

Dist. Society, Norman Ok.

The LIVE STOCK



OKLAHOMA

INSPECTOR

DEVOTED EXCLUSIVELY TO LIVE STOCK INTERESTS.

VOL. 1.
NO. 9.

Woodward, Oklahoma, December, 1895.

Subscription One Dollar per Year.
Single Copy 10c.

The Calf Path

From Ladies Home Journal:

One day through the primeval wood
A calf walked home, as good calves should;
But made a trail all bent askew,
A crooked trail, as all calves do.
Since then two hundred years have fled,
And, I infer, the calf is dead,
But still he left behind his trail,
And thereby hangs my moral tale.
The trail was taken up next day
By a lone dog that passed that way.
And then a wise bell-wether sheep
Pursued the trail o'er vale and steep.
And drew the flock behind him, too,
As good bell-wethers always do.
And from that day, o'er hill and glade,
Through those old woods a path was made.
And many men wound in and out,
And dodged and turned and bent about.
And uttered words of righteous wrath,
Because 'twas such a crooked path;
But still they followed—do not laugh—
The first migrations of that calf.
And through this winding woodway stalked
Because he wabbled when he walked.
The forest path became a lane,
That bent and turned and turned again;
This crooked lane became a road,
Where many a poor horse, with his load,
Toiled on beneath the burning sun,
And traveled some three miles in one.
And thus a century and a half
They trod the footsteps of that calf.
The years passed on in swift-footed fleet
The road became a village street.
And this, before men were aware,
A city's crowded thoroughfare.
And soon the central street was this
Of a renowned metropolis.
And men two centuries and a half
Trod in the footsteps of that calf.
Each day a hundred thousand rout
Followed the zigzag calf about;
And o'er his crooked journey went
The traffic of a continent.
A hundred thousand men were led
By one calf near three centuries dead.
They followed still his crooked way,
And lost one hundred years a day;
For thus such reverence is lent
To well-established precedent.
A moral lesson this might teach,
Were I ordained and called to preach.
For men are prone to go it blind
Along the calf-paths of the mind.
And work away from sun to sun
To do what other men have done.
They follow in the beaten track,
And out and in, and forth and back,
And still their devious course pursue,
To keep the path that others do.
But now the wise old wood-gods laugh,
Who saw the first primeval calf!
Ah! many things this tale might teach—
But I am not ordained to preach.

Good Winter Range.

L. S. Gragg, a well known stockman of Aberdeen, Texas, in conversation with a representative of the LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR recently said: "The best winter grass is that which has been not too closely grazed. The grass which has been allowed to grow rank and untouched for winter grazing, becomes frosted more easily, the rains wash the frost into the roots or stem at the surface which turns black and the thick rank matting rots and is sometimes even blown away by the winds. It has lost all its nutriment and cattle will starve to death on it. When Dan Waggoner had his ranch down on Rock Creek years ago it was thought by anyone going over his range that there wasn't grass enough to keep cattle alive, yet they always came out in good condition in the spring. Since then I have noticed it time and again. Where grass has been partly grazed it resists the frosts better, cures in better condition, the cattle like it and it is always better than the grass saved over especially for winter range."

Double Quarantine Line.

"The same measure of protection to stock and a better observance of quarantine regulations could be had," said a well known cattleman recently in the office of the LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR, "if a double line was maintained."

"As it is now cattle cannot be brought across until too late to become acclimated to our winters, and are shut off too early in the spring to bring in on grass without feeding. This operates against both the stockman and the county where he holds his cattle."

"By creating a double line say, with a belt of country between, allowing cattle to cross the first line as early as September, they then might be brought across the second line later in the season and secure perfect immunity from infection."

"Make the first line operative against the brush country and coast and thus better service may be obtained and not knock out the pastures for winter use, as so many are now all over western Oklahoma and the Panhandle. It is worth serious consideration by the authorities."

Smaller Bunches, Bigger Profits.

The concensus of opinion for several years past has steadily foreshadowed the change from the big open range to smaller herds and better bred stock. While the range cattle will be with us for many years yet, and as long as it is profitable to so run cattle, a view of the inevitable is always worthy of careful consideration. An instance in point is the following from the Fort Worth Gazette of Nov. 28th:

C. W. White, a Waco cattleman, was in the city yesterday. Mr. White has watched closely the cattle market for a number of years and especially during the present year during which unusual conditions in some respects have prevailed. He has studied the question of supply and receipts in the great market centers and thinks there is no danger of a shortage unless there should be a failure in all parts of the country at once. The matter of receipts in any great market, Chicago for instance, can be regulated and estimated, he holds, by calculating from a certain basis. There is no certain definite amount of territory naturally tributary to a great market like that but under certain circumstances almost an endless stretch of territory might be covered. For instance upon a basis of two cents, if such were the price offered, a comparatively small part of tributary territory would be covered. Upon a basis of three cents a larger circle of territory would be drawn from and so on up until the top price is reached when, if it justifies it and makes transportation possible the whole United States may contribute to the market even to the Pacific slope. So that the number of cattle received need not depend upon any supposed shortage in any section but will be controlled in the end by the prices that buyers are able to offer. Mr. White accounts for the low price of cattle this year by the hard times that have prevailed which have compelled so many to abandon higher priced beef and eat poultry pork or some cheaper meat. Mr. White thinks the future prospects of the cattle industry bright but believes that the present conditions have made it necessary to conduct the business on different and more business-like lines

than those of the old times. He must not take the risk of having the range swept by fire or the grass destroyed by too much rain but must have his cattle in smaller numbers and be prepared to keep them in good condition by feeding.

Stole a Car of Cattle.

Last Friday night a man by the name of Bill Smedley was arrested at Giles while attempting to ship a car load of cattle to East St. Louis. The cattle were driven from near Mangum, Greer county, and were branded W. A. on the hip. The brand is owned by W. A. Moose of that place. Smedley drove the cattle to Giles to ship and notified the railway to furnish a car. He represented himself as Moose and was shipping in that name. Will Stone of Memphis happened to be at Giles and knew Smedley and that he had no stock of his own so he went hurriedly to Clarendon where he notified the stock inspector. That official at once came to Giles and placed Smedley under arrest and took him to the Clarendon jail. The cattle were turned over to Stone and brought back here to await orders from the owners. Smedley is an old time cowboy and has been working for the J. Buckle outfit and worked through the Diamond Tail range for the J. Buckle's. Those who know say that he has been suspected of crooked cattle transactions before.—Hall County (Tex.) Herald, Nov. 16th.

Wichita, Kas., Dec. 3rd.—The annual Kiowa county rabbit hunt took place today and the event is being celebrated tonight, near Mullinville, with the usual grand ball and banquet. One hundred and sixty-five farmers and cowboys on horseback participated in the hunt, and nearly 6,000 rabbits were killed. They will be shipped free over the railways and consigned to humane societies in Chicago and Cleveland.

Freeman E. Miller, professor of English literature in the A. & M. College, is preparing a comprehensive history of Oklahoma.

Every stockman should read the LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR.

Keep Down the Prairie Fires.

We take the following from the Western Oklahoman. It is worthy of the consideration of every farmer and stock raiser in western Oklahoma, and we believe a Fire Brigade should be organized in every school district in the county:

"The most important work that now presents itself to the citizens of D county and Oklahoma is keeping down the prairie fires. The growth of grass this season has been so great that should a fire get started it would leave behind a blackened and ruined country. Houses and fences that have been erected with so much labor and cost would only add to the conflagration. Crops that have been raised and garnered with so much pains and cost would be swept away, leaving the settler in a much worse condition than when he first settled in the country. The dire results of such a disaster has but to be called to the attention of the settlers and they at once realize from their own observation and experience the truthfulness of the statement. But there are other advantages to be derived by keeping down the prairie fires, the results of which are so great that they stand forth in equal prominence with the saving of crops and improvements. The increased growth of grass and the richness added to the soil by the rotting upon the ground of the annual growth of grass which makes the farm much more valuable, is an advantage well worth considering.

In riding over the country one is struck with seeing the grass growing only in bunches with wide spaces of bare ground between. The spaces are caused by the fires and winds, the one burning out the roots of the grasses and the other keeping them swept bare so that no grass seed or root can again take hold.

We must pay the government \$1.50 per acre for this land and where we propose to let the prairie grass stand it will take two and often three acres to make one acre of grass, making grazing land very costly. Another and perhaps the most important advantage to be gained by keeping the old grasses on the land is the great amount of moisture that is retained in the land, held by the deep coat of mulch that will accumulate in a few years. While on the other hand where the ground is bare it becomes hard and dry and the water immediately runs off into the streams or is soon evaporated by the hot sun. The earth, instead of sending forth moisture to be returned as dews at night or to meet the rain clouds with a moisture the addition of which would so over laden the air that rain is sure to follow is hot and dry.

We would have the earth radiating hot air, dissipating the rain clouds or rolling in hot winds which scorch and wither every manner of plant life.

The grave question whether you will or will not stay in the county you have settled and improved, depends upon your ability to keep down the prairie fires. I have assisted in settling up several new countries. In all of them the first few years were marked by abundant crops, to be followed by drouths and hot winds and the abandonment of the countries by the settlers.

The facts are that all these great western countries were held by cattle-

men a number of years prior to the coming of the settlers. The cattlemen's herds depended entirely upon the grasses, winter and summer. A burning off of the grass meant the starving of the cattle, and the cattlemen made it an important part of their work that the fires must be kept down, and the result was that a heavy mulch of grass covered all the land and the rains were abundant.

The first work of the settlers was to turn the prairie fires loose either by accident or on purpose. The next work was to cut every growing tree that could be found. The next work was to turn up to the rays of a burning sun vast tracts of land which only radiated heat, and the results of all this in a few years was to make a desert where once the rains fell and the grasses grew.

I can say that this is the case with north west Nebraska and the Panhandle of Texas. How true it may be of old Oklahoma you may draw your own conclusions.

I would ask you who have gone in and settled up other countries, to look over your experience and see if this statement will cover your case.

Shall we, the settlers in D county, pass through the same experience as have the settlers in other parts of the great west? I see no reason why we will not if we pursue the same course that they did.

The prairie fires will leave the earth as bare and dry as it has in other countries and they will sweep off our forests of black jacks with a rapidity more certain and sure than the axe of the settler. Those forests over which now the clouds gather which water all the earth will become only a bed where will be generated hot winds.

The citizens of school district No. 4 after having fully considered all the dire results that follow the burning off of the prairie grasses and the timber have organized the district into a fire brigade with certain rules and regulations, and they invite all the district to join with them in a similar organization.

Each district organized reduces the chances of the prairie fires, and the greater the area left unburnt the greater and more certain are all the advantages which follow.

ARTICLES OF ORGANIZATION.

ART. I. The name of this organization shall be District No.—, Fire Brigade.

ART. II. The officers shall consist of a President and Secretary.

ART. III. The school officers of the district shall be an executive board and shall have the power to appoint a captain, 1st and 2nd lieutenants.

ART. IV. The ranking officer present at any fire shall take control of the methods to extinguish the fire.

ART. V. The captain shall see that the district lines are properly fire guarded.

ART. VI. We, the members, agree that we will not set a fire in the prairie grass without first notifying at least three neighbors whose farms adjoin.

ART. VII. That at any time when we see the smoke of a prairie fire, we will attend immediately with some means to assist in putting out the fire.

ART. VIII. The committees shall be:

One, consisting of three members to investigate the origin of all prairie fires starting in the district.

One, consisting of two members to organize the adjoining districts into Fire Brigades.

ART. IX. — members shall constitute a quorum to do business.

ART. X. These articles can be added to or changed by a vote of two-thirds of the members present."

Report Reviewed.

The Secretary of Agriculture predicts higher prices for cattle.

Washington, Nov. 17.—The report of the secretary of agriculture begins with a review of the work of the bureau of animal industry. The total number of inspected at the slaughter houses was considerably over 18,000,000, an increase of more than 5,500,000 over the previous year. During the year ante mortem inspection was also made of 5,000,000 animals. The cost of inspection was reduced to 11 per cent. In 1893 inspection cost 44 cents per animal, and in 1894 it cost 14 cents. Over 1,300,000 animals, cattle and sheep were inspected for foreign markets, of which 675,000 were shipped abroad. Over 45,000,000 pounds of pork was inspected microscopically and exported as against 32,000,000 in 1894, and 23,000,000 pounds in 1893. Of the amount exported last year nearly 23,000,000 pounds went to Germany and over 9,000,000 pounds to France. This inspection involved the placing of over 1,900,000 specimens under the microscope.

The cost of each examination was less than 5 cents, or for each pound of meat 2 mills, a considerable reduction over any previous year. Losses of cattle in transit to Europe were greater than in 1884, being respectively for 1895 and 1894 0.62 and 0.32 per cent. Over 30,000 cars carrying over 820,000 animals were inspected for Texas fever at quarantine pens during the quarantine season; nearly 90,000 car loads of cattle being inspected also in transit and over 25,000 cars were cleaned and disinfected. Besides over 156,900 cattle from the non infected districts of Texas were inspected for shipment to northern states.

The secretary urges their importation free of duty as advantageous to feeders having a surplus of feed and to the consumers who outnumber the producers. Much space is devoted to discussing the opportunities for American meat products in foreign markets: 341,000 tons of meat received at the London central market in 1894; 71,000 tons were American while nearly 50,000 tons came from Australia. The American proportion has been maintained during 1895.

In the imports of live cattle to Great Britain the United States and Canada had a practical monopoly until the last two years. Since 1893 Argentine's shipments have greatly increased during the first 8 months of the year, shipments amounting over 25,000 head. Although the most of the South American cattle is not as salable as the American, the business is profitable and likely to increase. American cattle sell, though slaughtered soon after landing, at prices equal to the average paid for British carcasses. The export of American horses to Great Britain has increased steadily, having more than doubled since 1893, amounting in the first eight months of 1895 to 22,755 head, valued at nearly \$3,000,000. American geldings averaged this year in the English market \$155. A rigid inspection of horses for exports will be undertaken.

The foreign trade in dairy products

is carefully reviewed. In cheese the United States, while a large shipper to British markets, hold the conspicuously unflattering place in the extreme rear as to the quality and price and is the only one of the competitors for this trade whose business shows a serious falling off. In butter the United States is out of the race, supplying less than 10 per cent of the British demand for foreign butters, notwithstanding the fact that Great Britain imported in eight months \$18,000,000 worth of butter. Referring to our standing in the foreign dairy market the secretary warns shippers of the consequence of their methods, adding: "We have here a graphic illustration of the disastrous effects in all trade of disregarding the taste of consumers and of acquiring a bad reputation."

Of the savings in the department he says the total amount remaining expended out of the appropriations of 1893, 1894 and 1895 aggregates \$1,300,000 available for the return into the treasury.

The report closes with a discussion of the question of the future of farms and farming in the United States. The average value of farms by the census of 1892 was \$2,900,000; the value of implements, domestics, animals and sundries will make a total farm plant of \$4,000 for a family averaging six persons. These farms have fed the farmers and their families and 40,000,000 suburban residents, besides supplying over \$500,000,000 worth of products to foreign consumers. In the presence of these facts the secretary asks:

"How can one dare to assert that farming is unremunerative and unsatisfactory to those who intelligently follow it. The mortgage on farm values do not exceed 16 per cent—a less incumbrance on capital invested than in any other line of industry. He foretells confidently a steady increase in the value of farm lands as the population of the country increases.

"D" County.

The territory to the southwest of Woodward is comprised of prosperous stock farmers and ranches of fertile valleys and verdant grazing lands in season, of timbered tracts and flowing streams. Such is the character of "D" county, one of the best in the territory. Lying midway between the Santa Fe and other lines of travel, it devolves upon our people to do all in their power to cultivate the business and social interchange which will induce "D" county people to make Woodward their shipping point and station.

By taking more interest in its growth, by attending to the matter of better and more direct roads, and by lending encouragement to their newspapers, much can be done toward securing and retaining the trade of "D" county. The results which may be effected are certainly worth an effort and this journal bespeaks for them a friendly consideration whenever they may call upon our merchants or our people for favors in any form.

Tough luck item in several exchanges: A Boggy creek farmer raised a couple tons of broom corn; hauled it ninety miles to the railroad and consigned it to a commission firm in St. Louis. They sold it and drew on the farmer for \$30—that sum representing the difference of the selling price and the cost of transportation and commission of the firm selling it.

Needed Legislation.

ED. LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR:

DEAR SIR:—I send you herewith an outline of a law that I think we are needing in this country. I shall also give a copy to the representative, Hendrix at Arapahoe, G county, and ask him to talk the matter up. If you see fit I would be pleased to have you help the think along.

Respectfully Yours,
J. C. HANEY.

FIRE GUARDS.

A law compelling the road overseer in each township to burn out all section lines where there is a settler in the section, or any other section line where it is deemed necessary to do so to protect the settlers interests.

A law compelling each settler to break and keep in good order a fire guard of at least 8 feet in width on all sides of his claim or any land he may hold by lease or in any other way.

A law giving the road overseer the same right to warn out the settlers, or any other persons that are liable for road work, to burn said fire guards.

And if the overseer does not comply with all the requirements of the law he shall be liable to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100), and double all damages the settlers may incur from his neglect to do so. And each person who fails to perform his share of the work as required by the overseer, shall be subject to a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25).

The fire guards must be free from grass and weeds by the 1st day of September or before, if the overseer deems it necessary to burn said guards earlier.

Shrinkage of Cribbed Corn.

Some time since an accurate and careful test on a large scale was made for the purpose of arriving at the shrinkage of cribbed corn. The experiment which was on a large scale is described as follows:

Husking began Oct. 22nd and ended Dec. 17th. Every day while it was going on one of the proprietors remained at the office and weighed every load of corn that went into the crib and recorded its weight. The quantity footed up exactly 16,155 bushels of seventy pounds each. From November to March the price offered for corn by local dealers was stated to be 38 cents per bushel of seventy pounds. June 1st the price went up to 52 cents, and the corn was sold, to be delivered at an elevator three and a half miles distant, early in July. When the time for delivery arrived the same proprietor who had weighed the corn in took charge of the scales and weighed it out as it came from the crib; it was again weighed at the elevator, the total weights varying only a few pounds. The amount taken out was 14,896 bushels, showing a total shrinkage of 1,259 bushels, or a little more than 7 7/8 per cent. It is stated that the season was not an extra good one for corn and the crop averaged only medium. When the husking began the corn was in fair condition. Very little rain fell during the winter, and only a few showers in March and April, and May and June were very dry. The question of the profit of holding is easily figured in dollars and cents from the above data.

If the corn had been sold immediately as husked at the current price—38 cents per bushel—it would have netted \$6138.

90. By holding until it was sufficiently cured to handle safely in bulk \$7746.12 was realized, or an advance of \$1607. A large experiment of this kind is far more significant than any with small quantities, and made in other than the usual way of cribbing corn. It should not be assumed, however, that 7 7/8 per cent will be the exact loss, but if the corn is well protected, both from the weather and from the rats and mice, it is probably safe to assume that a shrinkage of less than 10 per cent will surely occur between gathering time and the next summer. With well-matured corn in a dry climate, most of this shrinkage occurs quite rapidly soon after gathering, but in damp weather corn absorbs considerable moisture, even if it has been well cured.

The question of the best time to sell corn cannot be answered in any general way. The eccentricities of markets are such that losses are sometimes realized, as well as gains, from holding, but in general the speculator who holds corn expects to make money out of his holding, and though sometimes disappointed, it may be safely assumed that those who make a study of markets do not universally misjudge the market. It is certainly bad policy to force corn on the market when nobody wants to buy it, and the fact that corn can be kept with moderate loss in weight is one to be taken into consideration by every corn grower in determining whether it is better to hold or to sell at present prices. As to the present season it is becoming generally known now that the crop of corn has been largely over-estimated, and it seems not unlikely that before corn can again be grown considerably better prices will be realized than are now to be had.

The cattlemen of Beaver county will learn afterwhile to unite in any effort to detect and prosecute rustlers. The rustlers always stand together in helping one of their crowd, and until the stockmen get together in an effort to show rustlers how strong law is, stealing will increase and the ranchmen will be the losers. Lots of stockmen will not come out openly in their opinions of the rustlers because they do not want to incur the enmity of that element, which may at times be policy but it is not first-rate citizenship and is not right. A few will not assist in the prosecution of thieves or throw their influence in that direction because they have lost nothing themselves, and remain neutral. A citizen is a sorry specimen when he absolutely refuses to throw his influence on the moral side. So at present it is almost every stock owner for himself, while the rustlers are united. Stockmen should get more in unity in efforts to punish thieves and when one is convicted, large, salty, pearly, humid, sympathetic tears should not be shed because the thing is done. Let the sentence be carried out.—Hardesty Herald.

The Oklahoma Live Stock Association offers a remedy by better organization.

A man on the west side claims to have invented a way to make wood palatable. How will this effect the price of plain board?—Daily Leader.

All cut up probably? But it's plain to be seen that such lumbering thoughts will result in a public lynch.

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

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

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

THE McDONALD-CROWLEY-FARMER CO.,

Live Stock

Commission Merchants.

MARKET REPORTS FURNISHED FREE

Correspondence promptly attended to. All consignments receive personal attention of members of the firm.

REFERENCE:—National Bank of Commerce, Kansas City; Pleasant Hill Banking Co., Pleasant Hill, Missouri. Telephone 2305.

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

Tame Grass on the Range.

The Tombstone (Arizona) Epitaph presents a thought which is worthy of consideration. This is especially applicable to the Red Hills country extending through Oklahoma along the Cimaron and might profitably be considered other where also:

"Over in Cochise county about five years ago a cattleman, pondering over the diminishing feed on the range, got an idea. He was from California and to California he went. In one of the southern counties he gathered up a full carload of alfalfa seed, or hay it seems to be, and shipped it out to the ranch at a cost of \$500. When his cowboys would ride out, each would carry a small sack of the alfalfa to be scattered in favorable spots and thus the range was seeded for twenty-five miles on every side.

"When the drouth came this wise cattleman lost little as compared with others who depended alone upon the natural grasses, for the hill sides where his cattle ran were covered with an abundance of dried seed. His expense in a single season was returned to him ten-fold. And the region around his farm now is one of the finest grazing ranges in Arizona."

Drovers Telegram, December 4th: Considering the heavy receipts of half fat cattle here and at Chicago this week it would seem that some unusual influence is at work. There are certainly many cattle being fattened for market, as the heavy feeder trade of the past few months demonstrates, but there is no precedent for such heavy receipts at this season, and particularly considering the inferior condition in which the great majority of the cattle are coming. The low prices of beef cattle are certainly a big factor in the deluge, for many feeders doubtless prefer to let go at a small loss now than to continue to feed. It is an unfortunate state of affairs, for every additional thousand cattle put on the market now aids just as much in demolishing demolished prices.

An English Attorney's Opinion.

Daily Oklahoman: W. B. Ebeey clerk of the district court, yesterday received the following letter from an English solicitor: Office of George Coote, Solicitor, 67 Lincoln's Inn Field, London, England—

Dear Sir: Peter M. Neilson, Plaintiff, vs. Edith Neilson.

My client, Mrs. Edith Neilson, has received by registered letter a document purporting to issue from your court, together with a cutting, purporting to be from the Oklahoman, a newspaper, stating that an answer to the said document must be filed by the 27th inst.

- I beg to inform you:—
- (1) That my client, Mrs. Edith Neilson, was married to Peter M. Neilson, the said plaintiff, in England.
 - (2) That the said Peter M. Neilson's domicile is in England.
 - (3) That your court has no jurisdiction whatever in the matter.
 - (4) Therefore my client is advised not to take any notice of the proceeding in your court.

Please acknowledge receipt of this immediately. Yours faithfully,
GEORGE COOTE.

Mr. Coote is evidently off his base. He should understand that the jurisdiction of Oklahoma courts, especially in divorce matters, is as wide as the world. Our fame has gone abroad to Japan, British Honduras, Brazil, Argentine Republic and Africa, and it does not lie in the mouth of a one-horse lawyer of a measly little island to call it in question. It would not be surprising if Mr. Coote himself should visit our beautiful territory and take advantage of our beneficent laws.

Since our last issue prairie fires have devastated portions of the range in the Pottawatomie, Seminole and Kickapoo reservations. There is no cure for a burned range. Prevention is the only salvation.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

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

Messrs. Healy and Hall, of Wichita, are feeding 15,000 sheep near Attica and Cajsfield, Kansas.

About two hundred cars of cattle were shipped from Canadian the first ten days of November.

Messrs. Ives & Doyle shipped a train load of fat steers from the Box T ranch on Wolf creek on the 13th.

Mr. Mosby purchased 150 head of cattle from Jim Dillihunt last week.—Western Oklahoman, Nov. 16th.

Jolly Joe Ventonier shipped a car load of cattle from Woodward last week.—Western Oklahoman, Nov. 16th.

M. F. Word shipped 200 head of 3s and 4s to Kansas City, Dec. 4th. They brought \$2.70 and \$2.75. He stuck a 12,000 head market at the yards.

L. F. Wilson made a split shipment of a train load of cattle from here the first week in December, part going to market and part to Kansas feed lots.

Canadian Record, Nov. 7th: J. M. Coburn shipped eight cars of cattle to market Tuesday. The total shipments of Bar CC cattle for the week were 75 cars.

Squire Ransom is feeding fifty head of steers and eighty head of hogs. The steers cost a good round price, but he gets the corn for 15 cents per bushel.—Mulvane Record, Nov. 15th.

Haskell county (Tex.) Herald, Nov. 30th: The cattle will begin to pour into this country next week in earnest from the lower country. The quarantine expires this Saturday, and several herds are already at the line ready to cross while many more are just started from Arkansas and other points.

Drovers Telegram, December 4th: Holders of half fat cattle may think they are doing the proper thing in unloading at the present time, but there is room for doubt under the very low prices. There is one thing, as a man said today, if there is any material change in prices during the next few weeks it cannot be for the worse.

Hopkins, Kiely & Co., Kansas City Stock Yards, sold cattle recently for following Texas parties: Chas. Epps, Running Water, Tex.; A. F. Lipscomb, La Plata, Texas; E. Powers, La Plata, Texas; W. A. Higgins, Dean, Texas; T. Snyder, Amarillo, Texas; W. A. Witherspoon, La Plata, Texas; W. J. Kirlough, La Plata, Texas; T. A. Gray, Tulia, Texas; Dan Jenkins, Floydada, Texas; A. J. Green, Tulia, Texas.

The theft of 600 head of cattle from the Anchor D pasture or any other place would have been considered too daring an undertaking until accomplished—but it has been and so far there appears to be no trace of either thieves or cattle. Such a feat is startling, and it is hard to understand how 600 cattle could be stolen and in a body and both thieves and cattle disappear so completely. The general public should use every effort to bring the thieves to justice.—Hardesty Herald.

Estimated cattle shipments from Amarillo this season exceeds 100,000 head.

The Anderson herd of sheep of about 7,000 head will be wintered in bunches in several of the southern Kansas counties.

Troy Chief: What a fool a sheep is, anyway. Last Friday McCloud & Co., who are wintering a large number of sheep in this vicinity, unloaded from the cars about 2,000 head at Charley Brown's farm, east of Troy. A ravine had been dammed up so as to catch and retain water, and a narrow pathway had been constructed for the sheep to get across. When the sheep reached this place, they began to crowd and rush; some were pushed off into the water, and others began to pile upon top of them, until it seemed as if they were all going in. One of the hands rushed into the heap, and with both hands began to pitch out sheep onto the dry land, which he kept up until he had thrown out about 150 and his finger nails were all torn off. The ones below these were either drowned or smothered to death. One hundred and seventeen were lost in this way. Others that died of their injuries made the number lost 130.

Fort Worth Gazette, November 27th: F. H. Connel, president of the Dublin Mill company, was in the city yesterday. He is feeding about 2800 head of cattle this year, and will put 1000 head more on feed there soon. Conair, Harding & Co. will at an early date begin feeding 8000 sheep at the mills which they will bring in from New Mexico. Mr. Connel says that the feeders at this mill are getting in good condition for marketing, and are some of the finest he has handled in a long time.

L. M. Coats of Corsicana is shipping meal fed cattle to the Kansas City market, which are reported to be the first to go from Texas this season. He recently shipped three lots of 5, 12 and 17 cars each.

A train load of cattle belonging to James E. Cree were shipped from Panhandle City to the Kansas City market this week.

J. F. Wolford of Union City, New Mexico, has sold his entire stock of cattle, two train loads, to Denver parties. He has bought 3000 head of sheep and will go into the sheep growing business.

Among the recent cattle shipments from Amarillo to the Kansas City market are 1243 head of mixed cattle shipped by L. N. Hastings; 774 head of mixed cattle shipped by the Eddy-Bissell Cattle company, and 276 head of steers shipped by the American Pastoral company.

An outfit from the V ranch passed through Amarillo this week, with 1400 head of cattle from Roswell, to be delivered on contract to Colonel Charles Goodnight at his ranch at Goodnight.

Sam Hunnicutt of Greenville, Tex., marketed in St. Louis a lot of light fed cattle and 883 and 826 pound steers.

Government Inspector John Jordan of Quanah, was in the city yesterday. He reports that cattle in his section are losing flesh, which is in part due to the fact that the grass has had too much rain and to the recent cold weather.

Only \$1.00 a year for the INSPECTOR. Give it a trial.

Cattle Thieves Caught.

Brownsville, Tex., Nov. 12.—The vigilant officers of Cameron county have at last succeeded in capturing some, if not all, of the cattle thieves who have for months past been committing depredations on the stock ranches in the western part of this county. It seems to have been the practice of these men to slaughter all stock stolen by them, and after feasting on the meat, the hides of the animals were marketed. Several small slaughtering places were located in the brush some time ago, but not until last Sunday did the officers succeed in capturing the thieves by tracking them from one of these spots. Several sacks of meat and tallow and a number of hides were found in possession of the prisoners, who number five. They were brought to town and lodged in jail, being unable to give bond.

Notes from the Range.

D COUNTY, OKLAHOMA.

Tuloga Advocate, Nov. 22nd.

Mr. Knight of Woodward called around at our office and scattered a few seeds of sunshine on our scissortable yesterday morning. He is building some ranch houses for Amos Chapman, and was in town after some building material.

One hundred head of stock cattle were sold under mortgage by Judge Marum in our city last Monday. All excepting 11 head of these cattle are supposed to be on Shanahan's range over on the west side of this county. Lee Moore was the successful bidder, getting the 11 head and the privilege of gathering the others, for the sum of one hundred and ten dollars.

Sam Cox and Bailey Son were in town Saturday night and Sunday. They have just returned from the Indian Territory where they have been gone for some weeks after cattle. They secured about 90 head which are being held at Minco. These cattle will be driven up next month and wintered on Chapman, Moore and Cox's ranch in this county.

Western Oklahoman, Nov. 23rd.

The winter grass is fine in western Oklahoma.

The people in the Little Robe country will not allow the roving hunters to camp or hunt in their country.

Western Oklahoma will in time be a great place for winter feeding stock to get them ready for early spring market off the grass.

A man who settles in western Oklahoma should do so with the intention of raising cattle and hogs, or at least to raise feed for them.

When a man settles in a country as old as western Oklahoma, he should shape himself to the conditions, as the people have already found out what they want.

HARDEMAN COUNTY, TEXAS.

Quanah Tribune, Nov. 23th:

Cotton seed meal and hulls have gone up at a jump this fall in comparison to what they sold at last year. Down in Bell county, meal is quoted at \$14 per ton and hulls at \$3 per ton.

December the 1st is the time fixed for raising of a quarantine against

southern cattle coming into the Panhandle. Those contemplating moving cattle from the south should lose no time after the 1st of next month so the cattle will become used to the change in climate. As a general thing our coldest weather and most severe storms are after Christmas and in the Panhandle, February and March are the two hardest months in the year on live stock.

Indications point to a steady rise in prices for fat cattle which will be more apparent as soon as the vast shipments of the range cattle has ceased to be thrown on the market regardless of quality or price. Stock cattle will be as high if not higher next spring than the market was last. We advise our stockfarmers to get their cattle for shipment in condition and again say it is quality and excellence that pays—not quantity.

Stockmen in this country were never in better condition than now. There is plenty of feed and to spare.

The successful stock breeder and feeder is the liberal feeder who feeds for immediate results and early maturity. He is not content for his stock to be holding their own, that is wasting feed and time. He provides liberal feed to develop the desired growth and improve their condition. Such stock when well bred, will invariably pay a premium on the feed and care, while if the same amount of feed had been extended over another year, less profit would result, and as the feed of maintenance must be provided before any gain in fat or growth can result, and the younger the animal the more gain from the given amount of feed.

Messrs. Kleberg of Alice, and Tullis of Quanah, members of the Texas live stock sanitary commission, met in Austin last week with Governor Culberson to consider a recent letter from Secretary of Agriculture Morton, threatening to quarantine the entire state of Texas unless the National cattle quarantine rules and boundaries are adopted in Texas. These rules go into effect in February and are suspended on December 1st of each year. It was decided to adopt them, but an effort will be made to induce Secretary Morton to suspend them on November 1st instead of December 1st in so far as Texas is concerned, as there is no danger of the propagation of splenic fever after that date.

BARBER COUNTY KANSAS.

Medicine Lodge Cresset, Nov. 29th: S. K. W. Field shipped three cars of cattle and one of hogs to Kansas City yesterday morning. A nice bunch of big, corn-fed steers were among the cattle shipped.

A. D. Shaw went to the Dobbs & Shaw ranch in Deerhead township this week to bring in about 600 head of 3-year-old and upward steers that will be wintered just south of town. The 2-year-olds will be wintered at the ranch. Dobbs & Shaw will winter about 1,400 head.

Cattle feeding generally began about 50 days earlier this year than last. There is an immense quantity of feed in the county, but if the winter continues as it has started, it will require lots of feed to get the stock through in good shape. The range is poor this fall, the late rains having extracted much nutriment from the grass.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

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

CATTLE.

Oct. 31 to Nov. 30, Inclusive.	Re-ceipts.	Dressed Beef & Shipping Steers, Native Fed.	Texas and Indian Steers.	Texas and Indian Cows.	Native Cows and Heifers.	Stockers and Feeders.	Bulls
Thursday, Oct. 31	6,389	\$2 35-4 25	\$2 10-2 70	\$1 25-2 25	\$1 35-2 90	\$2 50-3 75	\$2 10-3 25
Friday, Nov. 1	4,218	3 40-1 30	2 50-	1 50-2 25	1 50-2 75	2 80-3 71	2 05-2 75
Saturday, " 2	1,338	3 85	2 95	1 85	1 50-2 75	3 15-3 65	2 10-2 75
Monday, " 4	7,315	3 15-1 70	2 25-3 10	1 85-2 40	1 25-2 85	3 70-3 30	2 00-2 40
Tuesday, " 5	7,770	3 15-1 50	2 35-2 75	2 10	1 75-2 85	2 00-3 40	2 00-2 50
Wednesday, " 6	7,529	3 05-4 25	2 25-2 75	1 75-2 10	1 40-3 00	2 10-3 40	2 20-2 60
Thursday, " 7	4,562	3 20-3 85	2 25-3 10	2 00-2 10	1 40-3 25	2 65-4 00	2 15-2 75
Friday, " 8	5,083	3 35-4 30	2 75-3 00	1 80-2 40	1 50-3 00	2 25-3 50	1 30-2 75
Saturday, " 9	1,633	3 40	2 50	2 25	1 50-2 90	2 80-3 50	2 00-2 50
Monday, " 11	10,378	3 15-4 50	2 40-3 20	1 80-2 50	1 50-2 75	2 50-3 50	1 75-2 50
Tuesday, " 12	11,491	3 15-1 35	2 50-3 15	1 50-2 35	1 60-3 10	2 00-3 50	1 35-2 60
Wednesday, " 13	8,516	2 75-4 17 1/2	2 25-3 10	1 50-3 30	1 50-3 20	2 75-3 60	1 90-2 15
Thursday, " 14	5,257	3 10-1 15	2 00-3 25	1 90-2 25	1 75-3 00	2 50-3 55	1 75-2 75
Friday, " 15	7,051	3 30-4 50	2 35-3 05	2 50-3 35	1 40-3 15	2 45-3 50	1 25-3 00
Saturday, " 16	443	3 35-1 00	2 60-3 00	1 75-2 25	1 25-3 00	3 00-3 50	1 75-2 50
Monday, " 18	6,061	3 15-4 17 1/2	2 40-3 25	1 75-2 70	1 50-3 25	2 50-3 40	1 75-2 65
Tuesday, " 19	7,023	3 35-4 40	2 25-3 40	2 00-2 40	1 60-3 25	3 00-3 70	1 75-3 25
Wednesday, " 20	6,127	3 25-4 10	2 40-3 10	1 75-2 40	1 25-3 20	2 60-3 45	1 90-2 60
Thursday, " 21	4,902	3 35-4 55	2 10-3 10	2 15-2 65	1 50-3 25	2 75-3 50	1 65-2 85
Friday, " 22	5,026	3 20-4 40	3 20-3 65	2 00-2 45	1 25-3 25	2 30-3 65	1 75-3 00
Saturday, " 23	95	3 10-3 80			1 75-3 10	3 15-3 50	1 80-2 25
Monday, " 25	6,779	3 30-4 40	2 95-3 22	2 15-2 50	1 55-3 20	3 10-3 47	1 75-2 65
Tuesday, " 26	9,000	3 15-1 80	3 00-3 40	2 20-3 20	1 75-3 05	2 50-3 55	1 60-3 90
Wednesday, " 27	6,955	3 00-3 90	3 00-3 15	2 15-2 60	1 75-3 20	3 00-3 35	2 00-2 50
Thursday, " 28							
Friday, " 29	3,378	3 20-4 00	2 50-3 15	2 00-2 55	1 85-3 50	2 30-3 50	1 65-3 10
Saturday, " 30	438	3 40-3 75			2 00-3 00	2 65-3 15	1 50-2 65

HOGS.

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

Oct. 31 to Nov. 30 Inclusive.	Re-ceipts.	Top Price.	Bulk of Sales.
Thursday, Oct. 31	7,285	\$3 55	\$3 40-3 47 1/2
Friday, Nov. 1	8,900	3 55	3 45-3 52 1/2
Saturday, " 2	4,634	3 60	3 50-3 55
Monday, " 4	3,919	3 52 1/2	3 50-3 55
Tuesday, " 5	9,506	3 55	3 45-3 50
Wednesday, " 6	10,302	3 65	3 45-3 55
Thursday, " 7	9,557	3 65	3 50-3 60
Friday, " 8	10,299	3 67 1/2	3 50-3 60
Saturday, " 9	7,404	3 62 1/2	3 45-3 55
Monday, " 11	3,747	3 60	3 50-3 55
Tuesday, " 12	14,376	3 65	3 50-3 55
Wednesday, " 13	16,088	3 67 1/2	3 50-3 60
Thursday, " 14	11,465	3 70	3 55-3 60
Friday, " 15	15,748	3 60	3 42 1/2-3 55
Saturday, " 16	7,575	3 60	3 45-3 47 1/2
Monday, " 18	6,370	3 60	3 45-3 55
Tuesday, " 19	14,288	3 60	3 40-3 50
Wednesday, " 20	15,916	3 55	3 40-3 45
Thursday, " 21	11,404	3 50	3 35-3 45
Friday, " 22	10,265	3 45	3 35-3 40
Saturday, " 23	4,121	3 50	3 40-3 45
Monday, " 25	4,966	3 57 1/2	3 45-3 50
Tuesday, " 26	10,362	3 60	3 50-3 55
Wednesday, " 27	10,500	3 60	3 50-3 55
Thursday, " 28			
Friday, " 29	18,078	3 55	3 40-3 45
Saturday, " 30	9,631	3 50	3 40-3 45

Local Cattle Shipments.

The run for the season is virtually ended in Woodward county. The following is the most nearly correct list of shipments from the two principal points in this county, which the LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR has been able to obtain:

WOODWARD.

J. Briggs to G. H. Pearson, Kansas City, 4; L. N. Williams to Offutt, Elmore & Cooper, Kansas City, 4; J. H. Herrington to Offutt, Elmore & Cooper, Kansas City, 4; Church & Greer to Lone Star Co., Kansas City, 4; J. H. Laughlin, —, K. C., 2; L. F. Wilson, —, K. C., 4; J. H. Wicker, —, —, 2; L. F. Wilson, —, —, 7; J. R. Wells to J. R. Wells, Minneapolis, Kansas, 4; A. L. Gregg to Offutt, Elmore & Cooper, Kansas City, 2; H. C. Dillahunt to Lone Star Co., Kansas City, 4; W. P. Wright to Test, Iwer & Doyle, Kansas City, 4; W. A. Moser, —, K. C., 1; Hext & Pindexter, —, K. C., 3; L. T. Keer, —, K. C., 4; Priece & Hext, —, K. C., 2; W. A. Moser, —, —, 1; T. J. Pierce to Lone Star Co., Kansas City, 2; Hall & Co., —, K. C., 1; S. M. Peekham, —, K. C., 1; W. Mellis to Offutt, Elmore & Cooper, K. C., 1; M. Morten, —, —, 1; H. R. Masters, —, —, 1; L. Slockton, —, —, 1; J. W. Hol-

ALL STOCKMEN

SHOULD KNOW

That the best place to buy

FURNITURE, CARPETS, ETC.

— IS AT —

FINDLAY ROSS'

WICHITA, KANSAS.

Specially Selected Stock.

Largest and Most Complete, West of Chicago.

When in Wichita call and see him. 119 and 121 Main Street.

man, —, —, 2; N. Hudson, —, —, 2; J. Markham, —, —, 2.

GAGE.

R. B. Masterson, 11 cars, Kansas City; R. B. Masterson, 12 cars, Kansas City; Merchant, P. & Q., 9 cars, Eureka, Kansas; Merchant, P. & Q., 3 cars, Kansas City; Merchant, P. & Q., 14 cars, Eureka, Kansas; T. L. Hill, 8 cars, Attica, Kansas; Merchant, P & Q., 25 cars, Kansas City; Merchant, P. & Q., 11 cars, Kansas City; Eddleman Bros., 12 cars, Kansas City; Marhenke & Birkett, 11 cars, Eureka, Kansas; G. T. Hume, 6 cars, Red Rock, O. T.; Pumphrey & Kennedy, 15 cars, Kansas City; Nelligan & Rourke, 3 cars, Waynoka, O. T.; J. R. Good, 2 cars, Kansas City; Pryor & Hume, 17 cars, Kansas City; J. C. Butts, 1 car, Mulvane, Kansas.

Topeka State Journal: "Between the Vanderbilts, who spent \$125,000 for flowers to adorn the wedding of their daughter, and the woman who was seen driving toward the Missouri last week with the dead bodies of two members of her family in her wagon, there is a great gulf, the bridging of which is the problem of the age. The solution must come some time, some how, but when and in what manner, none can tell.

C. G. KNOX, Vice-President.

CHAS. T. JONES, Superintendent.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET OF ST. LOUIS.

THE ST. LOUIS



National Stock Yards

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

SCALING & TAMBLYN,

Live Stock Commission Merchants.

Union Stock Yards, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

National Stock Yards, ST. CLAIR CO. ILL.

Kansas City Stock Yards, KANSAS CITY, MO.

SAMUEL SCALING, National Stock Yards, East St. Louis, Ill.

W. L. TAMBLYN, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.

GEORGE TAMBLYN, Kansas City Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo.

LINTON J. USHER, President.

P. DOYLE, Vice-President.

J. M. PUGH, Cashier.

THE EXCHANGE BANK.

WOODWARD. - OKLAHOMA.

CAPITAL PAID IN - \$25,000.

BANKING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

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

L. S. JONES, Salesmen

R. G. DENHAM, Office.

J. W. FALLE, Solicitors

JONES BROS.,

Live Stock Commission Co.,

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

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

BREEDERS COLUMN.

SUNNY SLOPE FARM.

C. S. CROSS, Emporia, Kansas.

The largest pure-bred herd of Poland-China and Berkshire swine and Hereford cattle in the United States. Write us for anything.

(MENTION THIS PAPER.)

An Interesting Experiment.

The following from the Wichita Eagle of the 24th of November will prove highly interesting to stockmen:

"According to word received at Guthrie a big ranch near Woodward has undertaken an interesting experiment looking to the regulation of the sex of cattle bred by him. He will experiment on the theory propounded by an Englishman. This theory is that while many theories have been advocated as to how the male or female offspring are produced, yet there is, after all, no theory about the matter, but simply a natural law, established from the beginning, based upon the necessity of maintaining the equilibrium of sex in the race. He holds that in the mating of cattle, for example, where the bull and cow are of the same age, and of equal vigor, the produce may be of either sex, but if the bull be old or weak or out of condition the calf will almost without exception be a male, the reason being that the bull, in its condition is likely to die first, and therefore nature's demand, as a rule, will be to replace him with a calf of the same sex. In short, the offspring, he thinks, will be of the same sex as the weaker of the two parents. He admits that this is contrary to the generally received opinion, which tends to a belief that the sex is impressed by the stronger of the two parents, but he says that after study of the matter for thirty-six years past he has found it to be true, not only in regard to cattle, sheep and horses but even human beings. When the British colonies were first settled and quantity rather than quality of stock was the one thing desired, young spring rams were put to old, broken-mouthed ewes with the result that ewes were produced in numbers as eighty is to twenty; but when the country had become fully stocked up and heavily fleeced wethers were wanted, old rams were then put to two-year-old ewes, and the result was that about three parts of the lambs were rams. In this connection he cites observations by Dr. Brooks, of Hopkins university, in this country, who came to the same conclusion with respect to the human race: 'Whenever we are surrounded with a favorable environment there is a tendency to an excess of females; unfavorable circumstances, on the other hand, tends to an excess of males.' By this he means that so long as a man has a good income and can live well the female part of the population will go on increasing more rapidly because these conditions tend to render the mother relatively weaker and more effeminate. So many savage nations have been civilized off the face of the earth, because bad whisky and worse rum have wrecked the constitution of the males so that their progeny are all of the male sex, and in time the females gradually die out, and the males have only the poor satisfaction of following

suit. The theory is an interesting one at all events, and has at least the advantage of stamping the production of sexes with a purpose, the purpose being to replace that parent which conditions show is likely to die soonest."

Why So Dry?

The summer of 1895 has been most remarkable, in the Middle states east of the Mississippi, not only for its excessive heat, but especially for its lack of any general rain fall during the whole season. The early drought in May and June cut short the grass crop throughout the whole region indicated, and in a few localities the succeeding crops suffered much for want of rain.

But local rains sometimes extending over only a score of square miles were quite frequent and as they shifted their area and quite frequently, most summer crops after wheat harvest were fairly well ripened. The corn except in small areas promises a good yield. The whole rain fall during the season has been far below normal and hence, the ground has not once been thoroughly soaked.

As a result of this irregular and limited distribution of rain, many of the "never failing springs" have gone dry, and in many places the forest trees show signs of dying for want of rain. Weather prophets and meteorologists have been finding causes for these strange freaks in the weather in the conformations of the planets nearest our earth, or in the continual and continued destruction of our forest trees, but thus far, we think they have failed to account for the irregularities in the rain department. Our rains have not only been decidedly local but they have sometimes been very violent. It has been remarked in some places that there has been a marked absence of thunder and lightning, whilst at other places not far distant, the electricity of the clouds has been very destructive. Can it be that our immense net work of wires reaching hundreds of miles east and west with numerous crossing from north to south in this specified region, has something to do with the want of evenly distributed rains and with the violence of the local storms, as well as with the entire absence of electrical demonstrations at others?

The many forms of applied electricity within the last few years have already designated this as the age of electricity, and no one yet knows what is the force which he is using and which is apparently so obedient to his command. He does know that if he disturbed it at one end of a line a thousand miles in length, the other end feels it, or responds to the touch as readily as do the most sensitive muscle the animal to an excited nerve.

Is electricity then the nerve force of the world or the universe, and are we in our first use of it, only trifling with it as the babe in its responses to its first sensation. May not our showers be so under the control of electricity, that we in our ignorance, are only interfering with its regular and appointed work in furnishing regular rains in their season.

We may yet find when we have properly understood this mysterious force, that we can send it on a journey to the great Gulf to bring the refreshing rains in their season with the same certainty that we now send it to the

CONSIGN CATTLE HOGS AND SHEEP TO



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

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

We have Employed Experienced Salesmen in all Departments.

Send us a trial consignment. Write to us. Call and see us.

Market reports furnished.

other side of the globe to carry almost instantaneously the message, and photographic picture of what is happening here.

We may be only beginning to learn our lessons by the irregularities our slight distributions are producing. There are many things not dreamed of in our philosophy.—Farm News.

Feeders Shipped from Kansas City Yards into Kansas During November.

THE LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR,
Woodward, Oklahoma.

The following is a list of the daily shipment of cattle from the Kansas City stock yards for Kansas feeders, during the month of November, 1895:
Nov. 1st, 1745; 2nd, 871, 3rd, —; 4th, 94; 5th, 907; 6th, 833; 7th, 1532; 8th, 468; 9th, 476; 11th, 990; 12th, 1070; 13th, 1564; 14th, 2024; 15th, 1000; 16th, 344; 18th, 420; 19th, 916; 20th, 906; 21st, 1284; 22nd, 473; 23rd, 39; 25th, 302; 26th, 968; 27th, 1254; 29th, 1084; 30th, 482.

Everyone in connection with the yards returned thanks on the 28th and all went in for a general good time, attending foot balls, eating turkey and drinking Kansas water, etc. All report an enjoyable time. S. C. F.

The live stock commission men, who have heretofore given bonds to the Stock Yard Company largely signed by one another, will hereafter have to give bonds issued by security companies.—Chicago Drover's Journal.

The advice of a live stock writer is to let the brood mare be as near a model as possible in some respects; then, if the same rule is observed in selecting the sire, not forgetting their ancestry, you may expect a colt that will pay for his raising, but not otherwise.

A small stock well advertised will prove more profitable than a large stock not advertised.—Printers Ink.

A chicken never gets too old to fry—in Oklahoma.

D County's Woodward Friends.

Among the pleasant hours spent in Woodward last week we recall our visit to the Woodward News office. The entire force were working day and night getting out the three thousand copies of the LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR; yet there was pleasant greetings and happy words from Billy Bolton down to the man who furnished the power to turn the great press, whose every revolution brought into existence the matchless paper. Well may Woodward people be proud of their great press and the man whose genius guides and directs it. The business men of Woodward each stands prominent in his line and foremost among the business men of Oklahoma. The Gerlach Bros. with their outfitting supplies, York and Key with their merchandise, Alexander Lumber Company with their lumber, the Exchange Bank with its money, M. J. Weiglein with his groceries, E. S. Wiggins with his hardware, J. A. Hanratty with his tailoring, Lum Pegrum with his hotel, G. A. Champion and W. B. Crabtree each with his livery stable, James P. Milliken with his Dew Drop Inn, Garvey with the Cabinet, Collins with the Turf Exchange, Temple Houston, D. P. Marum and Dean & Laune, lawyers, all are men amongst men and Will E. Bolton with the NEWS and LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR stands up grandly among them. Making Woodward the great city of Western Oklahoma and sending her name and the fame of her citizens all over the broad length of the North American continent.—Western Oklahoma.

Medford Patriot, Nov. 28th: The Live Stock Inspector of Woodward, Ok. improves with each issue. The information in any number will well pay stockmen the price of subscription. It is chock full of suggestions and knowledge for stock raisers, and no one can better invest \$1 than by sending it for a year's reading of the Inspector. Call at the Patriot office for sample copies or to subscribe for it.

PERSONAL PICKINGS.

Watt Boone delivered to J. R. Wells on the 26th of November 650 steers at \$23 per head and about 200 at \$20 per head. They will go to feed pens.

T. B. Jones was in from Wichita Falls, Texas, last Saturday. He was here and at Alva, looking after his tax bills in Woods county.—News Nov. 29.

S. H. Cowan of Fort Worth, the attorney for the Texas Cattle Raisers' association, has been here this week conducting the prosecution in the cattle stealing cases.—Canadian Record, Nov. 21st.

Walter Lyon's little girl ate a tablet which contained poison the other day, under the impression that it was candy. She was quite sick from the effects for a day or so, but is now completely recovered.—Canadian Record, Nov. 21st.

J. L. Brooks and H. P. Luallin from LaCledé county, Mo., were pleasant callers Nov. 9th. They will locate permanently in Woodward county, and the last named will start a mule ranch, bringing a herd here in the spring from Missouri.

Col. J. M. Coburn, member of the executive committee of the Great Texas Cattle Raisers' association, was a passenger on the south train Dec. 6th, en route from Kansas City to his head-quarter ranch at Adobe Walls, Texas. He is a regular reader of this journal.

Chas. T. Word of Tulia, Texas, and little son Willie, were passengers on the south train Dec. 6th. Mr. Word had marketed a train load of cattle on the 4th, receiving \$2.70 for tops, \$2.25 for cut backs and \$1.90 for his cows. It is such prices as these which eats into the pasture profits.

P. L. Herring came in on Dec. 5th and changed the address of his LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR from Gate City to Englewood, Kansas. He is ranging 2,000 head of cattle in his pasture in the northwest part of the county and reports cattle doing well to date. He is selling a few feeders occasionally but will run his main herd through on grass, which is in prime condition.

Ex-Senator Ed. M. Hewins and Son have leased the Fort Supply reservation for grazing. Mr. Hewins came in on Dec. 5th and ordered their brands in the LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR. Their main brand is T on left shoulder and X on left hip. Other brands now running, but which will be changed at an early date to main brand are X on left side and numerous ranch and tally brands. Mr. Hewins is a most welcome addition to our live stock interests.

According to a story published in a Chicago paper Logan Muthall of the Indian Territory is the youngest herd owner in the world, being only six years old. He is reported to own a herd of over one hundred head of cattle which are distinguished by his own private brand. He has his own bunch of horses and hires his own help, though he does a good deal of the work on the ranch himself. He is said to be worth about \$1200, and his profits are estimated at \$500 per year. He has a little Winchester and revolver made for him, with both of which he is said to be an expert.

Under the head line "Personals" the Mulvane Record prints: "Runaway Hufford has a mule."

A Statehood Convention has been called to meet at Oklahoma City, January 8, 1896. All counties are urged by the committee to send delegations.

Joe and Will Patterson who have been with L. F. Wilson during the past year came up with a train load of stock from the ranch the first week in December.

W. E. Daniels, the energetic manager of the staple H ranch, will winter at Rock Falls over on the east side. He will read the INSPECTOR regularly and return in the spring.

Messrs. Beverly and Tennim, cattlemen from Texas, are fencing a pasture over across the river in the black jacks west of here, and will soon stock up with blooded cattle.—Taloga Advocate.

D. P. Marum and J. E. Love of Woodward were in Taloga on Monday and sold at auction in front of court house, 100 head of cattle belonging to C. T. Doane, to satisfy a mortgage held by J. M. Pugh, of the Exchange Bank of Woodward, for \$224. Lee Moore bought the lot.—Western Oklahoman, Nov. 23rd.

Canadian Record, Nov. 7th: J. M. Pugh, the banker and cattleman of Woodward, met with quite a serious accident while on a recent trip to Kansas City. In attempting to cross between two moving freight cars at the stock yards his left foot was caught between the bumpers and badly crushed. Fortunately, no bones were broken, and Mr. Pugh will regain the use of the injured member after a short period of hobbling around on crutches, which, in view of his fortunate escape from more serious injury, he ought to be able to stand without a murmur.

Taloga Advocate, Nov. 29th: Ten turkeys, belonging to Ed. Smith and Ed. Black, and a saddle belonging to John Frazee, were stolen from within fifty yards of the county jail, Wednesday night.

Jack Crewdson and Billy Wilson of Kiowa, Kansas, were in this vicinity looking for a ranching place. They might search the country over and not find a better locality for stock purposes.

Joe Mickey, clerk of Sickles township, came up Wednesday and spent Thursday in town. He gave us a very pleasant call and mentioned the fact that the present Territorial Board of Equalization —

Fort Worth Gazette, November 29th: S. S. Coleman of Meridian, Miss., returned yesterday morning from Paint Rock, where he bought 1200 head of cattle from Scrimshire, Thompson & Anderson at \$23. Mr. Coleman will ship them from Baird on Sunday to Meridian, where he will put them on feed.

W. P. Stewart of Gertrude, Jack county, is in the city visiting the family of L. L. Moore. Mr. Stewart has for a number of years been a feeder of short horn cattle, and believes they are a good cattle for Texas. While not so successful at first he has now come to the point where he has cattle that are very much in demand. He does not think that they are suitable for range cattle, but since conditions are changed and so much feeding is done they are found to be excellent cattle for Texas.

H. C. Thompson received 100 fish from Washington, D. C., last week, and has started a fish pond with same on his claim northeast of town.

Miss Amelia Peterson was at the Cattle King Hotel last Monday. She was en route from her home up on Beaver creek to visit with relatives in Meade, Kansas.—News Nov. 29th.

We had the pleasure of visiting, last Friday, our neighboring city of Woodward. While it is not as large as Alva, Woodward is a bustling, wide-awake town, situated in the midst of a fine grazing country, well stocked with cattle. We are indebted to Messrs. Bolton, Pugh and Wiggins for the hospitable treatment we received while there. Come over boys and let us reciprocate.—Alva Republican, Nov. 29th

Commissioner Jno. Ruttman came home from Illinois last Friday where he spent three weeks visiting his parents and old home near Streator. It has been twelve years since he was there last and he surprised his parents by calling at their house and asking for lodging which was denied him until he told who he was. His aged parents were overjoyed at seeing him again. He says dry weather has caused a water famine there this fall. Corn good, but all other crops a failure. Hogs dying and no market for corn, it being worth from 21 to 22 cents. He explained the advantages of Woodward county for stock farming and thinks many of his old neighbors will remove here in the spring.

Governor Thornton of New Mexico has received information stating that Israel King, a prominent stockman of Grant county, N. M., and two of his cowboys, Henry Coleman and John Ward, are under arrest and imprisonment at Ascension, Mexico. It is represented that the trio are held and are not permitted to communicate with any person, because two head of cattle, belonging to an American, but claimed by the authorities to be owned by a Mexican, strayed into a herd which King was shipping into the United States. The authorities at Washington have been notified that the men may be protected. Much indignation is felt by Americans who know the circumstances, as this is said to be the second or third case of the kind.

Letter from the Border.

A. L. Henson, the veteran pioneer, Texan and stockman, now representing the Lone Star Commission Company, writes the LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR from Eagle Pass, Texas, where he is looking after his company's interests, as follows:

Eagle Pass, Texas, Nov. 18, '95. ED. LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR:

You may be surprised to hear from this "sheep man" so far away, but here I am, among Mexicans, "niggers," whites and God knows what other kind of people. Well, I stopped in San Antonio for several days where I saw the Alamo, where all those noble old heroes died, such as Col. Travis, Bowie, Crockett and others. It made me feel bad to think how nobly those old fellows fought and then were piled up in a heap and burned. Though when I thought of myself standing in the old Alamo where those old fellows fell, I couldn't help but look up at the roof and thank God I wasn't there; for the Lone Star Commission Company would not then had a man like myself to represent them. I also took in the old

Catholic church which is 332 years old and saw the little rooms where confessions were made to the priest and figured up that enough sins had been forgiven in those little rooms to almost depopulate the devil's kingdom; so the basin where the holy water is kept and a man came in, dipped his finger in it and rubbed it across his forehead and I thought if that made him a better I would like to sit down it close to the neck and see what effect it had on me. But as I only had one pair of pants I thought I'd better not get wet.

I left San Antonio for Eagle Pass on the evening train and got here at 9:45 that night. Can't say yet when I can get away, though not much before the 1st in any event.

I will tell you how I spent the Sabbath. Went to church at 11 a. m. and began to think I was a pretty good man since I got away from Woodward. But in the evening along came a Mexican boy hollering out something, won't attempt to say what, and I asked someone what that fool Mexican was yelling and they told me he was crying a bull-fight across the line to Old Mexico, at 4 o'clock that evening. Well, don't you know, before I could think what I was doing I was half way over there, and so all my good deeds of the morning went up in smoke.

Well it was a "mince" to see the Mexicans seated around the ring. They didn't look like angels I imagine, when the bull-fighters entered the ring, of all the cussed hollerin' and jissing those copper colored coveys simply led everything I ever heard of. Pretty soon, out comes a red bull, a little flag and ribbons stickin' to him, and you bet your life he had stinger out. He would run at first Mexican and then another, bawling twist his tail and come right after everything in reach. He tackled Mexican on the horse knocking over, and horse, rider and bull all tangled up in a heap. Still no one was killed or even badly hurt. The bulls were fought but only one of was killed.

Say, did you ever drink any of Mexican "Muscallet"? Seven dollars will make one feel like Peck's bad when he was in love and nine dollars will make you want to burn the town. It's sure enough hot stuff, and Texas product isn't it with Muscallet. I leave here tonight for "Gay" or some such name. It's too hard on me to crack. It is about 400 miles from here, down near the coast in Mexico, where the bananas, orange and coffee plant grow wild. I may see Parrot down there but if I do will never carry it to Woodward lest some low would swipe it.

I enclose you a Mexican dollar for which send the paper one to N. A. Young, 520 Marshall St. Antonio, Texas. Your Friend A. L. HENSON

Live Stock item in Topeka Mail Breeze: A calf fell into a hole in John J. Ingalls' house in Atchison and died. The owner of the calf says Ingalls for its value. Ingalls says he did not put the hole there. The mail declares that that makes no difference that it is Ingalls' business to watch of things around his premises. Ingalls says the calf had no business to be at large. The man says calves have rights as well as men. These are issues, and the sum involved is \$100. The man has hired a lawyer and Ingalls has turned his son Ellsworth in his defense, holding his son in reserve. Meanwhile, the old hustling in the lecture field at night to pay the expenses.

Cotton Seed Meal is \$2.00 per ton than last year. Hulls about the same. Meal is better grade.

Only \$1.00 a year for the INSPECTOR. Give it a trial.

THE LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY

WILL E. BOLTON.

WOODWARD, OKLAHOMA

Official Organ of the Oklahoma Live Stock Association.

OFFICERS

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

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

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

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

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

Subscription \$1 per Year in Advance.

DECEMBER 1895.

STOCK BRANDS.

One brand on-cut one year, including one copy of paper to any address in U. S. \$10.

Each additional brand on-cut, same owner, one year, \$5.

Each additional brand or character, bar or connected letters, requiring engraved block, one year, \$2.

The above includes company name, name of foreman or manager, post-office address, and range description. Terms strictly cash.



DECEMBER

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

Grover isn't going to do a thing but issue more bonds.

Look up, not down. Whistle away your own sorrows and add to the cheer of others.

The snow storm on the 23rd inst. was not an unmitigated evil. It stopped the prairie fires.

Unless all signs fail, Shawnee, down in the Kickapoo reservation is growing into one of the best towns in Oklahoma.

The cattleman has much to be thankful for. The markets have been fairly good during the season and the grass was never better on the range.

The fodder should be fed in the early part of the winter, and the hay fed afterwards.

1500 divorces are annually granted in Kansas. This looks like unadulterated imposition on Oklahoma.

Partisanship means servitude to bosses and party leaders. Patriotism means service to home and country.

The plan to annex Mexico to this country will fail; but the practice of annexing Mexican cattle to our ranges will go bravely on.

The Medford Patriot increases the number of cars of hay shipments per week to 40 car loads. The hay crop around Medford is one of the best we have noticed this season.

A sleety snow fell here Saturday, Nov. 23rd, and covered the ground to a depth of several inches. Its effects were hard on the range cattle as the snow crusted with ice after falling.

According to the Record, Canadian has a "new man" who rides a side saddle and wears a skirt. How does the respected and versatile editor of our esteemed contemporary know that it was a "man"?

Woodward is a good town. It doesn't even require a resident preacher. Just look at some of the other towns in Oklahoma. They have to have anywhere from one to ten preachers to keep 'em in line even.

The great Atlanta Exposition is proving a financial failure. But taken from the vast amount of benefit accruing by reason of the enlargement of the views of the North in regard to the south's its benefits are beyond computation.

This journal is in receipt of a program of the 29th Annual Meeting of the Kansas Horticultural Society which convenes at Lawrence, December 10th to 12th inclusive. Special rates on all railroads, and reduced rates at the hotels there for the occasion.

The Texas Live Stock association which meets at San Antonio Jan. 14, 1896, will go on an excursion to the City of Mexico. Capt. A. S. Reed of Fort Worth has the matter in charge and invites all stockmen wishing to make the trip to write him at that point.

A telegram from the City of Mexico says: "Efforts are being made to arrange for the establishment of a direct cattle trade with Europe, and probably also dressing of beef and canning for export will be commenced here. This is in connection with the United States, and calculations show that, Mexico being on a silver basis, this will pay a handsome profit."

The latest addition to folk-lore comes from the Cheyennes. It is believed among them that men were first created with long tails, but on account of disobedience the Great Spirit de-tailed the first man and made woman of it, which accounts for the wagging of tongues by the fair sex. There is probably some error in this. Woodward has a few citizens who escaped the operation.

Sample Copy.

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

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

THE LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR,
 Woodward, Okla.

The wet weather has determined several of our cattlemen upon feeding this winter.

The festive fly still remains with us. The cold snap only seems to give the Woodward fly added vitality and cussedness.

There is only one redeeming feature in single statehood. It will give us four western senators instead of only two as would be the case with both territories added as one state.

Poultry is not often considered by the ranchman as a source of profit. The profit exists however in the supplies for home use which stops many leakages. Look after the old hen and her broods and many a stray dollar will be corralled.

Chicago Drovers Journal: Last year's receipts of Western range cattle will be largely exceeded at Chicago, but that gain will not begin to compensate for the decrease in other kinds of cattle. The supply of cattle, taking the country over, is really very short.

It is reported upon good authority that the Texas wool clip of 1895 will not exceed 10,000,000 pounds as against 30,000,000 pounds produced in 1892. During the same period the number of sheep have dwindled from about 4,500,000 to not more than 1,500,000 head.

Secretary J. C. Denison, of the Union stock yards, Chicago, Ills., sends us a comparative statement of receipts and shipments of live stock at that market for the ten months ending Oct. 31, 1894, and Oct. 31, 1895. This statement shows for the ten months of this year receipts of 2,241,279 cattle, 153,879 calves, 6,166,838 hogs, 2,887,550 sheep and 101,356 horses, as compared with receipts for the same period last year the statement shows a decrease of 337,379 cattle, and an increase of 12,894 calves, 355,588 hogs, 364,841 sheep and 17,650 horses.

Secretary of Agriculture Morton, in a letter to a San Antonio party concerning the importation of Mexicans, says: "There is no doubt as to the wisdom and utility of permitting such importations under proper quarantine regulations at any and all times. And if the 20 per cent. ad valorem tariff was taken off all foreign cattle it would certainly not raise the price of those animals to feeders in Texas or anywhere else in the United States, nor cause beef consumers to pay higher prices for their meats."

A cattle ear famine was felt all along the line of the Southern Kansas early in November. Shipments were held over at a number of stations while waiting for cars.

According to some reports, a stick of white potash, dampened and applied to the embryo horns of a young calf, will prevent the horns from growing and save dehorning afterwards.

The settlers in Greer county are said to be indifferent over the result of the famous and long continued suit over its possession. It is a splendid stock farming county and yields a big number of fat cattle annually.

The Canadian Record has turned its back on the frail and festive cow chip and will hereafter burn carboniferous vegetation solidified by solstice and storm into fibre and bark. Here's luck to its Yule log and sparklers!

Corn will be higher. The crop large as it is proving to have been over estimated. The grain gambler and speculator have hammered prices down. The winter will practically exhaust the open market and prices will rule much higher in the spring.

Brands published regularly in a stock journal or a newspaper of general circulation, prevent rustling. Brands published only in a brand book are only aids to "rustlers." A dollar saved is several dollars earned.

The Experimental station at Stillwater is arranging a series of trials to test the actual value of Kaffir corn as feed for stock and the Oklahoma farmer goes right on feeding it to everything on the place and finding it the best and cheapest feed in the world.—Oklahoma Republican.

Early in November a party of ladies residing at Durant, I. T., while out riding discovered a prairie fire, caused by remnants of a camper's fire. No time was to be lost and lighting from their wagon they whipped out the fire, without waiting for aid. One such woman is worth several dozen bunches of so-called "female orators."

The National Live Stock Commission Company has filed its charter with the secretary of the state of Kansas. It is to do a general commission business at the Kansas City stock yards. The directors are: T. B. Lee and W. T. Atkins, of Kansas City, Mo., and T. J. Mack, M. W. Carroll and D. M. Higgins, of Kansas City, Kas. Capital stock \$2,000.

H. C. Chapman sends in another name for the INSPECTOR from Okeene and says: "We are better than ever prepared to feed cattle here in bunches of 50 to 200 head. Our farmers put up feed with a view to this end and are ready to make low rates on feeding and guarantee very best of care. It will be money in the pockets of cattlemen to write us, or better yet, visit us and see what we have to offer them. The winter will be cold and long and every steer brought through in good flesh will more than repay the extra cost of winter feeding. Address all inquiries to H. C. Chapman, Okeene, Oklahoma. P. S. Good water in abundance and good winter grazing on the way here."

It takes sixteen columns of the Canadian county Republican to publish the delinquent tax list of that county.

The Enid Wave says there is a man living in Wichita whose feet are so large that he has to put his pants on over his head.

The reason why a Wichita man refused to drink a glass of beer when ordered to do so by the court has been explained. It wasn't beer.

Up at Wichita a resident of that very wicked town dreamed he died and was in hell six months before he knew it, on account of meeting so many of his old neighbors there.

On the 11th of last month the Supreme Court of the United States handed down a decision which reads "that a homestead entry does not constitute such a segregation of the land covered thereby; that the entryman may cut and sell timber growing thereon, and that any person so doing is liable to criminal persecution under the laws of the United States."

We are in receipt of the first number of the Western Oklahoman, a new paper which was started at Taloga last week by W. G. McDonald and J. W. Maddox. Both are experienced and well known newspaper men and will give their patrons good service if properly supported. Mr. Maddox was formerly editor of the Taloga Advocate, and Mr. McDonald published the first paper in Lipscomb county, Texas, the Lipscomb Interstate.—Canadian Record.

Stock and Farm Journal: Captain Charles Goodnight, the Panhandle cattleman, while in Fort Worth was asked concerning the probable effect the importation of Mexicans would have on the Texas cattle business. He said: "My opinion is that if the incoming of Mexicans cuts my figure it will be for good. There has been some extra noise made about Mexican cattle coming in, but I was all over the cattle ranges of that country lately and from what I saw the number expected is set too high. I am satisfied that there will not be anything like 100,000 head to come across and those that do come will not compete with our cattle. The most of those that will be brought in here will be owned by Texas cattlemen and it will be next year before they reach the market.

W. G. McDonald of D county tells a pleasant story on Ex-Gov. Seay in connection with the D county agricultural display at the El Reno district fair. He had a stalk of corn on exhibit that measured nine feet to the ear and had a standing offer of a dollar to the man who would stand flat footed and husk it. Judge Seay stands like King Saul, head and shoulders, physically as well as mentally, above his fellowmen, and when he saw the tall stalk he went after that ear and was greeted by the laugh of the crowd when he failed to reach it. Not to be outdone by the tall corn from D county, he took off his hat and tried to hang it on the ear. Again he failed, and amidst the plaudits of the multitude, he moved over to where the big pumpkin lay and said he could eat it—if it was made up into pie.

The LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR of Woodward, Ok., is a desirable publication for the ranch and home.—Florence Bulletin.

The Wagoner (I. T.) Sayings tells of a man being "shot in the leg while on a chunk of a whiz" in that place last week.

Ed. Sample, the popular attorney of the southwest who makes his home at Medicine Lodge and practices in all the courts of Kansas and Oklahoma, was in town Monday preparing for the District Court term which begins here next Monday.

The newspaper man, the editor we mean, has a hard time in this world. We would as soon undertake to cut a garment to fit the moon in all of its phases as to try to please the general public. Some readers complain of too much original matter—say the editor is egotistical and wants to "show off;" others object to too much "clipping;" say the editor is too lazy to write; some want society items, some prefer another kind; but all like to see their names in the paper, especially if they are "puffed," yet but few are willing to pay for personal notices. The best way to conduct a paper is to be independent, say what you think, treat all courteously and ask no favors.—Kiowa Review.

Joseph Bell, the oldest locomotive engineer in the world, died at his home in London a few days ago, aged 83 years. He was engineer on Geo. Stephenson's famous "Rocket." He heard Stephenson's prophecy that a locomotive would attain a speed of ten or twelve miles an hour. He ran the Rocket at an average speed of fifteen miles per hour, then reached twenty-nine miles per hour, and on a later occasion made the wonderful "world's record" of thirty-five miles per hour. Mr. Bell saw all the developments in railroad train service from the crude beginnings to the present. He quit active life only eighteen months ago. He was accidentally killed by falling into an open cellarway.—Mulané Record.

Coldwater Star, Nov. 23rd: The prairie fires were a little late getting started this year—but they have come—and considerable grain and feed have been destroyed in consequence. Last Monday afternoon a fire was started out by some one east of town near Parker Wright's place, and it spread and continued to spread until many thousands of acres were burned over. The fire extended north, east and south. It burned off territory in Coldwater, Nescatunga, Powell, Logan and Avilla townships. We are not prepared to approximate the loss from this fire, but a number of farmers and others lost feed and hay outside of the loss of the winter range. J. K. Miller residing northeast of here lost all his Kaffir corn, that was yet in the field. John Todd of Nescatunga township, lost 150 shocks of Kaffir corn; Rev. Burrell lost 4 or 5 tons of hay that was stacked in Nescatunga township, and many other farmers undoubtedly lost hay and feed. In this prairie country it is as necessary to provide against prairie fires as it is to tend a crop, and farmers who have not made proper provision against them had better prepare now for the next fire.

Two brothers kept a "joint" in a Kansas town. One of them went to Chicago to lay in a stock of liquor. When he left home a revival was in full blast in the town, and he hardly reached the end of his journey when he received the following telegram: "Bill—buy no liquor. Will join the church tomorrow night; business is taking us to hell.—Jim." That night Bill went to hear Robert G. Ingersoll lecture. As soon as he got back to his hotel he sent off a message as follows: "Jim—Hold off till I come; have it from a prominent citizen of Illinois that hell is closed up.—Bill."—Exchange.

Official Weather Report.

The following report is furnished by Dr. S. S. Munger, observer, for the month ending December 1, 1895:

Date	Temp.			Precip. Amount.	Prevailing wind direction.	Character of day.
	Maximum.	Minimum.	+ Mean.			
Nov 1	67	22	49		S	Clear
" 2	71	26	53		T	"
" 3	69	50	59		"	Cloudy
" 4	71	50	60	.01	"	"
" 5	75	62	68		"	Clear
" 6	62	38	50	.20	N	Cloudy
" 7	41	36	38	.30	"	"
" 8	45	35	40		"	"
" 9	48	27	37		T	"
" 10	58	24	41		"	Clear
" 11	61	23	42		"	"
" 12	53	33	43	.32	"	Cloudy
" 13	62	40	51		N W	Clear
" 14	56	32	44		"	"
" 15	61	33	47		N W	"
" 16	65	42	53		"	"
" 17	76	43	59		W	"
" 18	80	31	55		"	Pt. Cloudy
" 19	66	33	49		N	Clear
" 20	68	31	49		S	Clear
" 21	73	41	57		"	"
" 22	46	32	34		N	Cloudy
" 23	25	19	22	.30	"	"
" 24	29	31	35		"	"
" 25	28	24	26		"	"
" 26	44	17	30		S W	Clear
" 27	50	26	38		"	"
" 28	60	37	48		"	"
" 29	53	31	42		"	"
" 30	50	28	39		"	"
Dec 1	45	33	39		"	"

* Including rain, hail, sleet and melted snow
+ From maximum and minimum readings.

D. P. MARUM,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WOODWARD, OKLAHOMA.

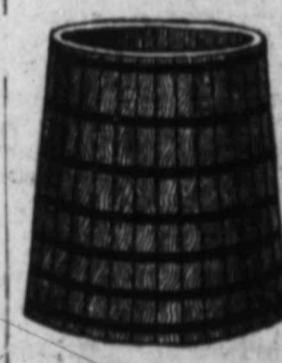
REFERENCES:
Exchange Bank, Woodward, Okla.,
Frank P. Morgan, Assistant Live Stock Agent A. T. & S. F. R. R., Woodward, Oklahoma.
All business will receive prompt attention

DR. S. S. MUNGER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office and residence one door west of post office.
Will attend all calls, day or night.

A. G. CUNNINGHAM,
LAWYER.
Will practice in County, Territorial and Federal Courts.
Woodward, : : : Oklahoma

U. S. HOUGLAND,
DENTIST,
All kinds of dental work.
Stockmen are especially invited to call when in need of first-class work.
Office in Zimmerly Block, Douglass Ave. Wichita, Kansas.

WHY NOT PURCHASE YOUR
Louisiana CYPRESS
Sash, Doors and Blinds
FROM
Callahan & Lewis Manufacturing Co.,
Limited, PATTERSON, LA.



Who are headquarters for everything in this line. We can make you a delivered price to any point North or South on water tanks, and invite correspondence. We operate our own sawmills. Do not fail to write for our prices. We make 200 sizes of Cypress water tanks.

E. S. WIGGINS,

(Successor to Wiggins & Wiggins)
— DEALER IN —

HARDWARE,

Furniture & Undertaker's Goods.

Buy Your Hardware of a Hardware Man!

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

ATTENTION, CATTLEMEN!

When you visit Woodward and need a rig, remember

GRABTREE'S
LIVERY BARN,

Where you can always get the best at very low rates. Drivers furnished when requested.

W. B. GRABTREE, Proprietor.

WOODWARD, : : : OKLAHOMA

EXCHANGE CLIPPINGS.

Canadian Record, Nov. 7th: A life sentence was given to George Isaacs for complicity in the McGee murder and it is a verdict that seems to give general satisfaction.

The supreme court has reversed the decision of the district court in the famous Clark county murder case, and Frank S. Earnest, the cattleman, who was arrested for murder, will be given a new trial.—Meade (Kansas) Globe.

A prairie fire burned off a large scope of the country south of Gage, Ok., last Monday. The fire is supposed to have started somewhere down in the valley of the south Canadian. Fortunately, it was extinguished by the rain which commenced falling Tuesday morning, or the damage would have been much greater.—Canadian Record, Nov. 15th.

Hardesty Herald, Nov. 22nd: Did you ever stop to think? You did? Well, don't do it any more. Think while you are going, and don't waste time. Push along. * * * The long range weather prophets have now come to the conclusion that the coming winter will be a long, hard, cold one of the mild and open variety.

Texas Stock and Farm Journal The fall round-ups and brandings in Texas are for the most part over, what few there were. Of course, every cow outfit looked after the branding of what calves came after the spring work and those that were missed, but as far as the general round-ups, in what the term implied some years ago, they are a thing of the past.

Live Stock Champion: We learn that Varner Brothers are engaged in constructing dams across hollows and making ground reservoirs in the X I T pastures. The work will last for over six months. * * * Our friend Coker of Deaf Smith county failed to get cattle in Denton and Montague counties. He reports that prices were too high for him to invest and pay freight rates to Amarillo.

Taloga Advocate, Nov. 23rd: People will find out after a while that this is a stock farming district. And the sooner the quicker. * * * It is now stated on good authority that the Kiowa, Wichita and Comanche reservations will be open for settlement soon. * * * The McLoud News says that a sheep man living near that town recently subscribed for the "Ram's Horn," thinking it was a paper published in the interest of his branch of the stock industry.

Fort Worth Gazette, Nov. 28th: A well-known cattleman yesterday in conversation with a crowd of friends said that he feared that the cattle sent from the eastern part of the state into the Panhandle country where the grass is so unusually rank and liable to be damaged and caused to mold by too much rain would not thrive well through the winter, and that many of them might die. He also doubted the wisdom of bringing cattle from the high and dry regions of Chihuahua and Sonora into the Colorado City country, with its rank grass and abundant rainfall.

Texas Panhandle, Nov. 22nd: The stockmen of this and attached counties had a rousing meeting during court week at Parnell, and perfected an organization by which they are to tax their cattle for the purpose of exterminating the wolves.

Hennessey Kicker, Nov. 23rd: Messrs. Smith & Farquarson sold a car of fine stockers to a Wichita firm this week. * * * Kidney Bros., shipped a car of good hogs to Kansas City last Sunday. The boys are right in the hog business, and make the buyers pay all there is in it.

Cheyenne Sunbeam, November 15th: Large quantities of corn are being brought to town and disposed of at good figures, prices being much higher here than in adjoining counties. * * * Wolves are reported to be numerous in the Quartermaster neighborhood, and the stockmen there are said to be offering a large reward for their capture.

Texas Stockman & Farmer:

Range stock are in prime condition all over this southwestern country. Grass and water is abundant everywhere and stock of all kinds will go through the winter in better condition than for several years past.

The November returns to the department of agriculture make the corn crop the largest in volume, with a record of yield, however, somewhat less than that indicated by returns for October, being 26.6 bushels per acre. This must be regarded as a preliminary and not a final estimate of the yield. The rates of yield of the principal states are as follows: New York 35.6, Pennsylvania 33.5, Ohio 32.6, Michigan 33.8, Indiana 32.8, Illinois 37.4, Wisconsin 31.8, Minnesota 31.2, Iowa 35.1, Missouri 36, Kansas 24.3, Nebraska 16.1.

Up to about a month ago there had been 738,000 less hogs packed in the west this year than for the same time last year, yet hogs are nearly \$2 per 100 less than a year ago. Over production is the combine's alleged cause for the lower price, but some how the cause and the facts don't seem to harmonize.

Our Williamson county representative writes us as follows: Pumphrey Bros., of this county, have sold to the Milam County Oil Mills Company 1000 beef cattle, which will be fattened for market at Cameron, Tex. These cattle are to be delivered from Cuero, Texas. Stockmen in this vicinity are preparing to feed quite a number of cattle during the fall and winter. W. C. Wright & Co., will feed 2500 head; G. E. King, 500; Pumphrey & Kennedy, 2000; W. S. Brookshire and Henry Hambley, 1100. John Kritser will feed 600 head at the Georgetown oil mills. Many of the feeders will use corn and will have hogs to follow the trail.

Coldwater Star, Oct. 19th: Wyatt Carr of Iowa has been looking after his cattle interests in the county this week. We understand he will ship a portion of his herd to Iowa to feed this winter. * * * Jake Kehl of Mule creek, had a horse stolen from his barn on the night of October 2nd. He offers \$10 reward for the horse and \$100 for capture and conviction of the thief, or in other words he will give ten times more for the capture of thief than the horse. This is business, and we hope he will catch

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

For best results make your consignments to

BEN L. WELCH & CO.,
COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,

STOCK YARDS,
Kansas City, Mo.

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

the thief. It is the first theft of a horse in the county for a long time. Indeed, we had supposed horses were too cheap to steal—cattle would have been different.

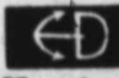





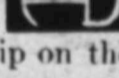
Fort Worth Gazette, December 1st: A prominent Southwest cattleman, who returned a few days ago from Mexico, is reported as saying: "I was there with the idea of buying a bunch of steer cattle, if I could get them right, but good cattle are getting as scarce as hen's teeth in Mexico. In that section of Mexico, for 100 miles along the Rio Grande, taking Eagle Pass as a starting point, and 100 miles back from the river, I will make a wager that it is impossible to round up 5,000 head of cattle. Again these Mexican ranchmen are ignorant as to the number of cattle on their ranches. For instance, a friend of mine made a contract with a certain ranchman in that country for 1000 head of steer cattle, and after scouring his ranch he only succeeded in rounding up about 40 per cent of that number. Owing to the fact that the ranges over there are being rapidly depleted of stock, the Mexican government will surely take steps to stop the exportation of cattle, and I would not be surprised to learn at any time that that government had levied an export duty of anywhere from \$5 to \$10 per head."

Wichita, Kans., Nov. 12.—Yesterday an agent for the Mexican government entered into a contract with a firm in this city for 600 cavalry horses to be delivered in the City of Mexico not later than December 15th. The horses are to be geldings of between 1,000 and 1,100 pounds weight and between six and eight years of age.

The shortage in beef steers for the ranges will have to be supplied by some other than the Mexico importations, as the supply from there fails to amount to anything near like the estimates made earlier.

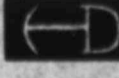





\$600.00 REWARD!
CATTLE STOLEN!

Optima, Beaver Co., Oklahoma Ter., October 20, 1895.

There has been stolen from the pasture, about six hundred cattle, most of them grade Herefords, one and two years old, with some older cattle and calves in the following brands:  called "anchor D" brand;  some strangers have read it C H D, connected. It is put on either or both sides,—most of them both sides. Put on when calves and now is quite large. Ear mark underslope right and split the left. May be a few with T—C on one or both sides; ear mark same as above. Also some branded  on left side, with an O on right  shoulder; ear mark split the right.  Most of the cattle were in the  brand, with many white faces;  all were in good fix, fit to ship on the market or go to pasture.

The undersigned will pay four hundred dollars (\$400) reward for the return of the cattle or proportionately for any part returned and two hundred dollars (\$200) for the arrest and conviction of the thieves, or one hundred dollars (\$100) for information of where said cattle can be found. Reward offered in circular of October 15, withdrawn, and the above offered in place of it.

Will stockmen, stock agents, sheriffs, stock detectives and constables please have an eye out for this stock. I have never sold a head or hoof except to be butchered. Look out for the burning of the brand. Eight years ago a few head were stolen and this brand

 changed to  and may be thus  also the  to  and the O to 

Address, E. C. DUDLEY,
Liberal, Kansas.

HENRY HOPKINS, Cattle Salesman.
JOSEPH A. TOWER, Hog Salesman.
W. D. EDMONDS, Asst. Yardman.

JOHN T. KIELY,
Business Manager.

MARK HOPKINS, Yardman,
J. A. HOPKINS, Solicitor.
C. W. TOWNSEND, Solicitor.

HOPKINS, KIELY & CO.

Live Stock Commission Merchants,

Rooms { 278 A: Stock Exchange Building,
278 B:
278 C:
Direct Mail to "Station A."
Tel. 2160.
Kansas City, Kansas.

THE CENTRAL HOTEL

Is under new management and is now

Headquarters for Transients.

First-Class Sample Rooms in Connection.

CLEAN BEDS. GOOD TABLES.

Just the place to meet your friends when in Woodward.
Give us a call.

LUM PEGRUM, Proprietor.

"DAD"—NALL, Manager.

Convenient to all trade. Main Street, Woodward.

Live Stock Inspector.

El Reno Globe, Nov. 15th:

We have received this week a number of sample copies of the LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR, published at Woodward, O. T. This publication is devoted exclusively to the live stock interests of Oklahoma, Indian Territory, Texas and Western Kansas, and is edited and published by Will E. Bolton. It is a most creditable publication; it contains more useful information in relation to the cattle industry than any paper that we have seen. The subscriber has a summary monthly of the number of cattle on the range, of the condition of stock, the number and class of stock shipped off the range, and a comparative table of prices of cattle and hogs on the Kansas City market. Many of the cattlemen of Oklahoma, Texas and Kansas advertise their stock brands and by this means it is easy to locate strayed stock. The Globe will make a club rate so that a subscriber may get both papers at little more than the price of one.

During the late storm Mr. A. H. Wood lost twelve head of stock. It seems that he had been giving his cattle sulphur and salt rather lavishly to kill ticks, and the cattle got weak in the loins. This is the only solution that he can give, as the cows and heifers that died were in good condition and it certainly could not have been the cold as the thermometer only went down to 14 degrees above zero.—Amarillo Live Stock Champion.

KANSAS CITY DROVERS TELEGRAM RED BOOK.

Something Every Live Stock Man Should Have. Made for Carrying in the Vest Pocket as a Reference Book.

It costs only twenty-five cents, and every live stock man should have one in his vest pocket. It is covered with flexible cloth and will easily wear one year. It contains sixty-four pages and is a compact, well-classified mass of reference figures which the stockman always needs. We haven't room to tell all of the good things it contains. Receipts, prices and disposition of live stock on the four great Western markets of Kansas City, Chicago, Omaha and St. Louis for many years, besides prices of wheat, corn, oats and pork for fifteen years. There are no statistics relative to the marketing of stock that are not contained in it, and many useful things besides.

Many years have been expended by the Telegram in compiling it, and all the figures are positively accurate. It will be issued early in January, but in order that we may know how many to have printed all orders must reach us by December 25, accompanied by the cash. The orders will be filed and the books sent as soon as printed. Order at once, for when you see the one your neighbor will have you will want one, and it may then be too late. Write your name and address plainly and send with 25 cents to

RED BOOK DEPARTMENT,
Drovers Telegram,
Kansas City, Mo.

ROBT. C. WHITE & CO.,

LIVE STOCK

COMMISSION

MERCHANTS

Kansas City Stock Yards.

Market Reports Free
Upon Application.

REFERENCE:—National Bank of Commerce.

Consignments and correspondence solicited. We engage in no speculations, but devote our time and capital to the interests of our customers.

CLAY ROBINSON & CO.,

LIVE

STOCK

COMMISSIONS

CHICAGO,
ILLINOIS.

OMAHA,
NEBRASKA.

KANSAS CITY,
MISSOURI.

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

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

Government Regulations for the Inspection of Live Stock.

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

Animals rejected on account of the pregnant or parturient condition must be held in the said pens during gestation and for ten days thereafter, unless removed either for stockers or for rendering in the manner above specified.

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

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

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

C. V. Kinney, editor of the Oakley Graphic, gives the following advice in case of diphtheria: "Don't neglect a common sore throat, for it may develop into a case of diphtheria. Having had the disease three times we speak from experience when we affirm that if taken hold of in time and the system is otherwise in good tone it is not a dangerous disease. At our third experience the scars from our second were still upon our throat, but they were all cured with simply alum, hot water and lemon juice. Wring a cloth out of hot water and bind it around the neck with a flannel cloth. This draws the fever. Suck raw lemons or squeeze the juice into hot water and drink occasionally. Mix powdered alum with granulated sugar and eat it occasionally, and don't fail to keep the feet warm."

A TRIP TO GALVESTON, TEXAS.

Scenes and Incidents Noted by a Representative of the Live Stock Inspector.

On Oct. 16th the editors of Oklahoma met at Norman as per arrangement, and after holding a short business session and admitting several new members, the announcement was made that a committee was in waiting with carriages to show them the city.

The first place visited was the Sanitarium, which was inspected from cellar to garret. It is a large three story brick, with all the latest improvements as to heating and ventilation appliances. It was here that Prouty, of the Transcript, and his lady friend welcomed all the "Hoosiers," especially those of Quaker belief.

The next place of interest was the State University building. Here the scribes were shown through the rooms of the Historical Society by Custodian Little and Secretary Miss Nettie Walker. Each one seemed anxious to know if their publication was on file, and we in searching through the numerous racks discovered that the Sunday Sun, although not an Oklahoma publication, is also kept on file along with other papers. The various departments were visited. The building is a large brick structure that would be a credit to any state in the west and has an enrollment of 120 students.

In the evening a reception and concert was tendered the editors at the opera house. Among those taking part in the concert were Mrs. H. W. Scott, a talented vocalist, Prof. Dahl of the University and the University Glee Club. Light refreshments were served. This reception was one of the pleasantest features of the trip, and the good ladies of Norman, as well as the mayor, board of trade and the local newspaper men and citizens have the thanks of the association.

At 12:25 the editors left Norman on a special car, gaily decorated with banners bearing the words "Oklahoma Press Association Excursion." The party was chaperoned by Mort L. Bixler, of the Norman Democrat, for the association and Wm. Daugherty, passenger agent at Ft. Worth, Texas, for Santa Fe company. D. C. Lively, editor and business manager of the Texas Stock and Farm Journal, came up to meet the association and make arrangements for a stop over at Ft. Worth. At Purcell the Oklahomians were joined by the Indian Territory editors and their wives and soon all were as well acquainted as though all were members of one association. It was here that two ladies of a decidedly brunette complexion entered the car and appropriated a couple of seats to their own use and were informed by Mr. Bixler that they were in a special car, but one of them replied: "We are not in Texas yet and you needn't think we'll rub off on you 'cause we're black." They were finally induced to go into another car by Bixler refusing to give them a badge.

Day light found us speeding over the beautiful prairies of north Texas with her miles and miles of cotton fields.

The itinerary announced that we would take breakfast at Cleburne at 8:40, and as that is a late hour for an Oklahoman to take breakfast all were hungry when they arrived and made a grand rush for Haning's eating house and the lunch counters. The train

sped on and soon we were in the Brazos valley, the richest cotton growing belt in the world. At Temple the train stopped twenty minutes for dinner and as the railroad eating house had recently been destroyed by fire, the crowd was compelled to again divide up, as no hotel could accommodate 100 hungry editors in twenty minutes.

The Bosque hills, or mountains as they are sometimes called, presented some fine scenery and as we came nearer the coast the moss on the trees was a grand sight, and we wanted the engineer to stop and let us gather enough to make a mattress, but he informed us that we were scheduled to reach Galveston at 9:15 and there was no time to gather moss, so we continue to sleep on a prairie hay mattress.

A special committee from Galveston met the excursionist at Alvin, 29 miles from the city and presented each member with a badge bearing the words: "The Deep Water Port of the Great Southwest: to the Editors from Oklahoma and Indian Territory; Galveston, Oct 17-20, 1895." Also with a copy of the Galveston Tribune containing the program of entertainment for Friday and Saturday, as prepared by a committee from the Chamber of Commerce.

The excursionists arrived at the G. C. & S. F. depot at 9:15 p. m., tired and weary after their 600 mile ride, but an Oklahoma editor is never too tired to be good natured, and this was an exceptionally jolly crowd. They were divided into three divisions and conducted by the committee to the three principal hotels, the Grand, Tremont and the Washington, where arrangements had been previously made for their accommodation. The rush to the Grand, which is kept on the European plan, was so great that the clerk was at first dazed, but soon recovered and was arranging to corral the ladies in rooms to themselves and turn the men into a different branding pen. Editor Bushfield, of the Shawnee Chief, who was on his bridal "tower," was among the first to discover the arrangements that were being made and he did not like the idea of being corralled in a different pen from his bride while seeing the deep water port of the south. He put on a stern look and scratched his name from the register, and was about to leave in search of another hotel when it was announced that there were plenty of rooms at the Tremont, and those who could not be accommodated at the Grand found shelter there, and they were soon all sleeping the sleep of the just in the future New York of the south and west.

Early on the morning of October 18th the excursionists were out about the city looking at the many fine and substantial buildings, and many comments were made on the difference in architecture from buildings in a northern climate, and the question was often asked why a city destined to become the great commercial center and deep water port of the South was built on an island so inaccessible until within the last few years, even to Texas, when there was so much territory on the main land that could have been utilized. The reply invariably referred back to its early occupancy by a Capt. Lafitte, who used it as a basis of operation for his maritime operations.

Promptly at 10 a. m. we were at the foot of Center or Twenty-first street,

where lay waiting the "lighter" Bessie to take us on a tour of the bay and gulf. The morning was as if ordered especially for the occasion, clear, calm and fogless, and many were the exclamations of delight of the excursionists as they looked out on the gulf and at the large and small vessels loading and unloading at the wharf. Soon we were steaming out across the bay towards the jetties. We passed the government quarantine station, beyond which several ships lay at anchor, some awaiting release to come in and others awaiting favorable wind to sail out to sea. Maj. Miller, chief engineer of the construction of the jetties, took special delight in explaining about the construction and the theory of deepening the channel by the jetty building. Among other prominent Galvestonians we met on board Messrs. C. Ousley and Julius Lengenback of the Tribune, G. Herbert Brown of the News, French Consul Meron, Spanish Consul Gautier, Leon Blum, Associate Press Agent C. W. Hayes, Arthur Ketch, W. S. Keenan G. P. A., and Special Agent Daugherty of the G. C. and S. F.

A measurement of the water in the channel that morning showed the depth to be twenty-one feet and seven inches over the bar, and the jetties are not completed yet by nearly a mile. It is no longer an experiment but an assured fact that in less than another year the largest steamer afloat can enter the harbor at Galveston, and it is the duty of the press and the people to pull together in shaping legislation so as to make the "long haul" to the Atlantic Sea board unnecessary in order to reach a foreign market for their products but it will take a long hard pull to down the railroad syndicates of the east and build up a commercial center in the south, but by working in harmony the press and the people can accomplish this.

Light refreshments, consisting of sandwiches and beer, were served on board, and it was explained that by drinking beer to create an internal commotion it would counteract the rolling of the vessel and thus prevent sea sickness. We tried it and "nary" a fish did we feed with the nice breakfast we had eaten.

We were so delighted with the ride on the Bessie that we made inquiry as to where the owners could be found thinking that the vessel might be bought at a great bargain now that the Lighterage Company will have to go out of business as the deep water is an assured fact, and we could open up a steam boat line on the North Canadian between Woodward and Ft. Supply as soon as Congress donates the reservation to the Territory for a Soldiers' Home, but Dan Peery informed us that he was in the legislature that passed the navigation laws of Oklahoma and that a pilot had to give bond, so we decided not to close the bargain until we consulted with Col. A. L. McPherson as to whether he would accept the position under these conditions.

The return trip was made at a good speed and the party was landed about 1 o'clock.

The manager of Murdock's Pagoda having tendered the free use of his bath house to the Oklahoma pilgrims, after dinner they went thither to enjoy a plunge in the gulf. This was a great treat, and many returned again the next day and some stayed over Sunday in order to take one more bath

in the surf. And right here we want to say that the report (published since our return) about the number of dead fish washing ashore was not caused by editors bathing.

On Saturday at 1 o'clock the editors assembled at Clark & Courts big printing establishment which occupies seven floors and is the largest printing house in the south. From the top of the building we took a bird's eye view of the city.

Some of the party had gone over to Texas City on a sail vessel that morning and did not return until the party had boarded a double-header trolley car and was viewing the city. A member of the committee was on each car to answer questions and point out the various points of interest. After riding about 45 miles, over various lines, we stepped off the car at Woolam's Park, where an immense oyster roast had been prepared. A correct description of this feast would be impossible, and the way the denizens from the north went at opening oyster shells must have been amusing to the people of the Island City.

After the feast was over we assembled in a large pavilion. Mr. Ousley, of the committee, announced that it was the custom of the people of Galveston to keep count of the number of oysters ate by each of their guests on such occasions, and further announced that the committee had found that T. F. Hensley had eaten 614 oysters, which entitled him to the leather medal. Mr. Hensley stepped forward and accepted the same with a short acceptance speech. As the list was called each member was presented with a neatly polished oyster shell, on the inside of which was painted: "I ate 201 like this at Galveston, October 19, 1895," or whatever number the recipient did eat, and there is no doubt but what the committee kept a correct account.

After the feast we again boarded the cars and returned to the city. In the evening most of the party went to the Grand Opera and took in "Old Kentuck."

Our train left Galveston Sunday morning at 6:30 and arrived at Dallas at 9 o'clock in the evening.

On arrival at Dallas at 9:15 p. m., Oct. 20th, the excursionists were met by a committee headed by Mayor Holland and were soon at the McLeod hotel, which is a mammoth six story structure and is kept on the European plan. After rooms were secured and baggage stored away, the boys were introduced to Mayor Holland and the committee by Mr. Bixler, who was manager of the excursion. The mayor welcomed the scribes to Dallas with a few pleasant words which won the confidence of the entire party. The mayor remarked: "The city is yours, gentlemen; you can see it by electric light, gas light, lamp light or star light, but," said he, "the police have strict orders to enforce all ordinances, and should any of you be compelled to sleep at the city's hotel remember I have the pardoning power and will remit all fines." With these words he bid us good night. This little impromptu welcome of the mayor was appreciated on account of the spirit in which it was tendered.

Early Monday morning the committee met the excursionists at the hotel and a neat silk badge bearing the words "Visiting Press, Dallas Fair,

October 21, 1895," was pinned on each member. "This badge," said the committee, "will admit you to the fair grounds, all places of amusement therein and throughout the city." The day was spent at the State Fair, viewing the many displays on exhibition in the mammoth exposition building. The world renowned Sousa Band and the Hawaiian Band gave concerts morning, evening and night in the large amphitheater. After listening to the sweet music for a time, we wended our way to the grand stand to witness the races which were both interesting and exciting.

This being Texas Press Day, there were about 200 Texas editors in attendance. Mayor Holland, who, in addition to being mayor, is editor of the Texas Farm and Ranch, the best paper of its class published in the south, occupied a neat building on the grounds. His headquarters was also headquarters for the editors of Texas as well as of the editors of the two territories. The State Fair edition of the Farm and Ranch was a beauty.

After the shades of night had gathered, we again listened to the band. The last piece being "Dixie" with variations which set the audience wild with delight. After the concert came the "Last Days of Pompeii." The editors were marched in a body headed by the committee, to seats reserved for them. We will not attempt to give a description of this scene as it would take several columns of space to do it justice.

After this came the banquet at the Oriental hotel, a hostelry that is the pride of Dallas and is the finest in the south. At 11 p. m. the march from the parlors and lobby, headed by the Texas Press Association and reception committee, followed by our delegation and prominent citizens of Dallas, began. Here the editors of Texas, Oklahoma and the Indian Territory joined in the cause of success of the deep water harbor at Galveston. The banquet hall was large and was richly decorated for the occasion. There were three long tables extending across the room and an army of waiters stood ready to cater to the wants of the guests. Several courses were served with wine and champagne and was enjoyed and greatly appreciated by all present.

After the banquet came five minute speeches, sparkling with wit and humor, but not one of the speakers mentioned the fact that Major Isenberg had put sugar in his soup. The speaking was interspersed with old plantation songs by a colored glee club. It was the universal opinion expressed by excursionists that Dallas was the most generous and charitable city we had visited.

The forenoon of Tuesday was spent in visiting the wholesale houses, the Dallas Club House and the Western Newspaper Union. The first of these visited was the wholesale paper house of Scarff & O'Connor, which by the way carries a larger stock of paper than any house west of the Missouri river. After a beautiful rose had been pinned on each member of the party, we trailed through room after room where lay piles of paper reaching to the ceiling. We again reached the entrance and followed the committee to the wholesale and retail house of Sanger Bros., the largest establishment of the kind in Texas. The building is six stories high and covers about

two-thirds of a block. It is divided into different departments and there are over three hundred persons employed in these departments. We next visited the Club House, a beautiful three story brick structure. From there we visited the Western Newspaper Union and Manager Keist took special interest in showing us through the stereotype and press rooms.

After dinner the party prepared to go on the 1:15 train over the Texas Pacific to Fort Worth, but alas, when the train rolled in, owing to some oversight, our car had not been transferred from the G. C. & S. F. to the T. P. road, and we were compelled to remain in Dallas until the evening train. This was the first balk in the program laid out and was quite a disappointment, as we were to be entertained by the Fort Worth people Tuesday afternoon. However, Messrs. Scarff, Keist and Good, of the committee, planned out a nice entertainment for the afternoon. We visited the Dallas Brewery, the cotton mills and thence took a trip around the street car circle and back to the hotel.

Personally the writer is under obligations to Hon. J. T. W. Loe, editor of the populist page of the T. R. P. A. and Milton Park, manager of the Southern Mercury, for favors shown him.

The excursionists were landed in Ft. Worth at 8:10. Owing to the fact that we should have arrived in the afternoon, the program that had been arranged for our entertainment had been broken, but by special invitation we repaired in a body to the palatial residence of Col. C. H. Silliman, president of the Fort Worth Commercial Club. The chaperons were D. C. Sively, of the Texas Stock and Farm Journal, S. R. Williams and Frank Gaston, of the Granbury News. At Col. Silliman's a pleasing musical program was rendered consisting of a solo by Miss Virginia Burroughs, a solo by Miss Ima Fosdick and performances by the Melomaniac Mandolin Club. Some very fine Stereopticon views of the World's Fair were presented by Prof. Rose. The views were accompanied by appropriate explanations and comments by the professor. At a late hour the excursionists returned to the Mansion House. A number of the party visited the Gazette office and inspected the type setting machines.

We can say but little of Ft. Worth, as we did not arrive until after dark and left early the next morning, but were favorably impressed with the part of the city we saw. It is the greatest railroad center in Texas and it is a race with Fort Worth and Dallas for supremacy.

Early Wednesday we were again on the train rolling towards home.

As we passed through the Arbuckle mountains many of the excursionists crowded on the platforms of the cars to get a better view of the scenery.

At Purcell we bid the members of the Indian Territory association goodbye.

An informal meeting of the Oklahoma Press Association was held on the train, and a handsome gold headed cane was presented to Mort L. Bixler, as an appreciation of his patient and untiring work in making the excursion a success. Mr. Bixler accepted the same with a few well chosen remarks.

Leslie G. Niblack, of the Guthrie Leader, was chosen to frame resolu-

tions, thanking the railroads and the people of the Texas cities who had treated the excursionists so nicely.

After reaching Norman farewells came at almost every station and at Oklahoma City almost the entire delegation left us. Mr. Baker, of the Western Newspaper Union at Wichita, and wife, and the writer were the only ones on board when we crossed the north line of Oklahoma, and we bid good-bye at Winfield. We had to stop over night in the city made famous by the practices of Dr. Pincher, but took the early morning train for Woodward.

Thus ends the general write-up of one of the most enjoyable, pleasant and long to be remembered excursions ever participated in by the writer.

RESOLUTIONS.

The following resolutions were written, under instructions of the press association, by Leslie G. Niblack, editor of the Guthrie Leader, and they speak in no uncertain tone:

TO THE CITIZENS OF TEXAS.

Preamble—One of the happiest events in the lives of the newspaper men and women of Oklahoma and Indian Territories was the excursion on Oct. 17-25, 1895, to Galveston, Dallas and Fort Worth. Texas is a great state with marvelous resources; and in selecting it as a place for editorial junketing, the members of the Oklahoma press association, joined by the press of Indian Territory, builded well as all were benefitted socially and commercially, as well as by the sea ozone, since the interests of the Lone Star state and those of the territories are closely allied and all should be alive to progress. The territorial editors since their return home may be short on cash, but they are long on gratitude and since they were so fervently welcomed and hospitably entertained by the press and citizens of Texas, they have

Resolved, That the hearty thanks of the press association of the two territories be tendered the press and people of Galveston, Dallas and Fort Worth; for the many kindnesses accorded, and the felicitous entertainment given the visitors, and, be it further

Resolved, That special thanks be voted to the following gentlemen for the personal interest taken in the party and for manifold courtesies extended for all of which the editors are under lasting indebtedness: Clarence Ousley, of the Tribune; J. Herbert Brown, of the News; Spanish Counsel B. J. Gautier, Col. Blum, Col. Miller, superintendent of jetties, and assistant Col. Judson and Captain Grosvener, all of Galveston. Mayor Holland, Col. Trezevant, J. H. Kiest, R. S. Long and W. G. Scarff, of Scarff & O'Connor, of Dallas; Geo. T. Nicholson, G. P. A. of the Santa Fe; W. S. Keenan, G. P. A. of the Gulf; F. S. Adams, Assistant G. P. A. of the Gulf; Wm. Dougherty, passenger agent Gulf; W. G. Crush, M. K. & T.; Gaston Meslier, Texas & Pacific; Editor Senter and Major Silliman, of Fort Worth.

Resolved, That these resolutions be printed in the press of the two territories and also in the News of Galveston and Dallas, the Galveston Tribune and the Fort Worth Gazette.

MR. BIXLER THANKED.

WHEREAS, The newspaper men of Oklahoma, unlike the merchant who refuses to advertise on account of dull times, appreciate a good thing when they see it, and

WHEREAS, The recent excursion of the Oklahoma press association to Galveston, Dallas and Fort Worth, was a good thing and highly appreciated, and

WHEREAS, Said excursion was a success, owing to the able, efficient and painstaking labors of the association's corresponding secretary, Mr. Mort L. Bixler, of the Norman State Democrat, be it

Resolved, That the heartfelt thanks of the members of the association who participated in the outing be extended to Mr. Bixler for his earnest and un-

tiring work in order to secure for us comfort and enjoyment, to say nothing of luxuries, with free transportation and nominal hotel rates;

Resolved, That the fortunate members are under lasting obligations to Mr. Bixler, who neglected his own interests to make others happy, and be it further

Resolved, That the thanks of the editors be tendered to the press and ladies and gentlemen of Norman who contributed so much to our happiness during the brief sojourn in the Athens of Oklahoma, and that these resolutions be printed in the papers of both Oklahoma and the Indian Territories. (By Order Editorial Excursionists.)

THESE NEWSPAPERS

ARE IN CLUBBING LIST WITH THE LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR!

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

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

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

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

CLUBBING LIST.

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

THE UNION STOCK YARDS, KANSAS CITY

CHICAGO.

The Largest Stock Market in the World

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

The entire railway system of Middle and Western America centers here, making it the most accessible yard to reach in the country. The facilities for unloading, feeding, and shipping are unlimited. Over sixty packing houses are located in close proximity to the Yards. There are over two hundred buyers found here at all times. 61 buyers for slaughtering of Chicago and near-by towns, 12 for export on hoof, 27 for New York, 28 for Philadelphia. Other towns and cities have 80. The various needs of these buyers cause a market for all kinds and grades of stock.

The shortage of cattle this season makes it more than ever to the shipper's interest to bill his cattle through to this great market centre. Do not listen to agents of railroads whose lines terminate at Missouri River points, but bill through to Chicago. This will not debar you from the privilege of trying other markets en route. THIS IS STRICTLY A CASH MARKET.

The Greatest Horse Market IN AMERICA.

The Dexter Park Horse Exchange.

With its dome lighted amphitheatre, with a tunneled driveway through the center an eighth of a mile long, and a seating capacity of 6,000 people, is the greatest horse show arena in the country for the sale or exhibition of "trappy" turnouts, coaches, fine drivers or speedy horses. Besides this, there are daily auction sales established here, which are claiming the attention of buyers and sellers from all parts of the country. This is the best point in the West for the sale of blooded stock. The stock-growers and shippers of TEXAS, KANSAS and the WESTERN TERRITORIES cannot do better than bill to the active and quick market at Chicago.

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

R. N. TOMLINSON, J. P. BOWLES, H. S. TOMLINSON

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

CHICAGO
—AND—
ST. PAUL

ROOMS 31 and 32 EXCHANGE BUILDING,
UNION STOCK YARDS,

CHICAGO, ILL.

Correspondence Solicited. Market Reports Furnished free on Application.

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

McCOY BROS. & BASS, LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

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

Hutchinson Stock Yards Company, HUTCHINSON, KANSAS,

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

SPECIAL CARE GIVEN STOCK IN TRANSIT.

A short run to Kansas City after feed and rest.

As a Stocker and Feeder Market

These yards offer superior inducements. Best distributing point in Kansas.

Information furnished upon application.

BENJ. W. LADD,
General Manager.

STOCK YARDS

— ARE THE —

Most Complete and Commodious in the West

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

	Cattle and Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses and Mules	Cars.
Official Receipts for 1894.....	1,772,545	2,547,077	589,555	44,237	107,494
Slaughtered in Kansas City.....	959,646	2,050,764	387,570		
Sold to Feeders.....	308,181	11,496	69,811		
Sold to Shippers.....	409,965	468,616	45,730		
Total Sold in Kansas City 1894.....	1,677,792	2,530,896	503,116	28,903	

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

No Yardage Charged Unless the Stock is Sold or Weighed.

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

SANTA FE LIMITED

THE NEW NIGHT TRAIN

— ON THE —

SANTA FE

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS

— AND —

FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS.

THE QUICKEST TIME

— BETWEEN —

NORTH AND SOUTH TEXAS,

And a Solid Vestibuled Train Between

GALVESTON AND ST. LOUIS.

W. S. KEENAN, G. P. A.,
Galveston, Texas.

SAINT LOUIS JOURNAL OF AGRICULTURE ESTD 1866

THE LEADING FARM WEEKLY OF THE WEST—SAMPLES FREE

CAMPBELL, HUNT & ADAMS,

Reliable well Posted **Live Stock Salesmen,**

Kansas City, Mo.

Write them if you Desire Market Reports Free

THE St. Louis Union Stock Yards

Offers the best market in the country for

BUTCHER CATTLE.

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

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

DON PALMER, General Manager.

M. J. WEIGLEIN, GENERAL MERCHANDISE, Woodward, Okla.

Stockmen's Supplies & Outfitting.

TWENTY YEARS IN THE TRADE

STOCK BRANDS.

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

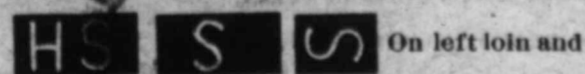
C. T. HERRING.



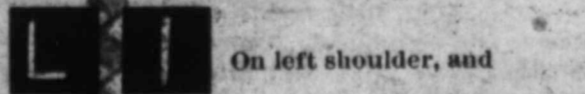
Post-office address Vernon, Texas, and Englewood, Kansas. Principal range in Kiowa and Comanche Reservations; also in Woodward county, on head of Buffalo creek. Other brands are as follows:



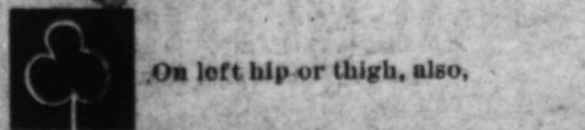
Any place on left side.



On left loin and



On left shoulder, and



On left hip or thigh, also,

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

IVES & DOYLE.
P. DOYLE, Manager.
DICK BARTON, Foreman.



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

Other brands: **LS** On both sides and



HORSE BRANDS:



Range, same as above.

HUDSON & TANDY.

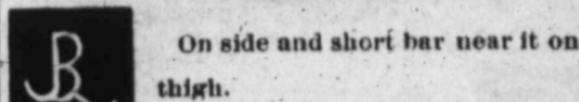


P. O. Address, Woodward, Oklahoma.

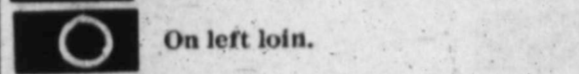
Range, ten miles north and east of Woodward.



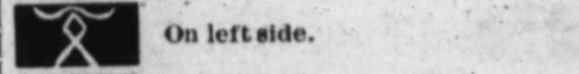
Other brands:



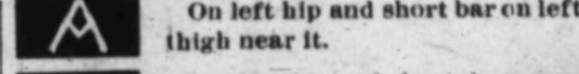
On side and short bar near it on thigh.



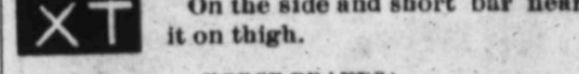
On left loin.



On left side.

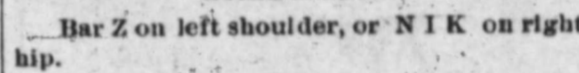


On left hip and short bar on left thigh near it.



On the side and short bar near it on thigh.

HORSE BRANDS:



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

Range, same as above.

PRYOR, HUME & CO.

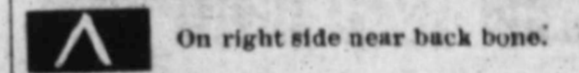
W. E. DANIELS, Manager.



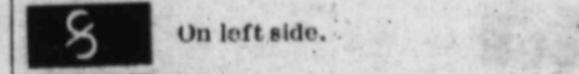
P. O. Address, Whitehead, Okla.

Range on Wolf and Beaver rivers west of Fort Supply.

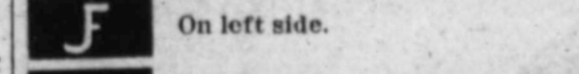
Other brands:



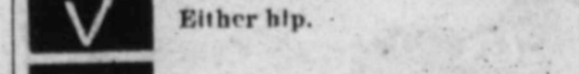
On right side near back bone.



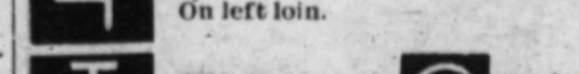
On left side.



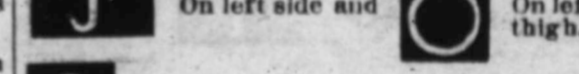
On left side.



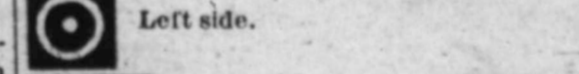
Either hip.



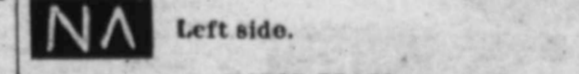
On left loin.



On left side and On left thigh.



Left side.



Left side.

HORSE BRAND:



Range same as above

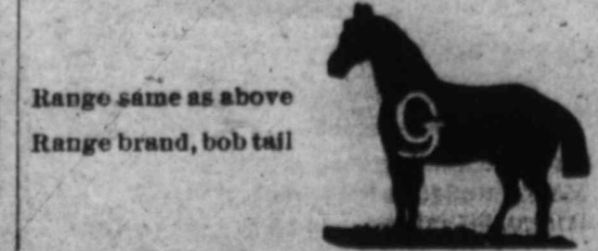
T. B. H. GREEN.

P. O. Address, Woodward, Oklahoma.

Range on North Canadian river, 20 miles southeast of Woodward.



HORSE BRAND:



Range same as above Range brand, bob tail

W. P. WRIGHT.



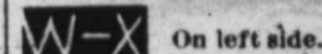
P. O. Address, Woodward, Okla.

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



Also

Other brands:



On left side.



Cows are branded on left thigh.

HORSE BRAND:

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

A. H. TANDY.



P. O. Address, Haskell City, Texas.

Range, ten miles north and east of Woodward.

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

S. C. WANE.



Post-office Address, Richmond, Oklahoma.

Mark, slit in left ear.

Range on Deep Creek.

Horse brand same as above, also same range.

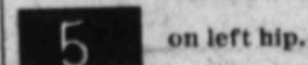
W. J. GOOD & SONS.



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

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

Other brands:



on left hip.

HORSE BRAND:

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

MILLARD WORD.

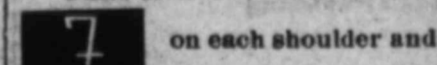


P. O. Address, Grand, Day County, Oklahoma.

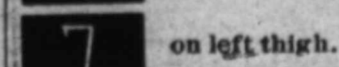
Range, on South Canadian, Red Bluff and Mosquito creeks, in Day county.

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

Other brands:



on each shoulder and



on left thigh.

Various ear marks.

HORSE BRAND:



Range same as above described.

WEBB & JONES.



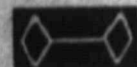
P. O. address, Wichita Falls and Belleview, Texas.

Range on Cimarron river, in Woodward and Woods counties, Okla.

On left shoulder.



On right side.



On left side.

HORSE BRANDS:



On left thigh.



On left thigh.

BEN GHOLSTON.



P. O. address, Woodward, Oklahoma.

Range on North Canadian river, near Woodward.

Other brands: [Cross], [I], [T]

scattered on animal.



On either side.

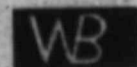


Anywhere on animal.

HORSE BRANDS:



Range same as above



Either side, on rump.

S. B. JONES.



P. O. Address, Higgins Texas.

Range, in Texas and Oklahoma, near Higgins.

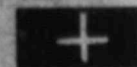
Other brands are:



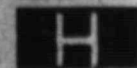
On either side; also



On left shoulder and

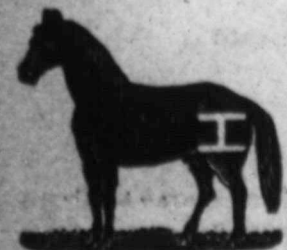


On left side and



On left hip.

HORSE BRANDS:

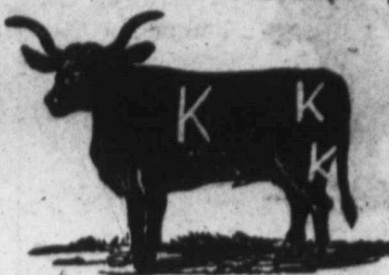


Also heart on left hip

Range, same as above.

L. F. WILSON.

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



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

ALSO:



Other brands are:



On right side.



On right side.



On right side.

HORSE BRANDS:



Or 66 on left hip.

Range, same as above.

MOORE & CHAPMAN.

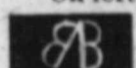


P. O. address Richmond, Oklahoma. Range on South Canadian river, in Woodward and D. counties.

On left side. Other brands are:



On left side.

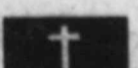


on hip or side.

HORSE BRANDS:



On left shoulder.



On jaw

W. E. ARNOLD,



P. O. Address, Woodward, Oklahoma.

Mark, under slope the right and crop the left ear.

Other brands. E on left side; [mark] on left hip.

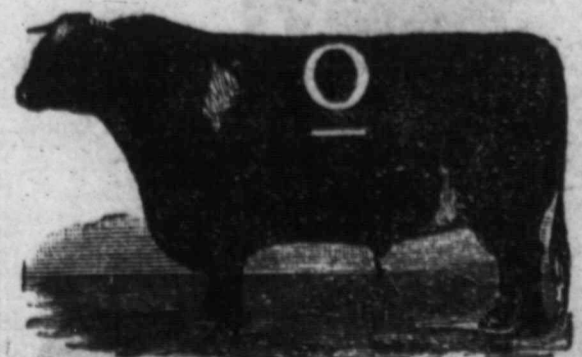
and [mark] on left thigh.

Horse brands same as E brands above.

Range: On Sleeping Bear creep, 22 miles northeast of Woodward.

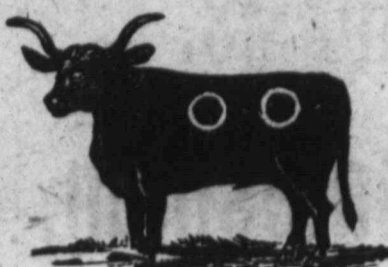
MUN BAKER,

P. O. Address, Woodward, Oklahoma.



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

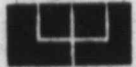
GRAFT BROS.



Post-office address, Elmo, Oklahoma.

Range, on South Canadian and Dead Man creek.

Also part of cattle are branded circle on left shoulder and hip.



On left side or hip.

E. M. HEWENS & SON.



P. O. Address, Woodward, Okla.

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

Other brands are: X on left side, and some are branded with a cross on right side.

HORSE BRAND:

Horizontal bar on right shoulder. Range, same as described above.

H. C. OFFUTT.

W. E. ELMORE.

FRANK COOPER.

OFFUTT, ELMORE & COOPER, Live Stock Commission Merchants,

KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS.

All trains or parts of same consigned to us are met at the Yards and cared for in best manner.

Money can be obtained at short notice on fat cattle. Buy and sell on order. Experienced salesmen. Best results obtained.

NICK HUDSON, Solicitor, Woodward, Oklahoma.

THOS. BURTON, President. J. W. BLINKERHOFF, Vice-Pres.

HERBERT M. THORP, Secy. and Treas. S. P. WOODS, Manager.

SHIP YOUR STOCK TO

THE Northwestern Live Stock Commission Company, KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

Personal and prompt attention given to all consignments.

S. W. WOODS, Cattle Salesman

S. D. PETERS, Hog Salesman

COL. J. M. YOUNG, Sheep Salesman

When You Visit Woodward,

Stop at the CATTLE KING HOTEL.

GOOD TABLES, CLEAN BEDS AND SPLENDID ACCOMODATIONS.

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

SAMPLE ROOM IN CONNECTION.

"SANTA FE ROUTE."

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

THROUGH SLEEPING CAR SERVICE TO

Chicago, City of Mexico, Los Angeles, San Diego and San Francisco,

ALSO TO GALVESTON AND THE PRINCIPAL POINTS IN TEXAS.

C. H. MOREHOUSE, D. F. & P. Agt., EL PASO, Tex.

GEO. T. NICHOLSON, G. P. & T. Agt., CHICAGO, Ill.

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

Or GEO. L. BROOKS, Live Stock Agt., ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.

ELI TITUS, Gen'l Live Stock Agent, Union Stock Yards, KANSAS CITY, Mo.