweetly. Yesterday we wanted a darned needle and the merchant charged us a cent for it, and that was business. We could tell a hundred stories like that. If there was any business about us we would get mad and swear. But there is no business about us, so we don't care, and rather enjoy the joke on us."

"The old maid stood on the burning deck, whence all but she had fled, and calmly faced a kissing bug that circled overhead. The maiden shrieked, and the matrons swooned and the men all swore amen, but the old maid like a hero stood and whispered 'come again.' There was a buzz, a thunder sound, the old maid—was she dead? Nit, she stood and cried for more, but the kissing bug had fled.—Thomas Rusler.



**Progressive Live Stock Commission Firms.**

When shipping to the Kansas City Stock Yards, remember the following progressive and reliable commission firms:

- Campbell, Hunt & Adams.
  - Barse Commission Co.
  - Drovers Commission Co.
  - Rogers Commission Co.
  - Kansas City Live Stock Com. Co.
- When shipping to the St. Joseph Stock Yards, remember the following progressive and reliable commission firms:

- The Flato Commission Co.
- When shipping to the Wichita Union Stock Yards, remember the following reliable and progressive commission firms:
- E. J. Healy & Co.
- Paugh & Co.
- The Eldridge Commission Co.
- Union Live Stock Commission Co.
- Robbins & Alexander.

These firms have confidence in the cattle industry of the southwest and solicit your patronage.

**INSPECTOR CLUBBING LIST.**

The following prices include the INSPECTOR for one year. Note the reduction in rates. Address all orders to the LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR Woodward, Oklahoma.

American Gardening, New York	monthly	\$1.70
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Breeder's Gazette, Chicago	w	2.00
Carter's Monthly, Chicago, Ill.	m	1.40
Century Magazine, New York	m	4.25
Cosmopolitan, New York	m	1.50
Dallas News, Dallas	semi w	1.50
Forum, New York	m	3.25
Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly	m	1.50
Guthrie State Capital	w	4.00
Harper's Weekly, New York	w	4.00
Harpers Magazine, Ft. Atkinson, Wis	w	1.40
Hoard's Dairyman, Chicago	w	3.00
Independent, New York	w	2.75
Judge, New York	w	4.75
Kansas City Packer	w	1.25
Ladies' World, New York	m	1.10
Life, New York	w	5.00
Vick's Family Magazine	m	1.10
McClure's Magazine, New York	m	1.60
Arena, New York	m	2.50
New York Weekly, New York	w	3.25
Outing, New York	m	3.00
Puck, New York	w	5.00
Ram's Horn, Chicago	w	2.00
Republic, St. Louis	s-w	1.50
Times, Kansas City	w	1.50
Home, Field and Forum, Oklahoma City	w	1.10
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The Gentlewoman	m	1.10
Mail and Breeze, Topeka	w	1.25
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We have on hand a limited number of copies of "The Busy Man's Friend" left over from a special premium offer made last year. To the first fifty old subscribers who renew and pay for one year in advance we will mail a copy of this valuable compendium of legal and business forms with its fund of practical information for every day life. The book alone is more than worth the cost of a year's subscription. If you want one of these books, absolutely free to you, send in your name and renewal at once. This offer is withdrawn when the present supply of books is exhausted—we can't buy 'em for these figures. Address,

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**A Million is Too Big.**

The more conservative of the cattlemen of the Texas Panhandle are disposed to question the assertion that within a year a million head of cattle will be moved from the ranges of the Southwest to the grazing lards of Canada. In fact, a good many of them are inclined to throw cold water on the enthusiasm of their fellow graziers who see in the Canadian Northwest the promised land of the cowman, the happy hunting ground of the cowpuncher, and the Eldorado of cattle baron. It is admitted that there are some who will move their herds to the new country. Some of them will have to sell or move, and as they are enamored of the cattle business, they will take long chances rather than quit it and spend the remainder of their lives in a vain search for contentment. But that any million cattle will be moved, as the enthusiastic Canadian boomers assert, is pronounced absurd.

The curtailment of the range in Western Texas has made it necessary some of the cattle to get out. There is no longer room for them all. Settlers are taking possession of the best of the range building fences, putting in crops and cutting the grazing lands up into small pieces. A few months ago the Texas supreme court rendered a decision in what is known as the lapsed lease case which made the cattlemen begin to look about for other pastures.

When Texas was admitted to the union it retained its public lands absolutely, together with the right to do with them as it chose. The general government was given no say in regard to them. Large tracts of these lands were set aside for school purposes, and the remainder donated to railroads or retained for settlement. The school lands and some others have been for many years leased to cattlemen. There is a law, however, which provides for the sale of these lands on easy terms to settle in tracts of as much as three sections to a man. Then there is a line running north and south through the state, fixed by and from time the boom moved further west by the state legislature east of which the lands are leased subject to sale. Other lands were held under absolute leases which guaranteed protection to the lessee until the expiration of his lease. At the expiration of leases the land is subject to settlement by purchasers.

Cattlemen have been able, under what was called the lapsed lease system, which was formerly permitted by the state land office, to renew their leases a few months before they expired, and in this way to keep out settlers. Then it was customary for cattlemen whose leases were about to expire to buy up other leases that had some time to run and claim the right to hold all the land until the longest-lived lease expired. A few months ago the supreme court decided that the lapsed lease system was illegal: that all lands was subject to settlement on the expiration of leases; and that no man could hold land on which a lease had expired by virtue of his leasehold on another and adjoining tract; even though it was all under one fence. The court held that leases should be protected while in force,

but could not be renewed provided the land covered by them was claimed by settlers who desired to purchase it. Thus it happened that some of the big cattlemen found leases expiring on tracts right in the center of their holdings, and settlers jumping on these tracts. On one big ranch as many as 90 families settled shortly after the decision was rendered. Some of those leases have expired or are about to expire, rather than dispose of their cattle and go out of the business, have lent a willing ear to the blandishments of the Canadian land agent. A few of them have accepted free transportation and expenses and have spent a delightful fortnight visiting Manitoban ranges, and have brought back such a report as did the scouts whom Moses sent to reconnoiter the promised Canaan. It is said the climate up there is as mild as that of Nebraska, that cattle winter without feed, that in summer they actually have to eat their way across the pastures, the grass being so thick they cannot walk through it, and that long before the frost comes the animals are fat enough to export direct from the grass to Liverpool. The land can be leased for 2c an acre per year, and leases made for 20 years with absolute protection during the life of the lease guaranteed. Some of them have a hunch that the United States will abolish the import duty on Canadian cattle in order to put the beef trust to the bad, and that then they will wax fat even as the course of event return to this country with wealth compared to which that of Monte Christo will look like 30c and build palatial residence and otherwise pile on dog to the limit.

But there are others, and they are a little dubious about the Canadian proposition. The United States is good enough for them. They are willing to take a little less land, dispose of a few of their dogies and raise fewer and better cattle and play safe. They are inclined to be charitable toward their enthusiastic neighbors, and say they will simmer down by and by and look at the matter from a cold-blooded, business proposition. Then, they declare, there will be a considerable shrinkage in that million head of cattle that will go to Canada next spring.—Drovers Telegram.

**THE PROBABLE SUPPLY OF HOGS.****Estimates Made by the Cincinnati Price Current as to Supplies.**

Those who have had occasion to be interested in the question of the supply of hogs have learned how difficult it is at any time to reach conclusions as to future marketings that can be fully relied upon. This fact, however, does not render inquiry upon such matters valueless, for information may be had which serves oftener than otherwise to be suggestive of a general tendency or relative position of such supplies.

The marketings of hogs in this country in 1901 were decidedly in excess of any previous year in numbers, and the movement continued liberal for a time beyond the close of the calendar year under the conditions of shortage of feeding material and high prices for it. But as the year has advanced the decrease in the move-

ment in comparison with the preceding year has been very decided and striking, to the full extent of the expectations in the spring months when inquiries made it plain that a large decrease should be looked for. In summing up the information obtained subsequent to the winter packing season the Price Current said:

"These returns appear to point to a general average decrease of about 15 per cent in the comparison with last year for the market supply for the period from March 1 to Nov. 1. The deficiency in numbers is expected to be greater for the last half than for the first half of the eight months of the season."

For the first four months of the period the record of western packing fell short 15 per cent in the comparison with last year—thus showing a somewhat greater percentage of decrease than implied by the estimates for this period. For the last eight weeks, since June, the decrease has been more striking than previously, the shortage exceeding 30 per cent in comparison with last year, and now reaching 20 per cent for the entire period since March 1.

Within the last few days the Price Current has received a large number of replies to old and young hogs now compared with a year ago, by percentage, 100 representing the position a year ago.

In Ohio there is quite a wide range in the estimated supply, indicating 60 to 133 per cent, and averaging about 95 per cent, which appears to imply the likelihood of a very moderate decrease.

In Indiana the range of returns is 70 to 125 per cent, with a general average of about 90. The better supplies are in northeastern and central eastern counties, and the greater decrease in southern counties.

In Illinois the returns cover a range of 50 to 110 per cent, representing a general average of about 80 per cent—the deficiency being greatest in southern counties, while northern portions of the state appear to be a little short of last year.

In Iowa the returns indicate as low as 75 per cent in some southern districts, ranging up to 110 in some northern localities, with a general average of about 75 per cent, the greater deficiency being in old hogs.

In Missouri the returns are more unfavorable than for the other states, almost uniformly showing a large deficiency, the general average not exceeding 60 per cent.

In Kansas there is indicated a large deficiency, many of the returns ranging from 50 to 60 per cent, and few equalling or exceeding the position last year. The general average is not above 80 per cent.

From Nebraska the information is not sufficiently full to afford a satisfactory basis for comparison, but the various returns uniformly reflect decided decrease and appear to point to not better than 65 to 70 per cent as a general average.

From Kentucky there is also lack of full information, but the returns at hand point to decided decreases in all instances, and if they reflect the prevailing situation the general average is not better than 70 to 75 per cent.

Applying these approximate aver-

ages to the several states with reference to their comparative significance in the number of hogs, the result is a general average of 82 per cent, or a decrease of 18 per cent in the comparison with last year.

In view on the irregularity of the returns in regard to old and young hogs separately, it is impracticable to offer more than a general indication that the older hogs are relatively more deficient in number than young animals.

A feature that has attended the hog situation the last year and a half or more is the exceptional freedom from serious disorders among swine, leading to losses—a condition which continues to prevail. Another feature of the last year has been the great scarcity and high price of feeding material, inducing close marketing of stock. The situation now is one of transition from a period of lack of feed supplies and of hastening stock into market, by which numbers have been largely reduced, to impending large supplies of feeding material and a demand for stock for consuming it beyond the relative numbers now or prospectively available. This supports the view that until the animals can be brought into marketing conditions on the new crop of feeding material the offerings are likely to continue relatively limited.

**CANCER CAN BE CURED.**

**Do Not Expect to Live Long—Oroud of His Cure Would Like All Who Are Afflicted to Hear It.**

Village Mills, Tex., July 2, 1900.  
Dr. D. M. Bye Co., Dallas, Tex.:

Dear Friends—I am so proud and so thankful that I can say to you that the cancer on my nose is nicely healed. I only wish that all parties with the same affliction could know the value of your remedy. I now feel like a new man again. I now feel like I may live to a reasonable old age and see my children in their maturity; but until the cure from your great remedy I did not expect to live but a few years longer with a wretched life before me. I am now happy and my family is happy to know that I have been saved from the terrible death. I will do everything in my power to let all who are afflicted with a cancer know of your wonderful cure. I am so thankful to my great Maker that he has given to some one the power to heal such places and to put it in the reach of those who are not able to pay large prices for the cure. May God bless you. Yours very truly,

T. J. HOOKS.

Books and papers sent free to those interested. Address D. M. Bye Co., L. Box 462, Dallas, Tex. 171 Main St. (The originator of the Oil Cure.)

There never has been a time in the history of the stock industry in Harney county when stock has suffered so much for feed and water as during the present summer. The hot weather in the last six months has dried the grass in the hills and the springs and small creeks have been fenced up, causing the stock to travel a long distance for water and return to range which is causing a great falling off in flesh. In several places cattle are dying for want of feed and water.



[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.]



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One year's subscription to Live Stock Inspector, with one Home Dressmaker Chart as a premium, for only \$1.00.

For a club of five yearly subscriptions at 60 cents each, a premium of one Home Dressmaker Chart will be given.

## SERVED HIM RIGHT.

He criticised her puddings, and he didn't like her cake;  
He wished she'd make the biscuit that his mother used to make;  
She didn't wash the dishes, and she didn't make a stew.  
And she didn't mend his stockings, as his mother used to do.  
Ah, well! she wasn't perfect, though she tried to do her best,  
Until at length she thought her time had come to have a rest;  
So, when one day he went the same old rigmarole all through,  
She turned and boxed his ears' just as his mother used to do.

Ex.

Aunt Mary wishes all her Household to place the utmost confidence in THE INSPECTOR'S premium offer of The Home Dressmaker, a chart for cutting and fitting Ladies' and Children's garments. She has personal knowledge of its merits. Our Woman's Department readers are fortunate who can secure one of these household helps for so small an outlay of time as it will take to raise the small club specified. Aunt Mary predicts there will be no trouble in securing the names, for is not our own Woman's Page alone worth the subscription price? If not, let us one and all speedily make it so.

## MARRIAGE FOR CONVENIENCE.

It was a very gloomy face that looked up at me as I entered the room, and I noticed traces of tears that had been hurriedly dashed from the violet eyes. There are times when it is best to make no note of what one has noticed, so I wisely took up a book and made a remark about the refreshing air that had followed our recent rains.

"Oh, Aunt Mary, don't talk about anything refreshing or delightful while my mind is in such an awful, awful state! actually sobbed the young lady of the violet eyes.

"And why not, pray?" I asked with a great show of interest, pushing up my spectacles and peering straight at her from under them in as grandmotherly a fashion as it was possible for so young a woman to assume.

"Oh, I just can't make up my mind which one of my two best beaux to marry. They've both good homes to

offer me, good business prospects and plenty of money. Mamma says for me to take Mr. Purcell, because he has more distinguished parentage, but then I don't know whether it might not be better to take Mr. Morrison, because he has higher political possibilities. I've just got to decide pretty soon, and it is the hardest thing I ever tried to do. If I just knew exactly how much more pin-money I would be likely to have as the wife of one.

"Stop right there!" I said severely. "The great evil of modern marriages is this careful calculation of every convenience in the calendar excepting LOVE. Remember my words, child, there is no one thing more important than love when you are considering the question of marriage. And that is the one thing which you have omitted to mention in confessing your trouble to me. This may not be acceptable advice, and therefore it may not be comforting, but the only advice I have for you is that you wait unfettered until you can think of marriage as something more than merely a contract made for financial convenience."

"Oh, well, as to that, I guess I love them both well enough," she interrupted.

Then I turned the leaves of the book I held, it happened to be Mrs. Brown's, and read softly,

Unless you can think, when the song is done,  
No other is in the rhythm;  
Unless you can feel, when left by one,  
That all men else go with him;  
Unless you can know, when upraised by his breath,  
That your beauty itself wants proving;  
Unless you can swear "For life, for death!"  
Oh, fear to call it loving!  
Unless you can muse in a crowd all day,  
On the absent face that fixed you;  
Unless you can love, as the angels may,  
With the breath of heaven betwixt you;  
Unless you can dream that his faith is fast,  
Through behooving and unbehooing;  
Unless you can die when the dream is past  
Oh, never call it loving!"

After a long pause, the girl with the tear-stained violet eyes sighed very sympathetically and said with becoming seriousness,

"Oh, Aunt Mary!"  
So there's no telling, at present, what she will do. Time alone can tell that.

## BUTTERED TOAST.

When buttering toast, spread the butter lightly and evenly on every part of the slice. It is provokingly distasteful to be offered a slice of toast with a spot in the center thoroughly soaked with the lump of butter that has been carelessly dabbed on it and only partly spread. How much more delightful to both sight and taste is the delicately browned surface shimmering with its gloss of butter impartially applied, even to the very edge of the crust.

## HINTS FOR THE HOUSEKEEPER.

The best thing to do first when a nail or splinter makes a flesh wound is to saturate the spot with turpentine. Apply at once, and freely. It is said to be the surest preventive of lockjaw. Attention to these small matters may save a world of pain and grief. Even a pin-scratch should be given immediate attention. The writer boarded for years with a lady who lost several fingers from what she called her best hand—the right one—because of an

accidental scratch while pinning up a pair of lace curtains. Blood poisoning set in, and finally finger after finger had to be removed in order to save a poor remnant of hand.

This opens the way for me to say something which every conscientious housekeeper should think about. In some families there is never a word said against the indiscriminate picking of teeth, ears, noses and fingernails, pins being common property, picked up anywhere and applied to any purpose. Now, really, a pin should never be used for any of the particular purposes above-mentioned. Children should be taught that such a practice is filthy—saying the least that can be said of it—and a healthy-minded child will soon grasp the idea that it is not only dangerous to health but repugnant to every clean person's sense of cleanliness to make use of a pin which has served somebody's purpose as a toothpick or been inserted in some body's ear or nose, or been used to dig dirt from under a loathsome finger nail. It is a needless as well as possibly-injurious habit, anyway, and a child properly taught will never be attracted by it.

Returning to the subject of cuts, scratches or any injury resulting in broken skin, the blood should be made to flow freely. This should be done as soon as possible after the hurt. If not inclined to bleed, at first, it should be sucked; the blood, of course, being immediately discharged from the mouth, which should then be well rinsed. When the wound is made to bleed freely, impurities and and perhaps poisonous germs that have been introduced by the offending instrument be washed out and the wound will readily heal. This precaution at the beginning is far less trouble than the treatment of a malignant sore, such as might result from lack of it. After this wise start, the healing process may be aided by any of the simple processes which most housekeepers understand, such as the excellent and time-honored remedy of binding a piece of raw fat meat on the hurt if made by a nail or splinter, or smoking thoroughly with burning wool yarn or cloth. Both of these methods further the purifying and healing process.

For picking out a thorn or splinter, or puncturing any gathering that has "come to a head;" use a sharp needle that has been thoroughly cleansed and sterilized by a plunge in boiling water. Even with the best precautions blood poisoning sometimes results from simple abrasions of the skin. When we reflect that it is no unusual thing for the generality of people to pick at a pimple or sore with just any kind of old pin or knife blade, we cease to wonder that there are so many serious cases from simple causes, and are filled with wonder because of the number of narrow escapes. I once heard of a man who pared his corns with a praning hook when he was at work in his orchard and pared them with a corn knife when he was cutting fodder, also it was said that he was guilty of the equally reprehensible act of paring them with his rusty, tobacco-stained knife-blade, whichever best suited his convenience, and still the man lived. Take notice, this was hearsay. I did not believe it until I met a woman who said she

had often dug into her corns until they were quick and quivering, to treat them with some sort of corn salve, and her only surgical instruments were hair pins and finger nails. She, too, was still alive and blessed with freedom from corns, but she suffered the serious incumbrance of a cork foot.

Upon the house-mother devolves the weight of responsibility concerning those all-important matters,—healthful cookery; proper cleanliness and care of the sick in ordinary cases of illness. To be ready for the exigencies of the last-named line, the house-mother needs to look far ahead. In her household should be special places sacred to certain things. One of these is a box, shelf or drawer for bandages. One can never know the precise moment of the emergency that may come, hence bandages of all kinds should be always ready. It is not sufficient that the remnants of cloth placed in the bandage basket should be clean, they should be subjected to a thorough boiling in clear water and made smooth by careful ironing. Tender skin is often made sore, and old sores made more virulent, by contact with bandages from which strong soap or washing powder has been imperfectly rinsed. Not until it is positively known that cloths intended for use as bandages have been properly prepared for that use should they be laid away in the receptacle sacred to that purpose. And then, an occasional overhauling and renovating is advisable.

On the shelf set apart for household remedies (for nowadays every well-regulated household has its medicine shelf or closet,) there should be kept two separate bottles for those liquids which are to be used both internally and externally. Camphor is one of these, sweet oil, turpentine and most pain-killers are others. Have you not seen the camphor bottle tilted to cover the hurt finger, aching spots and even poor crippled toes of an entire adult family, and afterwards drops of the identical liquid that has touched all those various portions of diseased humanity have been carefully counted out and poured down into the internal regions of a colicky baby? Clearly, there should be separate bottles for medicines of the same kind intended for both inward and outward application.

## Great Live Stock Show.

The Wichita and Southwestern Exposition association will hold their Fair and Carnival Sept. 22 to 27, immediately following those of Sedalia, Des Moines, Lincoln, Topeka, St. Joseph and Hutchinson. An immense Fine Stock Show in connection with stock sales, is one of great interest to breeders of fancy stock. They will here be given an opportunity to see some of the most noted herds in west, and also to make purchases of fine stock with which to improve their herds. A most liberal line of premiums are being offered by this association, and many owners of fine herds have already booked their stock for Wichita. A most thorough system of advertising is being carried on in the Southwestern ranch county, an immense concourse of ranchmen will attend these sales.



### DUE DO TEXAS AND UTAH. Increase in Cattle and Sheep in August Contributed by Them.

Utah with sheep and Texas with cattle were the two states that caused last month's receipts of these two classes of livestock here to show such liberal increases when compared with arrivals of a year ago. Receipts of cattle for the month aggregated 242,100 head, showing a gain of 25,100 head over the corresponding period of 1901. Texas alone more than accounted for this gain, sending in, as she did, 27,643 more cattle last month than she did in August, 1901. Her total contributions of the month amounted to 34,603 head.

Last year it may be remembered Texas and the Southwest held back stock on account of the ruinous prices that resulted from the heavy runs of Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska cattle. This year the situation is reversed and the plains are now pouring stock upon the market while the farming sections in the territory contiguous to this market are recuperating from the losses of 1901. This may be shown by Missouri's cattle contributions last month and a year ago. In August, 1901, the state sent 40,511 head of cattle to Kansas City, against 12,229 last month, shipments this season running less than a third of those during the corresponding period in 1901.

Kansas made a creditable showing and actually recorded a gain, shipments from the Sunflower state amounting to 159,815 head, against 141,585 a year ago. Kansas furnished over half the cattle that came to market during the month. The increase when compared with 1901 lies almost wholly in grassers from the Southern and Western parts of the state. Nebraska sent in 5,068 cattle during the month, a decrease of 1,200 from a year ago. Oklahoma followed right after Texas in showing big increases, sending in over 100 per cent more cattle this year than in August, 1901. Her contributions last month aggregated 28,091 head. The Indian Territory increased 35 per cent over August, 1901, her marketings footing up 32,847 head. Colorado shipped 4,560 cattle to Kansas City last month, against none the corresponding time in 1901.

In sheep shipments, Utah led off with the big increase of over 200 per cent sending 40,031 head to market last month, against 11,706 in August, 1901. Utah supplied one-third of the month's total receipts. Colorado contributed 12,237 to the market supply against none last year. Idaho shipped in 13,594 sheep, against 4,141 in 1901.

Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri and New Mexico all showed decreases which are attributable to excessive marketings last year on account of that bad, bad drouth. In August 1901 Missouri shipped to market 18,561 sheep, against 12,978 last month. Kansas sent in 9,912 head during the month just closed, against 14,200 a year ago. Nebraska contributed 2,176, compared with 4,751 a year ago. New Mexico shipped 2,361, a loss of 1,100 head from last year's figures. Nevada with 1,451 and Oregon with 1,038 head were two states that contributed to the market's supplies this

year where they sent in no stock during the same period of 1901.—Drovers Telegram.

### The American Royal.

Kansas City, Sept. 5.—The question of space is about the only one that is worrying the management of the American Royal Cattle and Swine Show to be held in Kansas City Oct. 20-25. With all four of the beef breeds—the Herefords, the Shorthorns, the Galloways and the Angus represented, and with the exhibit of range-bred cattle in carload lots, an entirely new feature, what to do with all the cattle is causing the management some anxiety. Last year without the Angus and with the entries cut down on account of the drouth, there wasn't much room going to waste in the big fancy stock pavilion and the big show barn, with a combined floor space of about four acres. This year one floor of the fancy stock pavilion will be used for the range cattle, as well as a block of pens that have been especially arranged for their use. The big show barn, built last year at a cost of \$40,000, will accommodate 1,200 head of show cattle. The lowest estimate placed by the secretaries of the various breeders' associations on the entries this year is 1,500 head. Some of them put it as high as 3,000. The management declares there will be no trouble about the room—that quarters will be provided even though the entries reach double the highest estimate made.

It is now practically settled that the breeders of Duroc-Jersey swine will participate in the show. The Berkshire and Poland-China breeders claim that they will have not fewer than 1,500 hogs in the show, and the Duroc-Jerseys will, they claim, have upwards of 500. The swine department of the show will be under a mammoth tent alongside the show barn, and connected with the tent in which the show cattle will be judged. It is planned to have 500 pens each capable of accommodating three hogs, or a total of 1,500. This the hog breeders say will not be sufficient, and the management has assured them that when they get the 500 pens filled more will be provided. The committee in charge of the Poland-China division of the show met here this week and completed arrangements for the show. Each of the swine breeders' associations will hang up \$1,000 in cash prizes, besides numerous special prizes. The total prize list for cattle and swine will exceed \$20,000.

Much interest is manifested in the range cattle division, and the indications are that 75 to 100 carloads of 15 animals each will be entered. The prizes are for range-bred and grass and hay fed steers in which the blood of the different breeds predominates. There is also a division for fat steers and spayed or martin heifers.

While the railroad rates have not all been definitely announced it is safe to state that a rate of a fare for the round trip, together with free return of exhibition stock, will be granted.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 7-11—St. Louis Fair one fare plus two dollars for round trip. Tickets on sale October 5-10 good for return October 13th.

A. G. GLENDENING, Agent.

### Wichita in the Lead.

C. R. Fulton's great clothing store does almost a quarter of a million dollar business in 12 months; one of the best evidences of the prosperous condition of Wichita's business concerns and of the magnitude of the business done by her largest retail houses, is the immense volume of business did by Wichita's greatest clothing store owned by Mr. C. R. Fulton. Mention of this immense trade and stock of this store has been previously mentioned in these columns, and the trade has continued to expand until the year ending June 30 '02, showed an excellent record and satisfactory condition of trade almost reaching the quarter million dollar mark.

To keep pace with this enormous business, and steadily increase the trade, the floor space has been increased, more shelving, tables and show cases have been added, a new bundle carrier system has been installed and the entire store remodeled and improved in conveniences, light and capacity for doing the greater volume of business. For years this store has carried the largest stock of clothing, hats, and furnishings carried by any one retail clothing house west of Chicago, and this has been increased still larger. Fulton does not only the principal clothing business of Wichita, but also has an immense trade throughout Oklahoma and the southwest. He is without a doubt the best clothing man in the west today.

### WHAT IS A LOBSTER.

Suit for damages is now pending in the Chicago courts which is based on an unusual plea—the defendant called the plaintiff "a lobster." Under a recent law concerning libel the person sued for calling horrid names can go free if he can prove that the alleged "libel" is true.

If that should enter into this case, some light upon the exact nature and habits of all the genus lobster humans might be thrown. If the defendant were to undertake to prove the truth of his assertion, how would he go about it?

This opprobrious epithet has been cast about among people of all grades of society for several years. When it has stuck and struck to the right person everybody sees the fitness of the title. But what, exactly, are the main characteristics of the "lobster?" "Oh, he's a lobster!" coming from the rouged Cupid's bow mouth of Dotty Dimple, as she waits behind the wings with spear adjusted, ready to lead the line of "soldiers brave," means that the gentleman under discussion is susceptible to the right kind of manipulation which extracts birds and cold bottles from his pocketbook.

"Tell me, what is a lobster?" was the query put to a man who had just growled the offensive word at the retreating figure of an acquaintance who had jostled him in the passageway.

"Well, a lobster is a—" he paused helplessly. "He's a kind of—of animal that is always in everybody's way—out of place, you know." And he brightened up with the glow of one who has accomplished that most difficult process of thought, a definition. "You see, a chap that tries to 'butt in' with another fellow's girl—the

other fellow calls him a lobster—see?" So that is a man's definition. But how about the woman's?

"What kind of a man do you call a lobster?" The bright young woman who was asked the question pondered a moment, then said tersely: "A bore. He's always dense and stupid!"

And there you have the two versions. But how came all those repulsive qualities to be fastened upon that innocent, succulent, scarlet-back creature, the emblem of jolly midnight good-fellowship—the lobster of the sad sea waves?—Ex.

### Great Automobile Race at Wichita.

Wichita is now getting up one of the largest and most attractive Expositions and Carnivals ever seen in the west. A novel and interesting feature will be an Automobile race between 15 or 20 machines that will make the time of a railroad locomotive. The entire lay of land about Wichita is conducive to Automobile service, and a large number of her citizens are using that machine for every day traffic. They wish to give people in adjoining towns an opportunity to witness the movement of these machines, and an attractive program has therefore been arranged for this purpose at the race track on the Wichita fair grounds. Premiums to the amount of \$200 have been offered for the winners, which will doubtless induce a hot race that will be worth going to see. Bicycle races will occur on Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 23 and 24, and the purses, amounting to \$300 or more, will doubtless attract some of the speediest wheelmen in the nation. Lovers of this class of sport should not fail to attend this great event.

### ENID-CELEBRATION.

The Executive committee of the Strip opening Celebration has been hard at work planning for the success of the greatest time in the history of Enid, and at this writing the complete success seems assured.

In the way of amusements contracts have been signed for the illustration of the Mexican bull fight, two different moving picture shows, congress of Liliputians, Electric Theatre, Gipsy Camps, Snake Dens, Ferris Wheel, Palace of Illusions, Balloon Ascension and Parachute Leaps every day, High rope performer, Slide for Life, High Diver, Slack wire performer, Revolving Ladder, Tumbling and Contortionist acts.

All these shows are of high grade and will be sure to please the people. The committee is spending money very judiciously, contracting only with people of known responsibility, and with those who have had success in the business.

The next annual meeting of the American Poultry Association will be held in Cleveland, Ohio, Dec. 4-10 next.

A Kansas exchange says: A remarkable family passed through Kansas the other day, en route from Iowa to Oklahoma. It was composed of Michael Streckendorfer with sixteen sons, two daughters and grand children enough to almost fill a car.



**STOCK BRANDS.**

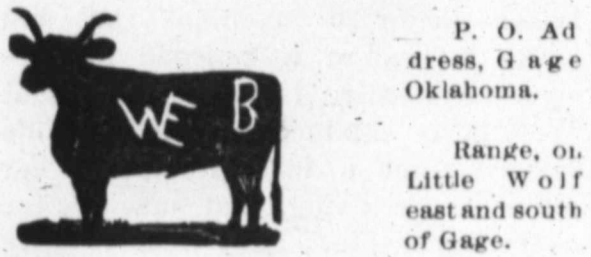
One cut, one year, \$10; each additional brand on cut, same owner, \$5 per year; each additional brand requiring engraved block, one year, \$2. These prices include copy of paper one year to any address. Strictly cash in advance.

J. L. SIMPSON,  
Hammond, Okla.



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

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.

**IB** on left hip.

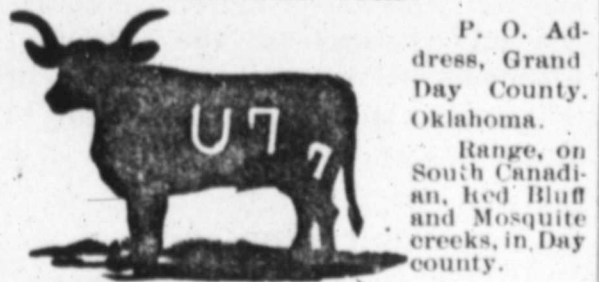
**V** On left hip or shoulder.

**O** On left hip.

**HORSE BRANDS:**

**ED** On left shoulder.

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.

T. C. SHOEMAKER.

P. O. Address, 1416 Linwood Ave., Kansas City, Mo.  
Ranch address, Optima, Oklahoma.  
Range, head of Beaver, in Beaver Co., Okla.

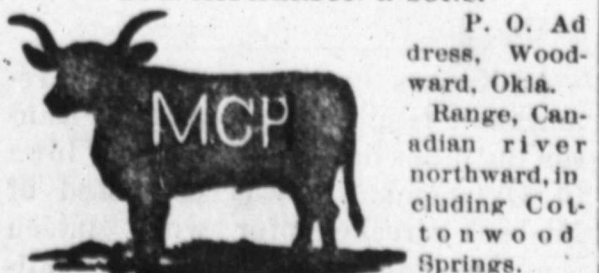


**OTHER BRANDS:**



**10** on left side

A. L. McPHERSON & SONS.



P. O. Address, Woodward, Okla.

Range, Canadian river northward, including Cottonwood Springs.

On left side or shoulder. Horses branded same as above. Range same as above.

ISHMAEL & RUDOLPH.

P. O. Kiowa, Kas.



Range on Buffalo, in Woodward county.

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

M. C. CAMPBELL.

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



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

GEO. W. CARR.

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



**BRAND OF CATTLE.**

**I** On Left Hip. **Z** On Left Hip.

All calves are branded same as cattle.

**BRAND OF HORSES.**

**I** On left thigh.

Location of range same as cattle.

WHITE & SWEARINGEN.

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



**OTHER BRANDS.**

**LS** On right side, seven under bit each ear.

**S** On both sides.

**HORSE BRANDS.**

**V** On right shoulder.

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Avery Turner, General Mn'gr,

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