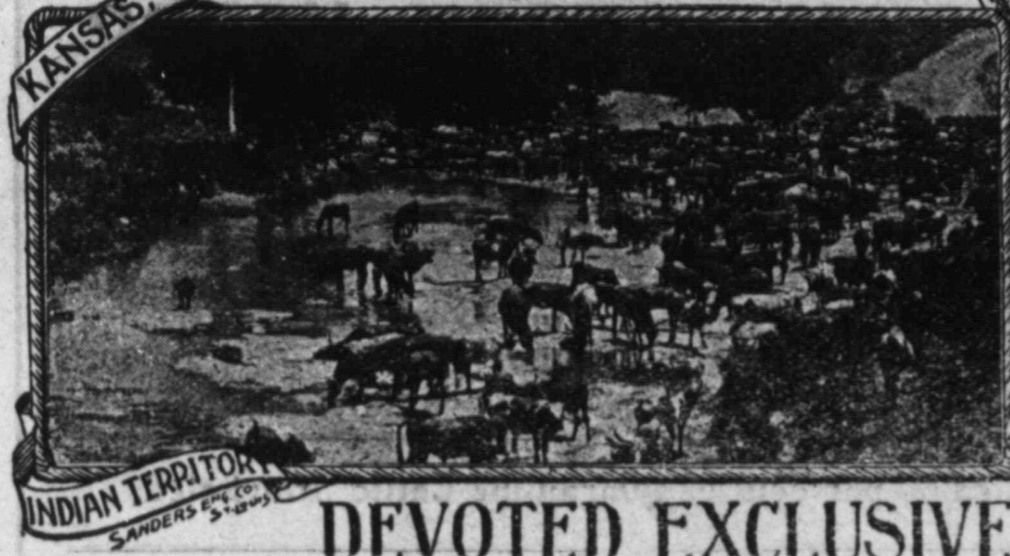
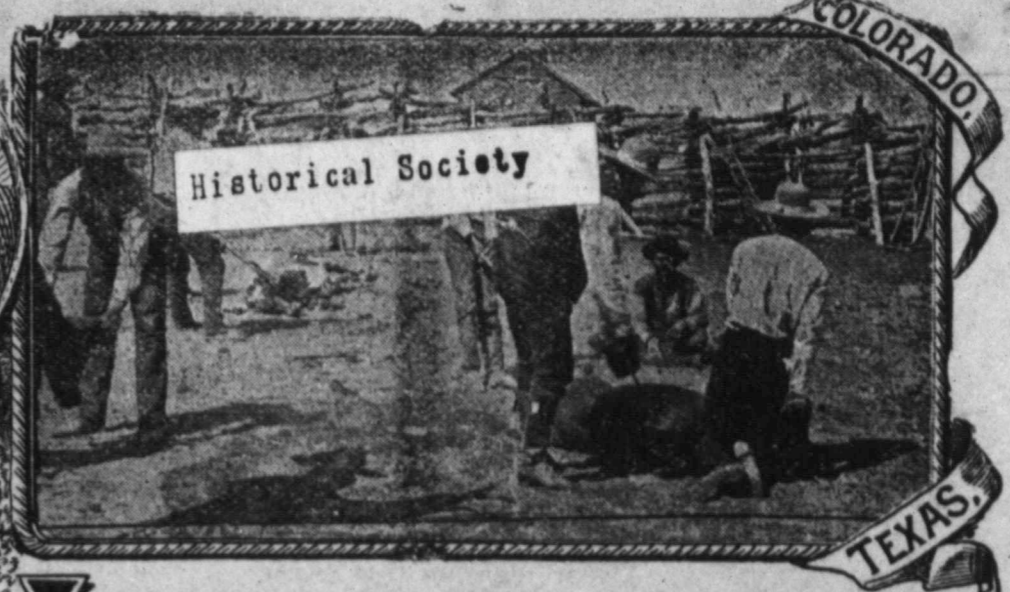


The LIVESTOCK



OKLAHOMA.

INSPECTOR

DEVOTED EXCLUSIVELY TO LIVE STOCK INTERESTS.

Twelfth Year,
No. 9.

Woodward, Oklahoma, and Kansas City, Missouri, July 15, 1906.

\$1 Per Year



Cutting Out Beef Cattle on the Range for Shipment.

Dominoes Free to Boys and Girls.

If you'll tell us the number and kind of live stock your papa will ship this year, you'll get a nice set of dominoes.

RICE BROTHERS,

LIVE STOCK EXCHANGE BUILDING.
KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS.
(Please mention this paper.)

"COOL COLORADO" IS NOT EXPENSIVE

and its
Climatic and Scenic
Delights, Pleasurable Opportunities and
CONTAGIOUS AGGRESSIVENESS
are an inspiration fraught with health
and future good for every visitor.

"THE DENVER ROAD"

is the "Line of Least Resistance" and af-
fords frequent and incomparable through-train service.

Vacation tickets are too cheap to leave you
an excuse. A postal suggestion of your
interest will bring surprisingly valuable
results. Address:-



A. A. Glisson, Genl. Passgr. Agt.
Fort Worth, Texas.

The Denver, Enid & Gulf R. R. Co. ALFALFA ROUTE.

DOUBLE DAILY TRAIN SERVICE BETWEEN GUTHRIE, O. T., and KIOWA, KAN.

The Short Line Between Oklahoma Points and Kiowa, Harper, Medicine
Lodge, Kansas; Alva and Woodward, Oklahoma, and the
Panhandle of Texas.



Connections made at Kiowa with all Santa Fe trains, at Enid with all
Frisco and Rock Island trains, at Guthrie with Santa Fe north and south, M.
K. T., C. R. I. & P., Oklahoma Eastern and Fort Smith & Western.

The most convenient way to get to and from Oklahoma City and Guthrie.
Tickets sold through and baggage checked to destination.

J. J. CUNNINGHAM,
GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT

C. J. TURPIN,
GENERAL AGENT.

READ THE INSPECTOR.

ST. LOUIS NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, ILL.

NATIVE CATTLE RECEIPTS	
1902	312,380
1903	449,468
1904	550,305
1905	573,019

HOG RECEIPTS.	
1902	1,329,819
1903	1,568,038
1904	1,954,902
1905	2,026,408

Handles 60 per cent of Quarantine Cattle Marketed.

SHEEP RECEIPTS, 1905.	
645,104	

Not Enough to Supply the Demand. This
Market can use 800,000 Head in 1906

HORSE & MULE Receipts, 1905	
178,257	

The Largest Horse and Mule Market in
the World.

Buyers for Four Large Local Packing Houses and an Endless Number of
Small Packing Houses and City Butchers and Eastern Orders Insures Com-
plete Clearances of Daily Receipts.

C. G. KNOX, V-Pres. C. T. JONES, Gen Mgr.
W. E. JAMESON, Mgr. H. & M. Dept. L. W. KRAKE, Gen. Traffic Mgr.

Pack Your Trunk and Go North.

That is the only way to escape the heat this summer.

Among the lakes of Wisconsin, Minnesota, and
Michigan are over 500 ideal summer resorts, easily
and quickly reached by the

Chicago, Milwaukee & Saint Paul Railway.

The Southwest Limited leaves Union Station, Kan-
sas City, 5:55 p. m., Grand avenue, 607 p. m. Ar-
rives Union Station, Chicago, 8.20 a. m. Connects
with trains to northern and eastern resorts.

Descriptive folders free.

G. L. COBB, Tickets, 907 Main Street
Southwestern Passenger Agent. KANSAS CITY.

D. E. & G. Time Table.

Effective Sunday, April 29, 1906, trains will run as follows:

East Bound.		
No. 2 daily, leaves Kiowa	2:30 p. m. arrives Enid	5:13 p. m.
No. 2 daily leaves Enid	5:23 p. m. arrives Guthrie	7:40 p. m.
No. 4 daily leaves Kiowa	5:45 a. m. arrives Enid	8:27 a. m.
No. 4 daily leaves Enid	8:37 a. m. arrives Guthrie	10:50 a. m.
No. 10 daily ex. Sunday leaves Kiowa	7:50 a. m. arrives Enid	12:05 p. m.
No. 10 daily ex. Sunday leaves Enid	1:19 p. m. arrives Guthrie	5:26 p. m.
West Bound.		
No. 1 daily leaves Guthrie	6:15 a. m. arrives Enid	8:31 a. m.
No. 1 daily leaves Enid	8:43 a. m. arrives Kiowa	11:25 a. m.
No. 3 daily leaves Guthrie	4:50 p. m. arrives Enid	7:04 p. m.
No. 3 daily leaves Enid	7:14 p. m. arrives Kiowa	9:50 p. m.
No. 11 daily ex. Sunday lvs. Guthrie	7:20 a. m. arrives Enid	11:36 a. m.
No. 11 daily ex. Sunday lvs. Enid	1:00 p. m. arrives Kiowa	6:15 p. m.

Trains 10 and 11 are Mixed Freight and Passenger.

Live Stock Inspector

AND FARM NEWS

FOR STOCK FARMING AND THE HOME.

VOL 12, No. 8.

WOODWARD, OKLA. JULY 15, 1906.

Subscription \$1.00.

THIRTY-SIX HOUR BILL SIGNED.

President Affixes His Signature, and It is now a Law.

After a long fight with humane societies in the East opposing them the Western and Southern live stock shippers have won in their effort to get an amendment to the 28-hour shipping law extending the time to 36 hours. The President signed the bill on Friday, and it is now a law. A dispatch from Washington says:

"The thirty six-hour bill is now the law, the President having signed it this morning. That he would sign it was assured, but nevertheless officers of the Humane society continued their opposition to the very last minute. Whatever personal influence they could command they converged upon him, and in addition they enlisted the support of two of the local papers, which yesterday and today printed prefervid editorials beseeching him to veto it.

"As the climax of their efforts they persuaded Senator Proctor to advise the President from the floor of the Senate to veto it, and accordingly this afternoon when Senator Proctor was speaking on the subject of meat inspection he interpolated this advice with respect to the thirty-six hour bill. But the advise was wasted. The President had signed the bill when Senator Proctor arose."

FAEMERS WIN THEIR LAND.

Forfeited Farms in the Hard Times, but Their Titles Held Good.

Topeka, Kan., July—A recent decision of the supreme court will affect hundreds of titles to school land in cases where the original owners had believed that their lands were forfeited to the state. A financial benefit to the state will result from the fact that the school lands were purchased at a high price during the good times in the late '80s and early '90s, forfeited to the state illegallly during the hard times, and now returned to the original owners with a big interest debt against them.

Settlers who came into Kansas during the '80s purchased the school lands from the state, paying from \$3.60 to \$6 an acre. Hard times came in a few years and the settlers abandoned their lands without relinquishing their titles. They were obliged to pay 10 per cent of the purchase price in cash, and this is as much as the state received for a great deal of the land. Later attempts were made to return the title to the lands to the state. The sheriffs of the counties were not versed in the

proper methods of handing such cases and they paid no attention to the rules of law in serving their notices of forfeiture of the title to the lands. The lands were again put on the market; the price had been reduced to \$1.25 an acre and land speculators and new settlers purchased the forfeited titles at the cheap price. The court has now held that the original forfeitures of titles to the state were illegal, and that the original owners may have the land by paying the remainder of the principal of their debt with interest. This may be done in all cases where the land has not been abandoned by the original purchase for more than twenty years. The lands have increased in value until they are worth the prices which the original purchasers contracted to pay for them and the state will receive from \$3.50 to \$6 acre for land which has been going to speculators for \$1.25 an acre and the original owners will be obliged to pay large amounts in interest.

In one of the cases upon which the supreme court has passed the original owner abandoned his land after paying 10 per cent of \$3.50 an acre for it. Later it sold for \$1.25 an acre. The court held the forfeiture faulty and the original purchaser will get the land by paying the balance of the purchase price with interest. The state will receive \$800 more through the return of this title to the original purchaser. There are hundreds of such cases in the western counties.

TO CELEBRATE THE OPENING OF "CHEROKEE STRIP"

101 Ranch, at Bliss, Okla., Will Be The Scene of Another Big Entertainment.

Another celebration is to be given on the 101 Ranch, this year, and it will eclipse all efforts in that direction ever attempted in the past. Last year, when the Miller brothers, owners of the ranch, gave their Buffalo Chase, as an entertainment for the National Editorial Association, they decided that it would be the last. Since then they have been asked by hundreds who attended that entertainment, to give another. Hundreds of eastern people have also written to the ranch, asking when there would be another gathering of the same nature on the ranch. They finally decided to give one last entertainment and are planning to make it the biggest and best ever given in Oklahoma. This one will take place upon the 15th and 16th of September, and will commemorate the opening of the "Cherokee Strip."

Every town in what was known as

the "Strip," will assist and have a part in the program. Since Oklahoma has been admitted to statehood, the eyes of the entire country are looking this way, and the time set for the entertainment will give the hundreds of visitors from the east their best view of this great new state.

A mammoth wild west show will furnish a part of the program for the entertainments. An Indian congress, which is to be attended by members of the features being arranged. There are hundreds of other features under consideration and all of which will help to make the entertainment the best of its kind ever witnessed.

The crowds this year are expected to be larger by several thousand than those of last, and to this end the arrangements are being made on a sufficiently large scale to guarantee that every one will be well cared for.

The thirteen years which have elapsed since this country was thrown open to settlement have witnessed many changes. A part of this entertainment will be to reproduce upon as large a scale as possible some of the principal scenes of the race for homes. There are many people in the immediate vicinity of the 101 ranch who took part in that race and who have volunteered to assist in presenting this part of the program.

A Packing Plant for Enid.

Without doubt one of the results of the recent packing house exposures will be the establishing of numerous independent packing plants in different sections of the country. As a matter of fact, the day of domination by trust-controlled plants located many hundreds of miles from the live stock producing regions was fast waning anyway, and the exposures will only hasten an inevitable conclusion. The idea of shipping cattle and hogs from Oklahoma and Texas to Kansas City or Chicago to be slaughtered and shipped back over the same railroads and sold to the very people who raised the animals is founded on neither business principles or common sense. Live stock is a comparatively perishable product. It both shrinks in transit and becomes diseased and unfit for consumption by overcrowding, overheating and other drawbacks incident to long distance shipments. There is nothing to commend the present system of handling the meat product of the country; and this system is only made possible by discrimination practiced by the railroads, which are in a measure a thing of the past. The spectacle of a great trust forcing

an independent concern out of business by reason of its leverage over the common carriers, and consequent ability to enter the territory of the smaller institution at an advantage, will be less frequent from now on.

The natural, the economical and the sanitary method of handling the meat industry is to slaughter the animals before hauling them half way across the continent, and in such quantities and under such conditions as will insure cleanliness and safety to public health. With railroad rates regulated—as they will be—this will be possible and the present unnatural system done away with. The big packing plants will still be operated, but their power to crush and their opportunity to force diseased meats on the country will be gone.

Enid is as perfect a location for one or two independent packing houses as can be found anywhere. The supply and the demand are both right at hand. Within a radius of a few dozen miles enough live stock is produced to maintain flourishing plants here, while the people to consume the product live in the same region. Railroad facilities are more than ample, and there is in fact nothing to prevent the successful operation of one or more packing plants here.—Enid Eagle.

The Richest People in the World.

In the June number of Sturm's Statehood Magazine in an interesting and instructive article concerning the Osage Nation, Katie Pearson Burwell says:

"It may not be generally known, especially to those who do not take the trouble to familiarize themselves with statistics, that on a reservation, in eastern Oklahoma, lives a self-satisfied band of people, the richest per capita in the world.

"Clinging to the customs, traditions and superstitions of dead centuries, they are, nevertheless, a good natured peace-loving people, well favored in personal appearance, artistic in dress, and moral in their lives. They spend their income with reckless prodigality while it lasts, their await the sunshine of a coming payment, as their moccasined feet tread the dusty streets of the Indian villages, or their mental eyes make inventory of more worlds to conquer in the traders' stores, with the 'almighty dollar,' when it comes into their possession."

The Woodward Bakery this week shipped 150 dozen buns, 900 loaves of bread and 86 big cakes to fill orders for the Fourth.

RDS.

329,819
568,038
954,902
026,403

cted.

pts, 1905

Market in

Number of
ures Com

Traffic Fig.

er.

nd

ly

Paul

n-

r-

ts

ain Street
CITY.

ows:

5:13 p. m.
7:40 p. m.
8:27 a. m.
10:50 a. m.
12:05 p. m.
5:26 p. m.

8:31 a. m.
11:25 a. m.
7:04 p. m.
9:50 p. m.
11:36 a. m.
6:15 p. m.

THE NEW STATE.

Some Useful Information About it.

(Republished by request.)

A Synopsis of the Enabling Act, passed and approved June 16, 1906, with other data.

CONSTITUTIONAL DELEGATES.

The constitutional convention shall be composed of one hundred and twelve delegates, fifty five each from Oklahoma and Indian Territory and two from the Osage Indian reservation. The constitution shall be called within six months after the approval of the statehood act, and notice of the election shall be given sixty days before it is held.

All male citizens of the United States including Indians over 21 years of age, and who have lived within the limits of the state at least six months before the election, shall be permitted to vote for delegates, and may be elected as delegates.

CONSTITUTIONAL DISTRICTS.

The districts for the constitutional convention in Oklahoma and the Osage reservation shall be defined by the governor, the chief justice, and the secretary of Oklahoma Territory. The fifty five districts in Indian Territory shall be defined by the commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, and two judges of the United States court in Indian Territory the latter to be named by the President of the United States. The Osage reservation shall be a single district. All other districts shall be as nearly equal in population as may be.

ELECTION LAWS.

The election shall be in accordance with the laws of Oklahoma. A commissioner to establish voting precincts in the Osage reservation shall be appointed by the governor, chief justice and secretary of Oklahoma, and a commissioner for each district in Indian Territory shall be named by the general commission there. There shall be three judges, not more than two of the same political party, in each Indian Territory precinct. These judges shall name their clerks.

The general board in each territory shall be the final canvassing board, and shall issue certificates to all persons duly elected in the districts under their control.

In Indian Territory and the Osage reservation nominations for delegate to the constitutional convention may be made by convention by the republican democratic, and people's party, or by petition. The constitutional convention will be held in Guthrie and its members shall receive pay for not more than sixty days.

LOCATION OF CAPITAL.

The state capital shall remain at Guthrie until 1913, after which time its permanent location shall be determined by a vote of the people. The legislature, except as shall be necessary for the convenient transportation of the state at the capital, shall not appropriate any public moneys of the state for erection of buildings for capital purposes during the interim. The delegates shall meet the second Tuesday after their election.

PROVISIONS OF CONSTITUTIONS.

The constitution shall be republican in form and shall make no distinction in civil or political rights on account

of race or color. Perfect toleration of religious sentiment shall be secured and no inhabitant of the state shall ever be molested in person or property on account of his or her mode of religious worship, and polygamous or plural marriages are forever prohibited. No law shall ever be enacted restricting or abridging the right of suffrage on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

VOTING ON CONSTITUTION.

The constitutional convention shall fix the time for the vote on the constitution. The returns shall be canvassed by the secretary of Oklahoma, the chief justice of Oklahoma and the senior judge of the United States court of appeals in Indian Territory, and certified to the President of the United States, and the latter shall announce the result by proclamation within 20 days after receiving the returns.

GENERAL ELECTION.

The members of congress and all state officers named in the constitution shall be elected when the vote is taken on the adoption or rejection of the constitution.

INDIAN CITIZENS.

Nothing in the state constitution shall impair the rights of person or property of Indians living in the two former territories, nor shall the federal government be prohibited in legislating in their behalf.

PROHIBITION.

In Indian Territory, the Osage Indian reservation, and all other Indian reservations in existence on January 1, 1906, the manufacture, sale, barter, giving away, or otherwise furnishing of intoxicating liquors to any person is prohibited for 21 years from the date of the admission of the state into the union and thereafter so long as the state legislature does not otherwise provide. Except that the state legislature may authorize the establishment of dispensaries under certain conditions where liquors may be sold only for medicinal and scientific purposes, and denatured alcohol for industrial uses.

The legislature may provide one agency under the supervision of the state in each incorporated town of 2,000 population or more for the sale of liquor and such agency may be established in any country not containing a town of 2,000 population.

Druggists may sell liquor after making a bond of \$1000 guaranteeing not to sell except for scientific and medicinal purposes. All sales of liquor must be made upon affidavits of the purchaser and registered.

The making of false affidavits to obtain liquor is perjury.

DEBTS OF OKLAHOMA TERRITORY.

The debts of liabilities of Oklahoma Territory are assumed by the state.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

A system of public schools free from sectarian control shall be established, and always conducted in the English language. Nothing shall prevent the establishment and maintenance of separate schools for white and colored children.

CONGRESSMAN.

The State has two United States senators, and five members of congress, the congressional districts to stand until the next general census or

(Continued on page 5.)

H. THEIS & CO.,

KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS.

Our patrons are our best reference. have competent salesman and get results. Markets furnished when desired. Consign your stock to

H. THEIS & CO.,

Kansas City.

Get All Your Wool Is Worth.

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

Ship Your Wool To Us

We will get full value for you at once, and do it for one cent a pound commission.

Reference any bank anywhere. Write us today.

Silberman Brothers, 122, 124, 126, 128 Michigan St., Chicago, Ill.**PIONEER GUARANTEED NURSERY STOCK AT WHOLESALE PRICES.**

All stock guaranteed disease free and true to name.

Hart Pioneer Stock is pure bred and produces heavy crops. Value received for every dollar sent us. No Agent's Commission. WRITE FOR COMPLETE PRICE LIST. WE WILL SAVE YOU MONEY.

HART PIONEER NURSERIES, Established 1865. Fort Scott, Kan.**FAIRVIEW STOCK FARM**

FOUR MILES NORTH OF LEXINGTON, O. T.

**SHORT HORN CATTLE
POLAND-CHINA HOGS**

Herd bulls Ravenwood Count 2nd 181,574, and Scotch Vincent 2nd 215,393; Scotch and Scotch Topped cows of elect breeding and individuality. The home of the Grand Champion Sweep Stakes bull and cow also first in herd at Oklahoma City Royal Feby., 23, 24 & 25 Herd Boar Axlines Perfection 32,695.

E. E. ALKIRE Proprietor

YOUNG STOCK FOR SALE**5 TONS OF GRASS FREE AND BARGAIN LIST FREE**

The year of 1906 on our seed farms was one of prodigal plenty. The result is enormous stocks of Northern grown pedigree seed Oats, Wheat, Barley, Speltz, Potatoes, Grasses, Clovers, Timothy seed, etc., etc.

Salzer's Bargain Seed Book

is brim full of bargains in seeds at bargain prices, way below any ever offered. This Bargain Catalog with sufficient grass seed to grow on your own lands this summer

5 TONS OF NUTRITIOUS GRASS

is sent free for the asking. Or, if you prefer Radishes, we will send you free, enough seed to keep you in Radishes all summer long, and our Bargain Catalog.

Simply send us this notice, sign your name and address and the free package of Grass Seed or Radish, as you select, together with this new, interesting Bargain Catalog with all of its bargain offers, all of its bargain surprises in flowers, vegetables and farm seeds, all the valuable information showing our wonderfully low prices, all will be sent you by return mail postpaid.

If you send 4c. we add a big package of Cosmos—the most beautiful fashionable annual flower.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., Lock Box 38, La Crosse, Wis.

(Continued from page 4.)
until otherwise provided for by law. They are.

First Grant, Kay, Garfield, Noble, Pawnee, Kingfisher, Logan, Payne, Lincoln, and the Osage and Kaw Indian reservations.

Second Oklahoma, Canadian, Blaine Caddo, Custer, Dewey, Day, Woods, Woodward and and Beaver.

Third All the Territory now constituting the Cherokee, Creek, and Seminole Nations, and the Indian reservations lying northeast of the Cherokee Nation, except that portion of recording district No. 12, which is in the Creek and Cherokee nations.

Fourth All the Choctaw Nation, that portion of recording district No. 12, which is in the Cherokee and Creek Nations, that portion of recording district No. 25, which is in the Chickasaw Nation, and recording districts Nos. 16, 21, 22, and 26.

Fifth Greer, Roger Mills, Kiowa, Washita, Comanche, Cleveland and Pottawatomie counties, and recording districts Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20.

STATEHOOD EXPENSES.

For the payment of expenses incident to the formation of the state government, congress appropriated the sum of \$100,000.

The federal government retains exclusive legislative control of the Sulphur Springs reservation in the Chickasaw Nation.

SCHOOL LAND GRANTS.

A grant is made to the state of all the school lands held in Oklahoma under a territorial form of government. The sum of five million dollars is appropriated by congress for public school purposes in lieu of sections 16 and 36 in Indian Territory. This must be held and invested in trust by the state.

Sections thirteen heretofore reserved in Oklahoma are granted to the state, and appointed as follows: one-third to the state university and the Tonkawa preparatory school; normal school now established, one-third; Agricultural and Mechanical college and the Colored Normal university, one-third. None of the income from these lands shall ever be used for support of any sectarian school, college, or university.

Sections 33 reserved for public buildings, etc., shall be apportioned and disposed of as the state legislature may provide.

When any or part of the land reserved to the state are valuable for minerals, the state may lease them for mining purposes, and they shall not be sold prior to January 1, 1915. This provision was the result of the proposed Warren amendment.

DISPOSAL OF SCHOOL LANDS.

There is no mandatory provision for the state's school and other lands, if sold, they shall be appraised and sold at public sale in 160-acre tracts or less, under such rules and regulations as the legislatures may prescribe, the lessee having the preference right to purchase at the highest bid. No bid for less than the appraised value shall be accepted.

The state shall receive for public school purposes five per cent. of the sale proceeds of all public land in the state.

In lieu of certain congressional grants of land from which Oklahoma institutions have received no benefit,

the following reservations from the public lands of the United States were made by congress: Oklahoma University, 250,000 acres; University Preparatory school, 150,000 acres; Agricultural and Mechanical college, 250,000 acres; Colored Agricultural and Normal university, 100,000; normal schools now or hereafter to be established, 300,000 acres.

FEDERAL COURTS.

The state is divided into two federal court districts, the eastern district comprising Indian Territory, and the western district courts for the eastern district shall be held one term each year at Muskogee, Vinita, Tulsa, South McAlistier, Chickasha, and Ardmore; in the western district, one term each at Guthrie, Oklahoma City, Enid, and Lawton. They are attached to the eight judicial districts. For the time being, the clerk of the eastern district shall maintain his office at Muskogee, and the clerk of the western district at Guthrie.

LITIGATION IN COURTS.

All appeals taken from the Oklahoma supreme court and the Indian Territory court of appeals prior to the establishment of the state shall be prosecuted as if there had been no statehood legislation. In all other matters where pending litigation in Oklahoma and Indian Territory might be affected by statehood, provision is made for its rightful adjudication. The state courts shall begin where the territorial courts left off.

The Osage Nation shall remain a separate country until all lands in the reservation are allotted in severalty, and the constitutional convention shall designate its county seat. The state legislature afterwards may change the county lines. All laws in force in the territory of the admission of the state shall prevail in the state except as modified or changed by the state constitution.

COUNTY LINES.

The state legislature is authorized to fix county boundaries and county seats.

MISCELLANEOUS FACTS.

Oklahoma has twenty six counties, Indian Territory twenty six recording districts.

The area of Oklahoma is 69,869 square miles.

The population of the state is estimated to be one and one-half million, of which fully 100,000 are Indians or persons of Indian blood.

The altitude ranges from 250 to 4,000 feet, increasing from east to west.

The state has an ideal latitude for agriculture, horticulture, and stock raising. Cotton, wheat and corn grow side by side.

Its material resources include natural gas in unlimited quantities, immense deposits of coal and oil, granite all kinds of building stone, asphalt, pine timber and hard woods, and vast cement beds.

There are fully 6,000 miles of railroads.

The state has more than 2,000,000 acres of school lands valued at twenty million dollars.

A large majority of the towns have banks in prosperous condition.

The state is as well supplied with churches as most of the older states.

The state has a university, three normal schools, an agricultural and

(Continued on page 6.)

33 Years Selling Direct.

Our vehicles and harness have been sold direct from our factory to user for a third of a century. We ship for examination and approval and guarantee safe delivery. You are out nothing if not satisfied as to style, quality and price.



No. 647, Top Buggy. Price complete, \$40.00. As good as sells for \$25. more

We are the Largest Manufacturers in the World

selling to the consumer exclusively. We make 200 styles of Vehicles, 65 styles of Harness. Send for large free catalogue.



No. 331, Canopy Top Surrey. Price complete, \$65.00. As good as sells for \$25. more.

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

Western Seeds for Western Planters

Corn, English Blue Grass, Oklahoma Dwarf Broom Corn, Hungarian Brome Grass and full line Garden, Flower and Field Seeds. Write NOW for our 1906 Catalog. Free by mail. Address Kansas Seed House, Lawrence, Kansas, or Colorado Seed House, Denver, Colo., or Oklahoma Seed House, Oklahoma City, Okla.

- | | |
|---|---|
| J. S. M'INTOSH, Cattle Salesman.
Res. Phones, Home 130 East.
Bell 162 East. | D. C. STOCKTON, Cattle Salesman
Res. Phones, Home 5009 Main.
Be 1 103 Rose. |
| J. E. FARRAR, CATTLE SALESMAN.
Res. Phone Home 1638 East. | R. W. DAWSON, CATTLE SALESMAN. |
| JOS. H. PAXTON, HOG SALESMAN. | W. M. LEITCH, SHEEP SALESMAN. |
| E. J. REA, FEEDER, YARDMAN AND BUYER. | GEO. W. WILHELM, } OFFICE. |
| N. C. PALMER, STOCKER AND FEEDER BUYER. | JAS. R. YOUNG, } |
| ED. TARPLEY, YARDMAN. | LEONARD W. SMITH, } |

M'INTOSH & STOCKTON,
Live Stock Commission Merchants.

Rooms 219, 220, 221 and 222 Exchange Building.

KANSAS * CITY * STOCK * YARDS.

REFERENCES.

PHONES.

Any Bank or Business House in Kansas City. Home 3891 Main; Bell 137 Hickory

Correspondence and Consignments Solicited.

We Guarantee Taylor's Dip

To Cure Mange and Scab, Kill Lice and Ticks and all Diseases of Hogs.

It is Cheap, Effective, and Non-injurious to the animals.

10 Gallons \$10.00.

.....Larger Quantities at Less Price.....

Write us for Prices on Hog and Cattle Tanks.

"Taylor's Stock Tonic & Salt."

Is a compound for breeder and feeder of cattle, sheep, swine and horses that has no equal as a conditioner, health-maker and preserver. It is not mixed with the feed, thus forcing the animal to eat what it does not require, but is placed in boxes to take the place of ordinary salt. Free access to this Tonic will prevent Black Leg, Pink-Eye, Fevers, Hog Cholera, etc. It will positively expel worms from horses, hogs and sheep. It gives the animal vim, vigor and vitality, makes digestion perfect, coat and skin right, is no trouble to feed and is satisfactory to every stockman who uses it.

500 Pounds, \$18.75

Write for Book.

F. J. TAYLOR CO.,

361 Live Stock Exchanges.

Kansas City, Mo.

WANT COLUMN.

ONE CENT A WORD.

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

WANTED: Two hundred turkey eggs, for hatching. Write or call on C. M. L.—Care of NEWS office.

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.

CORN HARVESTER cuts and throws in pile on harvester or windrows. Man and horse cuts equal to a corn binder. Price \$14. Circulars free showing harvester at work. New Process Mfg. Co., Lincoln, Kansas.

NO MORE BLIND HORSES.

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

CASH FOR YOUR FARM, HOME, BUSINESS OR OTHER PROPERTY.

We can sell it for you, no matter where it is or what it is worth. If you desire a quick sale send us description and price. If you want to buy any kind of property anywhere send for our monthly. It is free and contains a large list of desirable properties in all parts of the country.

C. A. WILSON, Real Estate Dealer.
415 Kansas av. Topeka, Kan.

30 DAYS FREE TRIAL OLD HICKORY BUGGIES

We sell these splendid buggies direct to you, at lowest factory price. Saves you one-half.

GUARANTEED 2 YEARS

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

Kemper-Paxton Mercantile Co. 1460 W. 9th St. Kansas City, Mo.



WEED Cutter for listed corn, adjustable long knives with harrow attachment, seat and draft rod all complete, \$6. Free catalogue of bargains in prices on many other goods. New Process Mfg Co, Lincoln, Kan.

Big Free Offer for Thirty Days Only.

My new book, "Common Sense on Poultry," over 100 pages will be sent to any address for 50 cts.; or will be given free with a \$2 order of my goods. My New Method Egg Preserver, Lice Paint, Egg Producer and Poultry Invigorator, Roup Cure, Insect Powder, or Eggs for Hatching. Write me for particulars.

MRS. B. F. WILCOXON,
Fort Des Moines Poultry Farm
FORT DES MOINES, IOWA

The Elmhirst

F. HULETT, Prop.

The Best Kept Hotel in the Panhandle.

Fine Sample Rooms.

Amarillo, Tex.

PRIVATE HOME before and during confinement; infant adopted. Dr. Barroughs, 1701 Missouri Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

Black Leg Vaccine, Fresh, For Sale at this office. Strings, Pellet or Powder form as desired. The best, and is a sure preventive. 37 t f

East and Southeast

THE

Big Four Route

(NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES)

is the quickest and most comfortable way with its through sleepers.

St. Louis TO New York
Boston AND Washington

—AND—

Chicago TO Richmond

Parlor Cars and Dining Cars on Day Trains.

Call on or address

C. L. HILLARY, A. G. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.
I. P. SPINING, G. N. A., Chicago, Ill.
H. R. DALY, T. P. A., Peoria, Ill.
H. J. RHEIM, G. P. A., Cincinnati, O.



THE SHORT LINE from the Great Southwest to St. Louis.

Six Trains Each Direction Between Kansas City and St. Louis.

EVERYTHING FIRST-CLASS.

Ask your agent to route you via the MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.

He will gladly do so and you will be more than glad that you did so.

C. E. STYLES, E. E. BLECKLEY
A. G. P. A., T. P. A.,
Kansas City, Mo. Wichita, Kas.

WELL DRILLING MACHINERY.
PORTABLE and drill any depth by steam or horse power. 48 DIFFERENT STYLES. We challenge competition. Send for Free Illustrated Catalogue No. 3 KELLY & TANEYHILL CO. 9 Chestnut St., Waterloo, Iowa or Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

(Continued from page 5.)
mechanical college, and agricultural school for negroes. The Chillocco for Indians, one of the most complete in the United States, is situated in northern Oklahoma.

The state is traversed by many streams, including the Arkansas, Salt Fork, Cimmaron, North and South Canadian, Washita, Grand Illinois and Kiamita, the Red river forms the Southern boundary.

LEGISLATIVE ELECTIONS IN OKLAHOMA. The republicans have controlled the legislature oftener than their opponents, sometimes having a minority in one house and a big majority in the other. There were 13 members in the upper house and 26 in the lower house.

The political complexion of the different legislatures have been.

First—Council: republicans 7, democrats 5, populist 1; house: republicans 14, democrats 8, populists 4.

Second—Council: republicans 7, democrats 5, populist 1; house: republicans 13, democrats 9, populists 4.

Third—Council: republicans 8, democrats 1, populists 4; house: republicans 15, democrats 5, populists 6.

Fourth—Council: democrats 2, fusionists 11; house: republicans 3, democrats 3, populists 1, fusionists 16.

Fifth—Council: republicans 8, democrats 2, fusionists 3, house: republicans 16, democrats 3, populists 1, fusionists 5, populists 2.

Sixth—Council: republicans 5, democrats 1, populists 1, fusionists 6; house: republicans 16, democrats 1, populists 1, fusionists 8.

Seventh—Council: republicans 7, democrats 6, house: republicans 12, democrats 11, fusionists 3.

Eighth—Council: republicans 8, democrats 5; house: republicans 15, democrats 11.

CONGRESSIONAL VOTE.

Nobody knows the actual political strength of the republican and democratic parties in Indian Territory. The democrats are believed to have a heavy majority on a straight vote. As in Oklahoma the democratic vote is congested in the southern half of the territory. The different campaigns in Oklahoma show:

Rep., Harvey	4,398
Dem., Mathews	2,543
Pop., Diehl	1,464
Scattering	39

Total 8,444
Harvey's plurality 1,855

Rep., Flynn	9,478
Dem.,	7,300
Pop., Ward	4,398

Total 21,266
Flynn's plurality 2,088

Rep., Flynn	20,449
Dem., Wisby	12,058
Pop., Beaumont	15,988

Total 48,495
Flynn's plurality, 4,491

Rep., Flynn	26,267
Pop., Callahan	27,435

Total 53,707
Callahan's majority 1,168

Rep., Flynn	28,456
Dem., Keaton	1,262
Pop., Hawkins	48,813
Total	9,368

Flynn's plurality, 1900.	28,253
Rep., Flynn	33,529
Dem., and Pop., Neff	789
Ind. Pop., Allan	796
Soc., Tucker	73,367

Total 4,724
Flynn's plurality, 1902.

Rep., McGuire	45,803
Dem., Cross	45,409
Soc., Smith	1,963
Prob., VanCleave	1,035

Total 94,210
McGuire's plurality, 394

Rep., McGuire	51,454
Dem., Mathews	40,868
Soc., Loudernilk	4,443
Pop., Straughen	1,836
Prob., Brown	1,544

Total 209,145
McGuire's plurality, 1,856

New Inter State Live Stock and Horse Show.

From W. B. Irwin, General Manager comes the following announcement which is of interest to every reader. The Live Stock Show, like the markets are moving westward and this new enterprise is sincerely welcomed, in advance. It has believed it all the vast forces of the St. Joseph markets and with Mr. Irwin at the head of it, success is assured. Read his letter to this paper:

Stock Yards, South St Joseph, Mo. July 2, 1906.—The management of the St. Joseph Stock Yards Company have decided to hold annually what we have been pleased to call the Interstate Live Stock and Horse Show. Our first annual show will be held September 24th to 29, 1903 at the Stock Yards in South St. Joseph. Premiums amounting to between \$10,000 and \$12,000 will be paid to exhibitors, and the show will be handled on the same broad lines as the American Royal in Kansas City and the International in Chicago. Everything is being done to make this one of the best shows of the kind ever given in the western country. Breeders and handlers of all kinds of pure bred stock are all very much interested in it, and are giving it their best support. It has been arranged with the Western Passenger Association to extend reduced rates to St. Joseph during the life of the show as are extended to other cities for similar occasions. The facilities which we have for handling this proposition are unsurpassed. Anything that you can say for the show in your columns will be very much appreciated. Thanking you for any courtesies extended, I am very truly yours,

M. B. Irwin,
General Manager.

Edward Spotts and wife of Taswell, Vir., arrived in our city Saturday for a two weeks' visit with Mrs. Luther Patton.

THE
SWINE
Department

Ration for Quality of Pork.

Prof. Horace Atwood, West Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station, writes:

"In feeding hogs for the production of bacon, the food which they receive should be such that there is a maximum production of lean meat. Bacon which is too fat is not so desirable as that which contains a larger proportion of muscle.

"It is recognized that feeding stuffs rich in protein have a tendency to produce muscle rather than fat.

"Quite a good many feeders are beginning to use the highly nitrogenous meat meal, which can be obtained from the various packing houses. When this is fed in limited quantities in connection with the ordinary grain ration, it has a tendency to balance up the ration, supplying the deficiency in protein, and if you desire to produce high-class bacon, you had better procure some of this material.

"If you have plenty of skim milk this would assist in balancing up the ration properly and it would not be necessary to procure the meat scrap."

HOG NOTES.

To make hogs most profitable a steady daily grain must be secured from the time the pig is farrowed until it is marketed.

Give the pigs a fair start in life by feeding the sow upon milk producing rations. There is nothing much better than skim milk mixed with shorts.

All wastes from the kitchen are wholesale and suitable as food for pigs, but a swill barrel that is never empty and never clean impairs the system of a hog and his owner's profits.

The pig that is not vigorous can not grow. Good health must be insured. Good pasture and plenty of it will make the pig healthy unless it is diseased to start with.

The hog that can not be fattened profitably at an early age is no hog for the present, and the one that matures the earliest is the one to breed.

The same course of feeding and care that will make a heavy coarse hog will not make a fine light one. The light hog must be finely bred and must be grown quickly and on a fair proportion of nitrogenous food so that he has a good amount of lean meat.

Now is the good time to observe the sows that are prolific, good and careful mothers, good milkers, that give birth naturally, that fairly well carry the marks of improvement, and let them become the future breeding stock.

There is one particular virtue about pigs which make them emphatically the stock for the poor man to grow, and that is the very quick returns which they afford by the ra-

pidity with which they increase and come to maturity. The breeder who is constantly changing his stock can show no great improvement nor obtain any decided advantage over his competitors because one is never sure that because one litter is a failure all of the following ones will be the same.

In the mature hog the rate of growth diminishes even while the weight increases, when the point of profit has been reduced the last pound has cost much more than the first. In other words, it costs more to sustain growth in the older hog.

Every animal has a certain limit, which if passed retards the growth of the young litter and yet if poorly supplied it is equally as bad—too large a feed of heat producing food will create a feverish condition in the sow and also a sickening of the pigs and if not immediately relieved by a lighter ration will effectively check the milk flow. If the high feeding is continued the sow gradually recovers the tone of her system, but at the expense of her milk secretions, which tells rapidly on the brood and unthrift in inequality of growth is inaugurated from that time, but if at the beginning that quantity of rich food is lessened until the system recuperates from it overheated condition this difficulty will be avoided.

Last Roundup.

Wilson Creek, Wash.—Eight hundred horse, comprising the first trainload from the last big roundup of Eastern Washington, have just gone East to range on Dakota buffalo grass for a few months, when they will be broken and taken to points in Minnesota, Wisconsin and Canada for sale. This train load was purchased by William McCarthy, of Dickinson, N. D., and he has some 1,200 more contracted for, which will be shipped during June and July. Other buyers are in the country, and Seattle will get a share of the horses, as well as Southern Washington points, while many will be taken by ranchers in the Eastern part of the state.

For years Eastern Washington has been the home of the range horses, but the march of civilization has swallowed up the range, and wire fenced wheat fields and cosy homes now occupy the larger part of the vast territory a few years ago considered a sage brush desert.

During the last winter the demand for horses boosted prices until the owners, realizing that only one or two years more would find them without pasture for their bands, decided to make a clean up as nearly as possible in the Eastern Washington range. All Soper, a man who has practically spent his life in the saddle in this part of the state, and one of the largest in-

dividual owners, conceived the plan of joining the horsemen together in one grand ride. He proposed to put 150 or 200 ride on the range and round-up everything possible. He succeeded in this attempt, and the roundup began with fully 200 men and 400 or 500 saddle horses.

The handling of this large body of buckayros was a task that had never been undertaken in Washington before. The buckayro is used to a wild, free life, and to handle so many of them would require generalship that could only be found in men who were acquainted with country, the nature of the horses and the easiest way to accomplish the results aimed at.

The time has been when horse owners in Washington could not obtain more than \$2.50 to \$10 per head for range horses but now the best of them are selling at from \$100 to \$130 halter broke. Many a man who considered himself penniless now finds he the possessor of a snug bunch of money if he cares to dispose of his holdings of horses, and the rapidity with which the range is being fenced compels him to sell or move to other pastures. And ranges are getting scarce in the United States. The one to which McCarthy is taking his horses is perhaps the largest and best calculated to fatten and build up stock of any country now left open to stockmen.

Book-keeping, Shorthand, Typewriting and Telegraphy at Greatly Reduced Rates.

A number of business colleges have been advertising big reduced rates for a three months summer course. We can beat it. If your time is worth anything, we can give you the most thorough practical, and extensive course to be had at a less cost than you can get a course of any kind in any other school, even if they give you every cent of your tuition free. Will also secure you a good position. Write for facts and figures that will prove our claims beyond the shadow of a doubt to the most skeptical. Capital City Business College, Guthrie, Okla.

The heavy rains of the past ten days are said to insure the corn, but it will need a trifle more dampness later on to mature well. Wheat especially where in headed stacks seems to be suffering some damage but the shocked wheat is holding in very good condition for threshing which has been immensely retarded but taken all in all the rains have been more than welcome.

On Tuesday night the rain gage of Brownlee showed 3 1/2 inch fall during the night.

The hack from Tangier to Supply was swamped in Wolf creek last Monday, at the lower ford. One horse was drowned and one passenger, Gus Haseimier, escaped with loss of his suit case and extra baggage.

At the regular quarterly meeting of the executive committee of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association, held at the general offices in Fort Worth, last week, sixty new members were added to the association, who rendered 26,000 head of cattle.

Livestock Auctioneer,

ELLIS H. HUGHES.

I have cried and am now booked for the largest and best sales in the southwest. Write me at GAGE, OKA, R. R. No. 1. (Please mention this paper.)

\$10.00 Sweep Feed Grinder. **\$14.00 Galvanized Steel Wind Mill.**

We manufacture all sizes and styles. It will pay you to investigate. Write for catalog and price list.

CURRIE WIND MILL CO.,
Topeka, Kansas.

STEVENS

ON YOUR HUNTING TRIP

Be sure to be properly equipped—obtain the STEVENS and you CANNOT GO WRONG. We make

RIFLES from \$2.25 to \$150.00
PISTOLS from 2.50 to 50.00
SHOTGUNS from 7.50 to 35.00

Ask your dealer and insist! Send for 120-page illustration of popular makes. If treated catalog, if interest cannot obtain, we ship tested in SHOOTING, you direct, carriage charges ought to have it. Mailed prepaid, upon receipt of four cents in stamps to catalog price. cover postage.

Our attractive three-color Aluminum Hanger will be sent anywhere for 10 cents in stamps.

J. STEVENS ARMS AND TOOL CO.,
P. O. Box 4096
Chicopee Falls, Mass., U. S. A.

PEACH TREES

Hardy, fruitful kinds. Honest values, 5c each. Apple trees, 50c. Concord grapes, \$20 per 1000. Russian Mulberry and Black Locust, \$1.49 per 1000. Rambler roses, 50c. \$10 orders prepaid. Catalog free. Gage County Nurseries, Beatrice, Neb. Box 645.

5000 Telegraphers NEEDED

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

Learn Telegraphy AND R. R. ACCOUNTING.

We furnish 75 per cent of the Operators at 1 Station Agents in America. Our six schools are the largest exclusive Telegraph Schools in the **WORLD.** Established 20 years and endorsed by all leading Railway Officials.

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

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

THE Morse School of Telegraphy.

Cincinnati, O. Buffalo, N. Y.
Atlanta, Ga. LaCrosse, Wis.
Texarkana, Tex. San Francisco, Cal.

TRAVELERS RAILWAY GUIDE

25 CENTS
158 ADAMS ST. CHICAGO.

28,456
1,262
48,813
9,368
28,253
33,529
789
796
78,367
4,724
45,803
45,409
1,963
1,035
94,210
394
51,454
40,868
4,443
1,836
1,544
209,145
1,856
d Horse
Mana-
nounce-
o every
ow, like
ard and
ely wel-
elived it
Joseph
at the
1. Read
ph. Mo.
nt of the
Company
ally what
he Inter-
se Show.
be held
3 at the
Joseph.
ven \$10
o exhibi-
anded on
American
e Inter-
ything is
e of the
given in
iers and
ore bred
rested in
t support.
e Western
xtend re-
aring the
tended to
occasions.
for hand-
surpassed.
y for the
be very
g you for
am very
3. Irwin,
l Manager.
wife of
our city
eks' visit
on.

THE LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY BY

W. E. BOLTON.

WOODWARD, KANSAS CITY,
OKLAHOMA, MISSOURI.

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

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

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

JULY 15, 1906.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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

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

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

Official Organ of the Oklahoma Live Stock Association

Advertising Rates.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Needed improvements are being made at the court house, a pretty bit of lawn and a new walk in front and along south side.

Wheat harvest is over, oats and

barley still cutting, corn tasseling, peaches ripening and everything else growing. Hurrah for Woodward county!

According to her own confession, Woodward has a lady, not a very old one either, who when she is having a real good time, can eat half a gallon of ice cream at a sitting.

Work is being rapidly pushed to completion on our water system and before long the fire company will be able to throw spring water over our tallest buildings. Watch Woodward grow!

Now that old "Bolivar," the ditch digging machine is done, the cross walks should be rebuilt. The one south of court house across Paradise avenue is literally torn in pieces.

The handsome new sign on the Gerlach bank speaks of prosperity and tells the story of faithful conservative banking on the part of its popular president, Col. Jno. J. Gerlach, and his efficient assistants.

Oklahoma sent the first car of wheat to the Kansas City market. But that is nothing unusual. It can be more truthfully said of Oklahoma than of any other state that she is first in everything.—State Capital.

Topeka Journal:—Politics is supposed to be one of the principal products of Ohio and Iowa, but just wait till Oklahoma gets busy and she will make those states ashamed of themselves as producers of statesmen.

Stop the clock! Pour water on the fire! Slow music, red lights, curtain! Ed McCance has actually cussed once. Last week in his Mutual Enterprise, he said: "He (referring to old Joe Cannon) is a h—l of a statesman."

There seems to be quite a prevailing opinion that our Homestead Entry owners are deprived of their right to relinquish their entry back to the Government and some one else file on the land, but it is claimed to be a false alarm.

Billingsley and McConnel have issued a neat compilation of facts concerning the late Act

of Congress admitting Oklahoma part of which we publish in this issue. These gentlemen are well known and popular Insurance agents in Guthrie.

If a man should break into your home and carry off your money is that any worse than the gang which rob you in the name of the law, because you have trusted your public affairs to them? Do you want to perpetuate the policy of these robbers in the new state?

The future of Oklahoma, and that of your children and your children's children depend upon the wisdom and intelligence of the makers of the new state constitution. Be careful how you vote. Avoid the damning influence of Grafters as you would poison.

The control and regulation of the liquor traffic will be an important item in the constitutional convention. After an experience of many years in both Kansas and Oklahoma, we believe the Dispensary system as practiced in South Carolina to be the best for all concerned.

Old imbecile cannon is to have his way and Beveridge lays down, on the meat inspection bill. That man Beveridge starts a good many good things but seems to have more fizzle attachments than any man in either branch of congress.

Col. Bill Jones and family came in from his ranch Monday. He claims to have discovered that coal-oil is a sure cure for screw worms in cattle. He also says that but for the one or two dry hot days in April this year, there wouldn't be teams enough in the county to haul the wheat crop.

Delegates to the constitutional convention is the first step in the formation of our state the people should turn their attention to. Vote for principle and issue and not the man. Any man aspiring to be a delegate should be willing to declare his attitude upon any constitutional question.—Fort Supply Republican.

There is one feature of the statehood bill for which all true Oklahomans are devoutly thankful; it provides that the Governor need not call an extra ses-

sion of the present legislature. Judging others by the member of the council from here, this is a real God's blessing! Woodward county has had all and more of "Alex" than it desires.

Oklahoma wheat comes on earlier than that of Kansas and Oklahoma farmers find it much easier to get harvest hands. Another thing in our favor is that Oklahoma is not a one crop country as is Western Kansas, the wheat belt of the sunflower state. Oklahoma is able to handle her wheat crop while much goes to waste in Kansas.—Oklahoma State Capital.

The niggers in the eastern half of the state are organizing to hold, if possible, the balance of power in the constitutional convention. This issue must be met squarely if we are to have White supremacy in Oklahoma. Drop party lines, or the "black" republicans will be able to carry out their plans and make a "nigger state" out of our fair domain. Oklahoma is now, and must remain, a "white" state.

The next year we'll know some of the hottest political campaigning ever seen in Oklahoma. The next year is one of the most important ever to be a part of Oklahoma history. Our greatest drawback as a territory has ever been our poor laws. Our legislatures have too often been used to fill men's pockets instead of making good laws. Let us be careful in selecting our next representatives to choose men of ability and integrity, men whose hearts are with the people.—Gage Record.

Fits Woodward County.

The following from Bill White concerning Kansas politics, fits Woodward county republicanism like paper on the wall:

"There must be no mincing words. There must be no trying to carry water on both shoulders. The republican candidates have behind them the name and traditions of a great party, and the rank and file of that party will not consent to see it honor men who are too cowardly to stand by the people. The republican party belong to the people and not to the grafters, and unless the candidates cut loose from the grafters, the people will reorganize the Republican party two years from now on the wreck of this year's ticket with this year's candidates as horrible examples framed upon the walls."

REFERENDUM IN ACTION.

Machine Rule Completely Terminated in Oregon Election.

The recent election in Oregon was a complete triumph for the initiative and referendum. The constitution of the state was reconstructed and important laws enacted, all in the interest of the people. It was the completion of a peaceful revolution against machine rule. The last vestige of autocracy was wiped out.

Here is what the voters of Oregon have accomplished since they established in themselves the veto power through the optional referendum and the power to initiate measures by petition.

The system was established early in 1902, and two initiative petitions were immediately circulated, one for a direct nomination system, and the other for a local option bill on the license liquor question.

The next election has just been held for which ten initiative petitions were circulated and received sufficient signatures for their submission. Five of these, proposed by the People's Power League were as follows:

A constitutional amendment for the initiative and referendum for ordinances in cities, towns and counties, and the referendum for single items in appropriation bills.

A constitutional amendment giving cities and towns exclusive right to enact and amend their charters, subject to constitutional and criminal laws.

A constitutional amendment permitting the state to control at all times the cost of state printing.

A constitutional amendment giving one legislative assembly power to propose constitutional amendments, and requiring the people's approval before a convention can be called; and a law prohibiting free passes and discriminations by public service corporations.

All these proposals were adopted by the people by large majorities. Thus the last trace of machine rule is wiped out in Oregon. Each community can do as it likes and of the majority will prevail, instead of being prohibited from entering upon municipal enterprises and being dominated by corrupt machines. In a short time the towns and cities can own and operate their municipal monopolies, except the interstate ones and in the meantime, the monopolies must cease their discriminations. The graft in state printing can be gotten at by state law and the entire system of government is under the voter's control.

This was the work of the People's Power League, assisted by the Granges Labor Unions and other reform organizations.

Another powerful organization that took the lead was the State Grange. It circulated petitions for two bills for the taxation of monopoly corporations. One bill was for an annual license tax of three per cent on the gross earnings of sleeping car companies, refrigerator annual license tax of two per cent on the gross earnings of telephone and telegraph lines. Both of these bills were accepted by voters by overwhelming majorities, as were the measures proposed by the People's Power League.

The opponents of the stringent local

option liquor law which was adopted two years ago through the initiative system, proposed radical amendments, but only to be defeated.

A toll company endeavored to sell its property to the state and failed. It secured the sufficient circulation of petitions to initiate the bill but the voters rejected it.

The foregoing measures were initiated by petition. One measure which the last legislature passed was ordered to a referendum vote by petition. It was an appropriation bill containing an unusually large sum for the Normal schools. The filing of the referendum petition held up the entire bill. In the referendum vote, the people accepted the bill, but at the same time adopted a constitutional amendment authorizing themselves to file a petition against and part of an appropriation bill.

Reviewing the entire eleven measures the conclusion that any close observer must reach is that the voters discriminated carefully, for they accepted some of the proposals and rejected others.

Another important fact is that there was no corruption in the election, because the monopoly corporations know that the popular will was against them and it was too strong to be overthrown. "What is the use," said a leading corporation attorney in Portland when asked why the monopolies did not fight at the election.

A third item is that the ignorant and careless voter exerted no evil influence, as is demonstrated by the fact that the majority vote on each question was in accordance with the will of the intelligent and earnest people of the state.

It is clear that the people of Oregon can, as to state and municipal affairs, do as they please. The Federal constitution proscribes certain limitations it is true, but they are in line with the customs of a self governing people.

THE SENATOR FROM OKLAHOMA.

Washington, Dec. 3, 1907.—Senator Blank, the new senator from Oklahoma, who comes here to represent the recently created state in the southwest, took the oath of office today and was given a seat over on the left hand side near the door, where he will have easy egress in case the forsenic battle waxes too hot. He was attired in the conventional Prince Albert and wore neither high-heeled boots nor fire-arms.

After he had taken the oath a number of western senators clustered around him to offer congratulations and hints on decorum, procedure and the like. At the same time, on the opposite side of the chamber, were congregated a number of New England and eastern senators, whose bald heads brilliantly reflected the glow of the electric lights, discussing the youthful appearance of the new member and expressing amazement at the absence of the

bizarre in either his dress or manner.

Taking advantage of a lull in the proceedings following the reading of an arm-load of bills by the clerk he arose and addressed the chair. "Mr. Chairman," he started off, forgetting for the moment that he was in the senate instead of in a joint statehood convention. Quick as a flash and long before the intonations of the last syllable had ceased reverberating around the chamber, Vice-President Fairbanks was on his feet and pounding vigorously for order.

"The senator will be in order," shrieked the human iceberg from the Wabash, shooting a glance squarely at him which was frigid enough to produce an attack of cold feet; and, catching his breath, he continued. "The rules of this body require the chair to be addressed as 'Mr. President.' I indulge the hope that the senator from Oklahoma will not offend their dignity again."

"Beg pardon," stammered Senator Blank, as the various members ceased gasping for breath and settled down in their upholstered chairs. "Mr. President," he proceeded anew, and received a nod of acknowledgement from the chair. "I am a trifle embarrassed amid my new surroundings and pray your indulgence until I get to the ropes, after which I will be there 'with the alfalfa,' as they say out my way. I took the floor to announce at the outset that I care not even so much as Senator LaFollete for your cherished traditions and may make one, two, or half a dozen speeches today if the occasions seem to demand it. I have no time to suffer a hazing. You denied my people justice so long, in an attempt to save a speaker's 'face' which ought to have been smashed, that neither they nor I have any patience left for formalities or conventionalities. I am commissioned to come here and at once get down to business. I therefore move, if I am not out of order, that we go immediately in to the committee of the whole for the consideration of the bills for the relief of my people which I am about to send to the clerks's desk and which I could not introduce yesterday because I had not reached here." And with, "Do I hear a second?" he took his seat.

During all of this time Spooner

stood in the center aisle speechless, for the first time in his life. Senator Allison had grabbed for his smelling salts long before the new senator finished and Aldrick keeled over where he sat. Pages were hurrying here and there with buckets of water, and a feeling settled down upon practically every member akin to the one which comes only in the Senator Lodge reads one of his own poems in a speech Senator Tillman was the only member sufficiently composed to raise a point of order.

There being no second to Senator Blank's motion, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the bill for the improvement of the consular service.—The Oklahoman.

U. P. Bozeman and wife of Poseyville, Ind., were guests of S. P. Daugherty and family last week. Mr. Bozeman is a banker at home and expresses himself charmed with the appearance of our new state.

Major F. H. Racer returned Sunday evening from Fort Reno, where he has been attending the practice shoot of the Oklahoma National Guard. The best marksmen there, will be selected to go to Sea Girt, N. J., to compete with the regulars.

A lady living near Curtis, recently put out a preparation of rough on rats to kill flies, a small child of the family drank a sample, a mad race to the Doctor and the use of a stomach pump saved the little one's life but the baby is still very weak from the ordeal.

Mrs. Charles J. E. Lowndes and her four daughters, Lilla, Gertrude, Dorothy and Margaret arrived here Thursday night from Amarillo, Tex., for a two weeks' visit with her parents, J. R. Dean and wife. Mr. Lowndes is cashier of the First National bank at Amarillo.

The recital given on Tuesday night by Misses Bellenfante, Nigro and Hassler for the benefit of the Public Library was pronounced by all present as the very best entertainment given here in many years. It was a rare rich festival of song, speech and instrumental music which charmed all hearers into enthusiastic and repeated encores. Woodward will always welcome these ladies whenever they may find a return date to suit their pleasure.



FOR WOMEN
In Dishes and Stock-Farm Homes

HOW BOYS WOULD PUNISH BOYS.

In the Strand magazine, Thos. E. Curtis writes an interesting article about the "Beulah Boys," who form a kind of junior co-operative commonwealth at the Beulah Land Academy and farm in northern Michigan. "The management of the affairs of this little colony," he says, "is in the hands of officers elected by the boys themselves, the positions of president and treasurer being the most important. There is also a poor commissioner, whose duty it is to disburse appropriations from the "poor fund." There are also inspectors who act as policemen, one of their duties being to arrest and bring to punishment any disturber of the peace after the hour fixed for bed. They also see that the boys get up promptly at the rising signal in the morning. In general assembly the boys make all rules and fix the penalties therefore, the inspectors being relieved of their offices if the rules be not diligently enforced. "The deprivations submitted to by those who break the rules are simple, but thoroughly effective. If a boy does wrong he is not allowed to sit down to eat. The quantity or quality of his food is never restricted, and he eats the same food as the more peaceable members of the community. His humiliation consists in his having to stand to eat while the others sit. Only those who know the heart of a boy can understand what this deprivation means. It is a far worse penalty than a fool's cap on the head."

WE THREE.

Dear aunt Mary: We three are sisters and we live by ourselves, together. We are not old maids, we are not young misses; we shall term ourselves bachelor girls, which we understand means women of any age, married or single, who earn their own living and "keep bach."

We like the life. We have the best times—especially at meals. Here's what we had for breakfast this morning, pan-cakes and syrup. And here's how we made them: Sift one heaping teaspoonful of baking powder with one level tea-cup-ful of flour, one tablespoonful sugar and one big pinch of salt. Mix well with a tablespoonful of soft butter and a cup of old water. Have the pancake baker hot, rub with a greased cloth, and you'll have pancakes worth standing by. This quantity makes six medium size, which is exactly the number we three eat. We spread them liberally with butter as they are taken hot from the baker. Now the syrup: one cup white sugar, one cup brown, one cup boiling water, one teaspoonful vinegar, one teaspoonful vanilla extract. Boil five minutes.

With a cup of amber-colored coffee to sip with such cakes and syrup, what better breakfast could anybody want?

This is enough for to-day. To-morrow we may write again, and send you our choicest recipes, which we hope to have reach you in time for that issue.

We can cook, we can sew, we can sing and play, but we just simply can't launder things so they will shine. Won't somebody tell us how to do it? There are some who can iron beautifully at home. Wish they would show us how. **WE THREE.**

MY EGOTISM.

It used to trouble me that my name was Browne. Of course I took pride in the fact that it ended in e, which distinguished it a little from the commoner Brown, yet it worried me to think that so few knew of the difference, and it angered me when people who really knew better, persisted in forgetting to add the e on messages addressed to me.

In our town was a Mrs. Brown who took in washing. She had a large family, boys and girls, and was a widow. Whenever I went I was sure to hear of her or the children. It made my ears burn to hear ladies on my calling list say to one another: "Mrs. Brown washed for me yesterday. Those little Brown children seemed so glad to get the warm clothing we sent them last week, clothing our children wore last winter and had outgrown. We must not forget Mrs. Brown when our list of worthy needy is made out this fall!"

Finally I said, "that Mrs. Brown is the bane of my life. I know people wonder if I am her or she is me, half the time. Every time I am introduced to a stranger, I know the first thought is, 'Is she the Mrs. Brown that takes in washing?' I am tired of telling people she is no relation of mine. I am tired of repeating that my name has an e to it. I am going to move from this town, since she is such a fixture here."

Then my oldest boy, who has always been my chum, said, his eyes twinkling, "The other Mrs. Brown can't get away, mamma. She can't be spared. What would the people do without their washerwoman?"

Though said in fun, it set me to thinking. She would be missed, for a fact. The more I thought of it, the more I felt that she would be missed far more than I would be, were we to go suddenly. My high notions came down several notches. I quit caring when her name was called. I am not half so egotistical now.

M. E. BROWNE.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.
[June 20 to June 27.]

A J Moody, etal to M & G Moody, part of ne 1/4 sec 24-25-25,	\$2500
T E Trezell to W B Smith, w 1/2 ne 1/4 e 1/2 nw 1/4 nw 1/4 sec 24-24-26,	1460
T E Trezell to F A Smith, n 1/4 ne 1/2 nw 1/4 sec 23-24-26,	700
A S Woods to S B Laune, part of set nw 1/4 sec 25-23-21,	3000
B S Cable to R w Barnes, nw 1/4 sec 24-24-22,	960
L T Ventris to G W Bunch, set	

sec 22-27-22,	
E Linebarger to P P Hewitt, lots 13-14-15-16, blk 44 e Woodward	700
J D Johnson to H Largent, s 1/2 ne 1/4 sec 10- s 1/2 nw 1/2 sec 11-24-19,	800
H E Roberts to J L Olivers, s 1/2 se 1/4 s 1/2 sw 1/2 sec 10-26-25,	1500
D C Ooley to Mrs Stromberg lots 2-4-5 blk 7 Oleta,	200
E Bailey to G A Stromberg lot 1 blk 10 Oleta,	150
Mrs A Clapp to V E Bailey, part of w 1/2 ne 1/4 e 1/2 nw 1/2 sec 10-23-23,	100
Mrs A Center to V E Bailey, part of w 1/2 ne 1/4 e 1/2 nw 1/2 sec 10-23-23,	25
L E Albright to V E Bailey, part of w 1/2 ne 1/4 e 1/2 nw 1/4 sec 10-23-23,	25
O M Bailey to J M Kerns, lot 1 s 1/2 ne 1/4 set nw 1/2 sec 2-27-24,	900
J C Krouth etal to W M Enlow, lots 1-2-3-4-5 6 blk 16 K & L add Mooreland,	100
W R Albright V E Bailey, part of w 1/2 ne 1/4 e 1/2 nw 1/2 sec 10-23-23,	25
Mrs M Ellis to V E Bailey part of w 1/2 ne 1/4 e 1/2 nw 1/2 sec 10-23-23,	25
Mrs M Smith to V E Bailey, part of w 1/2 ne 1/4 e 1/2 nw 1/2 sec 10-23-23,	100
N Fenimore to A Stearnes, lot 6 blk 8 Oleta,	25
J Helm to I C Jones, et of sw 1/2 set of nw 1/2 sw 1/4 of ne 1/2 sec 30-28-23,	1000
A O Patterson to Brown, lots 2-3 se 1/4 nw 1/2 sw 1/4 ne 1/2 sec 3-22-22,	900
J G Scott to R D Cole, part of sw 1/2 sec 3-22 25,	900
J J Arday to W Hadtford sw 1/4 sw 1/4 sec 21 n 1/2 nw 1/2 nw 1/4 ne 1/2 sec 28-23-25,	
J A Carey to M A Griffith, ne 1/2 sec 10-23-25,	1500
J W Johnson to M A Johnson, part of lot 4 blk 11 G & M add Woodward,	900
N D Hoover to S H Wood, lots 11-12 blk 15 Curtis.	\$20
J E Hunt to Trustees Inbian Creek Bapt church part of ne 1/4 sec 12-21-21,	500
Board of Rrustees to Mrs W P Wright cemetary, lots 130-131,	20
Board of Tustees to J J Gerlach cemetary, lots 128-129-148-149,	40
S G Thompson to Mrs M E King, sw 1/2 sec 29-28-25,	1000
B B Crawford etal to B Ramey, lot 7 blk 12 e Woodward,	2.00
Shattuek T & I Co. to H J Parsons lot 1 blk 6 Moody's 1st add,	125
J E Williams to J W Williams, w 1/2 se 1/4 sec 19-20-25,	1.00
F M Church South to A Sharon, lot 9 w 1/2 lot 8 blk 51 e Wood, ward,	150
K C Gandy to O Hiatt lots 11-12 blk 8 Supply,	90
C V Stowe to J C Herron, lots 3 4 s 1/2 nw 1/2 sec 5 20-21,	1800
C T Ward to T L O Bryan, etal lot 11 blk 59 Woodward,	1.00
Curtis Town Co. to G H Wood, lots 7-8-9-10-11-12 blk 21 Curtis,	50
C Turner to J M Sneed, ne 1/2 ne 1/2 sec 18 ne 1/2 nw 1/2 sec 17-23-24,	1.00
J Hastings to C Williams, lots 126-127, cemetary,	20

E E Dale to A L Homes, e 1/2 ne 1/2 sec 34-21-23,	600
J Stephans to J Stephans, S of set sec 26-22-23,	550
F Stephans to M Stephans, n 1/2 of s 1/2 of set sec 26-22-23,	300
B S Cable to L Kirk set sec 23-23-22,	1040
E L Gandy to J w mays, lots 3-4 blk 9 Supply,	35
F B Tice to W Mays, ne 1/4 set sec 3 twp 21 R 20,	300
A C Jones to S B Meach, e 1/2 nw 1/2 ne 1/2 sec 28-20-24,	1500
S B Laune to E A Rowe, lots 4-5 6 blk 12 Laune's add Woodward,	150
G Terrel to Mrs E M Smith, s 1/2 sw 1/2 s 1/2 set sec 14-24-26,	1300
C T Brown to H Bates, lots 1-2 e 1/2 nw 1/2 sec 18-23-20,	1800
S F Jones to C A Jones lot 10 blk 2 Mooreland,	600
V E Bailey to U S sw 1/2 nw 1/2 nw 1/2 set sec 10-12-23,	8395
A W Cammerer to E Boyle, lot 21 blk 28 e Woodward,	500
M E Burke to M L Christ, e 1/2 of sec 12-25-17,	6500
J miler to B L miler w 1/2 set e 1/2 sw 1/2 sec 6-26-17 sw 1/2 set ne 1/2 sec 29-26 17	1000
J H Voris to J M Voris nw 1/2 sec 10-27-22,	1,00
W L Lee to M L Lee sw 1/2 sec 2-22-18,	3000
B S Cable to J H Castle, n 1/2 sec 34-24-22,	1600
M E Chester to M E Sparks, lots 3-4 blk A Chesters add Tanguier,	25
Mrs O Dunlap to M F Davis lots 2-3 sw 1/2 n 1/2 se 1/4 nw 1/2 sec 3-33-18	2000
S C Scarborough to J G Scott part of lot F Turners add Gage,	1.00
S G Cides to J G Scott lot G Turners add Gage,	20
E Billert etal to J G Scott, lot E Turners add Gage,	20
P Metzger to J K Long, lots 3-4 sec 23 lots 7-8 sec 26 part of set sw 1/2 sec 2e-22-19,	2000
J G Scott to C E Sharp L Co blk a 2 e lots e go part of F Turners add Gage,	1100
N Richard to J R Whitworth, sw 1/4 set se 1/4 sw 1/4 sec 17-23-17,	800
C H Holmes to E C Freidley, part of blk 22 Turners add Gage,	100
DB Green to F A Howe, se 1/4 sw 1-4 sec 10 21-17,	300
A P Anderson to L E Anderson, lots 1-2 blk 6 K & L add Woodward,	200
W Pyke to S W Spangles w 1-2 ne 1-4 sec 33-25 21,	1000
M Seipp to W J McCullough, e 1/2 sw 1-4 sel-4 uwl-4 sw 1-4 ne 1 4 sec 8 23 17,	1500
T E Trezell to W B Smith, w 1/2 ne 1 4 e 1/2 nw 1-4 nw 1 4 nw 1-4 sec 24 24-26,	1460
T E Trezell to F A Smith, n 1/2 ne 1 4 ne 1-4 sec 23-24 26,	700
B S Cable to R W Barnes, nw, 1-4 sec 24 24 22,	960
A S Woods to S B Laune, part of sel-4 nw 1-4 sec 25 23-24,	3000
L T Ventris to G W Bunch, sel-4 sec 22-27 25,	700
W H Ward to F C ward, sel-4 sec 1-4-23-22,	1200
J H Antis to M J Nealy, sw 1-4 sel-4 sec 18-20-20,	200

An Unostentatious But Sacrificial Charity.

The universal generosity with which the country has responded to the need of San Francisco has made all humanity rejoice that the soul of man is not absorbed in its conquests for gold, nor his conscience dead to the persuasive appeal of want. A catastrophe which can do that, however rapacious its destruction of property and however merciless its sacrifice of human life, is not altogether without compensation.

We have seen the famous and the obscure, the opulent and the poor, give freely of what they possessed that the hungry and homeless of Frisco might be speedily and plentifully succored in an hour of supreme ordeal. And these we have applauded, just as men, yielding to that which is God-like in them, have ever applauded a charity which comes from the heart and in which there is no leaven of Phariseism. We have made no distinctions in awarding our praise of all this outpouring of fine charity, although now and then munificence of an individual gift has halted and held our admiration for a moment. Nor do we intend now to note the charity of one man above that of another, but we do intend to call attention to a charity, on behalf of stricken and trembling Frisco, which has been so complete and boundless that it rises to the superb quality of a sacrifice. About this charity there has been little said, nor has it sought notoriety. It is a distinguishing quality of the charity we have in mind that it is never clamorous for public attention.

This same charity came to the rescue of Galveston when the State sneaked behind an archaic Constitution and whined that it could not come to the relief of its own stricken and desolate city. The self-sacrificing charity to which we refer was that of the railroads—American railroads, if you please.

The twin devil of hurricane and tidal wave, that demolished twenty millions of property and seventy-five hundred lives at Galveston, destroyed every foot of trestle and every span of iron that let the railroads over the bay from the mainland to Galveston Island. These railroads asked for no public sympathy, and they know the public would not help them. Stouter of heart than that, and seasoned to disaster by bitter experiences, they set about repairing the disaster without hesitation. One of them, the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe, reconstructed its outlet to the mainland before the smoke from the funeral pyres of the dead on the island had ceased to float out to sea. All of them carried the homeless survivors of the Galveston disaster to friends and relatives in the interior, as far as their lines extended and then still other lines picked the refugees up in free and welcoming cars and hurried them forward to their destination. Meantime, these railroads brought in the military, and stores, and supplies to the dazed men and women of the island who had begun the task of rehabilitation. And all this without one dollar of compensation, and without the hope of reward of any kind.

Whosoever says this was not a superb and sacrificial charity is an

ingrate, and would not himself give charity unless he knew beforehand that the deed would be pataded in the market places with vulgar ostentation. But the railroads said nothing about it. It is not their way. Even when Galveston had set its face with courage to the future, and had buckled its faith to its sea-wall project, the railroads came to the rescue with heavy purchases of bonds, which backed up hesitant confidence and made the enterprise one of the most conspicuous engineering triumphs of the age. And about this they said nothing. Afterward, when the State harassed them with barratrous damage suits and sought in flagrant disregard of the Constitution and the rights of property make them carry an unequal and excessive part of the burdens of government, they did not remind the State of their charities. They took their medicine and relied upon the law to protect them from inappreciation, ingratitude and confiscation. It is their way.

At San Francisco there has been a disaster that in property loss is greater and more diffuse than was that of Galveston. There was no such loss of life as at Galveston. But that fact has made San Francisco a greater charge on charity. The sea swallowed up most of the dead at Galveston, and the dead the sea spared were consumed by fire. It is the living poor, not the dead poor, that taxes humanity and its charity. It is so at San Francisco, where there are more than 200,000 homeless.

It is coincidental, or rather it is a verification that history repeats itself, that two of the great railroads that suffered and contributed most at Galveston should be the readiest and most generous contributors at San Francisco. These are the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe and Southern Pacific systems. The horror of the situation at San Francisco had scarcely dawned upon the country before these great systems had placed their passenger and freight service, and their thousands of employes, at the free command of the stampeded victims of the catastrophe.

These great systems traverse miles and miles of unproductive territory on their way to the Pacific. Their cost of operation is terrific; and these lines represent the best daring and the most engaging optimism that have ever been manifested in railway construction. When they turned over their trains, equipment and employes to San Francisco, they displayed a charity beside which individual charity is almost inconsequential, as fine and laudable as it has been.

Nor can this sacrificial charity be derided on the idea or the fact that in time will make the money back. Money swallowed up in catastrophe is not made back. It is lost forever. Railroads will get back to conditions that will enable them to earn as much as before, but the money and time and service they have given to San Francisco will not be restored them in dollars and cents. The very condition that will bring them rewards in the future will be as much of their making if not more, than that of any other agency that stands for perpetuity and development.

Are railroad corporations soulless?

We summon but two witnesses, and they are all-sufficient to this inquiry. Stand up, Galveston! Stand up, San Francisco! You can make naught but negative answers. Make them, and silence, if you may, these puny pessimists and detractors with whom to sneer at virtue is a habit and ingratitude a constitutional quality.—The Current Issue, Austin, Texas.

Great Wheat Crop in Oklahoma.

Indications are the wheat crop of Oklahoma this year is the biggest in its history and that the average yield to the acre will exceed that of any previous year. Secretary McNabb of the territorial board of agriculture estimates that Oklahoma this season will produce 30,000,000 bushels of wheat, although he has received no detailed reports. He has visited the wheat fields of some of the southern counties and he says that he never saw wheat look quiet so well. The threshing of the grain has only begun but the meager reports that have thus far come in indicates that the average yield will be about eighteen bushels per acre for the entire territory and that in some sections the yield is from twenty to thirty bushels to the acre.

The season has been ideal for a bumper wheat crop. Hail and heavy winds in scattered sections of the territory have done some damage, but not enough to cut-down the average average materially. There has been plenty of rain throughout the season and other weather conditions have been favorable.

The wheat harvest is about over in Oklahoma although in a few localities the binders are still busy. Threshing began about ten days ago but owing to rains throughout the northern and western portions of Oklahoma during first of last week threshing was delayed and did not get under headway until toward the middle of the week. Weather for the harvest and threshing of the wheat crop has been uniformly ideal. The cutting of the wheat was not delayed except in a few scattering instances by storms and except in the sections mentioned the threshing has not been interfered with by rain reports have come in that would indicate that any of the wheat has been damaged in the shock by rain or wind storms.

Oklahoma was not handicapped in the harvesting as was Kansas by the scarcity of hands. While in some localities labor has been scarce, in most communities the farmers have been able to rustle enough men to dispose of their crop without delay. Oklahoma people have no free employment bureaus to fall back upon and are in the habit of exercising their own resourcefulness in securing harvest help. This may explain to some extent why no general cry has gone up from Oklahoma farmers for men to assist them in the harvest, as has been noted from Kansas.

Wheat has begun to move in some localities although it is too early for the general movement of the crop to begin. Thus far grain dealers have experienced no trouble in securing cars in which to make shipments but expect trouble later on when the threshing and marketing of the grain

begins in earnest.

There is a general complaint over the territory that the price of wheat is too low and there is a tendency among the farmers to hold their grain for higher prices. In some localities the farmers' unions are taking the matter up and are building grain elevators where the crop may be stored until higher prices can be secured.

An Opportunity for Young Men on the Farm.

To the young man on the farm who is anxious to make a place for him in the world; to advance from drudgery to a position of dignity and good pay, we wish to call your attention to the advertisement of the celebrated "Gem City Business College" found in another column of this paper.

This noted educational institution has been in successful operation and under the same management for the past thirty-six years and has been counted as one of the leading commercial schools of America.

Its success is largely due to the fact that its graduates are ready for actual business when they leave this school. This comes from the fact that they have acquired their knowledge by actually performing business work and not by memorizing text books. All over the country are to be found graduates from this school in good paying positions because they are qualified to fill them.

If you are interested in securing a business education that is thorough and at a moderate cost, you should send for their 64 page catalogue published by this school. In their advertisement found elsewhere in this paper you will see they touch all the modern branches. Suppose you write to day to President Musselman, 231 Musselman Building, Quincy, Illinois, for their catalogue and see how easy it is to get a good business education at this school.

Marsona J. McMillan of Lamar, Colo., writes: "The rustler has again worked his graft on this country and I am loser about 120 head, branded straight cross on left shoulder and N on left side, left ear under bit and right ear round slashed above and below. Think they have been trailed south. Anyone knowing or hearing of these will confer special favor by letting me know. Reward will be paid."

Dr. Brown, state veteran, was called here July 3rd to investigate cause of cattle dying near Chaney, in this county. After an examination he reported about 18 cows having died but none now affected, and he thinks the deaths were caused by poisoning. Will give later information in regard to this when received.

Miss Katie Conroy took charge of the Cattle King hotel July 5. This popular hotel has never closed its doors and is always open to the public.

FARM NOTES.

IN HARVEST.

When the crop's laid by,
When the crop's laid by,
We'll forget the toil of summer, 'neath
a bright autumnal sky,
With a song of Plenty ringing o'er the
cotton, corn an' rye
When the crop's laid by,
When the crop's laid by!
When the crop's laid by,
There'll be songs for every sigh,
An' no blessings to the toiler will the
harvests rich deny;
An' the vales will make glad music,
while the happy hills reply
When the crop's laid by,
When the crop's laid by!

♦♦♦♦

The intelligent farmer is the one who succeeds.

All soils are not adapted to the growing of all crops.

Book farming is excellent, but actual experience is the real thing.

Let every farmer be his own experiment station to a certain extent.

It is just as necessary to use brains in farming as in mercantile life.

Mixing plenty of litter with manure when storing hastens decomposition.

You cannot keep the pig from squealing with an empty trough before it.

Do not let another year pass without trying some new variety crop on your farm.

The progressive farmer is the one who is willing to make failures, and thereby gain experience.

Seasons of excessive wet or drought make "brain farming" of more value than ordinary seasons.

Foul odors in the dairy are long reachers. They will follow a pound of butter around the world.

The early purchase of a full winter supply feed stuffs, coal, etc., can often be made at a material saving.

Where we used to require a five-acre lot to feed one cow we are now trying to make one acre support five.

A half hour a day spent riding over the farm and planning your work is of more money value than a day's drudgery without system.

Have good gates and fences on the farm. How many farms are condemned at the gate. Have them hang straight and open easily.

Rats will leave a place where plaster of paris is mixed with bran or flour or anything they will eat. It interferes with their digestion.

Is your manure piled up behind the barn or out in the fields. One can usually tell of a farmer's success by finding out how he handles his manure.

Do not wait until you or the hired man cripple yourselves for life by running into the up-turned tines of a fork lying on the floor before you learn to have a place to stand it up and keep it there.

Study your farm in every detail from underlying strata top dressing and find what it wants in the way of fertilizer and crops to make it give you the best returns.

There is no question of the value of

the work of our agricultural schools and experiment stations, but an experiment that is successful in one locality may fail in another, so it is well to verify the experiment of your own.

Ask yourself a number of questions as to why you are farming. What returns are you getting per acre? Are you doing your best to improve fertility? Do you keep in touch with advanced thought as given in leading agricultural papers? Are you satisfied with the results you have secured? Are you determined to improve each year on what you have accomplished or are you satisfied with what you are doing?

ARTS AND CRAFTS VILLAGE.

An Interesting Group of Unique Building at the Jamestown Exposition.

Norfolk, Va.—The first buildings to be completed at the Jamestown exposition present a unique group, called the Arts and Crafts village. In the early colonial days man and woman made by hand almost every article which entered into the furnishing of their houses and the providing of their wearing apparel and even for their ornaments. And before the landing of the whites in America the Indians made with their own hands their clothing, cooking utensils, baskets, pottery and objects of ornament for their persons and for their tepees. Some of these things are now worth their weight in gold and are in great demand by those who appreciate art and things artistic.

Perhaps the whites never assimilated artistic instincts of the savages in the making of useful objects, or that the artistic ideas of the more civilized race found expression through other mediums. At all events the white fall far short of the Indians in handicraft. Some very fine specimens of workmanship however, were produced by the early settlers of America.

While the rudest couches, tables and chairs might suffice for John Smith and his followers, the advent of gentle women at Jamestown changed the complexion of things and created a demand for articles of beauty and art. The manner of making these things and the articles themselves, are to be shown at the Jamestown Exposition, in the Arts and Crafts Village.

In the cotton states of the South the cotton was carded, spun and woven into fabrics of varied artistic merit, the work all being done by hand. This was for the summer clothing. Wool was washed, carded, spun and woven into winter wearing material, also without the aid of machinery. In those days the spinning wheel and old hand loom were objects of use and not ornament. Hand made carpets of artistic design and superior workmanship were in general use, where the household were wealthy enough to afford such a luxury. In the Textile Building of the Arts and Crafts Village will be seen this work and the fruits of the old hand loom. Carpets, rugs, blankets, shawls, linseys, woollens, towels, cottonades and numerous other articles made from cotton and wool will be made in the olden way at the Jamestown Exposition. The carding room, the spinning the weaving

room and the dye house will all be as they were in centuries gone by.

The Iron Workers building will contain much of intense interest in the way of quaint andirons, door knockers, knobs, hitching posts and other articles of common use in the old colonial days.

The Copper, Silver and Woodworking shops, the largest of the Village, will show how chairs, tables and other articles of wood and many things made of silver and copper were made in the olden times.

In the Pottery building will be made beautiful Indian pottery of unique designs molded by hand and artistically colored and finished. The Pottery building and the Iron workers building are each 48 x 50 feet. The Textile building is 53 x 88 feet, and the Copper, Silver and Woodworking shops are 44 x 137 feet. These pretty buildings are in themselves works of art and peculiar attractiveness and are so unique as to excite general admiration.

Thus, the Jamestown Exposition will interject a phase of the Seventeenth century into the Twentieth century and will show the changes which three hundred years have made in the mechanical world. What is shown here may inculcate an artistic spirit in modern manufacture and at the same time teach the user of home made articles the value of them and make him proud of wearing the best that is made.

Are Cattle Deteriorating.

According to the statement of a well known cattle buyer here a few days ago the quality of the cattle coming to market now is not of as high a standard as it was a few years ago.

"There is a noticeable strain of range blood in most of the cattle coming to market, especially those coming from Western Iowa and Nebraska," says the buyer, "and it is plainly apparent to the packers—that the cattle are not yielding beef that compares favorably with past standards. Many cattle feeders have an idea that a steer is a steer, and if they put corn under his hide and make him fat that it is all one and the same thing on the block, but this is a mistake. Breeding is the foundation of a good beef animal and condition a secondary proposition. A few years ago, when a severe drought prevailed in Nebraska and about all of the cattle had to be marked, farmers went to the West to replenish the stock and never since have they had as good material to market as before the dry spell. As a matter of fact the range is supplying the great bulk of the feeding standpoint as those which the farmer raised formerly and knew that they came from good stock. Of course, I realize that the breeders are doing all they can to improve the quality of the cattle in the county by the infusion of better blood, but it seem to me that farmers should take more kindly to the purebred stock and try and get back what they have lost during the past decade."—Livestock World.

Woodward is eating fresh ripe roasting ears this week, home grown.

Sale Dates.

The American Galloway Breeders' association claim the following sale dates:

October 11th, American Galloway Breeders' association, combination sale, Kansas City, Mo.

December 6th, American Galloway Breeders' association, combination sale, Chicago, Illinois.

"BEST IN OKLAHOMA."

Hotel Lee.

The Best Hotel

in Oklahoma City.

Everything First Class.

Centrally Located.

OKLAHOMA CITY.

THE STOCK HOTEL

Good Meals. Clean Beds.

Prompt Service.

One block from Live Stock

Exchange Building at Stock

Yards.

Kansas City.

Missouri

The Royal Hotel

Guthrie Okla.

Headquarters for all western Oklahoma visitors to the Capital city and the best place for every body.

FERD VAN DUYN, Mgr.

When visiting Kansas City, stop

at the

BLOSSOM HOUSE,

Opposite Union Depot.

Carey Hotel

Wichita, Kan.



\$2.00 and three \$3.00 per day

Headquarters for Commercial and Stockmen.

AUGUST DANIELSON, PROP.

KANSAS ANTI-LIQUOR SOCIETY

We are mailing free a prescription for the cure of the liquor habit that can be given secretly in food, also one for the tobacco habit that can be given secretly. The only request we make is that you do not sell them, but give copies to friends. Add with stamp KANSAS ANTI-LIQUOR SOCIETY, Room 94 Gray Bldg. Kansas City, Mo.

SQUABS IN GREAT DEMAND.

They Take the Place of Game on Many Tables.

Kansas City Star: Two little boys, each carrying a box containing two pairs of squabs, appeared yesterday at a Walnut street store.

"What you got there, boys?" said the butcher, "squabs?" The boys nodded.

"Come right in, and make yourselves at home. You are boys we are looking for," said the butcher. The boys received 20 cents each for the squabs and left the store happy.

"The restrictions of the new game law have created such a demand for squabs that we are anxious to get them said the butcher. "It's remarkable, the demand there is for squabs. It has, resulted in starting several small enterprises among the boys. They buy a pair of pigeons and raise squabs. There is a dentist in Olathe, Kas., with an office in Kansas City, who has started a squab hatchery. The other day he brought in three dozen squabs, receiving \$2.50 a dozen for them. There are no large hatcheries in this part of the country and we are compelled to get our supply of the birds from all sources. The small boys have been quick to learn it and they furnish us with a great many of the birds.

IDEAS FOR SUNDAY DINNER.

"The squab is best when about four weeks old. It should be marketed before it has been taught to fly or walk. It taken from the nest it is as fat as a butter ball and very tender, but if has a week of exercise flying, or walking, it becomes thin and poor."

The housewife, in search for a Sunday dinner this week will have difficulty in finding material for sauce, pie or fruit salad. The market is full of a wide variety. To select from she will find: Dewberries, blackberries, raspberries, blueberries, cherries, currants green apples, clingstone peaches, apricots and plums. They are all of good quality.

Spring chicken has declined five cents in price, and is selling for 25 cents a pound. The crop is "ripe" now, and the market is loaded with them. Last week they sold for 30 cents a pound.

The market is full of a variety of good vegetables, and the prices are attractive. Asparagus sells at two bunches for 15 cents; cauliflower, 15 and 20 cents a head; cabbage, 10 cents a head; cucumbers, both use, two for 15 cents; lettuce, curly, 5 cents a head or 25 cents a peck; lettuce, Boston heads for a quarter; radishes, three bunches for 5 cents; peas, marrowfat, 10 cents a quart; potatoes, new, 35 cents a peck; turnips, 5 cents a quart; tomatoes, 10 cents a pound; corn, green 35 cent a dozen ears.

There is little change in the prices of fruit. Green apples are 40 cents a basket; bannanas, 30 cents dozen; cantaloupes, 15 cent; blackberries, 10 cents a box; cherries, currants, and gooseberries, the same buckberries, 20 cents; strawberries, 15 and 20 cents peaches, 50 cents a basket; oranges, 50 cents a dozen; lemons, 30 cents a dozen; watermelons, 50 cents each; plums, 65 cents a basket.

Squabs are 30 cents apiece; broilers, 35 to 50 cents and hens 50 cents.

Butter is 25 cents a pound and eggs 18 cents a dozen.

Catfish is 17 1/2 cents a pound; halibut, 20 cents, and black bass 25 cents.

The Fourth of July.

The Fourth of July is coming, with its big celebrations; preparations being made. Young people, your future success is soon to be celebrated. What preparation are you making? You are living in a busy age; why try to go through it without a business training? Prepare yourself for the business world, it is today holding out greater inducements to our young people than ever before. Venture. Get out and hustle. Do something. Do it now. Be somebody. Write today for catalogue, addressing one of the Byrne Business Colleges nearest to you. Memphis Commercial College, 46 N. Second St., Memphis, Tenn.; Tyler Commercial College, Tyler, Texas; Capital City Business College, Guthrie, Okla.; Atlanta Commercial College, 241-2 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga. You will receive large illustrated free catalogue by return mail, explaining in detail the advantages of a modern course in the Byrne Simplified Shorthand and Practical Bookkeeping or Telegraphy in a progressive commercial school, with expert teachers, and a first class, employment bureau, thru which a position will be secured for you free of charge at the completion of your course. What they have done for thousand of others, they can do for you—place you on the high road to success. Write today; the sooner you equip yourself with a practical education, the sooner you will be drawing the increased salary it will bring. Look about you and you will see that men of knowledge are earning more and enjoying life better than men of ignorance. To decide between knowledge and ignorance is to decide between success

and failure. Young man, young woman, think—the future is before you. Prepare to make a success of it.

The Last Roundup.

What will go down in history as the last roundup of wild horses in Beaver county happened last week in the Two Circle pasture in the northwestern part of the county. A settler horse got with the bunch of mustangs and he offered a reward of \$50 for the animal. Perry Brite and Con Jackson had several horses with the bunch so they undertook to get their own, also the settler's animal which had turned wild. The boys rigged up an outfit and put in the week running the horses and succeeded in catching the entire bunch of fifteen. The boys put in several days chasing the horses to tire them out, then as the tired ones began to straggle they were roped and hobbled or sidlined and in this manner the entire bunch was caught with the exception of the work animals, or broke horses, with the bunch. The latter animals soon gave up and were corralled. The bunch consisted of eight mustangs and seven branded horses, and when the hunt was over the mustangs were necked to the gentle animals and driven to Mr. Jackson's ranch without trouble. This feat wind up the wild horses business in Beaver county, in fact the land over which the chase occurred is already covered by homestead entries made since the beginning of the new year and those who filed drifting back to their possession and before the expiration of ninety days the area covered during the recent chase will be occupied by actual settlers.—The Guymon Herald.

B. F. Evans of Woodward, Okla. who was at the yards today says that wheat harvest is about over, and that the crop was a good one.—Droves Telegraph.

Fresh Blackleg Vaccine for calves, at the NEWS office.

VARICOCELE

A Safe, Painless, Permanent Cure GUARANTEED. 30 years' experience. No money accepted until patient is well. CONSULTATION and valuable BOOK FREE, by mail or at office. DR. C. M. COE, 915 Walnut St., Kansas City, Mo. (Please mention this paper.)



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.

(Please mention this paper.)

GINSENG IS A MONEY MAKING CROP.

Room in your garden to grow hundreds of dollars worth. Thrives throughout U. S. and Canada. We sell roots and seed during spring and fall planting seasons and buy the dried product. You can get started in this profitable business for a small outlay. Send 2c stamp today for illustrated literature telling all about it.

The St. Louis Ginseng Co., St. Louis, Mo.

(Please mention this paper.)

INSTANT'S PAIN

and the dehorning job is smoothly done, no crushing or bruising if the KEystone Dehorning Knife is used. Easy, sure and most speedy operation. No evil results can follow. Cuts from four sides at once. Endorsed by veterinarians. Guaranteed. PHILLIPS, POMEROY, PA.



(Please mention this paper.)

TREES THAT GROW

Hardy varieties that yield big crops. Grafted Apple 50c; Budded Peach 5c; Concord Grapes 10c; Black Locust Seed, 10c; 100 per 1000. Send for

GERMAN NURSERIES We Pay the Freight. Illustrations of catalogues, English or German, free. CARL SONDEREGGER, Box 98 Beatrice, Neb.

(Please mention this paper.)

PRESS THE BUTTON



EAGLE FLASH SELF FILLING FOUNTAIN PEN.

The Simplest—Surest—Safest—Handiest—and only Perfect Self-filling Pen. No glass filler—no ink to spill—no clogging or shaking.

You simply press the button (as in the picture) and the pen fills in a "flash."

Writes the instant it touches the paper

Eagle \$1.50 Flash

No. 25 with 14 karat solid gold pen point—finest vulcanized rubber and fully guaranteed.

Eagle "Flash" No. 25 with gold bands, \$2.50
Eagle "Flash" No. 26 large size, \$3.00 with gold bands, \$4.00

Sold by Stationers and Other Stores

Ask YOUR DEALER. If he doesn't sell you the Eagle "FLASH" Fountain Pens then send the retail price direct to us. Each pen absolutely guaranteed.

Eagle Pencil Co. Manufacturers

377 Broadway, New York

(Please mention this paper.)

ADDITIONAL TRAIN SERVICE FOR COLORADO TOURISTS

Beginning on the 10th inst, F. W. & D. C. Ry., ("The Denver Road") re-established double daily train service between Fort Worth under a faster schedule than ever before. These trains leave Fort Worth at 9:45 a. m. and 8:45 p. m., and arrive at Fort Worth from Denver at 5:10 p. m. and 7:25 a. m. daily, thus preserving connections with all other Texas lines in both directions and affording Colorado Tourists all that could be desired. Each of these trains is operated solid between Fort Worth and Denver, and carry Fullman Palace Sleepers and also serve all meals in Superb Cafe Cars at City Prices upon the "Pay Only For What You Order" plan.

In connection with the foregoing, this company has placed in service additional trains between Fort Worth and Quanah, Texas, a distance of 192 miles, for the accommodation of local travel, and by reason of same has been enabled to reduce the time of through trains between Fort Worth and Denver more than two hours, a.l which should and will be appreciated by Vacationists bound for "Cool Colorado" and by the traveling public, generally.

Write for Reports.
Market

KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS.

FRANK WITHERSPOON,

Live Stock Commission Agent.

Ship to him and
Get Best Results.

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

THE DAIRY DEPARTMENT

Why Milk Spoils or Keeps.

In an experiment on the relation of temperature to the keeping property of milk, at the Connecticut Storrs station, the bacteria in milk multiplied five-fold in 24 hours when the temperature was 50 degrees F., and 750 fold in the same time when the temperature was 70 degrees.

Milk kept at 95 curdled in 18 hours, at 80 in 48 hours; and at 50 in 148 hours. So far as the keeping property of milk is concerned, low temperature is considered of more importance than cleanliness.

In milk kept at 95 the species developing most rapidly is the undesirable one known as *Bacillus lactis aerogenes*.

At a temperature of 75 this species develops relatively less rapidly in the majority of cases than *Bacillus lactis acidii*, which latter is very desirable in both cream and cheese ripening. The bacteria in milk kept at 50 increase slowly, and later consist of very few lactic organisms, but of miscellaneous types including many forms that render the milk unwholesome. These bacteria continue to grow slowly day after day, but the milk keeps sweet because the lactic organisms do not develop abundantly.

Such milk, in the course of time becomes far more unwholesome than sour milk, since it is filled with organisms that tend to produce putrefaction. Although the temperature of 50 degrees is to be emphatically recommended to the dairyman for the purpose of keeping his milk sweet and in proper condition for market, he must especially be on his guard against the feeling that milk which is several days old is proper for market, even though it is still sweet and has not curdled.

Quite the reverse is the case. Old milk is never wholesome, even though it has been kept at a temperature of 50 degrees and still remains sweet and uncurdled. This very considerably modifies some of our previous ideas concerning milk, for it has been generally believed that, so long as the milk remains sweet, it is in good condition for use. Quite the contrary in this case, if it has been kept at a temperature of 50 degrees or in this vicinity.

It is not unlikely that it is this fact that leads to some of the cases of ice cream poisoning so common in summer.

The cream is kept at a low temperature for several days until a considerable quantity has accumulated or a demand has come for ice cream, and

when made into ice cream, it is filled with bacteria in great numbers and of a suspicious character.

♦♦♦♦

BILL NYE AS A DAIRYMAN.

Every once in a while there is a good laugh to be got out of reading Bill Nye's experiences as a dairyman. If you have not read it lately do so now.

"When I was young and used to roam over the country gathering watermelons by the light of the moon I used to think I could milk anybody's cow; but I don't think so now. I do not milk the cow unless the sign is right, and it hasn't been right for a good many years. The last cow I tried to milk was a common cow, born in obscurity—kind of self-made cow. I remember her brow was low, but she wore her tail high, and she was haughty—oh, so haughty. I made a commonplace remark to her, one that is used in the very best society—one that need give no offense. I said, 'So'—and she 'soed.' Then I told her to 'hist' and she 'histed.' But I thought she overdid it. Just then I heard something crash through the window of the barn and fall with a thud—on the inside.

"The neighbors came to see what had caused the noise. They found I had done it getting through the window. I asked the neighbors if the barn was still standing. They said it was. Then I asked them if the cow was injured much. They said she seemed quite robust. Then I requested them to go in and calm the cow a little and see if they could get my plug hat off her horns. I am buying all my milk now from a milkman. I select a genuine milkman who will not kick, and I feel as though I can trust him. Then if he can trust me it's all right."

The Kind of Education for Boys on the Farm.

Years ago the idea prevailed that boys on the farm did not require or need much education. Our forefathers were of the opinion that the education their sons needed most was a knowledge of how to farm.

To-day the farmer who has business ability finds that much of his success is attributed to being able to make the most of his environments. He finds that his knowledge of business ways and methods are a big help in this respect. The fact that most of the successful men in this country, from the president to the heads of the large mercantile establishments, were boys from the farm ought to be an incen-



\$21 Denver Rand return

Via the Santa Fe a ticket to Denver takes you through both Pueblo and Colorado Springs.

You may stop off at either point going and returning

The Santa Fe is the popular route to Colorado's famous resorts.

Elks' excursion tickets on sale July 10 to 16, exclusive.

Try the Colorado Flyer. Through sleeper on No. 18 leaving Wichita daily at 10:10 p. m., arrives Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Denver early next afternoon.

Another good train leaves Woodward daily at 2 a. m. and reaches the points named early next morning.

Pullmans, Chair Care, Harvey Meals.

Descriptive literature free. For time table folders, tickets, reservations, apply to

M A Princehouse, Agent,

WOODWARD, OKLA.

(Please mention this paper.)

THE GREATEST SUCCESS OF THE AGE THE SIMPLEX HAY PRESS

POWER AND MACHINE COMBINED IN ONE. 5 FT. TRAVEL PRESSES A CHARGE. LARGE FEED HOLE. LIGHT WORK FOR ONE HORSE. MOUNTED ON SLED. SELF STAKING. ALWAYS READY FOR OPERATION. NO CASTING. ALL STEEL FORGINGS. SEASONED HARD WOOD ONLY. STRONGLY BOLTED.

LITTLE GIANT HAY PRESS CO. DALLAS, TEX. CATALOGUE

(Please mention this paper.)

tive to the young farmer boy of to day to look ahead with bright prospects.

Nowadays a business education can be acquired so much quicker, so much easier, and so much cheaper, that there is little reason for the boy on the farm not being equipped with a business education.

In another column we wish to call attention to one of the most successful business colleges of to-day. The celebrated "Gem City Business College" of Quincy, Illinois. Here the student can find the right kind of training, because they teach by actual, practical methods. You learn to do business by actually doing it, and not by memorizing text books. Being located in a modern but medium sized city makes it possible to obtain home boarding at a very reasonable cost. It will pay you to refer to their advertisement in this paper, and write to them for their 64 page illustrated catalogue, which will be mailed free to all who address President Musselman, 231 Musselman Building, Quincy, Illinois.

This office does fine job printing. Try us.

FROM FARM TO THE WHITE HOUSE

Do you know nearly every president of the United States was a farmer boy? Do you know that you may qualify for this position or one of fame and fortune if you "do it now" and begin right. The

GEM CITY BUSINESS COLLEGE

will fit you to enter the business world "ready" for action. It is a different business college. It teaches business "by doing" actual business transactions—not by memorizing text books. All business branches taught and in very little time and at moderate cost. Good home boarding places at reasonable rates. Write at once for our free 64-page illustrated catalogue, terms, etc. It shows you how to get a business or shorthand education that fits you for holding a good paying position.

GEM CITY BUSINESS COLLEGE
D. L. Musselman, Pres.
231 Musselman Bldg., Quincy, Illinois

(Please mention this paper.)

FRUITFUL TREES

Healthy, hardy, vigorous trees; finest varieties; honest values. Apples, 50¢; Peaches, 50¢; Concord Grapes, \$2.00 per 1000; Rambler Roses, 50¢; Black Locust and Russian Mulberry, \$1.40 per 1000. Freight prepaid. Catalogue free.

Gage County Nurseries
Box 843 Beatrice, Neb.

(Please mention this paper.)

JOHN HENRY

IN A STREET CAR

BY HUGH McHUGH
(George V. Hobart)



"ME," IN THE STREET CAR."

Throw me in the cellar and batten down the hatches.

I'm a wreck in the key of G flat. I side-stepped in among a bunch of language-heavers yesterday and ever since I've been sitting on the ragged edge with my feet hanging over.

I was on my way down to Wall street to help J. Pierpont Morgan buy a couple of railroads and all the world seemed as blithe and gay as a love clinch from Laura Jean Libbey's latest.

When I climbed into the cable-car I felt like a man who had mailed money to himself the night before.

I was aces. And then somebody blew out my gas.

At the next corner two society flash-lights flopped in and sat next to me. They had a lot of words they wanted to use and they started in.

The car stopped and two more of the 400's leading ladies jumped the hurdles and came down the aisle.

They sat on the other side of me. In a minute they began to bite the dictionary.

Their efforts aroused the energies of three women who sat opposite me, and they proceeded to beat the English language black and blue.

In a minute the air was so full of talk that the grip germs had to pull out on the platform and chew the conductor.

The next one to me on my left started in:

"Oh, yes; we discharged our cook day before yesterday, but there's another coming this evening, and so—"

Her friend broke away and was up and back to the center with this:

"I was coming down Broadway this morning and I saw Julia Marlowe's leading man. I'm sure it was him, because I saw the show once in Chicago and he has the loveliest eyes I ever looked at!"

I knew that that was my cue to walk out, kick the motorman in the knuckles, upset the car and send in a fire call, but I passed it up.

I just sat there and bit my nails like the heavy villain in one of Corse Payton's ten, twen, thir dramas.

That "loveliest eyes" speech had me groggy.

Whenever I hear a woman turn on that "loveliest eyes" gag about an actor I always feel that a swift slap from a wet dish-rag would look well on her back hair.

Then the bunch across the aisle got the flag.

"Well, you know," says the broad lady who paid for one seat and was



A COUPLE OF SOCIETY FLASH-LIGHTS.

compelled by Nature to use three, "you know there's only five in our family, and so I take just five slices of stale bread and have a bowl of water ready in which I've dropped a pinch of salt. Then I take a piece of butter about the size of a walnut, and thoroughly grease the bottom of a frying-pan; then beat five eggs to a froth, and—"

I'm hoping the conductor will come in and give us all a tip to take to the lumber because the cops are going to pinch the room, but there's nothing doing.

One of the dames on my right finds her voice and passes it around:—

"Oh, I think it's a perfect fright! I always did detest electric blue, anyway. It is so unbecoming, and then—"

I've just decided that this lady ought to make up as a Swede servant girl and play the part, when her friend hooks in:

"Oh, yes; I think it will look perfectly sweet! It is a foulard in one of those new neilotrope tints, made with a crepe de chine chemisette, with a second vest peeping out on either side of the front over an embroidered satin vest and cut in scallops on the edge, finished with a rull ruche of white chiffon, and the sleeves are just too tight for any use, and the skirt is

too long for any good, and I declare the lining is too sweet! and I just hate to wear it out on the street and get it soiled, and I was going to have it made with a tunic, and Mrs. Wigwag—that's my brother-in-law's first cousin—she had her's made to wear with guimpes—and they are so economical and—"

Think of a guy having to ride four miles and get his forehead fanned all



WITH HIS MANDOLIN.

the while with talk about foulard and crepe de chine and guimpes!

Wouldn't it lead you to a padded cell?

Say! I was down and out—no kidding!

I wanted to get up and fight the door-tender, but I couldn't.

One of the conversationalists was sitting on my overcoat.

I felt that if I got up and called my coat back to Papa she might lose the thread of her story, and the jar would be something frightful.

So I sat still and saved her life.

The one on my right must have been the Lady President of The Hammer Club.

She was talking about some other girl and she didn't do a thing to the absent one.

She said she was svelte.

I suppose that's Dago for a shine.

That's the way with some women. They can't come right out and call another woman a polish. They have to beat around the bush and chase their friends to the swamps by throwing things like "svelte" at them. Tush!

I tried to duck the foreign tattle on my right and by so doing I'm next to this on my left:

"Oh, yes; I think politics is just too lovely! I don't know whether I'd rather be a Democrat or a Republican, but I think—oh! just look at the hat that woman has on! Isn't that a fright? Wonder if she trimmed it herself. Of course she did; you can tell by—"

I'm gasping for breath when the broad lady across the aisle gets the floor:

"No, indeed! I didn't have Eliza vaccinated. Why, she's too small yet, and don't you know my sister's husband's brother's child was vaccinated, and she is younger than our Eliza, but I don't just care, I don't want—"

Then the sweet girlish thing on my left gave me the corkscrew jab.

It was the finish:

"Isn't that lovely? Well, as I was telling you, Charlie came last night and brought Mr. Storeclose with him. Mr. Storeclose is awfully nice. He plays the mandolin just too sweet for anything, and—"

me!—to the oyster beds! No more impersonators garrotting a mandolin—not any in mine!

When I want to take a course in music I'll climb into a public library and read how Baldy Sloane wrote the Tiger Lily with one hand tied behind him and his feet on the piano.

So I fell off the car and crawled home to mother.

(Copyright, 1901, by G. W. Dillingham Co.)

Defenseless.

Clarence Kinkby—Ain't seen nothin' o' Mose Johnsing lately. Anythin' done happen to him, huh?

G. Washington Cole—Yessah, Mose done sufferin' from a fit ob absent-mindedness; he came around to de club las' week wif only a safety razor. —Puck.

BENEFIT TO AGRICULTURIST.

The Department of Agriculture to Instruct Farmers in the Uses of Denaturated Alcohol.

Norfolk, Va.—The value of free alcohol to the public can be better appreciated when the many uses of this product are known to the farmers of the country. Uncle Sam being desirous of giving the public the full benefit of the opportunities in store, purposes having an exhibit at the Jamestown Exposition showing the development and uses of denaturated alcohol which is made from the products of the farm and garden. This exhibit will be in charge of competent officials of the Experiment Stations of the Department of Agriculture.

In connection with this Government exhibit will be exhibits of various of kinds of internal combustion engines using denaturated alcohol for fuel. Farmers will learn at the Jamestown Exposition how to save labor in a thousand different way. They will be show how can utilize machinery for sawing wood, chopping stock feed, pumping water and many other things. And the farmer's wife can employ machinery for doing her churning, washing, operating her sewing machine and in many other ways to save labor. Special machinery is already being made for utilizing this new and cheap fuel and so economical will be this fuel alcohol that every farmer can make his own supply from the waste products of his farm.

Uncle Sam will also show the public how to use denaturated alcohol as a fuel for heating and cooking purposes at home and for lighting the houses and country roads. He will teach the farmers how they may save time and expense by making their fuel and lights at so small a cost that their living expenses will be reduced to a minimum and their conveniences so greatly increased that they will find real luxury in living on a farm.

The Jamestown Exposition, where Uncle Sam's new show will be given free to everybody, will open its gates to the public on the historic shores of Hompton Roads, near Norfolk, Virginia, April 26th, 1907, and close Nov. 30th, 1907. It will be an international exposition, given in honor of the three hundredth anniversary of the first permanent English settlement in America.

Plant more fruit trees in Woodward County. It grows all kinds to perfection.

ALLEN, ROBERTSON & CO.

Kansas City Stock Yards

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



FRIEND OR STRANGER

YOU are not taking any CHANCES when YOU do business with US.

WELCH BROS.

Established in K. C. in 1883.

Live Stock Commission Agents
KANSAS CITY, MO., U. S. A.

We refer to all honest folks who know us.

Write, phone or wire us for accurate market information.

HOME PHONE 439 MAIN

BELL PHONE 439 HICKORY

BEN L. WELCH.

CHAS. A. WELCH.

J. M. SCAMMAN, President. GEORGE HUNTER, Vice President. J. W. BENNETT, Sec. and Treas.

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

Good Sales Prompt Returns.

National Stock Yards, Ills. Kansas City, Kansas.
PRES. C. M. KEYS, Manager. VICE PRES. W. H. KEYS, Manager.
F. C. PINKERTON, Cashier.

C. M. KEYS COMMISSION CO.

Office Nos. 87-89 2nd Floor,
New Building,
National Stock Yards, Ills.

Office No. 105 Exchange Bldg.,
Kansas City Stock Yards,
Kansas City, Kans.

Fort Worth Stock Yards Co.

Horse and Mule Department.

Capacity 4,000 Head Daily Facilities for handling Horses and Mules Unsurpassed.	Twelve Responsible Dealers and Commission Firms doing business in this department.	Auction Sales Every Monday in Each Month Commencing Second Monday in January
---	--	---

Carry 1000 to 1500 mules and 500 to 800 horses on hand at all times. Recent adjustment of freight rates makes this the most desirable market in the Southwest and Southeast. Correspondence with Fort Worth Horse and Mule Co., Cooke and Simmons, W. O. Rominger & Co., Edwards & Co., or any of the other dealers and commission firms will be promptly attended to. Mention this ad in your communications.

WICHITA UNION STOCK YARDS CO.

WICHITA, KANS.

CAPACITY **3,000 CATTLE.**
5,000 HOGS.

Private Yards for Texans
Perfect Sewerage and City Water
All Pens Covered.

W. R. DULANEY
Supt. of Stock Yards.

Lands, Lands in Large Tracts, Ranches and Cattle for Sale on Either Side of the Quarantine Line in Texas and Adjoining States and in Old Mexico.

When you want to sell or buy lands in large tracts, ranches or cattle as aforesaid, remember that it might be to your interest to see E. A. Paffrath, or, so called, "Pat", commission man, before either buying or selling such property. It is no trouble for me to answer letters or questions in person. I will spare neither time, money nor hard work in looking after any business you may intrust to me. Address me, Lock Box 62, Fort Worth Texas. See me in person at Hotel Worth, Fort Worth, Texas, where I have headquarters. As an evidence that you can trust me with deals of magnitude I sold for Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Kraismann of St. Louis the L. S. Ranch and cattle, situated in Oldham county, near Amarillo, Texas, for about \$575,000 to the L. S. Cattle company. Also sold W. T. Waggoner of Decatur, Texas, for Webb & Sealing of Bellevue Texas, the use of 49,000 acres of land and 5,000 head of cattle for over \$300,000. This property is situated in Baylor County, Texas. Sold to Sidney Webb and associates for W. T. Waggoner, cotton seed oil mill in Bowie, Texas, and twenty acres situated in Texas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory for \$105,000. The above deals and a number of smaller ones I made within the last twelve months.

For reference I give the First National Bank, Farmers and Mechanics' National Bank, the State National Bank, the American National Bank, the Continental Bank and Trust Co., the Fort Worth National Bank, the Western National Bank, the Traders' National Bank, the Hunter Puelan Savings Bank & Trust Co., the Stock Yards National Bank, all of Fort Worth, Texas, and all responsible parties who know me in or out of Texas. Cut this out and file for future reference. You can always find me in Ft. Worth, either in person or by writing a letter.

SEEDS FIELD, GARDEN, FLOWER EVERYTHING for the Farmer or Gardener
Planet Jr., Garden Tools, Seed Sowers, Bale Ties, Onion Sets, Large Stock Clover, Timothy, Alfalfa, Millet, Cane, Kaffir Corn, Potatoes, Blue Grass, Orchard Grass. Write for FREE catalogue.
MISSOURI SEED CO., 1426 ST. LOUIS AVE., KANSAS CITY, MO.

GET ONTO THE
Live Stock Inspector
SUBSCRIPTION LIST.