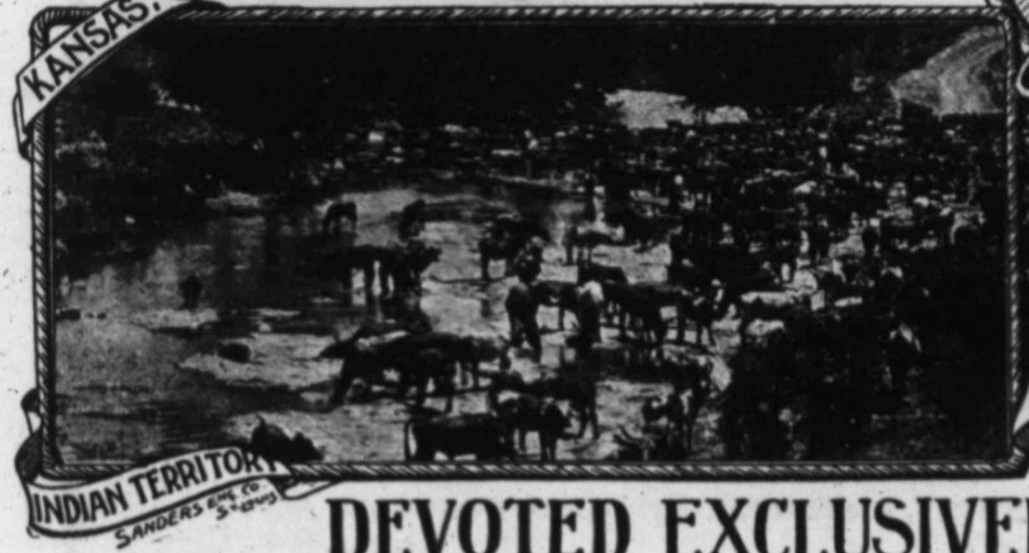


The LIVESTOCK



OKLAHOMA

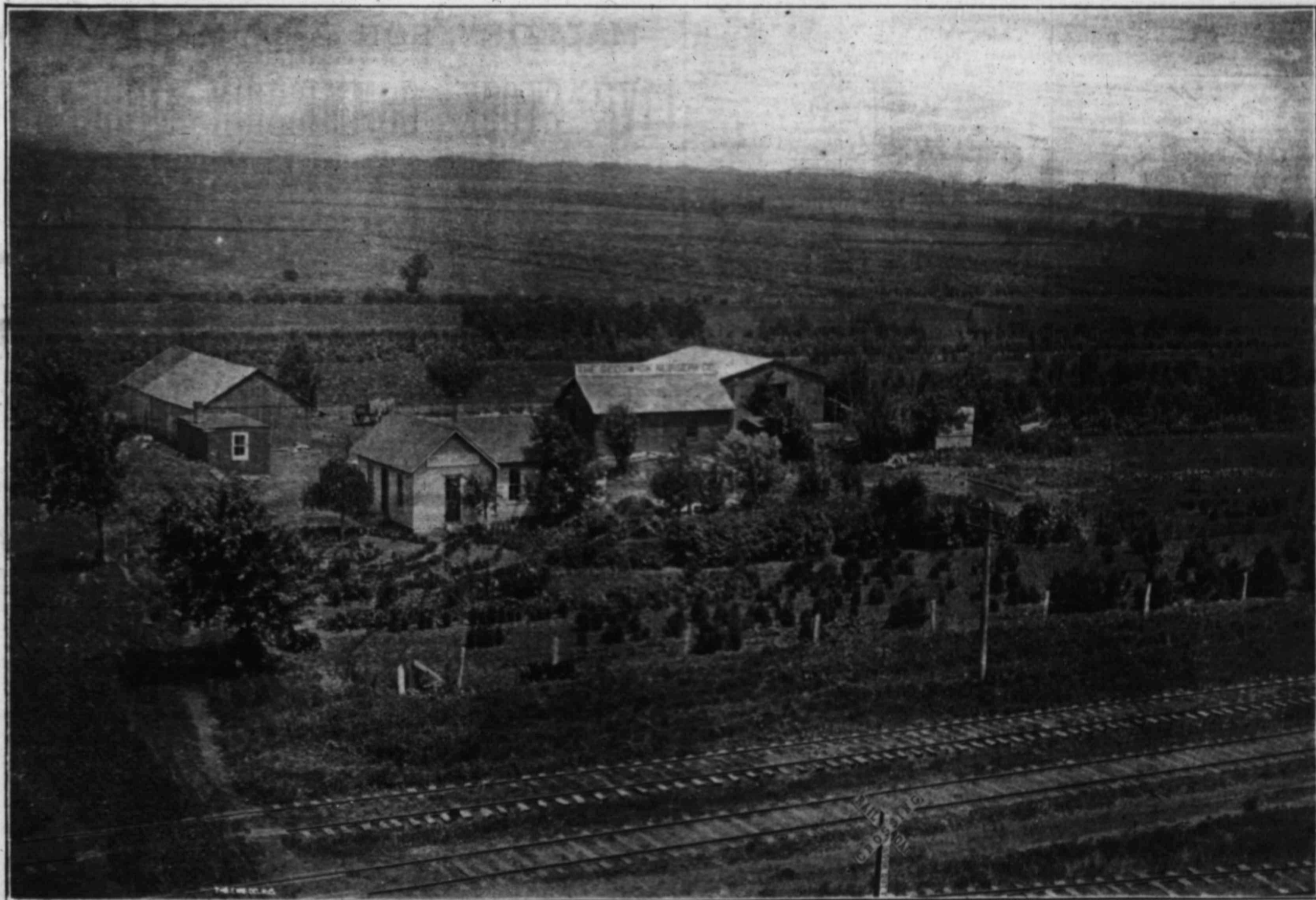
INSPECTOR

DEVOTED EXCLUSIVELY TO LIVE STOCK INTERESTS.

Fourth Year.
NO. 5.

Woodward, Oklahoma, July 15, 1898.

Subscription { One Dollar per Year
Single Copy 5c.



SEDGWICK NURSERIES.—(Home Grounds.)

The Sedgwick Nurseries.

The accompanying cuts show one of the business enterprises of Kansas. The one gives a bird's eye view of the home ground in June, 1897, and the other shows the packing force used in the spring of 1898. It is of the Sedgwick Nursery, located at Sedgwick, Kansas, owned by the Sedgwick Nursery Company and incorporated under the state laws of Kansas. It is run in a highly creditable manner by its officers and chief owners, Chauncey A. Seamen, president, J. P. Schermerhorn, secretary and treasurer. Each day these officers are giving their best attention and labor to a business that

is second to none in the southwest. Their grounds are always models of neatness, beautifully and methodically arranged, neither labor nor money is spared to produce the best that is in their line. It is their life work and they have reason to be proud of their achievements. More than fifty families live entirely by wages earned from this firm, and fifty more people receive employment part of the time; enough to make a town were they all located together. This has all been done by strict attention to business and painstaking methods, together with carefully organized forces to do the work of propagating, the office

work and the canvassing for orders. Each department has a competent person in charge. They thoroughly believe that practice makes well nigh perfect, and handle their help accordingly. They have a goodly number in their employ that have been with them for ten years, and the result is told in the following extract from their home paper:

To the casual observer the business conducted by the Sedgwick Nursery company of this city is not of extraordinary proportions, yet even the casual observer can form some idea of the business being handled by simply standing around and watching the

seventy men in their employ hustling the big orders of trees from the trenches, baling and burlapping, and the men and teams hauling the output from the big packing grounds to the cars on the side track and loading them for shipment. It is a busy scene and one typical of the push and energy of western men, and Sedgwick citizens in particular.

There is a little inside history going on that the observer on the outside does not witness. This immense output of nursery stock is bringing thousands of dollars to Sedgwick every day which is being distributed throughout this territory in various

ways. Their pay roll at this season of the year is in itself a small fortune. To handle their office business requires the services of from two to three typewriters and stenographers constantly. Their printer's bill is no small item, and their lumber bill for boxing and packing runs into money at a lively gait. Then again, the single item of burlap for baling this season makes a surprising total of 7,500 yards, over four and one-half miles of it!

An hour's visit to the busy plant will amply repay anyone for the trouble, provided you don't get run over, and you will obtain at least a partial idea of what this gigantic Sedgwick enterprise means. You will also become possessed of the idea that behind all this rush and bustle, jostling of men, boys and teams, the mountains of boxes and bales and the click of typewriters in the office, there must be men of energy, men of good business judgment and men who have brains to plan and develop such a business, and executive ability to carry their plans through to successful completion.

Already over 50 cars of nursery stock have been shipped by this company this spring and the delivery is but little more than half completed. These trees go to nearly all points of the central west, Oklahoma furnishing one of the best markets this year. As a home institution we feel justly proud of this enterprising company. Their work is a credit to Sedgwick and the state of Kansas.—Sedgwick Pantagraph, March 31, 1898.

More About Ticks.

By request we republish letter received by N. T. Bryan, sheriff of D county, from Col. Albert Dean, Secretary of the Bureau of Animal Industry, relative to cattle ticks. While the letter is dated during the winter season, the information contained is valuable the year around and should be remembered by every stockman:

KANSAS CITY, MO., Feb. 21, 1898.

MR. N. T. BRYAN,
Taloga, Oklahoma,
SIR:—In order to free your cattle and premises of *Boophilus bovis*, or Texas fever ticks, it must be remembered that the ticks mature on the cattle and when fully developed they drop off and seek protection under tufts of grass, cow-chips or other objects, where they soon lay their eggs, each tick producing from one to two thousand.

As soon as conditions are favorable,

that is when the weather becomes warm in spring or early summer, the eggs hatch, producing a multitude of young ticks, which attach themselves to any cattle passing over the territory thus infested; consequently, all the territory to which infested cattle have had access must be considered infested, and dangerous to native cattle until the cold of winter has destroyed the ticks, or artificial means of disinfection is resorted to. The most practicable method of artificially disinfecting range is by burning it over completely, in early spring.

This same means for disinfection of feed-lots may be employed, viz: Straw, hay or any dry litter is scattered in liberal quantity, over every portion of the lot, and burned.

Either of the following preparations applied to infested cattle will insure the early removal of ticks: (1.) Paraffin oil. If not obtainable the following may be used: (2.) Cotton-seed oil, or lard, seventy-five (75) parts; kerosene, twenty (20) parts; crude carbolic acid, five (5) parts. Mix thoroughly.

In using either of the above the parts between the legs, along the belly and neck, or wherever the ticks adhere, should be thoroughly wet with the application. After three or four days the ticks will have all dropped off. If, during this time, the cattle are kept in close lot, the ticks may be destroyed by lot disinfection, as above described.

Ticks which were on cattle prior to January 15th, should, in the natural course of their existence, have disappeared from them ere this.

Very respectfully,
ALBERT DEAN,
Live Stock Agent in Charge.

Treatment for Black Leg.

The Kansas Experiment Station, after a number of tests, has concluded that the best treatment is preventive and that inoculation or vaccination with a prepared virus is the most effective. The station says that if a case of Black Leg has occurred after inoculation, it has not been reported, and so far no bad results have followed vaccination.

The Pasteur Black Leg Vaccine has now been used successfully upon some twenty millions of animals, mostly in Europe, but its success during the last two and a half years in this country is phenomenal and we would strongly recommend stockmen who are troubled with Black Leg to prevent it by using Pasteur Vaccine. 32-1f-com

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

YARDAGE:

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

FEED:

Corn, per bushel,	60c	Hay, per hundred lbs	60c
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Our packers furnish a daily market for all kinds of cattle ranging from canners to export cattle. Look up your railroad connections, and you will find them in our favor.

G. F. SWIFT, President,

JNO. DONOVAN, Jr.,

Vice Pres. and Gen. Mgr.

M. B. IRWIN, Traffic Manager.

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M. M. Thompson, Feeder Buyer.

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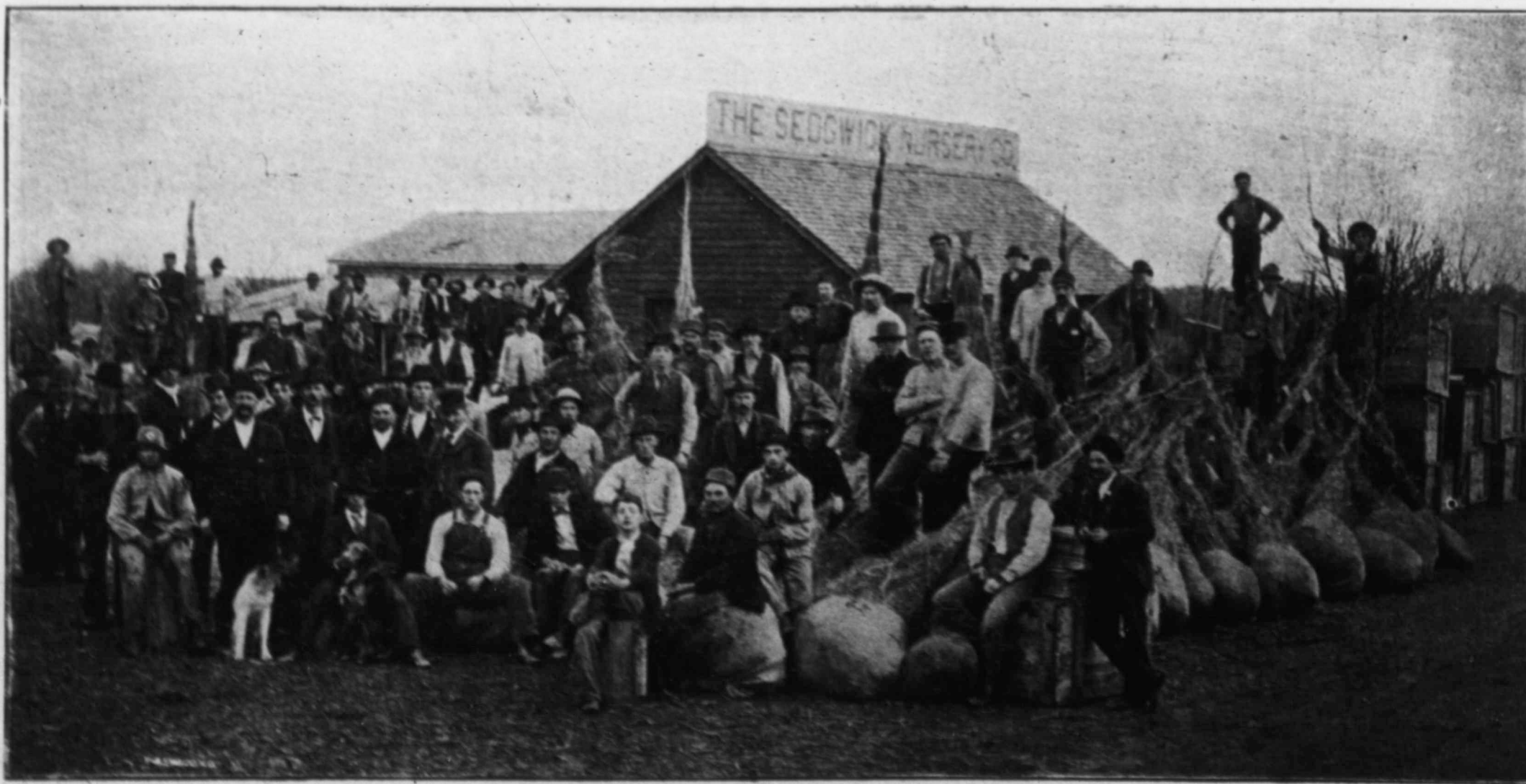
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Our twenty-one years experience in handling range cattle on this market has given us a vast acquaintance with BUYERS throughout the feeding districts, and we are prepared to handle your cattle to the very best possible advantage.

Write or wire us in regard to markets. All correspondence given prompt attention.



SEDGWICK NURSERIES.—(Packing Force Used in Spring of 1898.)

LOOKS FOR CATTLE SHORTAGE.

A Railroad Man Says Most of the Animals in the Territory are Young.--The Condition of Texas.

John K. Rosson, General Live Stock Agent of the M. K. & T. Ry., after making a trip to Northern Texas and Territory points, says:

"There has been a good deal of wet weather in the Territory. The grass is long and the fly is getting to be considerable of a pest. In fact in some localities cattle are suffering acutely from this fly pest. These flies, however, are short lived and a few days of dry weather would kill them off, so I do not anticipate any serious losses. There are a few Territory cattle going to market, but the general movement will not begin this year till about August 1, the run being from one to two months late on account of the late spring season in that section.

"Even then the movement is not going to amount to much, owing to the fact now generally conceded that a large proportion of the cattle in the Territory this year are young cattle. From the best information I can gather and close personal observation fully 65 per cent of the Territory cattle are 1 and 2-year-olds, the largest per cent of young cattle ever known, whereas last year about 15 per cent of the Territory cattle would class as young cattle. You can readily see that under these circumstances only a very light movement to the markets is to be expected this year. It would not surprise me to see cattle moved from the Territory back into Texas during the coming winter for feeding. I believe that the light market receipts which will show up later on will result in a strong beef market this fall.

"I do not see but one course left for feeders to pursue, and that is to feed young steers, and I believe many of them have about come to that conclusion. They will pick out the best bred and best developed 2-year-olds, it having been found that in the case of yearlings too much of the feed goes to growth and too little to fat, resulting in its taking a good deal longer time to turn out a fat animal."

Our Pastures.

From the Alva Courier.

A question of first importance to the stockman of this country is that of grass for his herd. The time of the free and open range is almost past and the settler is gradually but surely taking up every foot of land to be had. The stockman will soon be compelled to own his own pastures, and the question of profit will force him to protect his pastures as well as to breed higher grades.

The time was when large herds of buffaloes ranged undisturbed over this part of the southwest and fattened upon the luxuriant grasses. Twenty years ago herds of cattle began to drop in here and there and in a few years the southwest became known throughout the United States as the cattleman's paradise. Travelers of that period assert that the grass stood from one to three feet high and sometimes as high as a cow's back in this great cattle land, and this, not on bottom lands alone, but on the uplands as well.

It is claimed that at that period one square mile of territory would easily support three hundred head of cattle. Now almost every condition has changed. The capacity of the range has steadily decreased until it is an exceptional property that can carry one head of stock for every five acres, and it is much safer to give ten acres to each head.

In the early days there was such an abundance and variety of good grasses that no one ever dreamed of their extinction. But the experiences of most stockmen have been alike. They have seen the ranges overstocked and crowded and worn out. This overstocking of the ranges has continued year after year, through good seasons and bad ones, until it is the opinion of many cattlemen that this injury has

gone almost past the point where redemption is possible. The ranges have been almost ruined and if not renewed will soon be past all hope of permanent improvement.

Not only have the ranges been overstocked but the prairie dog and jack rabbit have also been damaging the land until the best natural grass country in the United States has been almost destroyed. It may not be too late to remedy the evil but no time is to be lost. It is the common opinion that rest is all that is necessary to recuperate and bring back the ancient luxurious vegetation of the ranges. But in part this opinion may be at fault. Resting the range will greatly help it, but something more must be done to bring it back to its original capacity for supporting stock. A few of the obstacles toward an improvement of the ranges might be mentioned. One is that the cowman does not own his own pastures, but leases them and believes in making all he can out of his lease. An incentive to this very thing is the recent rise in prices of cattle and a revival of speculation in this business.

While it is morally certain that a great number of men will lose in cattle as they did in the early eighties, yet the old cowman as well as the new is rushing into the market and filling every valley and covering every hill with cows. Money will be made, and many a dollar will be lost. But no one thinks of the grass or its permanence. The speculator thinks of his prospective profits and is willing that the future provide for the ranges as he will probably sell in a few years anyway at an immense gain.

Another obstacle to the protection of wild grasses is almost a universal ignorance prevailing as to the character and qualities of the various grasses native to our soil. Our neighbor can tell us about live stock but grass is something that hasn't concerned him yet. Other obstacles might be mentioned, such as prolonged drouths, prairie dogs, jack rabbits, cactus and weeds. It is said that ten prairie dogs will destroy as much grass in a season as is required to support one cow. These pests together with jack rabbits are a nuisance. Now, as the time of a higher grade of stock is made necessary by the higher expense of raising stock, the stockman finds himself limited as to range; and not only this, but finds what little range there is exhausted. He will also find that in the immediate future he will simply be compelled to improve his pastures or abdicate. The settler who wishes to farm a part of his homestead and retain the balance for pasture finds his grass replaced by weeds, eaten into the ground and dying. The only way to overcome this condition is to remove the causes. An aggressive fight against the animal pests, as well as against weeds. It would be a blessing could the prairie dog and jack rabbit be exterminated, but unless municipal authority assists it would be a difficult thing to accomplish.

Letting the pastures rest and grazing them lightly in dry weather is also necessary. The farmer or rancher could also make such efforts as are practical toward a reseedling of the wornout pasture or range with either native or foreign grass seed. Different kind of seed might be scattered at different places and the various results noted.

We believe it possible to retain the pastures of the southwest in either their native grasses or in others equally as hardy but it will require a steady and determined effort toward that end. Take away from this section its pastures and you take away one of its richest resources, and yet this is exactly what has almost been done unless those interested are aroused from an apparent present carelessness and indifference.

Senator Jim Lynch, of Ponca City, will ship 7,000 head of cattle to the Kansas City market, beginning this week. The Democrat says that he has one bunch that will net him a profit of \$32,000.—Kansas City Star, July 8,

GEO. S. TAMBLYN, KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS, KANSAS CITY, MO. GEO. S. TAMBLYN, W. G. WORTHAM, CATTLE SALESMEN. J. A. FLEMING, OFFICE. GEO. W. WESTFALL, HOG AND SHEEP SALESMAN. ROBT. L. TAMBLYN, NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, ST. LOUIS, ILL.

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POULTRY DEPARTMENT

LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR.

[This Department solicits items of news from each reader of the Live Stock Inspector. It will be the aim of the publisher to make it interesting and instructive and this can best be accomplished by your aid and assistance. Direct all communications for publication to **H. L. ROCHELLE, Editor Poultry Dept., Wichita, Kans.**

When reply is desired outside the columns of Poultry Department, always enclose stamp in your letter to the editor. All business communications should be addressed to the publisher at Woodward, Oklahoma.

The Chickens.

Said the first little chicken, with a queer little squirm
"I wish I could find a fat little worm."
Said the next little chicken, with an odd little shrug,
"I wish I could find a fat little bug."
Said a third little chicken, with a sharp little squeal,
"I wish I could find some nice yellow meal."
Said a fourth little chicken, with a small sigh of grief
"I wish I could find a green little leaf."
Said a fifth little chicken, with a faint little moan,
"I wish I could find a wee gravel stone."
"Now see here," said the mother from the green
garden patch,
"If you want any breakfast just come here and
scratch."
—Ab Meersch in American Fancier.

A few drops of tincture of iron put in the drinking water is an excellent tonic for poultry and will tone them up.

Keep your cockerels and pullets in separate yards. They will make a better growth the balance of the season.

Color has nothing to do with the hardiness of fowls, as experiments in this matter have proven that you will find hardy and tender birds in all colors.

If not breeding thoroughbred fowls use thoroughbred males each year and your common stock of fowls will soon be graded up to fine and profitable fowls. Try the experiment.

Don't feed hens too much grain at this season of the year. Let them forage for most of their food if you have range; if no range supply vegetable food and tender grass in their pens.

It will only be a short time now till the fall fairs and poultry shows will begin. Every breeder should try to make an exhibit. Give the birds you intend to show a little extra care and you will be amply repaid.

Never try to keep more fowls than you have room for. If you do they will not thrive and you will be the loser in the end. If you have room for ten do not try to keep thirty, as the ten will pay you more profit than the larger number crowded in a small place.

There are more complaints about lice this year than common, and you can only escape being bothered by beginning the fight before they get the start. Whitewash your houses two or three times during the summer, using plenty of carbolic acid in the wash, and dust your fowls frequently with good insect powder.

Scaly legs are caused by a minute insect which becomes imbedded in the legs of the fowl, causing scales to appear, thus destroying the appearance of the bird, and should never be tolerated as it is easily cured. An ointment made of two parts lard, one part sweet oil and enough sulphur to make a paste. If they are not too bad two or three applications will cure them, but if very bad apply to the legs freely and bandage with a cloth, being careful not to bandage too tight. To prevent the bandage coming off sew it on firmly with a needle and thread. Let the bandage remain on ten days or two weeks and when removed the scales will be gone and the legs healed nicely.

Breed for Shape.

The breeding of fancy poultry is a science. First of all the fancier must have firmly fixed in his mind the shape of the variety that he intends to devote his time and energy to, then the carriage of this variety and lastly the plumage. Breeding for color is a very fascinating sport, but one must not become so interested in it as to lose sight of the foundation of the breed—i. e. its shape. What good is a Silver Wyandotte, however perfect its lacing may be, if it has the shape of the Plymouth Rock, or the Cochin if it has the shape of the Brahma? True, we may have the beautiful plumage, but the foundation is destroyed and the house falls. The average fancier is very successful, taking into consideration what he has to contend with in retaining the type of the breed, together with the beautiful plumage. Year in and year out he keeps at his work until at last his efforts are rewarded. He has established a strain of fowls that is known all over the world, and he has made a name for himself and his fowls. Through all these years the type of the fowl has remained almost identically the same, and the markings are clear and distinct.—Poultry Monthly.

Pains With Poultry.

Some people who keep hens get very little return in the way of eggs; others are fully recouped. This by the superficial is set down to fickle fortune. In reality it is because the one person takes some pains in order to induce the hens to lay, and the other does not. Feeding is a matter of no little importance. The care bestowed in summer should be augmented in winter, when there is a natural tendency to lay less. While on the subject we may mention a recipe. Take two parts of ground wheat, one part corn meal and ground peas mixed in about equal quantities; mix with boiling water and feed three mornings of the week as a mash. Mix so that the whole will be crumbly. If the pea mixture is found too loosening take bran instead.—Ex.

Hypnotizing a Hen.

Did you ever hypnotize a chicken? It is a very easy thing to do. Just catch your hen, place it on the floor in front of you, with its tail toward you. Take a piece of chalk and draw a straight line, beginning at a point just under the hen's head and extending a foot and a half or more.

The bird will fasten its eyes on the chalk, and in a twinkling almost she is unconscious of anything but that line. You can cuff and kick her about as much as you please, but her gaze will immediately return to the chalk line.—Ex.

A Late Visitor.

"We heard a burglar at our window last night and what do you think my wife said?"

"Goodness knows—what was it?"
"She said, 'Don't scare him off, Henry—maybe he can tell us some war news.'—Detroit Free Press.

The poultry Messenger says the road to success is through a maze of mistakes and failures. The man who trips and falls and lies sprawling on the ground bewailing the misstep that brought him down is not fit for the chicken business or for much of anything else. The poultry business would lose half of its attractiveness if people of that stamp could succeed in it.

No man will learn all about the poultry business the first year, says the Poultry Messenger. The first year will teach him what he don't know and knock a good deal of nonsense and conceit out of him which he took for knowledge and solid facts. The first year is simply clearing the ship for action and getting in shape for business later.

Every progressive fancier and breeder of poultry will need a new Standard of Perfection. It will be ready this month.

Grease Your Cows.

Splenetic or Texas fever has broken out among the town cows kept in the Durland pasture northeast of town and several have already died.

Inspector Sam Mathews has inspected the pasture and has reported to Judge Edwards that the pasture is infested with cattle ticks. Cows can be cured if they are treated in the early stages, and by a process that is neither expensive nor difficult.

Splenetic or Texas fever is the result of the bite of the cattle tick. This tick can be distinguished readily from the common dog tick which will also be found upon cattle. The cattle tick is long bodied and has a small bright brown spot about as big as a pin head on the forehead. Over its body are milky colored stripes that change their position as you will see if you watch them closely. These ticks distend through gorging with the blood of their victim, just as the dog tick does. The cure is in the killing of these ticks.

The symptoms of the fever are extreme lassitude, loss of appetite, high fever, and finally bloody urine. The animal may be saved if treated before the bloody urine period.

Mix one quart of lard with one quart of coal oil. With a sponge thoroughly saturate with the preparation every part of the body. The favorite lodging place for the tick is on the flank, belly, brisket, and on the inner side of the legs, although they are sometimes found on other parts of the body. Keep the sick animal in the shade and give salt and sulphur, with but small quantities of food. In one week repeat the greasing and put in a pasture which is free from ticks.

Every cow in the infected pasture should be thoroughly greased and kept up under a shed, kept there one week greased again and then put in a pasture that is not infected.—Oklahoma City Times.

THE WASHBURN BOOK ABOUT MANDOLINS AND GUITARS.

Any one interested in the subject of mandolins and guitars can obtain a beautiful book about them free by writing to Lyon & Healy, Chicago. It contains portraits of over 100 leading artists, together with frank expressions of their opinion of the new 1897 model Washburn instruments. Descriptions and prices of all grades of Washburns, from the cheapest (\$15.00) upwards, are given, together with a succinct account of the points of excellence which every music lover should see that his mandolin or guitar possesses. Address, Dept. M, LYON & HEALY, 190 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

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Breeder of
BUFF COCHINS...
Exclusively.Won all first, three
second and one third
at Poultry show held
in Wichita, Kansas,
December, 1897, with
strong competition.
A few birds for sale
from my breeding
pens. Eggs, \$1.25 per setting for balance of
season. Send stamp for circular.H. L. ROCHELLE,
Wichita, Kansas.HIGH CLASS W and Bar
POULTRY! Plymouth
Rocks, W andS. L. Wyandottes, W. Brown and
Buff Leghorn, B. Minorea, Lt. Brahma,
S. S. Hamburg, \$2 each, trio \$5;
eggs \$1 per 13, \$2 per 30. 12 lb Imp
P. ducks, eggs \$2 per 11.

Grand View Poultry Ranch, Kelsey, Ohio

YOU CAN BE CURED.

Many men and women are suffering untold misery spending their money for medicines good and bad, but for the want of intelligent treatment are being laid away in premature graves. HELP is in the reach of every suffering person. All cases of NERVOUS DISEASES, WEAKNESS, FAILING ENERGIES, VARICOCELE, UNNATURAL LOSSES AND DRAINS, FEMALE WEAKNESS, whether they be from the effects of early errors, indiscretions, overwork, sickness, or from any cause, we can quickly and permanently cure by the most unfailing methods known to modern medical skill. SMALL, WEAK, and SHRUNKEN ORGANS strengthened and developed to a perfect and healthy condition. In most all cases of Consumption, Rheumatism, atarrh, Kidney and Liver Complaints can be traced to these diseases, and by applying the proper remedies a cure can always be effected. Many men and women suffering from these diseases are like drowning people, grasping after more straws, such as Free Prescriptions, Free Treatment, etc., only to find themselves duped by some fraudulently C. O. D. druggist or medicine company.



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and Inflammatory
Diseases
Cured.

POLYNICE OIL!

This new French Medical Discovery has been used with remarkable success in Bellevue Hospital, New York; Howard Hospital, Philadelphia; John Hopkins and the Maryland hospitals, Baltimore, Md.

The New York Herald, October 3d and 6th, in an editorial article, says the experiments made at Bellevue hospital with POLYNICE OIL in treatment of RHEUMATISM were highly successful.

The physicians at Bellevue hospital were surprised at the marvellous results produced by this wonderful French medical discovery, which they called

POWERFUL POLYNICE.

John Hopkins University,
Baltimore, 5th April, 1897.

The experiments made here at the hospital with the Polynice Oil, witnessed by me, having been very successful, I hereby recommend it in all cases of rheumatism.
(Signed) DR. E. L. BRUGER.

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DR. ALEXANDRE,

Specialist from Paris.

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is in Poultry. Our 1897 Guide, almost 100 pages, the MOST complete MONEY MAKER out. We mail this Guide and a package new Columbian Chicken Food for free.
JOHN BAUSCHER, Jr. Box 53 Freeport, Ill.

Solving Texas Fever Troubles.

Dr. J. W. Connaway, representing the Missouri State Board of Agriculture, has reported upon the Texas fever experiments, conducted under a resolution of the Board. The Texas Agricultural Experiment Station furnished the southern cattle. The experiments have proved conclusively, says Colman's Rural World, that the Texas ticks are the means by which the splenic fever is communicated from one animal to another. The ticks hatched in the laboratory will produce splenic fever. The cattle from infected territory, when free from ticks, will not communicate the disease.

The results reached are practically conclusive and seem to be the solving of the Texas fever problem. Dr. Connaway states:

"I have come to the conclusion that the adopting a process of 'dipping' to free cattle from ticks will soon be a complete success. Three dippings will be necessary to make the southern cattle perfectly safe to the northern ones. To save time and yardage in removing the cattle from the southern ranch to the northern market, I suggest that the first dipping be done on the ranch, the second a week later at some shipping point in the south, and the third at the northern terminal yards, before the cattle are sent out to interior points. By this plan little time will be lost in transportation. The entire destruction of the ticks and the increase in value as a result of the dippings, it is believed, will exceed the expense of the work.

"Inoculation experiments were made with the serum of immune southern cattle, but the results failed to confirm the single experiment of the previous year that gave an indication that such serum might prove a valuable protective agent in this disease. The conduct of these experiments was not however, free from fault, and it is hoped that an opportunity may be had to test this matter further under more favorable conditions. It is quite certain that in the infected districts of the South immunity against the fever is acquired by natural inoculation of the calves by the ticks.

"Observations were made by Dr. Roberts of the Mississippi Experiment Station and myself, on an accidentally tick-infected herd of northern cattle at Enterprise, Miss. Ten out of eleven adult animals died, while only two out of sixteen young animals died. All of these animals were well infested with ticks and a certain number of them had very acute attacks of the fever. A recent letter from the owner of the herd states all the recovered animals passed safely through the season without a subsequent attack of the fever. It is probable that these animals are effectually inoculated against the disease by the 'tick method.' These same animals, with the exception of three, were treated with serum but our experience of the past year leads us to doubt whether this treatment had any beneficial effect. Southern stockmen have been forced, in purchasing breeding cattle from the North, to reject mature animals, many months before they are ready for service, in order that these cattle may become 'acclimated;' that is, immunized by tick inoculation from natural infection."

Dr. Connaway states further that with extraordinary care tick infestation experiments may be carried on quite extensively on a stock farm without the infection spreading away from the grounds on which the experiments are being conducted. It is therefore practicable for the stock breeder to set apart a portion of his farm for the purpose of infecting the young cattle with ticks, and to so effectually quarantine these grounds as to run no risk of loss from the spread of the infection to the adult cattle. The work of infecting young animals is simple. Matured ticks may be had from southern cattle at any of the large stock yards or packing houses. These ticks can be scattered over the experiment pasture.

In a short time they will deposit their eggs and in three or four weeks,

if the temperature is favorable, the young ticks will begin to hatch, and the young cattle, in passing over the ground, will become infested. Another method, and the one we prefer, is to hatch the young tick in a jar and infect the young cattle artificially. By this method we can regulate without much difficulty the number of ticks it is desired an animal should carry. In our experiments on seven young bull calves, during the past summer and fall, we began by applying 25 to 50 ticks, according to size of calf, and after allowing these to mature, increased the number of ticks to several hundred. Three crops of ticks were raised on these calves without producing a fatal fever. They were under observation over 100 days.

Three of the youngest and weakest of these calves died, however—one from imprudence on the part of the feeder, and two as a result of exposure to the early winter storms. The depleted condition of the blood, resulting from the fever, may have favored this event. Proper care and protection from the cold would have prevented these accidents. In the post-mortem examination of these calves the characteristic signs of Texas fever were absent. The remaining calves were put under shelter and are now in excellent condition. These will be infected with ticks during the coming summer, and this will be repeated in the fall, and so on until the bulls are of proper age for service. It will be seen that if infected grounds are to be employed in infecting the young cattle it will be necessary to clean the cattle of ticks occasionally and remove to clean grounds, in order to give the animals an interval of rest. This would be a simple matter.

Other requisites for success are shade during warm weather, good water and succulent food.

Treatment of Blackleg.

It is less than three years since the Pasteur system of preventive vaccination for blackleg in cattle was introduced into the United States. It was not new, as it had been practiced most extensively and successfully in Europe for no less than nine years, but was unknown to the cattle owners of this country. Investigations made on the other side by many prominent American cattlemen satisfied them that the vaccine was what it claimed to be, namely, a preventive of blackleg. During the year 1895 the Pasteur Blackleg Vaccine was used experimentally in nearly every state in the West, and with so much satisfaction that the vaccination of cattle to prevent blackleg is today become almost universal in the Western country.

The Pasteur system—or, better still, the Pasteur Blackleg Vaccine—has many things to recommend it. The prevalence of blackleg and the incurability of the disease when established, make preventive measures imperative. The vaccine is easily and quickly administered, is perfectly harmless, but does prevent the inoculated animal from being attacked with blackleg. Last, but not least, it is cheap—in fact, so cheap that it is very much cheaper to vaccinate a hundred head of cattle than it is to lose a single calf from blackleg.

Kansas stockmen appreciate the benefits of vaccination, as we are informed, that since the Pasteur Vaccine was introduced, a little more than a year ago over 20,000 head of cattle have been successfully treated with Pasteur Vaccine and protected against blackleg. So successful has real vaccine proved to be that all kinds of drugs and remedies long since discarded as useless have reappeared under the name of vaccine. It would be well to be careful to see that the genuine preparation is obtained and used, the manufacturers being the Pasteur Vaccine Company, whose headquarters in the United States are located in Chicago.

The LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR will be pleased to hear from its patrons in this matter.

The average weight of a fleece of wool is continued this year by the Department of Agriculture at Washington at 5.8 pounds.

The KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS...

ARE THE Finest Equipped, Most Modern in Construction, and Afford the Best Facilities

For the Handling of Stock of any in the World.

The Kansas City Market

Owing to its Central Location, its Immense Railroad System and its Financial Resources, offers Greater Advantages than any other in the Trans-Mississippi territory. It is the **Largest Stocker and Feeder Market in the World**, while its Great Packing House and Export Trade makes it a Reliable Cash Market for the sale of Cattle, Hogs and Sheep, where shippers are sure to receive the highest returns from their consignments.

	Cattle and Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Cars.
Official Receipts for 1897	1,921,962	3,350,796	1,134,236	
Sold in Kansas City, 1897	1,847,673	3,343,556	1,048,233	

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

JACOB DOLD PACKING CO.,

...PORK & PROVISION JOBBERS.

Purveyors to the People of Oklahoma, Kansas and Texas, by common consent.

OUR SPECIALTIES: "White Clover" Pure Fancy Leaf Lard. "Perfection" brand Fancy Mild Cured Hams, Breakfast Bacon

Our sausage department is given special attention. We produce highest grade only. We may ask you a fraction more than other makers, but you may be certain

"IF ITS DOLD'S ITS THE BEST."

Look for the Stamp "MADE IN WICHITA."

Packing Houses:

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Dold Packing Co.

Distributing Houses:

LIVERPOOL, HARRISBURG, OKLAHOMA CITY

S. D. IRWIN. J. N. IRWIN. W. L. IRWIN. A. D. IRWIN

By consigning your stock direct to us, and advising us by telegraph, you are sure to find good pens, plenty of feed and water, and ready assistance in disposing of your stock.

IRWIN BROS. & CO.

Live Stock Commission Merchants.

ESTABLISHED IN KANSAS CITY IN 1874.

Rooms 285, A. B. C. Exchange Building, Kansas City Stock Yards. Correspondence Solicited. All business entrusted to our care shall receive our personal attention. Market reports furnished free.

We loan money on cattle to responsible parties.

Drum-Flato Commission Co.,

Kansas City, East St. Louis, Chicago.

Capital \$500,000.

ADVANCES MADE ON CATTLE TO RESPONSIBLE PARTIES.

Wichita Union Stock Yards Co.,

WICHITA, KANSAS.

...Capacity 3,000 Cattle 3,000 Hogs

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

W. R. DULANEY, Supt. of Stock Yards.

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Oldest and Original. Most successful specific. Established 1857.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, Lost Vitality Organic Weakness, Early Decay, Lack of Energy, Self Distrust, Weak Memory, Dyspepsia, Exhausting Losses, Pimples on Face, Aversion to society, Loss of Ambition, Unfitness to Marry, Stunted Development, Lost Manhood, Milky Urine, effects of abuse or excess Cured to Stay Cured. My life long experience, special study of each case, pure medicines insure a REAL CURE. Question list No. 1, free in plain envelope. Charges Reasonable. Terms Easy. Call.

Blood and Skin Diseases, all forms Scrofula, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Eczema (Itchy or scaly tetter), and all Blood Diseases, cured for life, safely and sure. Avoid patent medicines or inexperienced hands. Call or write for question list No. 2 on blood diseases.

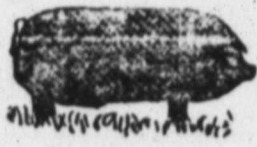
Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, cured without instruments or pain. List No. 3 free. Medical Dictionary and Adviser free at my office, by mail 2c. Hours 9 to 4, Sunday 10-12.

BREEDER'S DIRECTORY.

R. S. COOK, WICHITA, KAS.

BREEDER OF

Poland-China Swine



corresponde inviteedond.

The prize-winning herd of the great west. Seven prizes at the World's Fair; eleven firsts at the Kansas District fair, 1893; twelve firsts at Kansas State fair, 1894; ten first and seven second at Kansas State fair, 1895. The home of the greatest breeding a prize-winning boars in the West, such as Banner Boy 28441, Black Joe 28603, World Beater and King Hadley. For Sale, an extra choice lot of richly-bred, well-marked pigs by these noted sires and out of thirty-five extra large, richly bred sows. Inspection or

SUNNY SLOPE

PROPERTY OF C. S. CROSS.

REGISTERED - HEREFORD - CATTLE.

Address all Correspondence to

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Recorded Hereford Bulls.



ALL BULLS SOLD

FRED COWMAN,
Lost Springs, Marion Co., Kans.

HEREFORD BULLS.

For 1898 service. Ancient Briton, Lord Wilton, and other leading strains.

C. G. COMSTOCK,
Albany, Mo.

Fall Blood Hereford and Durham Cattle

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Hillside Ranch, Woodward, Okla.
Fine Bulls & Heifers always on hand.
For sale by single animal or ear load lots.

PATTON & MARUM,
Woodward.

F. M. WOOD,
Live Stock Auctioneer,
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA.

Attends Stock Sales Anywhere in United States
TERMS REASONABLE.

All About Buckles.

A Kentucky editor said silver buckles were becoming fashionable on garters and he hoped to see more of them. His wife sued him for divorce and the only woman in town who had silver buckles on her garters cowhided the poor editor until he was raw as a potato.—Ex.

Live Stock Quarantine.

Fort Worth, Tex., July 8.—Hon. W. B. Tullis, live stock sanitary commissioner, gives out the following for publication:

To the cattlemen west of the quarantine line: Gentlemen—When the quarantine line was opened last fall a great many southern and eastern cattle were rushed into the various counties west of the quarantine line. The winter was very mild and ticks brought in by those cattle have, in a great many counties lived through the winter and are now propagating and in some instances causing fever—of which I fully advised you in my circular letter of April 7, 1898. These ticks have been found on cattle and in counties that never had ticks before and it has become necessary for the protection of the live stock interests to quarantine, absolutely, the counties of Irlon, west Tom Green, Sterling, Mitchell, Scurry, Fisher, Jones, Haskell, Stonewall, King, Knox, Foard, Cottle, Childress, Hardeman and Wilbarger, and no cattle will be permitted to leave any of these counties prior to the 1st day of October, 1898, or until otherwise ordered by this board, and an order has been entered by said board to this effect, and no cattle can go from one of these counties into another—except the counties bordering on the general quarantine line may go east or south; provided they do not touch any of the other counties herein mentioned.

Again, a short time ago an infected herd originating in Scurry and Kent counties was driven through the counties of Dickens, Motley, Hall and Donley, and an order has been entered placing these counties under a special quarantine, and no cattle can leave any of these last named counties for any other county or for any other part of the state unless they have been previously inspected on the range where they run, and before they are driven, found free of ticks and fever and permit granted by this board, and no cattle in any of these counties are permitted to cross the trail of the C. Coppinger herd in any event.

Of course the board very much dislikes to place so much territory under quarantine or under inspection, but it seems absolutely necessary, and while it may discommode a few of you, the board feels that the cattlemen generally will see the justness and necessity of these regulations. The regulations heretofore made allowing cattle to go out of certain counties by affidavit is hereby revoked.

The inspectors of the board are as follows: Cap. Weatherly, Quanah, will inspect the following counties: Donley, Hall, Motley, Dickens and Kent; Dr. W. K. Lewis, Colorado City, will inspect for the following counties: Borden, Glasscock, Howard, Midland, Upton and Crane. And you who have cattle in any of the counties subject to

inspection will notify the inspector of the time and place where you will have your cattle rounded up and give him time and he will be there. As the expense of inspection is borne by the state, and as permit will not be given where any cattle are found infected by ticks, we therefore ask you to examine your cattle, and if ticks are found it will be useless to send for the inspector.

It has been thought by a great many of the boards and shippers in this and other states that no cattle ought at any time to be permitted to cross the general quarantine line. However, the board believes that by opening the line at the same time as last year and requiring all cattle to be inspected and found free from ticks before they are brought in, will be ample protection. Those of you and others who are contemplating the purchase of eastern or southern cattle for shipment into the area of territory north and west of the general quarantine line will take notice that the board in its regulations for next year will provide that no cattle shall be shipped or driven from that area of territory lying east and south of the general quarantine line, whether in the state of Texas or elsewhere, to the area of territory lying west and north of said line, unless they are free from ticks and in a healthy condition, and after receiving permit from this board. However, the general government is now engaged in experimenting with a process of dipping, the object of which is to clean cattle of ticks, and should this experiment prove a success then we hope to permit cattle at all seasons of the year after dipping and inspection. If this dipping is found to be a success regulations will be issued recognizing same, and due notice thereof given.

Taking off Hides.

What is worth doing at all is worth doing well applies to the taking off of hides as to anything else—in fact a hide may be injured in removing it from the animal that enough will not be gotten for it to pay for the time occupied in doing the work.

The National Provisioner, speaking of removing the skins from cattle and calves, gives the following hints, which it will pay any farmer or stock-raiser to make note of, for even though one may not kill any animals for eating purposes, no one is so fortunate as to never lose one by accident or disease.

The provisioner says: In skinning beef hides and calf skins keep the back of the knife close to the hide, and draw it tightly with the left hand. This is a simple rule, but by following it the liability to cut or score is considerably lessened. On the foreleg the knife should go down to the armpit, so called, and then forward to the point of the brisket. On the hind leg the cut should be made from the hoof of one down to the back of the leg, semi-circularly across one to the other and on to the hoof. The throat should never be cut crosswise, and the horns and tail bones should always be removed.

The operation of salting is equally important. To salt hides thoroughly a waterbucket full of good salt should be used to each sixty-pound hide, the quantity for large and small hides being in proportion. After this they should be rubbed and rolled up. Independent of cuts and scores hides which are not taken off in the manner specified are classed as No. 2s, and if dried on fences or exposed to the sun or weather are only fit for the glue maker.

A butcher's skinning knife should always be used and no employe should be permitted to take off hides without one, as the loss from one hole in a hide would buy several such knives.

These few rules are simple enough, but their adoption means a great deal to the country slaughterer.—South-western Stockman.

Watkins & Speers of Quanah, Tex., shipped 700 head of fine steers from this place on the 16th. They will average 1050 lbs. each and be marketed at Kansas City.

PERSONAL POINTERS.

John Love was up from Persimmon the 11th.

W. A. McGaughey was in from Io and the 11th.

Mrs. John Hale went to Kansas City the 11th for medical treatment.

Chas Capps, of Dallas, Tex., was in Woodward on business the 11th.

Mrs. E. W. Mosby returned to her home at Bloomington, Greer, Co., on the 13th.

Geo. Carr came up from Stone on business the 12th and returned home the 13th.

Miss Minnie French spent the Fourth at Ft. Supply, returning the next day.

Miss Annie Smith, of Granberry, Tex., is the guest of her cousin, Mrs. H. S. Swearingen near Ft. Supply.

Mrs. Robert Word came from Higgins the 11th and went over to Ft. Supply to visit friends for a few days.

J. R. Ward was in from Gage the 7th to arrange accommodations for his daughter, Miss Mamie to attend the Normal.

Hans Martinson, father of Peter Martinson, left Tuesday the 5th inst., for Copenhagen, Denmark, to make an extended visit.

Arthur McHarg came in unexpectedly from Belle Plaine Sunday the 3rd for a week's visit with his mother, Mrs. Nellie McHarg.

Miss Anita Thompson, Miss Edyth Wiggins and Miss Mollie Carroll went out to J. W. Holman's ranch on Monday for several days pleasure and recreation.

Miss Carrie Hudson informally entertained a number of her young friends the evening of the 11th, in a very pleasing manner at her home in the south part of town.

Gene Hall says all Spaniards captured in Cuba should be driven into the Atlantic and allowed to swim to Spain. There are objections to this plan; some of 'em might get there.

G. S. White and little son of Weatherford, Texas, called at this office July 16th and renewed his subscription to the LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR. They were enroute to visit Sherman White near Ft. Supply.

Mrs. H. C. Thompson left Saturday the 2nd for Medicine Lodge, Kansas, where she visited until the following Wednesday, when she went on to Missouri where she will spend several weeks visiting relatives and friends.

The county levy appears in this issue and is only .0194 as compared last year with nearly three cents, and the year before of nearly four and one-half cents. High taxes in Woodward county will soon be a matter of history only.

Mrs. Col. Bryant returned yesterday from an extended visit among friends at Woodward, O. T. She is eloquent in her praise of the beauties of nature and pastoral scenes around this picturesque spot and was more than delighted with her pleasant visit.—Daily Eagle July 1.

What a Graphophone Does.

A Graphophone will make your home a happy one, for it is always ready to entertain. It will reproduce the music of bands, orchestras, and soloists. You can have music of any kind at any time, and need no skilled performers to render it. The music is there, the record will set the waves of melody in motion again whenever you touch the button. On a Graphophone too you can record your own voice or any sound and reproduce them immediately. The varied and wonder-powers make the Graphophone a marvellous entertainer for the home. Graphophones can be bought for \$10 and up. Write for Catalogue 30 to the Columbia Phonograph Co., No. 720-722 Olive Street St. Louis, Mo.

A RAISE OF TEN MILLIONS.

Oklahoma's Property Assessment This Year is 40 Million Dollars.

Guthrie, Ok., July 2.—The abstract of assessment for Oklahoma for 1898 shows an increase by the territorial board of equalization of about ten million dollars above the aggregate valuations as reported by the different counties. Pottawatomie county was taken as the basis of valuation. Greer was the only county that reported a greater valuation than was fixed by the board of equalization. The highest raise was in Beaver county, where the valuation reported by the county clerk was raised 4 per cent by the territorial board.

Live stock was reported by the different counties as follows:

Counties	Horses	Mules	Cattle	Hogs	Goats
Beaver.....	6,202	357	64,340	495	10,975
Blaine.....	4,541	700	5,538	2,483	168
Canadian.....	7,794	1,639	15,013	7,425	38
Cleveland.....	6,921	2,529	7,736	12,974	64
Custer.....	5,596	944	22,872	4,334	80
D.....	3,958	573	18,771	3,262	102
Day.....	1,643	159	17,254	458	4
Garfield.....	11,412	1,880	21,869	20,270	718
Grant.....	11,128	1,580	15,809	20,941	88
Greer.....	14,903	2,008	58,468	3,282	14,448
Kay.....	11,258	1,756	16,757	20,676	967
Kingfisher.....	9,867	1,854	15,015	8,937	40
Lincoln.....	11,697	3,250	11,998	17,568	432
Logan.....	9,514	2,387	11,558	14,711	165
Noble.....	6,192	1,151	41,487	11,755	...
Oklahoma.....	8,609	2,285	9,718	14,060	...
Pawnee.....	9,285	1,928	107,456	23,239	190
Payne.....	9,956	2,352	13,689	22,865	118
Pottawatomie.....	10,508	3,403	14,083	11,596	145
Roger Mills.....	4,732	492	29,594	1,015	2,647
Washita.....	7,912	2,309	33,568	5,499	215
Woods.....	21,824	2,957	59,599	28,093	2,200
Woodward.....	5,607	359	59,790	1,492	958
Ki'wa & C'mche.....	2,905	85	113,169	300	12,100

Totals.....203,974 38,897 775,851 257,740 52,868

In the figures for Pawnee county are included live stock in the Osage reservation which is attached to Pawnee county for judicial purposes.

Do You Ship Cattle?

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

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

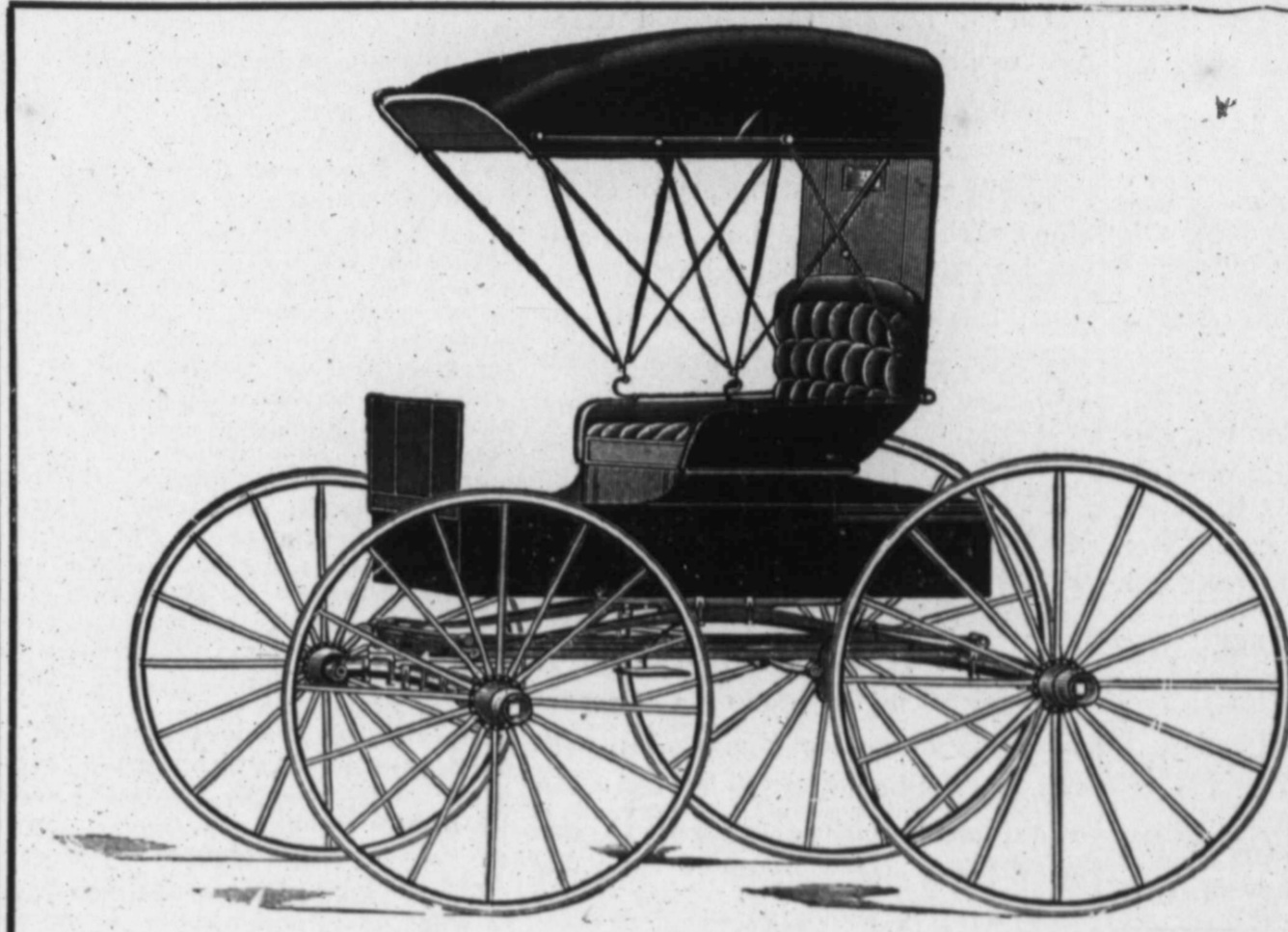
On the other hand, the firms and companies below named are up to date in method; they employ the very best salesman and buyers; they thoroughly understand their business and can give you the very best service at no higher rates than is charged you by others in the business who do not even seek your acquaintance.

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

- Here are the PROGRESSIVE COMMISSION FIRMS OF KANSAS CITY, ST. JOSEPH AND ST. LOUIS.
- McDonald-Crowley Farmer Co.
 - Lone Star Commission Co.
 - Campbell, Hunt & Adams.
 - Elmore & Cooper.
 - Tamblyn & Tamblyn.
 - Barse Commission Co.
 - Zeb F. Crider Commission Co.
 - Chicago Live Stock Com. Co.
 - Kansas City Live Stock Com. Co.
 - Southee & Kirk.
 - Drum-Flato Com. Co.
 - Irwin Bros. & Co.
 - Malroy, Son & Zimmerman Co.
 - Stoller Commission Co.

ANY PERSON wishing to know the truth in regard to their health should not fail to send for a valuable and new 64-page Booklet which will be sent FREE for a short time to those who mention this paper. This book is published by the celebrated physicians and specialists—Dr. Hathaway & Co., of 215 Dearborn st., Chicago, whom you should address. Write today.

**We Sell to Stockmen
The Genuine Concord Buggy,**



The Most Suitable Buggy Made For Their Use

Also a full line of all styles of Fine and Medium Grade Vehicles. We would take pleasure in mailing you catalogue and price list. We take pleasure in referring you to any commission house or bank in Kansas City. When in our city please favor us with a call.

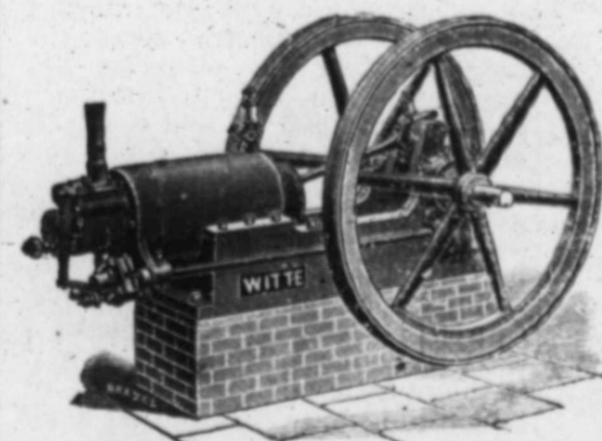
COLUMBUS BUGGY CO.,

(Please mention this paper.)

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Witte Gasoline Engines.

2 to 40 Horse Power.



Engines to be Seen Running at J. G. O'BRIEN'S, Agt., Dublin, Texas.

For Pumping or Grinding.

FULLY WARRANTED SENT ON TRIAL.

Nither they must give full satisfaction or or you return them at our expense.

WE CAN PLEASE YOU.

WITTE IRON WORKS CO.,

Catalogue H.

1220 Walnut St., Kansas City, Mo.

(Please mention this paper.)

28 YEARS CONSTANT USE



by wind mill users attest the value of our "Old Reliable"

DIRECT-MOTION WOOD MILL.

PERKINS

Used for either pumping or power. Made in 8 sizes—from 10 to 24 feet. Don't buy until you inquire into its merits. Free catalogue.

PERKINS WIND MILL CO., 25 Race St., NISHAWAKA, IND.

Bank Examiner J. M. Pugh left last night for a trip to Geary, O. T. where he goes to look after the incorporation of a bank. Mr. Pugh says Oklahoma banks are in the most prosperous condition they have ever been. He also stated that the incorporation of four new banks was now on foot, and that there would be at least fifteen more banks established in the territory during the next four months.—Guthrie Daily Leader June 30.



X RAYS SULKY PLOW.

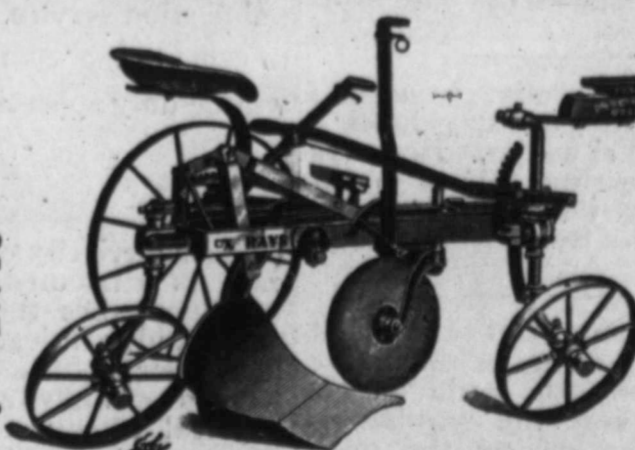


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Patented Stop

which carries the plow bottom when in the ground, thus saving bottom friction and making

Light Draft.



Powerful Lifting Spring

Small boy can handle it

Goes through Anything.

Plows gumbo or hard land when other plows will not work.

THREE YEARS of unparalleled success. Send postal for one of our X RAYS BUTTONS to wear in the lapel of your coat. Address,

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PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY BY

WILL E. BOLTON.

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By J. H. Harrington, Ridge Building News Stand,
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homa, as second-class mail matter.

Subscription \$1 per Year in Advance.

JULY 15, 1898.

The race for town lots in Santiago
de Cuba is now on and the Oklahoma
sooners are in the front ranks.—Enid
Wave July 14.As the cattle shipping season is in
full blast and sales of stock cattle
are being made at different points we
will be pleased to have our readers
send in full accounts of all shipments
and sales.We have devoted considerable space
in this issue to different articles on
splenic fever and ticks, but we think
the subject deserves it all and much
more and hope our endeavors in this
line will be appreciated by our read-
ers.Mr. Clayton, of Tulia, a leading
cowman, was here yesterday looking
over the cattle situation. He says
there are some yearling heifers in his
country and that they are bringing
about \$18.—Live Stock Champion,
July 15.We call attention to the letter of
Hon. W. B. Tullis found in this issue
of the INSPECTOR. All cattle buyers
and raisers will note the regulations
to be put in force during the open
season and be very careful about pur-
chasing cattle in the infected districts
with the intention of moving them
when the open season arrives, and be
sure that they are free from ticks as
they will be stopped regardless of the
season.

Twice Each Month Now.

TO PATRONS AND FRIENDS:

The publisher of the LIVE STOCK
INSPECTOR is pleased to announce that
final arrangements have been per-
fected for issuing this journal twice
each month or just double as often as
formerly. For a year or more past
the demand for more frequent issue
has been made by patrons, and every
effort of the publisher has been bent
toward the accomplishment of this re-
sult. In issuing a publication of this
character wholly on the range, print-
ing every line of it from title to foot
slug on the last page in a country
print shop five hundred miles from the
nearest supply house, the publisher
has encountered not a few difficulties.In order to be representative of its in-
dustry, the LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR is
necessarily metropolitan in appear-
ance and challenges comparison with
any other publication of its class, in
or out of the cities. Its growth has
been steady and continuous, but not
remunerative above actual expenses,
which makes cost of publication on
the range nearly double that of pub-
lication near the great supply houses
and where all the modern facilities in
the way of power are obtainable.
Notwithstanding these conditions, the
publisher feels that the added service
given by issuing double as often will
command enough additional patronage
to defray the added cost. There will
be no advance in the price of subscrip-
tion and every friend of the LIVE
STOCK INSPECTOR should mix a little
medicine for its maintainance and
support. It is here to serve your in-
terests as the special representative
of the great live stock interests of Ok-
lahoma and the southwest. Push its
circulation among your friends and
thereby enable the publisher to give
you the very best service possible.To advertisers the INSPECTOR offers
a splendid medium for announcements
of all kinds and guarantees the best
service for the money. Its best refer-
ences are those who have used its col-
umns for the past three years and are
still using same with beneficial re-
sults.The attention of the press is re-
spectfully called to this change in
publication service and any references
to same in the columns of exchanges
will be duly appreciated.Respectfully,
THE PUBLISHER.The superiority of the Anglo-Saxon
race is attributed more to the food
that nourishes them than to the cli-
mate and political institutions. In
fact, their politics are born of their
food as certainly as their mental and
physical constitutions. There is not
now and never was a race of people or
a nation nourished by roots, rats and
rice that could hold its own in peace
or war, mentally or physically, with
that great race which has been built
up by assimilating bread and butter
and beef. Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmesdeclared that bread and butter, spread
on thick, was the one article of food
of which no one ever tired, and that
never was eaten to excess; the favor-
ite diet of childhood, youth, manhood
and senility. The oil of the Latins
acts simply as a lubricant; it is in no
sense a substitute for butter. The
same may be said of the lard which
the German spreads upon his brown
slice; it causes the alimentary bolus
to descend with facility, but it neither
nourishes the body nor comforts the
palate. Bread and butter can be used
three (or six) times a day for 365 days,
and also the added day of leap year,
and at the last it is as much a dainty
as at first. Deprive this country of
butter and bestow it upon the Span-
iards, and we would wage an unequal
warfare, and be subjugated at last.
And when we add to this peerless diet
a ration of juicy beef, all else may be
considered side dishes or garnish-
ments. But for the butter our bread
would be eaten merely as a matter of
duty; but for the beef, we would lack
the aggressiveness that carries Anglo-
Saxon influence to the ends of the
earth, and always for its amelioration.
It follows therefore, that what we are
and what we hope to be, depends
largely upon the cow. Let us com-
miserate the cowless people of the
earth, and profit by the great superi-
ority we possess in the cow.—Texas
Farm and Ranch.There should be no controversy as
to what naval commander is to have
the credit for the destruction of Ad-
miral Cervera's fleet, says the McLeod
Sunbeam. The entire American fleet
was under the command of Admiral
Sampson. One squadron was in com-
mand of Commodore Schley and an-
other in command of Commodore Wat-
son. At the beginning of the battle
Admiral Sampson was with his flag-
ship six miles to the east of the scene
of conflict. Commodore Schley sent a
fast dispatch boat to warn Admiral
Sampson of the enemy's approach,
then ordered the battleships and
cruisers under his own leadership into
the fight. It was unfortunate that the
commander-in-chief was absent when
the crisis came, but it was fortunate
that he had in Commodore Schley a
commander who, without an instant's
delay, grappled with the new prob-
lems of an unexpected situation. He
forgot neither the etiquette nor the
urgency of the new conditions. Dis-
positions to head off and crush the en-
emy were made with precision and
promptness that characterized good
generalship, and when Admiral Samp-
son came on the field of action the
battle was well nigh won. Neither
Admiral Sampson nor the people will
forget the good generalship of Com-
modore Schley or the prompt and sym-
pathetic action of the captains of the
battleships and cruisers that made the
escape of Cervera's fleet impossible.
All will be disposed no doubt to give
credit where credit is due.INTERNATIONAL MEETING, UNITED
CONFEDERATE VETERANS, ATLANTA
GEORGIA, JULY 20-23, 1898: C. O. & G.
R. R. will make special rates for the
above occasion of \$25.60 from Okla-
homa City and \$24.40 from El Reno.
Tickets to be sold July 16th-17th and
18th, good to return August 1st.
The C. O. & G. R. R. has been se-
lected as the official line by the Con-
federate Veterans of Oklahoma.For additional information, apply to
J. F. Holden, Traffic Manager, C. O.
& G., So. McAlester, I. T.SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIANS. We heart-
ily recommend Dr. Hathaway & Co.,
of 215 Dearborn st., Chicago, as being
perfectly reliable and remarkably suc-
cessful in the treatment of chronic dis-
eases of men and women. They cure
where others fail. Our readers, if in
need of medical help, should certainly
write these eminent doctors and you
will receive a free and expert opinion
of your case by return mail without
cost; this is certainly the right way to
do business. They guarantee their
cures. Write them today.Live Stock Inspector
CALENDAR.

July	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

We Use It! Do You?

If you expect to conquer in the battle of
to-day.
You will have to blow your trumpet in a firm
and steady way.
The man that owns his acres is the man that
plows all day.
And the man that keeps a humming is the
man that's here to stay.
But the man who advertises with a sort of
sudden jerk.
Is the man who blames the printer because
it didn't work.
The man that gets the business uses brainy
printer's ink.
Not a clatter or a sputter, but an ad. that
makes you think;
And he plans his advertisement as he plans
his well bought stock,
And the future of his business is as solid as
a rock.

The War Girl.

She wore a dress of navy blue,
The collar white and blue and red;
A striped belt—and stockings too;
A sailor hat was on her head.
Red, white and blue her chatelaine;
She had a flag beneath her chin,
She wore a badge—"U. S. S. Maine."
A tiny cannon for a pin.
She wore a shell comb in her hair,
With army buttons all embossed;
Some swords were also sticking there,
And at her belt small rifles crossed.
Her pocketbook was knapsack shape,
Her smelling bottle a wee canteen
Containing essence of "Crushed Grape"—
The neatest thing I'd ever seen.
Her face was patriotic too,
And full of everlasting charms;
Her cheeks were red, teeth white, eyes blue;
She also had repeating arms.
In fact, she was in "fighting trim,"
So an "engagement" I did seek;
And though my chance to win was slim,
I cruised around about her cheek.
Puff! Suddenly she fired at me
A perfect fusillade of smiles!
It shook my heart "windward" to "lee,"
Re-echoing for miles and miles!
My rapid-firing lips I turned
Upon her then (for they were loaded),
But when the fast-sent kisses burned,
The powder on her face exploded!

—Truth.

A small boy on war: "My pa has
gone to fight the Spaniards, an' they
ain't been no row at our house since
he left. Ma says Peace was declared
when he left. An Pa—he wrote home
an said he thanks God for war an now
he'll have a holiday; an he said he
hoped the war'll last 10 years an then
end so fur away that he can't get back
an when Ma read that she said
'Amen.' They goes on that way.
But I guess that if Pa is killed she'd
put on mourning for him an make out
like she was sorry. Men is curious
but women is curiuser, an neither
one knows more'n they orter know."

The Poucher's Views.

Will I fight?
 Say, my feelins is tender
 And when I get on a bender
 I'm liable to make trouble
 Fer a tenderfoot
 Which asks that.
 Scrap, hey?
 Why I'll kick them Spanish
 So full of holes
 That you'll think
 They've been gored
 And bored
 By a band o' steers
 A millin'.
 Am I willin'
 Ter go to Cuba?
 Why I'll swear by my
 Cayuse's Juba
 That I can lick them greasers
 With my old '45.
 Why the sons o' guns
 Wouldn't be alive
 Ten minutes,
 'Er else if I didn't kill 'em
 I'd rope the crowd.
 They might holler loud,
 But I'd round 'em up
 And when they was in
 The corral
 Say pal,
 I'd brand 'em all,
 An' slice my ear mark,
 Cuz they're mavericks
 An' what ain't mavericks
 Is strays.
 The jays
 Ud be easy.
 They couldn't kill me,
 Fer you see,
 I'd do like when the
 Rattler fights—
 Cut off some flesh
 And bind on his bites.
 Why the critters' bullets
 Wouldn't do nothin'.
 I'd jest wrap the hole
 With a piece o' dead
 Span
 To draw out the poison.
 Say if Mac
 Wants this critter,
 He ain't no quitter
 An' he can go.
 He'll make them Spanish
 Eat grasshoppers
 An' sagebrush,
 Or else hush
 Up forever.

—Exchange.

In the Philippines.

No brooms.
 No hats worn.
 Girls marry at 15.
 They sleep at midday.
 Horses are a curiosity.
 More women than men.
 Cattle as small as goats.
 Manila enjoys electricity.
 Natives bathe thrice daily.
 Rice is the chief of product.
 The grasshopper is a delicacy.
 We buy half of Manila's hemp.
 Laborers earn ten cents a day.
 Coconut oil is an illuminant.
 Buffaloes are used for plowing.
 Orchids command \$1,000 apiece.
 Manila has 200,000 inhabitants.
 Annual cigar output, 140,000,000.
 Weyler was governor for four years.
 Manila was founded in the year 1871.
 Belles smoke cigars and chew betels.
 Cigar factories employ 21,000 women.
 Cigarmakers earn from \$6 to \$10 per month.
 A yard of cloth is the robe of the poor.
 Macadamized streets, and tin-roofed houses.—Ex.

War Tax and Live Stock.

Washington, D. C. July 12.—Congressman Peters and President McCoy of the Kansas City live stock exchange called on Attorney General Griggs today to secure a final ruling on the question of taxing each individual live stock transaction under the new revenue law. They asked the attorney general to rule upon this:
 "Are live stock exchanges concluded under the following provision: 'Upon

each sale, agreement of sale or agreement to sell any product or merchandise at any exchange or board of trade or other similar place, either for present or future delivery, for each \$100 in value of said sale or agreement of sale or agreement to sell, 1 cent, and for each additional \$100 or fractional part thereof in excess of \$100 1 cent.

To this the attorney general ordered the following ruling: "Live stock sold and bought in the markets would, in my opinion, be covered under the head of merchandise. I think it is also included as a product in the above paragraph. 'Produce' is a broad term and includes whatever may be brought forth, effected or yielded as the result of growth or labor, and it includes the product of agriculture, mines, manufactories, husbandry, fisheries, etc. I hold, therefore, if live stock is sold at an exchange or board of trade, or other similar place, either for present or future delivery, the sale agreement of sale, or agreement to sell should be evidenced by a bill, memorandum or agreement, to be delivered by the seller to the buyer, and this evidence should have the stamp required in the act."

The important question raised in the controversy as to whether the tax shall be paid by the producer or the commission man who makes the sale, was not determined, and, as a matter of fact, it will inevitably fall in full upon the producer until a test case has been made and settled by the courts.

Hamor From the Front.

CURLY KIRK ON SPANIARDS.

Cocoanut Hill, via Guantanamo, July 1, via Kingston, July 1, via Key West July 2, via Newton, July 4.—This is the first letter I have written since I went down to Oklahoma and joined the Rough Riders. At Guthrie where I enlisted I cut a cane out of a piece of blackjack as a souvenir of Oklahoma. At San Antonio, where I learned to ride a horse, I got a brick out of the Alamo to remember Texas by; at Mobile, where we stopped for awhile, I bought a big sea shell to remember Alabama by; at Tampa I got a bamboo cane to remember Florida by.

So last week I proudly pressed my aristocratic foot on the blonde sands of this blasted country with five souvenirs and a thirst that dried the juice out from around my knee caps.

I stepped out in front of the company, and, striking a position like Columbus on the postage stamp, said in a loud, commanding voice: "Cuba is took."

I was mistaken. I was awfully mistaken. There wasn't a Spaniard in sight. It was natural for me, seeing nothing but sand and mountains and sea, to grab those souvenirs to my breast and say it, but I've taken it back.

Cuba is not took. She is a long way from being taken at this hour.

There was a big gang of soldiers here stepping high in the sand and feeling that Cuba was took, just as I did. They all know different now. We had it demonstrated to us. That night I slept under a cocoanut tree. I was gently reclining on the fine sand with my finely chiseled features turned upward in the silver light of the tropical moon, dreaming of home, when a stray ordnance mule with the paresis and fleas, walked up to that cocoanut tree and began to rub his sides. I was calmly sleeping, the breath coming with regular pulsations from my thin, patrician nostrils, while I clasped in my arms the souvenirs I had collected in order to hand down to posterity some idea that valor was not dead nor courage canceled from the Kirk family. It was a grand sight. Around me lay a great army splashing the white moon-lit sand as with great blotches of ink. The moon, full and argent, rode on in majestic glory. Down the beach the breaking waves hissed and hissed again, while far out at sea rode the great steel navy, glinting and glancing with multi-colored lights like a big freight yard on a dark night. Above me the cocoanut

tree waved its long arms as if in benediction of the scene—and that old mule kept on rubbing his worthless and diseased old skin.

I awoke and lay there in sweet serenity gazing upward. I did not see the mule. I was not thinking of mules. I was thinking of war and its glories. I was thinking how, on such a night as this, Alexander, in his bare legs, had lain on the fields of Macedonia; how Caesar, with drug store cord wrapped around his calves, had slept under the same moon in Gaul; how Napoleon and Ed Little had camped, like me, on the shores of the Egyptian sea and listened through the long night to the low swish of the restless waves and the loud crash of profanity from a captain from Ft. Sill who had just been bitten by a flea.

It was war that made the world, I argued. It is the Alexanders, the Caesars, the Napoleons and the Kirks which has made this world what it is. And again, grasping my souvenirs to my bosom and wondering if Alexander ever collected any on his expeditions, I was about to turn over when that mule gave a hunch and a cocoanut came down.

I was on my feet with a wild cry of alarm. I didn't know about the mule and I didn't know it was a cocoanut. I knew something had struck me on the head. I felt my head. It was bleeding. Grasping my souvenirs I fell back against the tree with my life ebbing away. I leaned against the tree and thought of all my old friends, all the bad things I had done in my short life, including fifty cents I borrowed from Dave Leahy last Christmas. Dazed as I was I could see men crowding about me and flashing a lantern in my face and asking what the matter was.

"Come," I heard the captain say, "what is this row about?"

"I've been struck by a bomb," I gasped. "A Spanish bomb."

"Bomb, nothing," said the captain. "What you got all over your face?"

But just then I saw the black ball on the ground and I yelled:

"Run! There it is! It just hit me! It hasn't exploded yet!"

The captain took one look at it and stepping majestically back a few feet, said:

"For heaven's sake! Somebody throw water on it quick."

Well, just then it all dawned on me and I knew it was milk on my head and not blood, and the bomb was a cocoanut, so I walked up to the bomb and picked it up and then I saw the mule and realized the whole scratching operation and I let that old nut fly with a gun cotton push at that mule. He let out a wild bray and the whole Second Massachusetts rushed to arms and stampeded over us. In trying to keep my feet I grabbed off the sword of a Massachusetts captain and the next morning, after the riot had quieted down, I added that Massachusetts sword to my other souvenirs just as a reminder of the night.

The next day I was called up before the general of our division, Lawton, and he said to me in a cruelly sarcastic way that when the proper time came he would recommend me to McKinley to be sent to Madrid to get uppies in order to weaken the Spanish government.

Three days after that at 4 o'clock in the morning we were ordered out and I knew it meant fight. I had a row with my captain.

It wasn't my fault. I went to him as a gentleman and asked:

"We are going into action?"

"Get back in line," he roared.

"Will we camp here again?"

"Take everything you've got. Get back in line."

"Can I take these souvenirs?"

"No. Throw that rubbish away. Get back in line."

I then stepped out in front, half facing the boys and half facing the captain, and raising my forefinger on high I said:

"Gentlemen and American citizens. We are here this bright, tropical day to fight for freedom. We have come down here to make Cuba libre. The libreer she is the more Curly Kirk is

satisfied. But, hark to me, citizens and soldiers, shall we resign, shall we relegate, shall we ambuscate all our rights? What is there in this war for me? What, I say? Nothing but souvenirs and an honored name to hand down to posterity, a posterity that has never done anything for me that I know of. The time has come when we must strike for liberty and our hearths (I never had a hearth in my house but that was oratory.) Friends, brothers, arise and stand by the God-given American right to protect, at all hazards, souvenirs. I demand, yes, I absolutely demand that I be granted the privilege of taking these souvenirs with me."

The captain glared at me one big red glare and turned on his heel and I stepped back in to line.

Pretty soon we were in it. We were advancing. Somebody told us we were going to El Cany. I never heard of the place but I wanted to see it. In the trees it was alright. The trees helped us stop the bullets. But occasionally there was a kind of cow pasture between the clumps of trees and then it was—well several degrees worse than Texas. I never wanted a cyclone cave so much in my life. I would have even traded those souvenirs for one.

I had my souvenirs wrapped together and tied with my sword on top and the Mobile sea shell and Alamo brick dangling below and making the captain, even when the bullets were terrerring around his head, look back at me and glare. Finally we got lined up behind a sugar house and I was rearranging my sonvenirs and trying to figure out why I hadn't been killed when a Spanish shell hit the sugar house and tore it all to pieces.

Rapidly picking my self up off the ground I said in stentorian voice that was full of dust and of sugar:

"Cuba is not took."

Well, just then the derved Spariards come down on us with a rush. I got out. I had business down the coast which was urgent. I wanted to call on Commodore Schley. I had run a hundred yards when an awful thought struck me. I had forgotten those souvenirs. I turned back with a look of awful sternness lighting up my otherwise peaceful features.

"Back," said the captain.

"My souvenirs."

"Dern your souvenirs," said the captain.

But I didn't back. I saw a hump-shouldered Spanish galoot pick up those souvenirs and put them under his arm and walk away.

Ten minutes later we got re-inforcements and went up again and we drove 'em back. But the Spanish thief had taken those souvenirs and gone back into Santiago.

I fought like a tiger the next day to get into the town and get 'em, but we couldn't make any headway.

To cap it all, that Massachusetts captain came over to our camp tonight and traced his sword to me. He says he will sue me as soon as we get a government established down here.

Next week we are going to take the town, and if I don't find those souvenirs my name isn't

CURLY KIRK.

A correspondent of the Washington Star tells this story: "My daughter, who teaches in a mission Sunday school, tells me of a Dewey experience she had with a youngster making his first appearance. She had put him through half an hour or more of instruction of the rudimentary principles, for he was entirely lacking in information in that point, and to test him was reviewing her work with him. 'Now,' she said, 'tell me again who made the world and all that is in it?' 'God did,' replied the boy, with commendable promptitude. 'God can do anything, can't He?' She asked again. The boy hesitated a moment. 'I don't believe he could lick Dewey,' he answered at last, and his teacher sat silent between her religion and her patriotism. It wasn't her time to say anything, if she didn't want to lose that boy forever, and she had wit enough to let it go at that."

EXCHANGE CLIPPINGS.

Clutch Bros. of Silverton sold 360 head of stock cattle, calves counted, at \$20 around.—Live Stock Champion, July 15.

The Strip cattlemen formed a jackpot of 600 yearling steers sold to R. P. Robin, of Eureka, Kansas, at \$21 per head to be delivered August 15th.—Live Stock Champion, July 15.

Wm. Winters, of Panhandle City, leaves Amarillo to-day for the ranch of G. R. Jowell, in Deaf Smith Co., where he will receive 250 head of cows with calves, the contract being made last fall.—Live Stock Champion, July 15.

John Golobie wrote to Colonel W. G. McDonald of D county that he "just happened to think" that the colonel's enthusiasm would be an assistance in getting a display from D county for Omaha. Colonel McDonald "just happened to think" that not a man from D county was made a member of the Oklahoma commission even though D took first premiums at the state fair at Guthrie last year. He says that D will probably have no exhibit at Omaha.—K. C. Star, July 13.

Galveston News: There may be no poetic justice in the matter, but it is significant nevertheless that since the Maine and 266 men were destroyed while on a friendly visit at Havana, twenty-three Spanish battleships have gone down before our naval armament as follows: Cristobal Colon, Almirante Oquendo, Vizcaya, Infanta Maria Terna, Pluton, Furor, Reina Christina, Alphonso XIII, Don Juan de Austria, El Correo, Uba, Espana, Isla de Luzon, Castilla, Isla de Cuba, Velasco, Isla de Mindanao, Antonio de Ulloa, Marquis de Diano and Reina Mercedes.

Porto Rico.

Little yellow fever.
One Protestant congregation.
Spaniards control the commerce.
Population 814,000; 500 whites.
Porto means port; Rico noble, etc.
Tobacco equal to best Cuban leaf.
No railroad lines of any importance.
Would make a good summer resort.
In 1892 \$11,000,000 worth of coffee was exported.—Ex.

Santiago de Cuba.

No trolley cars.
Inhabitants, 40,000.
No wild animals except dogs.
Everybody takes a nap at noon.
Here is the highest land in Cuba.
Lottery tickets on sale everywhere.
Most all of the houses are one-story buildings.
Santiago is the Spanish form for St. James.
The harbor embraces 65 square miles of deep water.
Copper mines have been worked since the seventeenth century.
Tobago Island was so called by Columbus from its fancied resemblance to the tobacco or inhaling tube of the aborigines. Our word tobacco is thence derived.—Ex.

W. P. Wright has sold 100 head of two-year-old native heifers to J. R. Gober. They were branded here on the 16th.

Jim Flores, of Canyon, sold 100 head of East Texas stock cattle, calves not counted, at \$25.—Live Stock Champion, July 15.

Jos. Mandeville, of Cloud Chief, joined the Oklahoma Live Stock Association on the 12th inst. He was recommended by L. N. Williams, of Rathbone.

Complaints of cattle stealing are being made from different points. We hope all cattle raisers will see it to their interest to join the Oklahoma Live Stock Association. This will en-

able the inspectors to catch nearly all stolen steers and cattle thieves will soon realize that they had better quit the business. Send in your application at once.

FOR SALE: One hundred registered yearling and forty two-year-old Short Horn bulls, acclimated, and from the best strains in Kentucky. No better bulls can be found than these and there is no danger of losing them for fear of taking them to another climate. They are from cows which are considered the best west of the Mississippi. Price will be made right, to all purchasers. Mention this paper and address
B. B. GROOM,
Panhandle, Texas.

A Look Through South Missouri Free.

The Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis R. R. Co. has just issued a magnificent book of sixty or more photo-engraved views of varied scenery in South Missouri. From these views an accurate knowledge can be obtained as to the productions and general topography of that highly-favored section that is now attracting the attention of home-seekers and investors the country over.

The title of the book is "Snap Shots in South Missouri." It will be mailed free. Address, J. E. LOCKWOOD,
Kansas City, Mo.

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If you are interested in a band instrument of any kind, or would like to join a band or drum corps, you can obtain full information upon the subject from the big book of 136 pages that Lyon & Healy, Chicago, send free upon application. It contains upwards of 1000 illustrations, and gives the lowest prices ever quoted upon band instruments.

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DR. GREENWOOD & CO.

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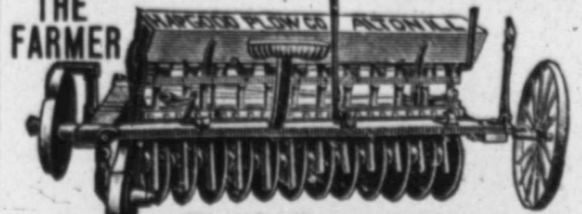
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SYPHILIS Permanently cured in 35 to 55 days. You can be treated at home for the same price and same treatment as used in this famous health resort. If you prefer to come here, we will contract to pay railroad and hotel bills, and no charge if we fail to permanently cure.

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Throwing the earth all one way. Revolutionizes the method of seeding, as the twine binder did the harvest. Discs 6 1/2 in. and 9 in. apart. Send for circular.
DEATH TO HIGH PRICES.
16-in. Sulky Plows, \$25. 16-in. S. B. Plows, \$9. Rolling Coulter, Extra \$1.50. 64-T. Lever Harrow, \$7.50. Mowers, \$22.40. Riding Gang Plows, \$35. 12-16 Disc Harrow, \$18. Hay Rakes, \$11.50. Wagons, Buggies, Harness, Sewing Machines, Cane and Cider Mills, Hay Tools and 1000 other things at one-half dealers' prices. Catalogue free. Haggood Plow Co., Box 12, Altoon, Ill.
Notice—This ad. will appear until August

B. T. McDONALD, Pres.
J. E. MCNAIR, Vice Pres.
I. S. ALEXANDER, Sec. and Treas.

E. R. BOSWELL, Office.

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.

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

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

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.

W. E. ELMORE.

FRANK COOPER.

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.

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The Leader Wind Mill.

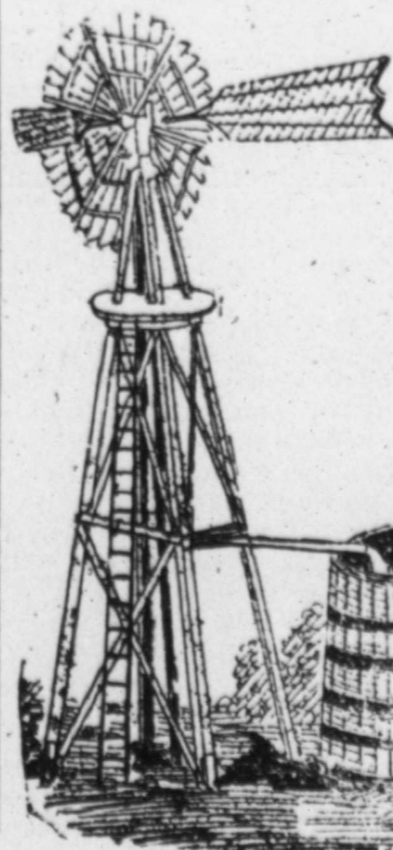
This cut represents a ranch outfit. We can furnish either the

LEADER or STAR, Steele or Wood, Wind Mills,

Cypress Tanks, Troughs, Cylinder Working Barrels, Pipe, Casing, Fittings and everything in the water supply material.

Write for Catalogue and Prices.

For further information address

T. M. BROWN & CO., Ft. Worth, Tex
or WILLIAMS BROS., Hartley, Tex

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.

Lane Bros. took a bunch of Durham bulls to their Motley county ranch last week—Childress County Index.

J. H. Cox sold a spring bull calf to Dock Black on the 8th for \$32.50 and one to Fritz Fehner same day for \$30; at Moscow.

S. B. Carter and C. W. Ryan have 9000 head of cattle on the range near Miami, that they purchased in Wilbarger county.

Josh Hendricks, of Richmond, sold Hagley Bros., 34 head of two year olds, high grade southern cattle for \$1,035 on July 5.

Crews & Jones, of Childress, Tex., have leased the McNeil pasture near Curtis and are running 1,000 head of cattle there for the season.

J. H. Cox sold to Dock Black at Moscow, July 11th, 3 yearlings for \$21 each and bought two yearlings from H. Cox same day paying \$25 each.

Chas Hewins returned July 15 from Kansas City where he had been with cattle which he marketed, receiving \$2.40 for canners and \$3.20 for choice cows.

C. E. Forrest was in town Friday, July 15th, and called at the INSPECTOR office. He says he will not ship until his cattle get in the best condition possible.

Chapman & Moore delivered a bunch of steers consisting of one hundred and thirty yearlings and five hundred two-year-olds to Cavens Bros. July 5th at Richmond. The consideration was \$21.50 per head.

Beatty Bros., near Lakin, Kan., have sold their large herd of 12,547 cattle and 100 saddle horses to the H. S. Boyce Cattle Co. The Boyce Co. have one of the finest ranches in the country, located in western Kansas and eastern Colorado. Beatty Bros. will now give their entire attention to their Colorado horse ranch.

A Kansas City cattleman in a recent trip through Oregon found the country dry and a scarcity of cattle. Ranchmen there claim that there is a 30 per cent shortage in the state, compared with a year ago, Montana cattlemen being free buyers of Oregon cattle, replenishing their herds from that country rather than the South as heretofore. In Utah and Idaho the number of cattle is also said to be shorter than last year, but what are on hand are doing well, as the grass is good.

The publisher takes pleasure in this issue in introducing to you Mr. H. L. Rochelle who comes from Wichita to help us with the LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR and the NEWS. Mr. Rochelle is a very pleasant gentleman anywhere you may meet him, is thoroughly competent and any courtesies shown him at any time will be appreciated as fully as if tendered personally to the publisher. Mr. Rochelle will be in charge of matters in general during the absence at any time of "the old man."

The range cattlemen are to catch the war tax on their brands as well as loans. The Omaha Bee says: "Range cattlemen will have to bear their share of the war tax by paying a 10 cent stamp on the original copy of brand registers, and also another 10 cent stamp on the certified copies of the recording of brands, which go to the secretary of state. It is already in effect in Colorado, and State Brand Recorder Quigley has a number of applications for brands which he cannot act upon, as the applicants have not complied with the law by sending the extra 20 cents."

Ase Henson, the end man in Oklahoma and Texas for the Lone Star Commission Co., of Kansas City, is out with a new tale of woe. Old man Ase tells it that the teacher of the public school at his home in Panchhandle, Texas, became so unpopular with his pupils that all of them except one small boy failed to attend. The teacher had a contract for the term and as long as the one pupil attended he continued to teach putting in four profitable months on high wages. At the end of the term the people discovered that the teacher gave the small boy five cents every day to keep coming in order to keep the school going.

A C. Sanders was here from Channing, Texas, July 11th, to testify in a lot contest case. He is now foreman of Ojo Bravo division of the X I T's. He reports the cattle in fine condition and grass good. Calf crop this year will exceed 40,000 head, every one from grade Hereford bulls. A recent sale of 1,000 spring calves at \$24 around proves the value of these cattle. The ranch embraces something like 6,000,000 acres of pasture lands, which are divided into seven divisions, each with its own headquarters. The old X I T brand has been dropped recently and a long X on the right thigh substituted. Mr. Sanders is an interesting talker and understands the cow business thoroughly.

The Mexican cattle trade seems to be rapidly falling away. The importations for June, just reported by Joseph W. Parker, of the bureau of animal industry, show that the number of cattle inspected into the state during that month were less than one-fourth as large as May's, and less than one-fifth as large as in June last year, and as small as the importations were, a large per cent of them were calves. There can be but one inference from these figures, and that is that the surplus cattle in Mexico have been worked off, and that prices there now are so high as to make it a less inviting field for buyers from the States. Total importations for the first six months of the year, 110,836, against 229,091 the same time last year.

The announcement of Mr. Chas. Swindall will be seen among the announcements this week. Mr. Swindall is a graduate from one of the best law schools in America and ever since his appointment he seemed to have the best interests of this county at heart and has done every thing in his power to do justice to all. Mr. Swindall came here highly recommended by his college and law professors and by members of the bar of Woodward county where he first located in the Territory.—Day Co. Tribune, July 9th. Mr. Swindall while a resident of this county proved himself a gentleman in every respect and thoroughly competent to fill any position that may be bestowed on him and only removed from here on account of Day county presenting a larger field for his work.

Quarantine Notice.

[Special to LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR.]

To Stockmen and Others: You are hereby notified that Oakdale Township in Washita County is in a state of quarantine, and that no cattle can be driven or in any manner transported north and west of the boundary lines of said township, except by permit from myself or some other Territorial Inspector. No permit will be issued until the owner or person in charge makes an affidavit before the Probate Judge that the cattle he desires to move are free from ticks and have not been driven or grazed on what is known as the "disputed strip."

Notice is also given that any cattle found by me in the above named township, infested with southern cattle ticks, will be placed in the hands of the Sheriff to be disinfected at the cost of the owner. This rule is effective from June 18 to November 18, 1898.

W. F. CANTELOU, Inspector 3rd District. Countersigned and approved. R. J. EDWARDS, Secretary.

CONSIGN CATTLE, HOGS & SHEEP TO



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

A competent force of men in every department

We have Experienced Salesmen in all Departments.

Consign your stock to us. Write to us. Call and see us. Market reports furnished. Liberal advances on consignments. Loans made on marketable stock

List Your Cattle for Sale WITH US!

Can Furnish Buyers. Can Meet Every Requirement of Commission Company and all Honorable Competition.

Best of Salesmen.

Money Loaned.

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KANSAS CITY, MO. AND SOUTH ST. JOSEPH, MO.

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A-Logue

- Hay Tools, Threshers Supplies, Machine Repairs, Stove Repairs, Sewing Machine Repairs, Blacksmith Supplies, Wagon Woodwork, Buggy Woodwork, Buggy Tops, Hay Presses, Bale Ties, Metal Wheels, Shoveling Boards, Wagon Boxes, Belting, Hose, Roofing Paper, Building Paper, Mixed Paints, Oils, Shellers, Grinders, Hardware, Iron Pumps, Wood Pumps, Cistern Pumps, Tank, Pump Supplies, Pipe, Pipe Fittings, Win I Mills, Stock Tanks, Wood Tanks, Steel Tanks, Engine Supplies, Furniture, Sewing Machines, Buggies, Harness, Saddles, Barb Wire, Nails, Hardware, Powers, Sweep Mills, Chain Belting, Cook Stoves, Heating Stoves, Farm Scales, Tents, Saw Frames, Saws, Metal Roofing, Corn Crib.

And 1,001 other things at wholesale prices direct to the consumer. Our fall catalogue is larger and more complete than ever. Everybody should have one, and we will mail it free if you will write us. Write immediately. A shoveling board fits any wagon; no holes to bore. Freight prepaid to any station in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska or Iowa for \$1.00.

THE KANSAS CITY MACHINERY CO., 1102 Hickory St., Kansas City, Mo. [Please Mention This Paper.]

Black Leg



is prevented by "vaccination." Mortality in U. S. A. during last two years reduced to one third of one per cent. Thousands of herds successfully vaccinated. Testimonials, etc.

PASTEUR VACCINE CO.,

56 Fifth Avenue, Chicago.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS, NONE GENUINE WITHOUT OUR TRADE MARK.

SPECIAL NOTICE: PASTEUR'S VACCINE may be ordered from Frank E. Cheadle, Irwin, Okla., or from the publisher of this paper.

Our Market Letter.

The local market for stockers and feeders was dull the past two weeks. It being a little early for feeders to begin buying their stock what few transactions that have been made will be found in our local columns.

The Kansas City market has advanced since July 1st on all grades of cattle from a nickel to thirty-five cents per hundred. All choice stuff ruling strong but rough and soft stuff are dull and weak at the advance.

The country demand for stockers and feeders has been more active the past few days than it was the first week of July but prices have been no higher.

The demand is principally on the best grades of light stockers and good heavy feeders. Inferior to pretty good grades of both stockers and feeders were hard to sell.

Prices on all grades of stockers and feeders ranging from \$3.00 to \$4.80 per hundred the past week.

The receipts continue less than last year and compared with the same period are 39,284 cattle and 16,145 calves less.

Hogs range from 10 to 30 cents higher than July 1st receipts medium.

HORSES AND MULES.

No auctions were held at any of the horse barns this week but private sales have been good and all the commission barns report good clearances. Receipts were light. Values show little change from the past two or three weeks. There was more trade among the mule dealers the past week than for some time. Outside buyers were well represented here all week and the general trade was the most satisfactory for a month. There seems to be a good demand for "swing" and "wheel" mules, and prices on these grades have strengthened some. Other kinds are slow sale and no more than steady. Receipts were light but all the mule barns have good supplies on hands.

St. Joseph, Mo. markets steady and have advanced fully as much as other markets and receipts fairly good steers ranging from \$4.35 to \$5.10. Cows and heifers \$2.75 to \$4.30. Bulls \$3.25 to \$4.80. Stockers and feeders \$2.75 to \$4.75.

Hog receipts were larger the last week than the week previous prices ranging from \$3.60 to \$3.90.

St. Louis cattle markets are strong for beef steers, steady on cows with stockers slow and dull although prices have advanced from ten to thirty cents per hundred during the past two weeks. The range of prices for the past week have been as follows: Export steers \$4.60 to \$5.25; stock steers \$3.90 to \$4.25; southern cattle, steers \$3.45 to \$4.25; cows, heifers and mixed lots \$2.25 to \$3.35. Receipts to date for this year show a decrease from same period last year of 28,764 head.

HOGS: The receipts have been 8,680 head less so far this year than same period last year and the bulk of the sales \$3.70 to \$4.00 with common and lights selling as low as \$3.30.

HORSES AND MULES.

The supply at St. Louis this week been a little increased and a brisker movement has developed. Values are steady with the prices reigning during the past two weeks. The supply of mules is moderate, but a little larger than recently, owing to the renewal of government buying. Good 15 1/2 to 16 hands are stronger than last week, but still \$5.00 to \$7.50 per head lower than the high time when the government orders were coming thick.

Omaha, Neb., has received 7,937 cattle and 157,194 hogs in excess of receipts during same period last year. Beef steers ranging from \$4.00 to \$4.85; cows \$2.23 to \$3.65; stockers and feeders \$3.00 to \$4.75. The stocker and feeder market is brisk to active.

Both country buyers and yard traders were in the market and all offerings are quickly absorbed.

HOGS: The hog market was very strong the last week although the surrounding markets declined the last two days. The bulk sold at \$3.75 to \$3.85. Receipts were nearly all good quality.

Chicago cattle markets for fat stock

steady. Texas cattle selling readily at strong prices. Undesirable stuff slow sale. Receipts for the past six months exceed those of same period of last year by 56,853 head and for first 13 days of July by 5,242 head. Prices for beef cattle ranged from \$4.25 to \$5.35; cows and mixed \$2.40 to \$4.40; heifers \$2.50 to \$5.00; Texas cattle \$2.60 to \$4.75; stockers and feeders \$3.00 to \$4.70. The demand for the last named was slow and dull.

Hog market is higher but inclined to be weak the advance for the month so far ranging from 10 to 20 cents per hundred and at this time are bringing \$3.85 to \$4.05 for butchers \$3.80 to \$4.15 for heavy and \$3.75 to \$4.02 for light.

Range Notes from Day County.

June 17—G. H. Griffiths bought of D. R. Beal, 18 head of heifer yearlings at \$17 per head.

June 30—J. E. Bull bought of Geo. Walton 20 head of steer calves at \$14 per head.

July 1—J. E. Bull bought of Hue Eddy 22 head of mixed calves at \$14 per head.

July 4—J. E. Bull bought of J. W. Alcorn 15 steer calves at \$15 per head.

July 4-5—M. F. Word's cows and calves, purchased at Big Springs, Tex., have just arrived and are looking well.

Marvels of the Graphophone.

One of the wonders of the end of the century is the home Graphophone, that will reproduce any kind of music, or any sound. One can arrange a full program of the most attractive band, orchestral or vocal music and vary it every evening. On the Graphophone one can record the human voice or any sound, and reproduce it at once. You can keep the voices of your friends to be heard whenever you wish. Graphophones made for home entertainment can be bought as low as \$10. Write for catalogue 30 to the COLUMBIA PHONOGRAPH CO., 720-722 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.

To Pay Fees for Indemnity Lands.

Guthrie, Ok., July 7.—Charles H. Filson, secretary of the school land board, was notified to-day that the territory of Oklahoma must pay the usual fees for the setting apart of indemnity lands in Greer county. It was believed that the territory would not be asked for these fees, but the general land office at Washington held otherwise. The school land board within the last year selected 48,625.10 acres of indemnity lands in Greer county, on which the fees will aggregate \$607.29.

The following cattle belonging to Ed Claunch were lost on drive between Panhandle and Woodward: 14 head branded 77 on neck and H on hip; 6 head branded Open Box 7 on neck and H on hip and side; 4 head branded inverted wine glass 77; 3 head branded upper and lower half circles enclosing bar. Any person knowing anything in regard to above will please send information to Secretary Oklahoma Live Stock Association, Woodward, O. T.

POSTAL CARD WANTS.

PASTORAGE.—I offer pastorage in east part of Beaver county for 500 to 1000 cattle. Taxes reasonable and no farmers nearby.
GEO. H. HEALY,
Benton, O. T.

TAKEN UP: A yearling heifer branded cross on left side and two circles on left shoulder. She is small and resembles a Jersey. Owner may address W. A. Turner at Whitehat, Texas.

G. D. Wright of Paradise, Ok., has 240 acres of good land in southwest Missouri in Hickory county which he will sell at the low price of \$1,800. It is very fertile and is considered a good farm; will be sold at the price named or rated for stock cattle.

SADDLE HORSES FOR SALE:—Thirty head of smooth well broken young horses. None under 15 hands high; 3 and 4 years old. I am closing out my horses and will sell cheap. Address T. WITEN, Combs, O. T. Washita Co.

TRANSIT HOUSE,

UNION STOCK YARDS,
CHICAGO, . . .

BOARD, WITH ROOM, \$2.00 PER DAY.

L. E. HOWARD, MANAGER.

ROOMS, 50c, 75c and \$1.00 per day.

Electric Cars pass the House on Halsted Street, without change direct to the Post-Office and City Hall, on Clark Street.

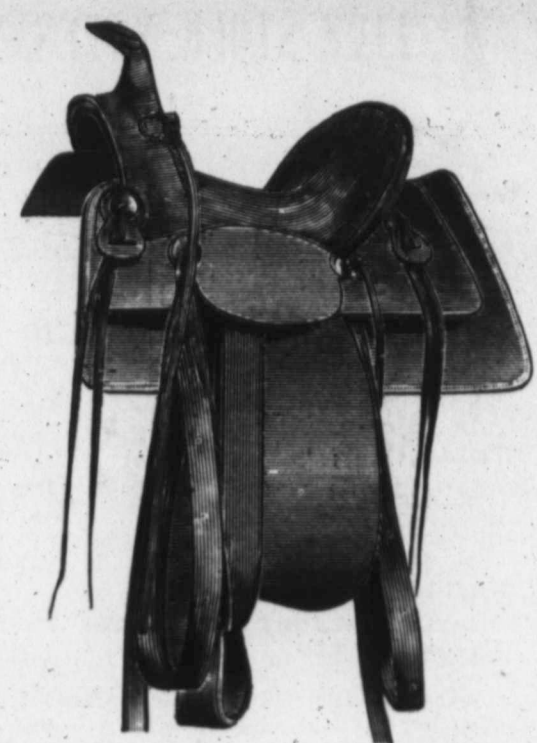
These Cars also go very near the Nickel Plate, Wisconsin Central, Polk Street and Lake Shore & Rock Island depots, and connects with cars for all other depots.

Also go very near all the Principal Theatres.

Take Wallace and Halsted Street Cars.

FURNITURE FROM FACTORY TO FIRESIDE.—Being the only extensive manufacturers of furniture in the world selling direct from maker to user, we save our customers the enormous expenses and profits of the jobbers and retailers. Send for catalogue A, showing our full line of Household Furniture, at 20 to 50 per cent. under retail value. QUAKER VALLEY MANUFACTURING CO., 355 West Harrison St., Chicago.

The Famous Pueblo Saddle.



I have opened up a new store. Paid spot cash for my stock. Material and workmanship well up to the old standard. Motto: "High-class work; satisfaction guaranteed." Send for free catalogue.

R. T. FRAZIER,

Formerly of the firm of S. C. Gallup & Frazier,
PUEBLO, COLORADO.

(Please mention this paper.)

J. J. GERLACH.

GEO. GERLACH

Gerlach-Hopkins Mer. Co.,

DEALERS IN

General Merchandise and Outfitting Supplies.

Woodward, Okla.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

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

CATTLE.

June 23 to July 6 Inclusive.	Receipts.	Dressed Beef & Shipping Steers, Native Fed.	Texas and Indian Steers.	Texas and Indian Cows.	Okla. Cows and Heifers.	Stockers and Feeders.	Bulls
Thursday, June 23	2,803	\$4 00-4 80	\$3 30-4 20	\$2 65-3 67	\$2 00-4 40	\$3 25-4 75	\$2 50-4 00
Friday, " 24	2,032	4 30-5 00	3 35-4 10	3 05-3 35	1 50-4 77	3 25-4 80	2 30-3 80
Saturday, " 25	1,118	3 50	3 50	2 90-3 75	3 00-4 50	3 00-3 25	3 60-3 25
Monday, " 27	3,135	4 30-4 85	3 15 1 30	2 75-3 65	2 65-4 77	4 10-4 95	2 85-4 00
Tuesday, " 28	5,749	4 05-4 95	3 30-4 20	2 75-3 25	2 85-4 85	4 35-4 65	2 75-4 10
Wednesday, " 29	5,071	3 50-5 00			1 50-4 77	3 50-4 80	2 15-3 95
Thursday, " 30	3,425	4 40-5 00	3 00-4 40	2 70-3 20	2 50-4 00	3 95-5 60	2 75-3 75
Friday, July 1	3,224	4 4-4 95	2 25-4 00	2 60-1 35	2 00-4 8	4 00-4 50	3 25-5 50
Saturday, " 2	290			2 90	1 75-3 7		3 25
Monday, (Holiday) 4							
Tuesday, " 5	5,459	4 40-5 60	3 50-4 35	2 75-3 60	2 50-4 9	4 10-4 9	3 25-4 15
Wednesday, " 6	4,679	3 75-5 10	3 75-4 45	2 90-4 15	1 50-4 77	3 75-5 05	3 10-4 65

HOGS.

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

June 23 to July 6 Inclusive.	Receipts.	Top Pr. cc.	Bulk of Sales.
Thursday, June 23	12,457	\$1 97	\$3 70-3 90
Friday, " 24	10,933	4 00	3 65-3 90
Saturday, " 25	3,863	3 95	3 70-3 85
Monday, " 27	6,822	3 95	3 65-3 85
Tuesday, " 28	21,741	3 85	3 60-3 75
Wednesday, " 29	17,912	3 80	3 55-3 70
Thursday, " 30	16,858	3 75	3 45-3 70
Friday, July 1	9,604	3 80	3 50-3 70
Saturday, " 2	4,344	3 80	3 50-3 70
Monday, (Holiday) 4			
Tuesday, " 5	7,320	3 87	3 55-3 80
Wednesday, " 6	7,850	3 90	3 60-3 80

TIME TABLE.

CHOCTAW, OKLAHOMA & GULF R. R. Co.

EAST.

El Reno	.....Lv.	6:40 am.
Oklahoma City	.....	7:45 am.
Shawnee	.....	9:14 am.
South McAlester	.....	12:30 am.
Wister	.....Ar.	3:00 pm.

VIA WISTER.

Fort Smith	.....Ar.	4:35 pm.
St. Louis	.....	7:25 am.

WEST.

St. Louis	.....Lv.	8:20 pm.
Fort Smith	.....	11:57 am.
Wister	.....	1:30 pm.
South McAlester	.....	4:10 pm.
Shawnee	.....	7:35 pm.
Oklahoma City	.....	9:05 pm.
El Reno	.....	10:05 pm.

BETWEEN OKLAHOMA CITY AND EL RENO.

3:50 pm; 9:05 Lv. Ok. City Ar. 7:40 am; 12:20 pm. 4:52 pm; 10:05 Ar. El Reno Lv. 6:40 am; 11:15 am.

The above time card effective April 16, 1897 For rates and other information apply to J. F. HOLDEN, Tr. Mgr. South McAlester, O. T.

Parlor Organs At a Big Reduction

To sharply reduce stock, we offer unprecedented values. Fine Organs, formerly bringing \$75. now \$47.50. Used Organs from \$15. Don't fail to write at once for catalogue. The Lyon & Healy Organs have been before the public for nearly one-third of a century and their quality is beyond question. Address Dept 47, LYON & HEALY, Wabash Avenue and Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

When visiting Kansas City, stop at the BLOSSOM HOUSE, Opposite Union Depot,



Edited by MAUD BAILEY MUNGER.

Exclusively for The INSPECTOR.

All Lady readers are requested to contribute anything of interest to this department.

Address all communications for this department to "Ranch Sister," care of Publisher Live Stock Inspector, Woodward, Oklahoma.

Her Hero.

It used to be the football man who won the maiden's praise. She wore his colors on her breast through peaceful autumn days. For a woman loves a hero since the days of lance and shield. When knights in gleaming armor rode to battle on the field. So the modern girl is happy when she hears the drum's quick beat. And the music's sounding gayly to the tramp of soldiers' feet. For she has a real hero now—a hero brave and true—And he's marching on to battle with the boys in blue!

When he stands beside his comrades in the thickest of the fight. Her face will shine before him like a star upon the night. Above the noise of battle and the cannon's awful roar He'll hear again the voice that bade him goodbye at the door. 'Tis the dream of women weeping spurs men on to victory. And the thought of home and fireside that sets a nation free. And the hero dashing on to death will always think to pray. For the girl he left behind him when he went away!

Women's eyes will grow a-weary waiting for the war to cease. Looking out across the midnight for the blessed dawn of peace. Listening for the bugle's signal or the guns across the foam That will say the battle's ended and that he will soon be home. Until then by lonely hearthstones mothers, wives and sweethearts wait. And from many a city doorway and from rose-grown country gate One prayer will cleave the heaven—that the war will soon be through—The light is in the window for the boys in blue!

There are some will look in sadness on the flags of triumph gay. And will only see the face of Death, the face so cold and gray. With the stars and stripes he fought for placed above him as a pall. And 'twill hardly seem to mothers that the victory's worth it all. Laurel garlands lose their brightness in a mist of blinding tears. And a mother's sobs are louder sometimes than a nation's cheers. While the roll of honor's sounding many hearts will break in vain. For boys in blue that marched away who won't come home again.

KATE MASTERTSON.

WACO, TEXAS, July 14, 1898.

We are supposed to be having a vacation in the land of corn and wine and right in the midst of our paradise of watermelon on ice, roses red and peaches and cream there comes as a battleship bomb shell the news of double work for the twice-a-month INSPECTOR. Perhaps some one will think from the present number that

the writer is indulging too freely in soda water and hokoy pokey. If any one of you were away from home and news came that two lovely little canary birds had been sent you by a friend, and were at home in charge of—well, someone not very well experienced in that line—and were being fed on bread, grasshoppers and buttermilk, wouldn't you drink soda water too?

By the way, our department is now one year old. We wish to thank those who have so kindly given encouragement and now that we meet oftener we hope to enlarge the circle for a more pleasant and profitable time.

Notes.

There came near being an interesting record of events at the International Woman's Congress of Clubs over the election of their president.

The noble women who are at the front as nurses are not only enduring but heroic. They are right within the lines of deadly strife and are exposed to great danger—that is if there is any danger from Spanish shot and shell.

Many and more damp lace handkerchiefs hid lovely bright eyes over the joyous news of hero Hobson's release. Should he have been within reach there would have been danger of his being drowned in tears, and he would have received bouquets enough to block another pass.

It is a beautiful sight to see a troop of young patriots hoisting flags. One company of tiny tots, not having been thought of as yearning to take a hand in patriotic demonstration, set themselves to work and improvised a flag of an old tow sack and had it gloriously waving above papa's house top. It is needless to say the youngsters now fly stars and stripes of silk. All the children want to play war and the fight usually ensues over the question of who shall not be Spain.

The Ways of Wives.

Beware of the wife who, as she kisses you good-bye, slips a bit of paper into your pocket, saying: "There's a list of a few little things I'd like you to get on your way home. Please don't overlook any of them. It will only take you a few moments, and I want all of them to-day. There's a dear."

Jenkins has such a wife. He takes the little slip and says: "Yes, my dear, I'll get them." He gives himself ten minutes to catch the train for home and this is the list: "Six lemons, a dozen oranges, yard of blue ribbon, dozen shirt buttons, bottle of ipecacuanha, bunch of celery, bottle of vanilla extract, pound of almonds, pound of moist-sugar, yard of white cambric, shilling's worth of chamois leather, box of glycerine jujubes for baby's cough, card of hooks and eyes, figs, dates, yard of lace like sample, shoe-strings for Johnnie, packet of pins, piece of blue dress braid and something for baby."

He arrives home with two lemons and an orange, and looks unutterable things when Mrs. Jenkins says: "You didn't have time to get the other things? Why, my dear, I could have bought them all in ten minutes."

In the Mexican Household.

From odena Mexican. As all cooking is done with charcoal and ovens are practically unknown in private houses, very few families bake bread. The small hard-crust loaves of French bread are delivered all over the city in great baskets four feet across that are carried on the heads of cargadores.

The arrangement of furniture is much more formal than in the United States. It is a very common sight to see a splendidly furnished parlor with a row of straight backed chairs all alike with their backs against the wall and as close together as they can be placed clear around the room.

Heavy, single doors such as are used in the United States, are practically unknown in Mexican houses

either at entrances or between interior rooms. All doors open in the middle and are fastened with bolts top and bottom. Exterior doors are always fitted with glass panels, for they also serve as windows. All such doors opening on the street or open court are fitted with solid shutters that are folded at the sides out of sight when not in use.

A good Mexican cook relieves the mistress of the house of worry and responsibility that is almost unknown in the United States. The cook is given so much a day and with this amount she will purchase each morning all the provisions for the day, including even the staples that are usually bought in large quantities in other countries. On a dollar a day a cook will provide a very good table for a family of three or four, and get enough beans and tortillas and chile to set the servants' table besides. They can really do better than their mistresses, because they can usually drive sharper bargains with the market men of their own class, and they have more patience to haggle over the last penny.

Smoothing Down the Old Man

"I have come," said the young man, "to ask for your daughter's hand." The proud banker gazed over his glasses at the fellow and demanded:—"Well have you any means of supporting her?" "Alas! I am poor. But hear my story."

"Go on." "When I spoke to Claudie about coming to see you she told me it was useless—that her mother was the man of the house, and that I had better go to her. But I said, 'No. Your father may permit your mother to think she is the man of the house, just to humour her, but I have seen enough of him to know that when a matter of importance comes up his strong will must always assert itself. His strength of character may not be brought out by little things, still—

"My boy," interrupted the old gentleman, patting him on the shoulder, "I have known all along that you were not one of those ordinary persons who are incapable of understanding what is going on in the world around them. Take her, and may you always be happy."

Our Receipt Book.

SALAD DRESSING FOR TOMATOES

Remove the skins from select tomatoes, slice them and place in a salad bowl. Make dressing by working a teaspoonful each of salt and made mustard, one-half teaspoonful of pepper, the yolks of two boiled eggs, with two teaspoonfuls of melted butter; then whip in with fork, five teaspoonfuls of vinegar. Pour over tomatoes and place them on ice or in a cool place for an hour before serving. Garnish with large lettuce leaves if they are at hand.

An Old German Receipt.

BROWN PEPPER NUTS.

Two cups of sugar, two cups of syrup, three eggs, one-half cup of lard, four cups of flour, one-half teaspoonful of soda, one teaspoonful of black pepper, one table-spoonful of cinnamon, one teaspoonful of allspice, one-half nutmeg.

Roll out thin and cut them out with a cutter the size of a thimble. Bake a dark brown.

CHERRY BUTTER.

Boil the cherries soft, rub them through a colander. To each pint of the pulp add one pint of sugar. Cook until thick.

CHICKEN SOUP.

Take one chicken, four quarts of water, one teaspoonful of rice, one teaspoonful of butter, one cup of milk, or cream, salt and pepper. Joint the chicken and put it on to cook in cold water, when it has cooked slowly and is quite tender pour through a colander and return the soup to the kettle, adding the rice which has been well soaked, let it cool one-half an hour and add the milk which has been heated and the seasoning. This makes a delicious nourishing soup.

Presence of Mind.

Although it is not given to everybody to know exactly what to do at the right moment, one woman at least can lay claim to a presence of mind which may, without undue exaggeration, be considered phenomenal.

This woman's little boy was ailing from some trivial childish complaint, and the doctor ordered him some medicine. He had taken his daily dose when his mother said, with some excitement:

"I quite forgot to shake that bottle afore giein' ye't, Johnnie. Come here."

Johnnie obeyed: and, much to his astonishment and disgust, was subjected to a vigorous shaking from the strong arms of the parent, at the conclusion of which he was laid down with the remark:

"There, my laddie, that'll dae. It should be gay weel mixed up noo, I'm thinkin'; but don't let me forget again."

Johnnie promised.

J. T. Shiver, county attorney of Custer county, was shot and killed July 6th by Sam Allen, a cattleman, in Bill Coffey's saloon at Arapahoe. No cause is known for the shooting.



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For descriptive and illustrated pamphlets of any of the above States, or Hot Springs, Ark., San Antonio, Tex., and Mexico, address Company's Agents, or G. G. WARNER, Vice-President, W. B. BODDIDGE, General Manager, H. C. TOWNSEND, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, ST. LOUIS, MO.

THE FOURTH AT GAGE.

Woodward Goes in a Body on a Special Train.

The morning of the Fourth was noted by the popping of six-guns triggered by patriotic citizens. The morning was murky but ere long the sun shone out hot and every condition favored a typical celebration.

Agent G. W. Rourke was busy issuing round-trip tickets for the "special" which stood waiting at the depot from early morning and left on advertised time, promptly at 8:30 a. m. with over 200 people aboard. The run was made in a little less than one hour, including stop at Wildmead and Whitehead. At Gage the delegation was welcomed by the trumpeting of the Gage Cornet Band and that tireless rustler, "Scotty" Rickard. Conveyances were in waiting and as rapidly as might be the crowd was conveyed across the river to the grove where, in addition to spreading shade trees, an arbor had been constructed and seats and speaker's platform erected. Every convenience was arranged for the pleasure of the people, including whole stacks of barbecued beef, free to everyone, a well of splendid water with a pump for use, and several refreshment stands.

G. I. Cole called the people to order and made several happy allusions to the day in his introductory remarks. He said it was the usual custom to have a mayor who would tender the keys of the city, but inasmuch as he was not a mayor and all the Keys he knew lived in Woodward he would just say he was a citizen of one of the most progressive little towns in the west and assured everyone that Gage extended a welcome second to none; that he not only wanted the visitors to enjoy what they had but asked them to take whatever was in sight home with them and send back after more. He then compared a celebration without having the independence act read to a Mexican without tamales or a freckled face girl at a picnic without face powder. Therefore, he had the pleasure of introducing Prof. J. M. DeLisle who proceeded with a reading of the historic document and afterwards delivered a splendid tribute to the courage, bravery and patriotism of the American people. Following came The Star Spangled Banner as a cornet solo by Mr. E. J. Clark, leader of the Gage Cornet Band.

Hon. E. C. Gray, "of the Gem City of the Panhandle of Texas, Higgins," was next given the privilege of tearing a few tail feathers from the bird of freedom and fanning his hearers with the eloquent tips of their patriotic inspiration. More band music—"The Red, White and Blue," and without comment the chairman presented Col. Temple Houston as the orator of the day. Space prevents anything like a report of his magnificent address which charmed every hearer beyond measure. One sentence he let drop snobs his wonderful idealization. In speaking of the gallantry of our troops the speaker averred that "the Rough Riders were first within the encircling zone of Spanish fire and the lintels of the nation were first sprinkled with Oklahoma blood." He then discussed the expansion idea and favored the acquisition by this country of foreign holdings, citing proofs from eminent Americans to support his position.

Following this came barbecued lunch, horse racing, running races and a ball game, wherein Gage did up Higgins with a score of 18 to 17. Evening shadows fell and in the pavilion near town dancing was on until the gray dawn chased the stars into hiding. The special was slightly delayed in returning but got into motion all right an hour late and reached Woodward with the happiest, the tired, the sleepiest lot of people ever pulled by an engine.

The Gage band is worthy of special mention and is composed of the following:

Alfred Clark, Bandmaster.
Elmer Pope, Solo Cornet.

J. A. Simpson, 1st Cornet.
Francis Buchanan, 2nd Cornet.
Claud Champney, 3d Cornet.
Ed Clark, 1st Tenor.
Ralph Ward, 2nd Tenor.
Clarence Buchanan, 3d Tenor.
L. J. Lowrey, Baritone.
Byron Veits, Tuba.
W. Wright, Tenor Drum.
Harvey Buchanan, Bass Drum.

The Gage hotel is also deserving of much praise for the courtesy and fairness with which they handled the immense throngs of people in the evening. Everyone and everybody connected with the management are receiving compliments on the success of the celebration except the hack men who charged 50 cents per passenger to the grounds or a dollar for the round trip. It is only fair to state that the people of Gage regret this very much and had they known it earlier would have prevented such highway robbery. As it was, it may prove a costly error for the success of future celebrations at Gage.

An actual count of the people present was made and showed 1721 people not counting any residents of Gage. Too much credit cannot be given to Agent Rourke and "Scotty" Rickard for securing and running the special train from Woodward, thus enabling very many to participate who would otherwise have stayed at home. It is fortunate also that we have as superintendent of this division a gentleman like F. T. Dolan who spared no pains to give us an equipment of rolling stock of first class coaches equal to any special on the system, although the coaches had to be brought all the way from Ottawa, Kansas, and returned. It is worthy of note also that the much advertised special from Wellington to Medicine Lodge carried fewer passengers than did ours which was only gotten within a few days of the celebration. The News modestly claims a small share of the credit due the success of the special, although the people are indebted more to the untiring efforts of Agent G. W. Rourke for this pleasure more than to any other factor. The Fourth at Gage 1898 marks an epoch in the history of Woodward county.

OTHER PLACES.

The nation's birthday was very generally celebrated throughout Woodward county, and the love of liberty that has led thousands of American citizens to go to the assistance of Cuba in her struggle for independence likewise prompted those who remained at home to a more than ordinarily enthusiastic celebration of the anniversary of our own independence.

AT CURTIS.

The committee on arrangements are to be congratulated on the success of their efforts. A fine ground was prepared, a band stand erected for the accommodation of the speaker and musicians and plenty of seats provided for the comfort of everybody. A large crowd greeted C. V. Mos, the orator of the day, who made a ringing patriotic address appropriate to the day. There was an abundance of music and splendid ice cream was served on the grounds. In the afternoon the crowd was entertained by feats of pole climbing, sack racing, a potato race and a foot race. The occasion was happily concluded by a platform dance which lasted far into the night and was thoroughly enjoyed by everyone.

AT PERSIMMON.

The 4th of July celebration at Dewey town was a success far beyond what was thought possible by its most ardent supporters. Although not contemplating having any celebration until five weeks previous the energetic and thorough people of that community succeeded in raising money, surveying and building a one-half mile regulation race track, completed and in good condition on July 4th, and 1500 people participated in a most enjoyable time. Splendid racing, ranging from one hundred yards to a mile was participated in by many owners of good horses and everybody thoroughly enjoyed the sport, able speaking by well known orators and best of all grub in abundance; in fact much taken

THOS. KELLY,
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CHAS. KELLY, Sec'y and Treas.

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WOODWARD, O. T.

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IN THE LEAD. O.K. HAY PRESS. Write for the Story of a Hay Press.

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home that could not possibly be used. Dewey Town, so appropriately named, certainly deserves success worthy of the hero from which it gets its name. They will also have a county fair. With such men as Messrs. Flood, Green, Ward and many other such pushing men at its back it will be a success that Western Oklahoma and especially Woodward county will be proud of. We need many such enterprises with such men to push it.

Wolf Scalp Reward.

The Oklahoma Live Stock Association through its special committee on Wolf bounty, offers \$20 for scalp of each full grown Lobo wolf and \$10 for each Lobo whelp; under rules and regulations provided for this purpose. Further information can be obtained from the Secretary, or from,

JNO. J. GERLACH,

Treasurer special committee, Woodward, Oklahoma.

FOR SALE:—2500 head of cattle, high grade Durham and Herefords, as follows: 800 cows, 150 three and four-year-old steers, 420 two-year-old steers, 250 yearling steers, 250 yearling heifers, 500 calves to come this spring. All fine bulls were with cows. Panhandle cattle and on Washita river above quarantine line. Price \$25 per head. Whoever buys this bunch will get 75 to 100 calves in the bargain in the spring.

Also 200 head, most all cows; 25 cows any yearlings, two Hereford bulls, rest cows and heifers that will bring calves in the spring. Good grade and on Wasita river. All cattle have been on feed below Cheyenne, Oklahoma. Mention the LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR and address

L. D. MILLER,
Miami, Texas.

Improving Native Grasses.
In one of its recent bulletins the department of agriculture says:
"The fact that cultivation improves the more desirable native grasses has been demonstrated by nearly every experiment station in the West and by a great many private parties as well."
An instance is given of this in Kansas. A piece of land which had become barren of grass from drouth and over-stocking, and which was producing only a scanty crop of weeds, was loosened up by driving a weighted disc harrow over it in several directions and sown with a mixture of the seed of certain grasses, none of which were indigenous. The seed germinated quickly and made an excellent start, but by September the native grasses, which seemed to have been exterminated, choked out all the others and made a fine pasturage. A season's rest and stirring the soil had restored them to their primitive vigor.
Continual grazing packs the surface and causes much of the rainfall to run off without penetrating to the grass roots and in the compact soil the roots lose their vigor. The disturbance of the surface in the case given opened the soil both to air and moisture and vitalized the grass roots that were torn up and separated in the slight cultivation, so that with a rest of a single season all the injury from drouth and too heavy pasturage was repaired.
A similar result is known in Crosby county, Texas. During an unusually rainy season a cattle company owning a pasture in that county very naturally felt hopeful, as did many others, of the agricultural possibilities of that section, and fencing in 640 acres on the plains, planted 500 acres in feed crops, but after continuing cultivation several years abandoned the effort and converted the farm into a horse pasture. The enclosed 140 acres that had never been reduced to cultivation had no better grass than the land surrounding the pasture, while the land that had been in cultivation was soon again occupied by the native grasses, and for several years after, and, perhaps even yet, was covered with a dense turf of grass so much ranker and more vigorous in growth than the other grasses of the pasture as to indicate a grazing capacity more than double that of the land never cultivated.
Stock farmers whose area of pasturage is limited, by a subdivision of their pasture land and occasionally tearing it up, a subdivision at a time, and giving it a period of rest after cultivation, would certainly very greatly increase the grazing capacity of their land.

Oklahoma's Tall Men.

To the Editor of the K. C. Times:

Waynoka, Ok., July 11 — I noticed in your paper not long since that Sheriff Overton of Greer county was claimed to be the tallest man in Oklahoma, his height being six feet and two inches I wish to contradict that statement. I have a neighbor by the name of Hotchkiss who is six feet four inches; his oldest son, Jessie, is six feet six inches; the next, Clarence, is near six feet five inches and still growing. A third son, Sidney, is ten years old and past five feet.

I have another neighbor, Geo. W. Ferguson, who is six feet two and a half inches. W. H. Olmstead is six feet two inches. Mr. Dew's height is not known at present, but is about six feet three inches, all in one neighborhood. Your Oklahoma correspondent was mistaken.
J. A. GREEN.

TERRITORY OF OKLAHOMA, }
OKLAHOMA COUNTY, }
Office of the Secretary of the Live Stock Sanitary Commission of the Territory of Oklahoma.
To Whom it May Concern:
Notice is hereby given that from the date hereof until November 15, 1898, the state of Texas is declared to be in a state of quarantine and no cattle shall be permitted to enter the Territory of Oklahoma from the state of Texas until after the same shall have been inspected by one of the inspectors of the Territory of Oklahoma and pronounced to be free from all contagious or infectious diseases.
Done by order of the Live Stock Sanitary Commission of the Territory of Oklahoma, in regular session assembled at Oklahoma City, O. T., this 5th day of July, 1898.
R. J. EDWARDS, Sec'y.

RANCHES FOR SALE.
I offer for sale a 108,000 acre ranch in King county, Texas (above the quarantine line) all fenced and divided into eight pastures. The Wichita river runs through this ranch, also a prong of the Brazos. Plenty of water and all good grass land. Title perfect; no incumbrance. Price one dollar and fifty cents per acre, one third cash, balance long time at 6 per cent interest.
I also offer for sale 40,000 acres of land in any body, in Jackson and Victoria counties, Texas. All finest agricultural land. Adjoining land is all held and selling in small tracks at fifteen to twenty dollars per acre. Price of this land, \$8.50 per acre. Title perfect; no incumbrance; just the thing to colonize.
Also 18,000 acres of grazing land in Kinney county, Tex., located 125 miles west of San Antonio, Tex. All fenced, all good grazing land, living water; railroad station on land. Title perfect; no incumbrance; 300 acres can be irrigated, price two dollars per acre. For further information address Vories P. Brown, San Antonio, Texas.
14-t

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The great live stock route, reaching the three great live stock markets of the world, Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City. The attention of shippers is particularly called to the fact that we now have the shortest line from points in Texas to Kansas City and St. Louis. We are also giving special attention to live stock shipments from the Panhandle of Texas to St. Louis, taking same from the A. T. & S. F. R'y at Cherryvale, Kansas. Stock loaded at Woodward and points in that vicinity in the evening reach St. Louis the second morning. Information gladly furnished on application to
ZACH MULLHALL,
G. L. S. Agent,
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or J. P. MOORE,
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A. L. MCPHERSON & SONS.

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



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

J. A. STINE & SON,

P. O.—Alva, Okla.
Range—Woods Co.



Brand shown above may be anywhere on animal.
Horses. Same as cattle.

RUE HOUSTON & CO.

P. O. address, Camargo, D county, Okla.
Range, on South Canadian and Dead Man creek in D and G counties.



Other brands: O on neck, W on left side and O on thigh. W on jaw, and O on shoulder and O on thigh. X on neck and O on shoulder, and O around hip bone. O on right side, O on loin and — on right hip.

Horses: O on shoulder.
Range: Same as cattle.

W. M. BYRD.

P. O.: Quanah, Tex.
Foreman, W. C. Lyon, P. O., Mangum, Okla.
Range on North Fork and Haystack, in Greer county.



Calves are branded \ on left side and — on left thigh.
Ear Marks: Crop the right and over bit the left.
Horses: Range same as cattle.

GEO. W. CARR.

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



BRAND OF CATTLE.
I On Left Hip. II On Left Hip.
All calves are branded same as cattle.

BRAND OF HORSES.
I On left thigh.
Location of range same as cattle.

CHAS. HEWINS.

P. O. Address, Woodward, Okla.
Range: On North Canadian river, ten miles north of Woodward.



OTHER BRANDS.
+ On left shoulder.
H On left shoulder.
Horse brands same as cattle.

J. P. CAMPBELL.

P. O. Address,—Ashland, Kansas.
Range,—Northeast portion of Clark county.



Some cattle — on left side.

All cattle C on left thigh.

Horse brand J C left shoulder.

H. C. GREER.

P. O. address, Woodward, Okla.
Range, 5 miles southwest of Wood ward on head of Spring creek.



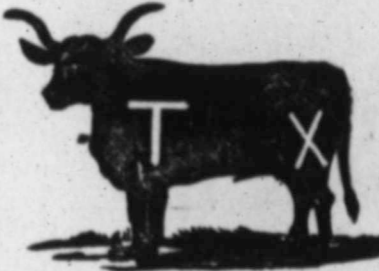
Some are branded same on left hip and back.

ZT On right hip and side.

Horses are branded horizontal — on left thigh.
Range same as cattle.

E. M. HEWINS.

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:

Perpendicular bar on right shoulder of saddle horses. Stock horses are branded cross H on left shoulder. Range, same as described above.

B. F. MAIN.

P. O.—Cline, Okla.

Range: On Beaver, eight miles east of Cline.



Also, some cattle are branded S I D
Horses unbranded. Range same as cattle.

S. B. JONES.

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



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

HORSE BRANDS:

Also heart on left hip



Range, same as above.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to Cure. 25c. 1116

STOCK BRANDS.

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

E. R. CLAUNCH.



P. O. address, Woodward, Ok.

Range: 12 miles north of Woodward on Bent canon.

Ear mark: Swallow fork the right and underslope the left.

- (On left side and hip. 77 on neck.)
- (On left side. 77 on neck.)
- (On side and hip and 77 on neck.)
- (On right side.)
- (On left side. 77 on neck.)
- (On left side. 77 on neck.)



Range, same as above.

T. C. SHOEMAKER.

CHAS. F. LUKENS, Foreman.
P. O. Address, 1416 Linwood Ave., Kansas City, Mo.
Ranch address, Dorsey, New Mexico.
Range, head of Beaver, in Beaver Co., Okla.



OTHER BRANDS:



- On left side.
- On left hip.
- On left hip or shoulder.
- On left hip.
- HORSE BRANDS:**
- On left shoulder.

WHITE & SWEARINGEN.

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



OTHER BRANDS.

- On right side, seven underbit each ear.
- On both sides.
- HORSE BRANDS.**
- On right shoulder.

ISHMAEL & RUDOLPH.

P. O. Kiowa, Kas.

Range on Buffalo, in Woodward county.



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

ROURKE & NELLIGAN.

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



EARMARKS: Under bit the left, and swallow fork the right.

JAMES CUSHNY.

Post Office, Waynoka, Okla.
Range, 12 miles west, on Doe Creek.



Some cattle are branded anchor on left hip.
Horses, range same as cattle.

J. S. SCOTT.

P. O. address, Gyp, Okla.

Location of Range, West Burnett Creek G county.



Horses are branded Star on either shoulder.
Range, same as cattle.

EDDLMAN BROS.

P. O. address Woodward, Okla.

Range on Clear creek, 35 miles northwest of Woodward.



The above brand is regularly put on jaw and thigh; but sometimes on jaw, side and thigh; and on cattle having old brands it is put anywhere on left side, either on shoulder, loin or thigh.

We also have some cows with on left hip.



Som: cattle branded on left side or thigh.
Other cattle branded on left hip.
Horse brand same as main brand 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.

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 NIK on right hip.
Range, same as 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.

on left thigh.

ZACK MULHALL.

Mulhall, Okla.



All Steers and Horses branded on right hip or loin same as above.

Location of Ranch: Joining Mulhall on Beaver and Cedar creeks.

JACK LOVE.

P. O. address, Woodward, Okla. Range, 20 miles north of Woodward on Buffalo.



Other cattle are branded on left hip.

F. D. WEBSTER.

P. O. Address, Gage, Oklahoma.

Range, on Little Wolf east and south of Gage.



On left jaw of all young stock.

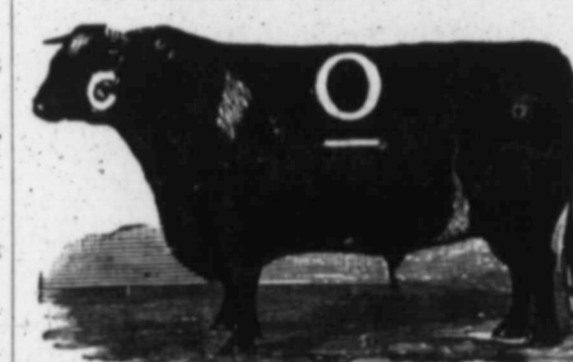
O'BRYAN & HEWINS.



P. O. Address: Woodward, Okla.
Location of Range: Woodward county.

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.

J. F. FULLER.



P. O. Woodward, Range, eight miles east of Woodward on the North Canadian.

On right side or on right hip.
Horses unbranded. Range same as cattle.

M. C. CAMPBELL.

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



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

M. A. NATIONS.

P. O.: Kansas City, Mo.
Range: 15 miles N. W. of Woodward on Beaver creek.



Horses branded plain N on left hip.

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.