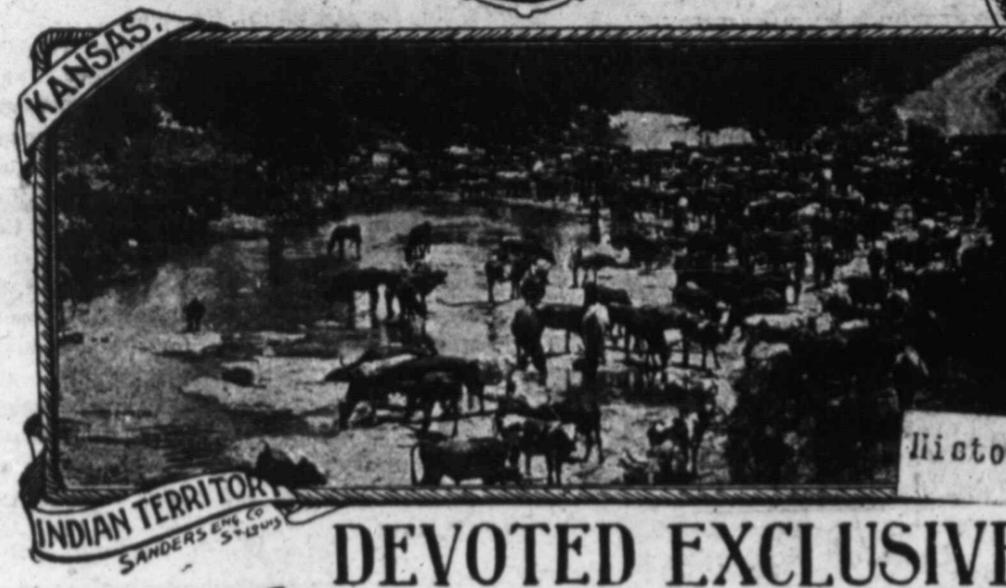


The LIVESTOCK



OKLAHOMA Historical Society

INSPECTOR

DEVOTED EXCLUSIVELY TO LIVE STOCK INTERESTS.

Tenth Year.
No. 10

Woodward, Oklahoma and Kansas City, Missouri, Dec. 15, 1904.

\$1 Per Year



A FEW OKLAHOMA WEALTH PRODUCERS.

Looking Pleasant.

We cannot, of course, all be handsome,
And it's hard for us all to be good;
We are sure now and then to be lonely,
And we don't always do as we should.

To be patient is not always easy,
To be cheerful is much harder still;
But at least we can always be pleasant,
If we make up our minds that we will.

And it pays every time to be kind'y,
Although you feel worried and blue;
If you smile at the world and look cheerful
The world will smile back at you.

So try to brace up and look pleasant,
No matter how low you are down,
Good humor is always contagious,
But you banish your friends when you frown.

KAFFIR CORN

The Salvation of Wes'ern Oklahoma.

[Extract of address made before the Woodward county Farmers Institute at Woodward Thursday, Nov 17th, by Mr. Geo. Bishop, a farmer living in Washita county near Cordell, Okla.]

While I do not pose as a Kaffir corn crank, nor profess any undue preference for the crop, when it comes to choosing between kaffir corn and no corn at all, I am emphatically in favor of kaffir corn.

My honest opinion from experience and the conditions of the country is that kaffir corn is the salvation of western Okla., for feed and to a great extent a money crop. It is the surest crop we can grow, it is the quickest, yields more per acre, is easier grown and more cheaply harvested.

Compared with indian corn, at the experiment station Stillwater Okla., kaffir corn has yielded on an average of about $3\frac{1}{2}$ two to one the yield of the kaffir corn ranging from 25 to 85 bushels per acre on up land.

One man with 3 mules, a sulky plow, a two row planter, a two row Midland cultivator, and a wagon box header, can prepare a hundred acres of kaffir corn with the seed planted 2 inches in a 40 inch row and thorough weeding. It is safe to say kaffir corn yields 25 bushels per acre, worth 47 cents per bushel, enabling the farmer to get 1200 cents here.

With a yield of 25 bushels per acre, makes \$1200 per acre. Four hundred acres will plant it, plow it three times, harvest and thresh

it, leaving 800 dollars profit. The expense of marketing is no more than corn, wheat or oats. Threshing can be done for 4 cents, though I have figured at five in this estimate of expense.

There is more money in it at 20 or 25 cents than broom corn at the present price, and the chances are it will advance in price in other years instead of going lower. This is no prophecy but a simple conclusion from cold facts.

The corn producing area of the United States is practically all developed, being hedged in on the east by land too valuable to grow corn, on the north by frost, on the south and west by excessive heat and lack of rain fall.

On the other hand the demand for corn is growing every day. With this year the corn crop is almost the largest ever grown; corn can't get below fifty cents.

Home consumption and export demand refuse to be satisfied. For instance Europe took 56 million bushels in 1903, for 1904 the estimate coming from Europe is that it will take 180 million bushels if it can get it.

Now if these facts do not put kaffir corn and western Oklahoma in touch with a bright future it will fall short of reasonable indications.

The fault with us is we have never come to consider kaffir corn seriously, always held it as a kind of side crop to fall back upon when the bottom fell out of every thing else.

Now as to feed value of kaffir corn for cattle or hogs I want to quote from the experiment station at Manhattan Kansas.

There, where they make a big yield of corn as well as kaffir corn they make more pounds of beef or pork from an acre of kaffir than from an acre of corn. Of course to be economically fed it must be ground and balanced up with some side ration such as oil cake or cotton seed meal, but the same is true of indian corn.

If cotton proves a paying crop here and I think it will on a small scale, the feeding proposition is solved.

Its up to the farmers of western Okla., to seize an opportunity or throw up the sponge in favor of the cowman, whose just heritage the most of the west really was.

But since we are to have, stick to and study your business, stay with kaffir corn wheat and a little cotton, and out of the future may come a home and some money.

GEO. BISHOP.

Do Something.

If the world seems cold to you,
Kindle fires to warm it!
Let their comfort hide from you
Winters that deform it,
Hearts as frozen as your own
To that radiance gather;
You will soon forget to moan,
"Ah! the cheerless weather!"

If the world's a "vale of tears,"
Smile, till rainbows span it,
Beneath the love that life endears—
Clear from clouds to fan it.
Of your gladness lend a gleam
Unto souls that shiver;
Show them how dark sorrow's stream
Blends with hope's bright river.

Roundup Notice.

To All Live Stock Outfits:

By order of the Denver Roundup District Local Committee on Live Stock Conventions, I hereby extend to you a cordial invitation for yourself and your whole outfit to be present and participate in a grand general Roundup of all live stock outfits to be held January 9-14, 1905, at the Denver Home Ranch. For this occasion all local maverick and stray laws will be suspended and each outfit attending will be entitled to everything they can get a rope on. The National Live Stock, the National Wool Growers' and the Interstate Cattle Growers' outfits have already arranged for a full attendance, but no one is barred out on this occasion. Mess wagons will run day and night and there will be things doing all the time. While work is the regular diet for the stockman, yet, as a rule, he is not adverse to a little pleasure for dessert. The home outfit has been given orders to buy a full supply of the desert on tap. Ladies included in this invitation.

For those who are short on blankets and grub, there will be ample mess arrangements at the local ranches. Sheep wagons will be given good locations close to good bedding grounds, and there will be a full supply of wranglers to look after the horse rodeo. As it is desired that every outfit on the range be represented, your failure to be on hand may cost you a few calves or lambs, as the committee on this occasion expects each outfit to do its own branding or ear marking. Snake bite medicine and wolf poison will be in adequate supply. Doses of blackleg vaccine and sheep dip may be had from the committee. All sheep shearing will be done by machinery, latest improved power plants being used. There will be plenty of hay on hand, and those preferring green grass will find all pastures wide open. No rings or saddle irons allowed on saddles.

As the general happiness of all is to be in charge of the committee representing the local outfits, we would appreciate it if you would drop a line to the secretary stating that you will be present and the number and names of those who will be with you. We want our arrangements to be adequate. Don't fail to show up, however, no matter what the weather may be.

Sincerely yours,

H. E. KENNEDY, Secretary.

J. A. JOHNSTON, Foreman.

Santa Fe Time Table.

EAST BOUND.

No. 202, Passenger, daily, departs 1:45 a. m.
No. 528, Accommodation, daily, departs 8:30 a. m.
No. 536, Freight, Except Sun. departs 5:00 a. m.

WEST BOUND.

No. 201, Passenger, daily, departs 1:50 a. m.
No. 291, Local Freight, Ex. Sun. 7:00 a. m.
No. 527, Accommodation, daily, arrives 6:00 p. m.
No. 535, Local Freight, arrives daily 7:30 p. m.
Nos. 527 and 535 do not run west of Woodward
No. 202 connects at Wellington for Kansas City and all points east, also for Wichita, and at Newton for Topeka, Atchison and St. Joe and all points in Colorado, New Mexico and California.

No. 528 makes same connections as No. 202.
No. 201 connects at Amarillo for all Pecos valley points, and at Washburn for all points on the Fort Worth and Denver City. Carries sleeper from Wichita to Roswell. Through tickets to all points, and baggage checked to destination.

All inquiries for rates and connections will be promptly responded to, either in person or by letter.

W. W. ARNOLD, Agent.

FOR SALE!



PERCHERON STALLIONS:

All Registered and fully warranted.

From two to five years old; color, mostly black; good style and action, and from one of the very largest and best breeders and importers in the United States, Singmaster & Sons of Iowa.

These horses will be sold at reasonable prices, and on easy terms. Parties desiring horses will do well to call on or write us for terms and other particulars. We will help in opening companies

WALKER BROS. & CO.

Payne Co. Glencoe, Okla.

Shorthorn Cattle.

20 head of good bulls, in good flesh, good color and are registered or can be. For sale very low if taken soon.

N. MONROE,
Ottawa, Kan.

SILVER CREEK
SHORT-HORN

Imported Aylesburg Duke and Cruickshank bull, Lord Thistle, in service. Have won more premiums at 1903 Western shows than any other Kansas herd.

J. F. STODDER,
Burden, Cowley County, Kan.,

FENCE! STRONGEST MADE. Bull Strong, Chicken Tight. Sold to the Farmer at Wholesale Prices. Fully Warranted. Catalog Free. COLLED SPRING FENCE CO.

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills stop Headache.

The Live Stock Inspector

DEVOTED EXCLUSIVELY TO LIVE STOCK INTERESTS

Vol II, No. 8

WOODWARD, OKLA. DEC. 15, 1904.

Subscription, \$1.00

NATIONAL LIVE STOCK ASSOCIATION.

Official Call For Convention.

To the Members and All Persons Engaged in the Live Stock Industry:

The Eighth Annual Convention of the National Live Stock Association is hereby called to meet in Denver, Colorado, January 10-14, 1905. In the opinion of a large number of the members of this association, a condition exists which makes it necessary to consider a revision of the constitution and by laws of this organization, so as to provide for a more liberal representation of the various branches of the live stock industry upon a business basis that will permit of active co-operation, without unnecessary interference with the affairs of any interest. By order of the board of control, therefore, the representatives of all interests involved in the breeding, growing, feeding, transportation, marketing and manufacture of live stock are hereby invited to attend this convention and participate in a general conference, looking towards such revision and amendment to the constitution and by-laws of this association as will produce a more active and harmonious co-operation between the various branches of the live stock industry.

It has been suggested that the constitution and by-laws of the association be revised at this meeting, so as to recognize, as the basis of organization, the various branches and interests of the live stock industry, allowing each branch a representation in the association upon such plan as will permit of the fullest co-operation without interference. Owing to the nature of this industry, each branch has affairs peculiar to itself, and in which no other branch is directly interested. It is possible, and does sometimes happen, that the method by which one branch of the industry conducts its affairs causes loss and inconvenience to another branch. Such methods may cause misunderstanding. It is proposed by the new plan of organization to provide a method by which such matters may be considered, discussed and argued by representatives of the various branches directly interested, and it is believed that, by such method, misunderstandings may be avoided, injustice remedied, and wrongs righted. By such a method of organization, also, where the interests of all are mutual, concerted and united action can be secur-

ed with certain results.

As this convention must be organized according to the present constitution and by-laws, representation will be as provided by the constitution, but upon the organization of the convention, the Executive Committee will propose to the convention a resolution as follows:

Resolved, That, for the purpose of considering a revision of the constitution and by-laws, that a committee be appointed, consisting of three representatives from each of the following interests: cattle growers, sheep growers, stock feeders, swine growers, swine growers, railroads packing houses, stock yards, commission men, and pure bred record associations. Said representatives may be suggested by those in the convention representing the various interests named, or they may be named by the President. Said committee shall meet at once and report back to this convention as soon as possible, with such recommendations as it may decide upon."

As this will be the principal business of this convention, an invitation is hereby extended to all organized branches of the industry to be represented at this meeting, prepared to suggest members of the committee above referred to and to take part in the subsequent business of the convention. An especial invitation is extended to the National Wool Growers' Association, the Interstate Cattle Growers' Committee, Live Stock Exchanges, Union Stock Yards Companies, Trunk Lines of Railroads and Packing Companies.

For the purpose of saving time and providing a basis of action for the Special Committee, the President of this association has appointed W. A. Harris, Fred P. Johnson, F. J. Hagenbarth, Murdo Mackenzie and Alvin H. Sanders as a committee on the part of this association, to prepare and present to the Special Committee to be appointed by the convention, details of a plan for a revised constitution and by-laws as suggested above. Said detailed plan is simply to form a basis for discussion and action by the committee.

While the convention will consider the matter of constitution revision as the principal business, other matters of great importance to the industry will be discussed. It is expected that the President of the United States will have called the attention of Congress to the necessity of more modern laws for the regulation of the public lands for grazing purposes, a matter which is of vital importance to the industry. This matter will, therefore,

come up for consideration.

Other matters in which National Legislation is being sought, such as the necessity of a frequent stock census, the amendment of the interstate commerce law, will also come up for consideration.

Delegates will be admitted according to the provisions of the constitution, as follows:

Each state, territorial, county or local range association of cattle, sheep, or swine-breeders may appoint one delegate for every 10,000 head of stock, or part thereof, represented by the members of such organization.

The governors of each state and territory may appoint three delegates at-large.

Each feeders' and breeders' association may appoint one delegate-at-large, and one for every twenty-five members or part thereof.

In counties where is no regular live stock organization, the county commissioners may appoint one delegate from among the stock men of said county.

Each state or territorial live stock sanitary board or live stock commission may appoint three delegates.

Each state board of agriculture or agricultural college may appoint one delegate.

Each live stock commission merchants' exchange may appoint one delegate-at-large and one for each twenty-five members thereof.

Each stock yards company may appoint one delegate.

Each railway and transportation company may appoint one delegate.

Each chamber of commerce may appoint one delegate for every 100 members.

Each dairymen's association may appoint one delegate.

Each state irrigation association may appoint one delegate.

An alternate may be appointed for every delegate.

Any bona fide stockmen engaged in breeding, trading or handling live stock may become a member of this association by the payment of an initiation fee of \$10.00, and an annual due of \$10.00.

Delegates may be appointed from Canada and the Republic of Mexico, but in all cases, except from state and county, the requirements regarding membership must be complied with. Attest:

F. J. HAGENBARTH, President.
H. E. KENNEDY, Clerk.
General Office, Denver, Colorado,
November 23rd, 1904.

WANT COLUMN.

ONE CENT A WORD.

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

FOR SALE:—At a bargain a 960-acre ranch suitable for stock farming. 320 acres wooded land and one section of school land. Plenty of timber and an abundance of running water. 12 miles of fencing. Address F. Morris Box 50, Shattuck, Okla.

THOROUGHbred STALLION FOR SALE—This animal is four years old and sound, with some wire-scratches. Color dark brown; fifteen hands and 3 in. high, is well broke. Has never been raced, will make a good racehorse. He can go any kind of a distance. His dam is Sunbeam, his sire, Jim Dunn. There is no better racing blood in America. I will sell or trade for cattle, horses, land or town property. This horse is registered and can race on any track. For further information, write W. T. ABBOTT, Alva, Okla., R. F. D. No. 8.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Choice of 7 native jacks, 1 to 7 years old. Well bred, average size and action, privilege of one or all. Also 9 average jennets, in foal by large jack, choice 2 or all. Will take cheap stallion, other young stock, farm or city property part payment. For particulars address F. H. HARRELSON, Wellington, Kan.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN to prepare for Government Positions. Fine Openings in all Departments. Good Salaries. Rapid Promotions. Examinations soon. Particulars Free. 491-3m Inter-State Cor. Inst., Cedar Rapids, Ia.

CORN HARVESTER cuts and throws it in piles. One man and one horse cuts equal to a corn binder. Price \$12. Circulars free. New Process Mfg. Co., Lincoln, Ks.

The Rev. Irl R. Hicks 1905 Almanac.

The Rev. Irl R. Hicks Almanac for 1905 is now ready, being the finest edition ever issued. This splendid and costly book of 200 pages is a complete study of astronomy and storm and weather for 1905. It is too well known to need comment. See it and you will so decide. The price, postpaid to any address, is 30c. per copy. The Rev. Irl R. Hicks' scientific, religious and family journal, WORD AND WORKS, now abreast with the best magazines, is 75c. a year. Both WORD AND WORKS and the Almanac \$1.00 per year. No better investment possible for any person or family. Try it and see. Send to

WORK AND WORDS PUB. CO.
2201 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo.



Poultry Department.



THE VAINGLORIOUS HEN. [BY JAMES BILL NAYLOR]

SUCCESSFUL FARMER:

There was a fat old Cochin hen,
Vainglorious and proud;
And every time she laid an egg,
She cackled long and loud.
One day she found a goose egg in
The bottom of her nest,
And thinking she had laid it there,
She did her level best.

She cackled, cackled—all the Spring,
The Summer, and the Fall;
She cackled through the Winter—and
She never stopped at all.
She cackled on; until, at last
Of rest and sleep bereft,
She was a walking skeleton
With but the cackle left.

Don't get laying hens too fat.

Dispose of all those chickens that
are slow in developing.

Lay in a supply of sand and gravel
for the poultry this winter.

Balance the food ration for poultry
and feed them with regularity.

Avoid damp and ill-ventilated poul-
try houses, if roup is to be avoided.

Next month the poultry will be on
full rations. Select the feed to meet
the need.

Don't mix breeds. One breed is
usually enough for a farmer to care
for and keep pure.

Get ready for winter weather and do
not wait until it is upon you before
fixing up the poultry houses.

Millet, barley, oats, wheat and corn
are good poultry foods. What the
hens want is a variety of feeds.

It is not advisable to set the first
eggs of pullets. They are likely to be
deficient in vitality and fertility.

It will soon be time for early pullets
to begin laying. See to it that they
are given comfortable quarters and
plenty of the right kind of food.

Eliminate the drones from the flock
of poultry. The poultry raiser who is
in touch with his poultry work can
easily discern the unprofitable fowls.

Don't fail to put in plenty of nest
eggs for the pullets. It's hard to
teach them where the nests are but
nest eggs will do it.

Sell the old hens on the market un-
less you have all the room needed to
winter them over. If crowded, give
the room to likely pullets.

To get nice comb on the pullets is
easy if plenty of meat is fed. Smash
it up with a hammer and let the pul-
lets fight for it. Green bones or fresh
bones can be cut or pounded up with
a hatchet—and nothing helps them
along half as fast. Try it.

FEED THE MALE.

Male birds are, as a rule, very
gallant and allow the breeding hens
to gobble up the largest and best por-
tions of the food furnished them.
They become thin in flesh, do not
grow, and weak fertilization follows.
Our plan is to nail a small cup or box
holding about a pint, as high up on
the wall in their apartments as the
male can reach, which, as a matter of
course, is a little beyond the reach of
the hens, and fill it with good feed, to
which he soon learns to resort when
hungry; in this way he is kept strong
and growing, and his procreative
powers are kept vigorous. A tin cup
fastened by one nail can be whirled
over so as to clean it, requiring no
extra trouble.

FATTENING FOWLS QUICKLY.

Shut the fowls up in a darkened
place, with just enough light for them
to see to eat, and feed on cornmeal,
ground oats, cracked wheat and
shorts, which may be mixed in equal
proportions and scalded. Feed as
often during the day as they will eat
up the food clean. In other words
stuff them. Take a light and feed
again just before you go to bed, and
as early in the morning as possible.
Supply them with grit and water, and
keep the premises clean. Half a
dozen fowls together will fatten more
quickly than a larger number. If you
could pen them off, six in pen, you
will get best results. Cooked pota-
toes, rice, corn bread, cracked corn
and whole wheat may also be fed.
Give no green stuff, as it will do no
good. Fowls crowded this way should
be in fine condition in three weeks.

A NEW MITE KILLER.

Lice and mites—one must fight them
always. Get rid of the little ones,
says an old time poultry woman and
the big ones take the premises, her
idea that the mites drive off the big
lice. We who know anything about
it, know that mites can be got rid of
easy, while the big lice come from—
you never know where, because you
cannot find their breeding grounds.
If you have a tight chicken house—
this is claimed by those who have
used it—to be an effectual louse kil-
ler of all kinds lurking in the house.
Take a sponge and thoroughly soak
it with carbon bisulphate. Hang it
up in the house, close the doors and
windows and let it hang there several
hours. Its fumes will kill every louse,
nit or mite within reach of its fumes,
which are strong enough to penetrate
into all crevices. As it is an explo-
sive, in using it one must be careful
not to bring it near a spark of fire.

SMILES AND FROWNS.

AUSTRALIAN HEN.

If I knew where the smiles were kept,
No matter how large the key,
I would try so hard, I know 'twould
open for me.

Then over the land and sea, broadcast
I'd scatter the smiles to play
That children's faces might hold them
fast.

For many and many a day.

If I knew the box that was large
enough

To hold all the frowns I meet,
I'd gather them every one, from
nursery school and street.
And holding, and folding, I'd pack
them in

And turning a monster key.
I'd hire a giant to drop the box
Into the depths of the sea.

—Wheller's.

MOULTING HENS, ETC.

Watch the flock of hens this year
and mark those that begin to moult
early, for that is the kind that is
wanted to make early layers. A hen
moults when her year's work is done,
and if she begins to lay in the fall and
lays through the winter she finishes
her year and takes on a new coat of
feathers early to be ready for the cold
winter.

The hen that moults just at the
edge of winter will not get her new
plumage in time to protect her from
the cold weather and will not lay
again until next spring.

There will be considerable differ-
ence in the growth and maturity of
chicks in the same flock, and those
should be kept that make the thriftiest
growth and mature youngest, as the
earlier a pullet matures the sooner
she is ready for business. The farm-
er who keeps watch of his fowls can
by proper selection add 25 per cent.
to their value as layers in a few
years and have a flock that will be
worth more for what they produce
than half the fancy fowls that are
bred for shape and feather alone.

CLEANING ROOSTS.

The proper way to clean a roost,
is to first carry everything out doors,
roost poles, nest boxes and loose
boards. Give them a dose of oil and
apply the match. If the wood takes
fire it can be put out by throwing
sand on it. Now rake out all fowl
dirt, and give the inside a good coat-
ing of whitewash. Do this once a
month. If we do not have time for
all this, then get some liquid lice
paint and go over the roost poles,
nest boxes, etc. with a brush dipped
in the paint. Put on a good coat.
This should be done just before the
fowls go to roost at night. Probably
the fowls will not like the smell, but
drive them all in and shut the house
up tight for an hour or two. This
will not only kill the red and gray
mites, but all the body lice on the
hens as well in ten days (after the
lice eggs previously laid are about all
hatched out) repeat the operation,
when we may reasonably know that
our hens and roosts are free from
lice and will stay so for a month or
two.

AGGRAVATED BUMBLE FOOT.

This complaint occurs in the sole

of the foot, usually of male fowls, and
is an ugly disease, if it has been neg-
lected until the swelling gets to be
formidable. The cock becomes lame,
and is useless as a breeder while this
affection ticks to his foot.

The sore (or ulcer) is attached to
bone of the foot, and it increases
from that point outward, inflaming
the flesh and muscles until it ripens
and breaks. But this is exceedingly
slow in developing, on account of the
skin and the parts of the foot where
their trouble originates.

The internal portion of the "bum-
ble-foot" sore or bruise matures in
thick, cheesy kind of pus. If this can
be removed at the outset, when the
first soreness and swelling marks their
appearance, the pus may be let out,
and the foot will heal up.

To effect a cure of this the foot must
be lanced crucially; that is, in this
wise X, across the face of the swelling,
done thoroughly to the bone, and
laid open. The matter will soon dis-
charge, and the bird may be saved.
After it has matured it is a very diffi-
cult thing to cure it, and therefore it
must be attended to early.

MORE YARD ROOM.

Where fowls are kept yarded they
do not often have the amount of yard
room that should be given them.
On our farms restrictions of this kind
are not necessary, as land is worth
too small a price to make it necessary
to lessen the amount the fowls should
have. The small amount allotted to
the poultry is often due to the cost of
fencing. But the larger the yard the
less the cost of fencing. If no top
rail is used, four feet will be found
high enough for a wire fence, if the
yard is of good size. The smaller the
yard the higher will the fence have
to be, as the smaller yard the more
strenuously will the fowls try to get
out of it.

TEMPERATURE OF SETTING HENS

A close observer of poultry says that
hens differ greatly as to the tem-
perature of their bodies at brooding
time. Some hens have a high tem-
perature, and such are good produc-
ers of chicks; as the heat is very
necessary for the work of developing
the chicks. A hen with a high tem-
perature will leave her nest for a con-
siderable time each day, and still the
result of her brooding be of the best.
There are other hens that have a low
temperature and are very poor produc-
ers of chicks, whether they stick
to the nest all the time or not. We
have not made a study of this matter
and do not know how much truth
there is in the opinions of the so-called
close observer. Testing a number of
hens by means of a reliable ther-
mometer should shed some light on
the problem.

Swine Department.

BE SOMETHING; DO SOMETHING.

Farmers Review:

Be something in this living age,
And prove your right to be
A light upon some darkened page,
A pilot on the sea.

Find out the place where you may stand
Beneath some Burden bow;
Take up the task with willing hand,
Be something, somewhere, now.

Be something in this throbbing day
Of busy hands and feet;
A spring beside some dusty way,
A shadow from the heat.

Be found upon the workman's roll;
Go sow, go reap, or plow;
Bend to some task with heart and soul;
Be something, somewhere, now.
—Anon.

An excellent slop is made of milk
and bran.

Clover makes an excellent pasture
for young pigs and rape is a splendid
forage crop for the same purpose.

We have found in raising hogs that
the first six months of the hog's life
is the time that the pigs need atten-
tion. If attended to during that
period, they will pretty nearly take
care of themselves.

It will do to cross a Poland China
sow with a Tamworth boar, but don't
breed the offspring for poor results
would follow such a course. Such
crosses should only be made for pork-
ers and not for breeders.

Lean, well formed sows make bet-
ter breeders than those that are too
much disposed to run to fat.

Salt the hogs at least once a week.

Wood ashes should be given to hogs
now and then, especially if they have
a heavy corn diet.

If a man can not feed hogs as well
as they should be fed he ought to sell
them to a man that will.

There is nothing more important
than to keep feeding hogs on full feed.
This, however must not be overdone
for it is possible to injure the diges-
tion of hog.

Alfalfa meal is one of the best hog
foods we know of; in fact, the same is
being fed quite extensively to all live
stock including poultry.

Digester Tankage is one of the best
hog foods we know of or have used.

FALL PIGS.

In many sections of the country
there are those who consider that the
raising of fall pigs is not attended
with success. To raise pigs success-
fully, it is essential that there should
be no stunting done. This applies to
spring and fall pigs alike. The cause
of failure with fall pigs is in most
cases due to their coming too late in
the season. Fall pigs should be far-
rowed early enough in the fall to get

a good start before cold weather sets
in. In northern latitude September
or early October is the best time for
the pigs to come. This will afford a
chance for them to feed on green
foods for a few weeks in the fall.
When cold nights arrive provide the
pigs with warm shelter and supply a
variety of feeds for them through the
winter. Exercise will be needed and
sunshine should be afforded for the
hog house. If the above conditions
are provided, there is no trouble in
raising fall pigs and carrying them
through the winter, and when eight
months old they will be in marketable
condition at a time when prices are
unusually good. We have had no trou-
ble in raising fall pigs at a profit
and the "proof of the pudding is in
the eating." We have found in rais-
ing fall pigs that the drain on the sow
was not as great as when carrying her
young during the summer. In the
winter less exercise and green foods
are afforded while in the summer
grass is plentiful and exercise is taken
freely. These two factors contribute
to the development of the muscular
system of both the sow and pigs.

SUCCESSFUL FARMER.

KEEP PIGS GROWING

There is nothing that pays better
on the farm than time given to prop-
erly caring and feeding hogs and pigs.
In years past the pigs had to take care
of and shift for themselves. It was
thought not worth while to extend any
attention or particular care upon them.
It is known now that this failure
was expensive, as nothing is more
profitable to give time and thought
than to the feeding and care of the
hogs. They should be kept growing
from the start. Never permit them to
become stunted through lack of feed,
as it requires too much effort and
extra food to get them started up
again.

It is much easier to keep a ear in
motion when once started than to be
compelled to start it every once in a
while. Growing the pigs is of the
same character. They should be fed
a grain food with pasture from begin-
ning to the end to get the best growth
out of them. Of course, you want to
get all the growth and gain out of
grass that you possibly can combined
with a grain food of some character.
Keep them growing. Keep them in
good condition. Watch them closely
and your labor and attention will be
rewarded.

THE SWINEHERD.

CARE OF THE BROOD SOW FROM BREED- ING TO FARROWING.

To secure good, strong, large litters
sows must be fed uniformly on a bal-
anced ration and kept on a continued
gain all through the period of gesta-
tion. Feeding heavy at one time, then
cutting down feed because they are
getting too fat is very harmful.

It not only makes the sow sluggish
through heavy feeding, but makes her
restless and worry through light feed-
ing. She will not properly nourish

her litter while she is half fed and
worrying.

Feeding at regular hours is also es-
sential for those restless.

Exercise. Exercise is of much im-
portance. Do not neglect plenty of
it. It is cheap but needful. This is
not always an easy matter to comply
with. But according to the way you
are situated one of the following
methods can generally be adopted. If
fields are fenced give them the range
of the corn stalks; there is always lots
of feed there. If this cannot be done,
drive the sows to feed yards several
hours daily. It would be safer if cat-
tle could be removed from yards while
at the far corner of the lot, if not all,
some of the feed. They will cross the
lot many times daily this way.

Our way in feeding has been corn in
the evening. Oats in the morning
with a swill of shorts or middlings at
each feed. Oats is fed in the morning
to avoid lots of mud, as the ground is
the sows are there, as in case of a
stampede hogs are frequently injured,
especially pregnant sows, as they are
slow and heavy.

Another and probably the best way
is to give them the range of the whole
farm. Here they should be counted
at each feed. If you have close neigh-
bors this plan will not work. If the
pens are not convenient for you, feed
then generally frozen.

We usually feed a little oil meal all
the time from four to six weeks before
farrowing. This is almost indispen-
sible. If sows are not accustomed to
oil meal, start with a tablespoonful
and increase to half a cup full at each
feed; in two weeks, which though not
the limit, you should feed it with a
little swill of shorts or middlings.
This will put your sows in the best of
condition for easy farrowing. Follow
this closely and you will have no trou-
ble with your sows delivering their
pigs, and you will not need the man
with the foreeps.

We have never seen it fail where we
fed this way, though we have paid
pretty dearly for finding this out.

Sleeping quarters must be clean, dry
and well bedded; if they have a good
dry nest the cold will not affect them.
Too warm sleeping quarters must also
be avoided. Hogs should not go out
of their nest steaming into the cold.
From four to six days before they are
due to farrow get each sow accustomed
to her farrowing quarters. These
should be warmer, free from draft,
have plenty of sunshine and a good
clean bed of straw.

Sows should be let out daily for ex-
ercise and returned at night. On the
11th or 12th day and thereafter until
they farrow watch them closely. In
reality, as they become restless
and begin to make nests several hours
before hand. You should be there to
help and care for the little fellows
when they arrive. In cold weather
you must be there sure if you would
have a good size litter safe.

Who are You?

MIDLAND REVIEW:

Who are you, to sit in judgment on the
saying or the song,

With a finger raised and ready to de-
termine right or wrong?

Who are you, to weigh the motives of
another's thought or act.—

In a solemn contemplation warping
fancy into fact?

Who are you, to scent the evil? Is
your impulse free from grudge?

Is the world a little better for the judg-
ment that you judge?

Who are you, to take the measure of
an erring fellowman?

Whence the power and precision of
your comprehensive scan?

How you hold the scales in balance! I
have never understood

Why you shouted out the evil; why
you whispered of the good

Who are you, to wait the moment,
when with wink and smile and nudge
You may call the world to witness of
the judgment that you judge!

CHEAPER PORK.

We are asked a good many questions
by parties how to produce the cheapest
pork so as to get the largest profit out
of hog raising for the market.

It depends very much upon the con-
ditions surrounding each person. The
farmer who lives in a good farm pro-
ducing country is desirous of disposing
of his corn through feeding it to hogs,
as being an advantageous method of
marketing the corn crop and at the same
time retaining the fertility of the soil,
which is good business farming.

At the present time the price of corn
is high compared with average years.
High priced corn fed makes high priced
pork.

A full corn diet is not a proper way
of feeding hogs for best results. There
is no way of cheapening the grain ration
that has proved as profitable as balanc-
ing it with some kind of grass or succu-
lent food. Therefore, one of the best
plans to make cheap pork is to secure an
early pasture and continue from that on
through the season into very late pas-
ture.

Pasture does not only cheapen the ra-
tion by reason of its being able to pro-
duce at a smaller cost, but because of
its benefit to the health of the hog.

Some one might say, then why not
raise your hogs on grass alone? This is
an extreme that does not work. For best
results the ration must be balanced.
More is gotten out of the grain and the
grass when it is combined, when the
grain is balanced by the grass. A solid
grain ration becomes impacted to some
extent in the stomach and the juices
that go towards digesting and assim-
ilating the food do not have an op-
portunity to convert all of it into gain
and flesh.

Experience has taught that gain is
necessary in growing pork to advan-
tage and that the succulent grasses
are just as necessary in cheapening
the production of the pork and by
aiding in the digestion of the grain,
and, therefore, in contributing to the
health of the animal.

By the way, is the time to sow rye
for early fall pasture, late winter and
early spring.



PRACTICAL DARYING

UP TO DATE FARMING.

Uncle Threadbare leaves his cattle
Where the winds do fiercely blow,
And is mad when Neighbor Thrifty's
Housed in winter, beat them so.
J. P. S.

Dairying and hog raising are a good combination.

The dairy hand separator is rapidly solving the question of getting good skim milk for calf feeding.

Try to have most of your cows in full milk during the winter when prices are good for butter and there is more time to look after them.

When cream fails to churn into butter, it usually is due to the milk coming from cows that are near the close of their period of lactation.

One of the first requirements of successful dairying is for the dairy man to have a liking for cattle and understand their nature and wants.

A heifer is quite apt to form her milking habit after the birth of her first calf. A little extra time spent then by her owner will mean money later.

When a cow is said to have lost her cud, it is only a case of indigestion. Usually the cause is not far to seek. Change the feed and feed sparingly for a few days.

Only the best of salt should be used in salting dairy butter. It may cost a little more but it will pay to get it in order to improve the quality of the butter.

Cows should not be allowed to drink very cold water. Often chills result from drinking ice water and it requires a good deal of vitality to recover from the ill effects.

Pasteurization of skim milk has greatly increased during recent years, as this results in keeping the milk sweet for a longer period than it would otherwise.

Gentle milkers get more milk from cows than do rough milkers.

It is believed that a large package of butter holds its flavor better than does a small package.

Experiments at the Wisconsin station showed that constantly changing milkers increased very slightly the amount of milk yielded, but that the difference was not great enough to become an object worth attention.

The progressive dairyman is careful in the feeding of his cows. He knows that the ration to be an economical one must contain both carbohydrates and proteins, and that an overbalance of one will waste it in

the work of digestion.

Stabling cows in the hot portions of the days to get rid of flies does not pay, so far as it has been tested. The cows escaped the flies, but the cost of taking care of them is greater and there is no appreciable gain in the quality of milk produced.

Tuberculosis is easily spread by means of the skim milk in creameries being distributed from the factory to the farms. Every patron of a creamery that takes back the skim milk has the right to know that no tuberculous cow is furnishing milk to the creamery.

QUARANTINE LEGISLATION

INSPECTOR SUGGEST CHANGES IN THE LAWS.

Increased Protection Wills Result in Lowering Federal Line.

Guthrie, Okla., Nov. 24.—Relative to what action the next legislator, which convenes here on January 10, will do regarding live stock quarantine matters, Dr. Leslie J. Allen, chief federal inspector of Oklahoma, says there is but one thing to do, if the people ever want the federal quarantine line moved lower, and that is to make a sufficient appropriation to place enough territorial inspectors in the field to guard the present existing lines properly.

One of the most prominent cattlemen in the entire southwest was indicted by the Logan county grand jury, following the boodling investigation in the last legislature. The indictment is still hanging over him. His indictment resulted directly from attempts to prevent the passage of a live stock quarantine measure, which would protect the outlying districts of Oklahoma from fever and pests. On account of the vast amount of alleged boodling which accompanied the course of that measure in both houses, all quarantine matters become forever important in Oklahoma legislation, and it is for this reason that the matter is anticipated with interest during the coming legislature. The foreign cattlemen, who feed their big southern herds in the Indian countries, do not want quarantine legislation which affects those districts; the local cattlemen do want it and demand protection.

Dr. Allen stated that the territorial inspectors were so busy during the past season that there could be no work done in cleaning up the pastures, except an attempt made in Canadian county. He says results will always be thus with so small a force of inspectors. He speaks highly of the

THE OX IN THE MANGER.

ALOYSIUS COLL.

I am the ox; and blest of breed—
For once, on Bethlehem hill,
When sheep and shepherd were at rest
And all the city still,
There came a woman and a man,
Awearry, to my stall—
And ere the night had worn away,
I heard an infant call!

And shepherds came and knelt before
The mother and the child—
A woman in the joy of birth,
A little Son that smiled!
The wicks of lanterns shone around,
But high and clear and bright
The glory of another flame—
The stars of Christmas night!

Then came the Wise Men of the East
To worship in the straw,
Beholden to a prophecy,
And seeking out the law:
While, simple in the faith that man
Is good, and God is wise,
I looked upon the marvel there
With mild and wondering eyes!

And while I munched the grains of corn,
And fodder clean and sweet,
The Infant in His swaddling clothes
Lay dreaming at my feet:
Ah, we were friends that Christmas night—
The woman and the Child,
The mother in the joy of birth,
The little Son that smiled!

I am the ox; my breed is blest
Ere man had learned to know
What little child had come to him
That midnight in the snow,
I saw the star above His birth,
I knew His breath was sweet,
I warmed the manger where He slept,
And kissed His sacred feet!

Oklahoma inspectors, as being able in every particular, but there are too few of them.

There has been considerable interest manifested relative to the visit to the territory of Col. Albert Dean, in charge of the bureau of animal industry in the southwest. He came direct from Washington to investigate the condition here, and especially in Noble and Kay counties, where there were dangerous outgrowths of Texas fever, during the past summer, from the Ponca and Otoe reservations. Numerous persons were placed under arrest, during the summer as being responsible for the illegal movement of cattle across the federal quarantine line, thus scattering the fever. These persons are being prosecuted at present in the Noble county district court.

It is believed the next legislature will pass a herd law for Beaver county, the only remaining county in Oklahoma enjoying free range. The herd law provides a local option as to whether cattle run at large. It is in force in all other portions of the territory, but Beaver county until recently has been looked upon as the permanent home of the cattlemen, as it has been persistently stated the

country was good for nothing except grazing purposes. So much of the Beaver county land has nevertheless been homesteaded during the past two years that the agricultural class is demanding a herd law.

Poultry Show.

The Northeastern Oklahoma poultry association will hold its first annual poultry show at Stillwater on the 12th, 13th, and 14th of January, 1905. The association is lively and vigorous and thus will probably be one of the best shows in Oklahoma this season. Judge M. S. Fite will be here to score, and this alone insures those who have their birds scored ample pay for bringing their poultry.

Let all lovers of poultry come and have a pleasant and profitable time. For premium list or other information address,

F. A. HUTRO, Secretary,
Stillwater, Okla.

Car-Sul Dip for cattle, for sale at this office, screw worm destroyer, Dehorning fluid and Lump Jaw cure,

GOOD SEEDS CHEAP **BEST Ever Grown.**

None better and none so low in price, 1c per pkt. and up, postpaid. Finest illustrated catalogue ever printed sent **FREE**. Engravings of every variety. A great lot of extra pkgs. of seeds, new sorts, presented free with every order. Some sorts onions only 55c per lb. Other seed equally low. 40 years a seed grower and dealer and all customers satisfied. No old seeds. New, fresh and reliable every year. Write for big **FREE** catalogue.

R. H. SHUMWAY, Rockford, Ill.

Cheap Trip California.

Go to California in a comfortable Pullman Sleeper on a fast train, with pleasant people, in charge of an experienced agent, and save many dollars, as compared with highest class service.

Personally-conducted excursions over the Santa Fe three times a week to Los Angeles and San Francisco. Also through cars from Boston and St. Paul. Ask for tourists car pamphlet

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Live Stock Auctioneer,
MARSHALL, MO.



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

FRUITFUL TREES



Healthy, hardy, vigorous trees; finest varieties; honest values. Apples, 5¢; Peach, 5¢; Concord Grapes, 25¢ per 1000; Rambler Rose, 50¢; Black Locust and Russian Mulberry, \$1.40 per 1000. Freight prepaid. Catalogue free.

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More gardens and farms are planted to Salzer's Seeds than any other in America. There is reason for this. We own and operate over 5000 acres for the production of our warranted seeds. In order to induce you to try them, we make you the following unprecedented offer:

For 16 Cents Postpaid

- 1000 Early, Medium and Late Cabbages,
- 2000 Delicious Carrots,
- 2000 Blanching Celery,
- 2000 Rich Rusty Lettuce,
- 1000 Splendid Onions,
- 1000 Rare Luscious Radishes,
- 1000 Gloriously Brilliant Flowers.

Above seven packages contain sufficient seed to grow 10,000 plants, furnishing baskets of brilliant flowers and lots and lots of choice vegetables, together with our great catalog, telling all about Flowers, Roses, Small Fruits, etc., all for 16c in stamps and this notice. Mammouth 160-page catalog alone, 4c.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO.,
La Crosse, Wis.

AN INSTANT'S PAIN
and the dehorning job is smoothly done, no crushing or bruising if the

KEYSTONE
Dehorning Knife

Use it. Easy, sure and most speedy in operation. No evil results can follow. Cuts from four sides at once. Endorsed by veterinarians. Guaranteed.

T. PHILLIPS, POMEROY, PA.



HORSES AND MULES

HORSES.

To heavy loads make balky horses. Long and hard pulling makes wind broken horses,

A crack in the barn stopped, says A. J. Wimple, in Beresford, S. D., Republic, means stopping a leak in the feed bin. Warm barns are feed savers. You believe this; then act on your belief. Feed is going to be worth saving this winter.

It used to be quite the proper thing to sneer at the mule. Don't do it. You are only making an ass of yourself when you poke fun at the mule. He is getting to be worth his weight in gold. Try to buy a first class span of mules and see if that isn't true.

If possible, have a field for the colts to run in separate from any other stock. If with cows or sheep, there will be no peace for any of them, for the colt delights above everything else to chase what is afraid of him. It is fun for him, but it is death to the animals he chases.

Have you thought of anything to keep your horses' coats smooth during cold weather? City drivers succeed in keeping their animals sleek. Try more thorough currying, stable a bit warmer and stable blankets. For the sake of the farmers' reputation see if you can not keep the driving horse in presentable form.

Interfering can be corrected with young horses by proper shoeing. While the bones and muscles are soft the action may be so changed that after a time the trouble will disappear altogether. Boots should be used to protect the ankle until the feet are properly balanced and if the animal travels very close it may be necessary to continue the use of them. The animal should be observed closely by the shoer while in action and he should soon be able to so balance the feet as to correct the difficulty.

NEED OF GOOD FEET.

Farmers requiring horses for service on soft roads are not so particular and are less critical in their examination of the feet and legs than perhaps any other portion of the animal. A hoof of medium quality will stand the soft soil of the farm and the loam and clay roads of a country when rock is not a prominent feature. Horses reared upon soft footing, however, becomes a source of annoyance when removed to hard service in a city where the streets are the opposite of the country cushioned roads.

LOOK TO THE ANCESTORS.

Young breeders when selecting their stallions and brood mares

should bear in mind the fact that the produce is quite as likely, if not more so, to follow the family in general characteristics as the individuals. For instance, a stallion which is himself large but the majority of whose ancestors were small is more likely to get a large proportion of animals that will be lacking in size at maturity than a small sized stallion the majority of whose ancestors were large animals. The same is true of defects in conformation, temperament, gait, soundness, etc.

HORSE INDUSTRY PROFITABLE.

Horse breeding, when judiciously carried on, has always been and is likely to be a reasonably profitable business for the American farmer. The great danger in the business is that at the present time, owing to the fact that horses are scarce, the horse of no particular breed or class is commanding a fair price, and many farmers are led to regard a horse of this kind as a profitable animal to produce. Such horses should not be bred, because, even when the greatest care and precaution possible are taken in breeding for definite types, there will always be a large number of the so-called misfits, which are the first class of horses to be affected by overproduction or any other thing that is likely to cause a depression in the market.

WHY HORSES ARE POOR.

When it is noticed how horses are generally mated for breeding one no longer wonders why there are so many poor ones. No country ever did nor ever will produce a race of horses of any type of superior excellence when breeding is done as it is in this one. Every mare owner is a law unto himself, thinks he knows just what sort of a horse he wants and proceeds to hunt up a stallion that fills the bill, he thinks; and when found breeds to him and thinks that is all there is of horse breeding. First, he don't think about harmony of conformation between dam and sire, and all he knows about the conformation of the last is what his eye—not a trained one—tells him. He don't know how much of the conformation is fat and how much is muscle, don't know whether the stallion has any strength or vitality, and don't seem to care. The result is just what we might expect.

Millions of horses are mated this way every year, and while such a rule maintains, we must expect to see the country full of poor horses.

Dan Patch in Oklahoma.

Editor News:—
Dan Patch, who is rapidly making history in the light harness horse field, added one more laurel which unquestionably distinguishes him as the Champion Harness Horse of the World,

when he broke the half-mile track record at Oklahoma City, Thursday Nov. 17 h, by making the mile in 2:03. The time by quarters was 30 1/2, 1:00 1/2 and 2:03. This is the fastest mile ever done on a half-mile track by a trotter or pacer. The record up to Thursday was 2:03 1/4, which Dan himself established a year ago at Birmingham Alabama.

Dan will give another of his wonderful speed exhibitions at Dallas, Texas on Thanksgiving Day, when his racing exhibitions will practically be at a close for the season of 1904.

Future generations will honor Dan Patch as one of the greatest race horses and sires that has ever lived, as his colts are extremely speedy and contain the qualities that are necessary to a successful race horse.

Very truly yours,
M. W. SAVAGE.

Fifteen years hence:
"Hello boy, what did you say was your name?"

"Alton Brooks Parker."
"Named for some relative I suppose?"
"No, I guess not. I've tried to find out lots of times, but paw always looks kind a' sheepish and tells me to go on and mind my business."—Wichita Daily Beacon.



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excels all other remedies for Collar Galls, Sore Shoulder, Scratches, Wire Cuts, Cracked Heels, Stifles, Chafes, Rope Burns, Sore Teats, Caked Udder, Old Standing Sores of all kinds, etc. Keeps away the flies preventing Maggots, Screw Worms, and Proud Flesh. Equally good for man or beast. Endorsed by horsemen everywhere. It brings the new hair every time. Sold by all druggists. Price 25c and 5c. Trial size 4c by mail. For circulars etc. write De Huys Balmoline L. Co. Box 18, Abilene, Kans.

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\$7.00 Daily Av. selling **IDEAL PUMP EQUALIZERS.** Make all pumps work EASY. Windmills run in slightest wind. FIT ALL PUMPS. Merit sells them. FULLY WARRANTED. Exclusive territory. Write Pump Equalizer Co., 40 X Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

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Auctioneer
Wellington, Kansas

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Write, phone or wire for dates early.

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PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY BY

W. E. BOLTON.

WOODWARD, OKLAHOMA. KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

Represented in Kansas City Stock Yards by B. Corvey, 289 Live Stock Exchange, Kansas City, Mo. Represented in Denver, Colo., by C. O. Pronger, Times Building. Represented in New Mexico by Geo. H. Hutchins, Carlsbad. New York Office: 928 American Tract Society Building, W. B. Leffingwell, Manager. Chicago Office: 35-37 Randolph Street, W. B. Leffingwell, Manager. Mr. Leffingwell is authorized to accept advertisements for The LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR at our contract rates. Orders filed with him will receive prompt and careful attention.

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DEC. 15, 1904

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Official Organ of the Oklahoma Live Stock Association

Advertising Rates.

Display advertising 10 cents per line, (agate fourteen lines to the inch.) Special reading notices 10 cents per line. Business cards or miscellaneous advertisements will be received from reliable advertisers at the rate of \$1.50 per agate line for the year. Annual cards in the Breeder's Directory, consisting of four lines or less for \$6.00 per year, including a copy of the Live Stock Inspector free. Electric signs should have metal base. Objectionable advertisements or orders from unreliable advertisers, when such is known to be the case, will not be accepted at any price. To insure prompt publication of an advertisement, send cash with the order; however, monthly or quarterly payments may be arranged by parties who are well known to the publishers, or when acceptable references are given. All advertisements intended for the current issue should reach this office not later than the 10th or 25th of each month. Every advertiser will receive a copy of the paper free, during the publication of the advertisement. Address all orders to THE LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR, Woodward, Okla.

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

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

Ino. Macready of Girard, Kansas concluded to prove up a good claim in Woodward county.

PURELY LOCAL.

Winter is here in earnest.

Mr. Wyand seems to have his hands full--of business.

Mr. W. A. Tolbert; of Quinlan, was in Woodward Monday.

Notice how much more comfortably the Northups Jewelry store is located this week.

J. I. Corbet of Charleston is now with the Moon Real Estate Co. He has been a valued correspondent for the News.

Sedam and son placed new brick flues in the Woodward Opera house this week, for Brockhaus and Martinson.

Robert Dunshee and wife, of Quinlan were in Woodward Tuesday and Wednesday. They are extensive raisers of fine thorough bred stock horses, cattle and hogs.

We have it on the best of authority that M. J. Dugger raised a beet this season that measured three feet two inches in circumference and weighed nineteen pounds.

S. T. Baugh of South Greenfield, Mo., passed through Curtis last week on his way to Chester, where he expected to find that which will induce him to exchange his Missouri property for.

It is assumed that the cotton crop of Oklahoma is worth more than the corn crop despite the report to the contrary. For Oklahoma cotton farmers are enthusiastic and their children and wives help with the work.--State Capitals.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Yoakum left for Ft. Smith, Ark., last Sunday morning. They are looking for a better location. They were doing quite well here and we think they made a big mistake in leaving Woodward.

The Tangier Citizen Volume and No. 1, dated Nov. 18 1904 reached us this week. Its heading shows no name as editor, but from the local columns we gather that Thos. Daniel is pushing the pencil behind it. It is neatly printed, well edited, and merits success.

Lawyer Moon returned Monday from a weeks trip to Hooker, Beaver county. Business is lively out there he says. The people are getting enthused over the prospects of irrigation for Beaver in the near future. J. S. Morris of Hooker is a delegate to the Irrigation Convention. Beaver county has an appropriation of \$2,700,000 and an excellent opportunity to use it to good advantage. Beaver county is alive to her opportunity.

Mrs. Dr. Ralph Workman has returned from St Louis.

Mr. T. C. Boyd of Mutual and Mr Radford were hauling corn to Woodward.

Which of the two Christmas tree windows in this town is the prettier?

B.G. Bingham of Bridgeport Okla. was here on last Monday looking after a Beaver county claim.

Doesn't the display in the Davis Drug Store, look Christmassy? The big doll looks, as tho she had just waked up Christmas morning.

You should see the many beautiful things in the way of holiday presents, at the Gerlach Hopkins store. Santa Claus surely must have been there.

R. J. Woner of Gage was in Woodward Tuesday. He has exchanged his farm for Wichita property where he will reside in the future. He had his NEWS to follow him to his new home.

When out hunting, respect the "no hunting allowed" signs. Every owner of land has the right under the law to prohibit hunting or shooting on his farm and violators of the law may be punished by heavy fines.

A representative of an Illinois firm arrived in this city, Tuesday evening for the purpose of buying broom corn. He wants to secure at least seventy-five ton, which will be stored in this city for the present, and if more is purchased it will be shipped. Fair prices will be paid for brush, probably from \$40 to \$50.

Few of our people are aware of the fact that in the person of Walter W. Arnold our genial and accomodating Santa Fe Station agent, we have a successful author as well. Mr. Arnold has written short stories for several years, being a regular contributor to the popular fiction of the day. Recently he was notified of the acceptance of a thrilling western narrative by the Broadway Publishing Company of New York and on last Saturday he presented us with an autograph copy of the book, entitled, "A Missourian's Honor." The narrative shows an acquaintance with the western life in mining camp but especially brings out salient truths and observations of every day life. The diction is smooth and flowing and barring one or two extravagantly worded scenes, it charms the reader by its apt and proper use of English. We congratulate Mr. Arnold on his success and commend a personal of his book to all our readers. The book is beautifully bound and handsomely illustrated by the publishers.

Mrs. Daniel Thompson is here on an extended visit with friends and relatives.

Will Garringer, of near Gage, is now engaged in the Lyons Meat Market.

Mr. Hudson says the sales for apples are lively. Winesaps and Missouri Pippins are a bargain at \$1.00 per bushel.

Why is it that broom corn sells on street at Anthony Kansas for \$80 per ton and on street at Woodward for only \$40 or less per ton?

Abner Russell of Greenwood sold his cattle, horses and farming implements Wednesday; and will move to Woodward to school his children.

Broom corn growers brought in many tons of broom corn Monday, but the price offered was only \$30 and \$35. One thing is sure--there will be mighty little broom corn grown in Woodward county next year.

W. R. Rose was in from near Kibby this week. He is very proud of his 13 year old son. This little chap plowed cultivated and helped harvest 28 acres of broom corn which made eight tons in all. This is the kind of pluck that wins, wet or dry.

Mr. Brandon, Agent for the Supply lands, is making a good many sales. He has sold in round numbers about 2500 acres. It is being sold in small lots to settlers which means a good deal to Woodward county.

Fishing in Woodward County.

Just by way of contrasting the way things are done here with the way they are done where fishers amble along a little brook and pull out two minnows a day with a crooked wire or a bent pin and then trust to their imagination to expand them into "trout" two feet long, a little story of actual experience might not be amiss. Every body knows that Van Ferson is the laziest man in Woodward county--also the most ruthless--Sometimes his fish barrel gets empty. Then after a few days, he sometimes becomes sufficiently strenuous to walk half a mile or so, to one of the beautiful little lake-like "pools" that lie along the basin of the glittering Canadian. If possible he gets his wife or a neighbor to be his armor-bearer. Fishhook? No. Bent pin? No. Spear, net, dynamite? No. nothing but an old government bushel basket made of wire with meshes about an inch square. Off comes his shoes. He has borrowed an old pair of trousers to avoid the labor of rolling them up. In he goes, dragging after him the seine like measure. If the day is not too hot he may go in three or four times till he has enough to fill his barrel. Then after resting he may begin to boast that he is "a bigger man than old Cleveland" any way.

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Beyond To-Day.

BAPTIST RECORD:

If we could see beyond to-day
As God can see;
If all the clouds should roll away,
The shadows flee,
O'er present griefs we would not fret,
Each sorrow we would soon forget,
For many joys are waiting yet
For you and me.

If we could know beyond to-day
As God doth know,

Why dearest treasures pass away
And tears must flow,
And why the darkness leads to light,
Why dreary paths will soon grow bright!
Some day life's wrongs will be made right;
Faith tells us so.

If we could see, if we could know,
We often say!
But God in love a veil doth throw
Across our way;
We cannot see what lies before,
And so we cling to him the more;
He leads us till this life is o'er;
Trust and obey.

Oklahoma Just Right.

A gentleman from Iowa who is here on a visit to his son, who is holding down a valuable farm claim in this county, was in the NEWS office one day last week during the little flurry of the weather.

A resident came in and remarked that it was "cold."

"Cold" said the Iowan, "do you call this cold? Why, up in my state this would be called a sudden thaw! You fellows here in Oklahoma don't appreciate the advantages of this wonderful climate. In Iowa we have at least five months winter and by winter we mean the real thing, not one of these dinky make believe winters you have in Oklahoma. We burn up, during those five months, at least twenty per cent of our years earnings for fuel and spend thirty per cent for clothing and frost proof shelter. This leaves only fifty per cent for food, taxes, insurance, interest on investments, books and reading matter, medicines (and the Lord knows we use a lot up there) church support, charitable contributions and every sort of indulgence in the pleasure of living, so that when the year is ended, the man who has saved anything is considered very fortunate indeed. Here, you have less than eight weeks winter, if any, you produce more than we do in proportion to the value of land and you can save what you earn more than we can. Were I a young man starting out in life no power could prevent my locating here, and only my advanced age and the small competence which it has taken me a life time to earn in Iowa where it is invested, prevents me from coming even now. Cold! Man, you don't know what cold weather looks like!"

And the resident afore said and the NEWS man bowed their heads in acknowledgement of the truth presented by the stranger and murmured, an audible "so mote it be!"

Constitution of The Farmers' Institute

Article I—Name and Object.

SECTION 1 This society shall be called and known as the Woodward County Farmers' Institute.

SECTION 2 The object of this institute shall be the promotion of agriculture along the lines which affect the interests of its members, the dissemination of useful knowledge pertaining to the various arts which collectively comprise what is known as agricultural industry.

Article II—Members.

SECTION 1 Any farmer resident in Woodward county may become a member of the Institute by enrolling his or her name upon the membership list in the secretary's book.

SECTION 2 Other persons may be elected to honorary membership at any regular meeting of the Institute by a two-thirds vote of the members present.

Article III—Officers.

SECTION 1 The officers of this Institute shall consist of a President, a Vice President, a Secretary, a Treasurer and Executive Committee. The Executive Committee shall consist of five persons, of whom two shall be the president and secretary of the Institute.

SECTION 2 The officers shall be elected at the annual meeting of the Institute to serve for the full term of one year, or until their successors shall have been duly elected and qualified. In the election of officers the voting shall be by ballot, and only members of the Institute shall be entitled to vote.

Article IV—Duties of Officers.

SECTION 1 It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all meetings of the Institute and to render such other service as is usually required at the hands of the executive office of a deliberative body. In the absence or disability of the President, the Vice President shall perform the duties of the office.

SECTION 2 The Secretary shall keep in a substantial book, or books, a record of the proceedings of all meetings of the Institute, meetings of the Executive committee and a roll of the members, with postoffice address of each. As soon as officers shall have been elected and qualified the Secretary shall report the same to the Secretary of the Territorial Board of Agriculture, together with the postoffice address of each officer.

SECTION 2. The Treasurer shall receive all funds belonging to the

Institute, and shall pay out funds only on order signed by the President and Secretary.

SECTION 3. It shall be the duty of the Executive Committee to make all necessary arrangements for regular or called meetings of the Institute, including the engagement of a hall, securing music and preparation of a program. It shall be the duty of the Executive Committee to see that the meetings of the Institute are thoroughly advertised and otherwise brought to the notice and interest of the people in order that the largest possible attendance may be secured.

Article V—Meetings.

SECTION 1. The meetings of this Institute shall be strictly non-partisan and non-sectarian in every phase of its work, and no speaker shall be allowed to advertise wares or business enterprises in which he may have a pecuniary interest.

SECTION 2. No fees shall be charged for admission to any of the regular meetings of the Institute, which, because of the object of the organization, shall be public and free for all who are sufficiently interested to attend. Nothing in this section, however, shall be construed to prevent the holding of special literary or musical entertainments or rhetorical contests, under the auspices of the Institute, for the express purpose of raising funds with which to meet the necessary expenses of the Institute, neither shall there be any restrictions against voluntary contributions for a like purpose.

SECTION 3. Within ten days after the close of each meeting at which a regular program has been rendered, the Secretary shall transmit a written report to the Secretary of the Territorial Board of Agriculture, upon blanks furnished by the Board, stating the cost of the Institute, number in attendance, speakers who filled appointments, new features and other matters of special interest.

SECTION 4. The Institute, or its Executive Committee, may at the call of the President, hold such business meetings, other than the regular annual meeting, as may be necessary or expedient for the conduct of its affairs.

SECTION 5. Such lectures or papers delivered at the regular meetings of the institute, as may be deemed to be of more than local interest and importance, shall be furnished to the Secre-

tary of the Territorial Board of Agriculture whenever such a course is possible.

Article VI—Amendments.

SECTION 1. This constitution may be amended by a two-thirds vote of the members present at any regular meetings of the Institute.

OFFICERS FOR 1905.

F. C. Ward, President.
C. A. Newcomb, Vice President.
W. E. Bolton, Secretary.
W. L. Barrett, Treasurer.

Oklahoma to Profit From Irrigation Work.

State Capital:

Some of these days Oklahoma will be an irrigated commonwealth. And the irrigation of the state will not imply that it is in the arid belt. The people of the older eastern states are becoming enthusiasts for irrigation. The sections where damages by floods are greater than damages by droughts are becoming zealous for conservation of flood waters and their use in dry seasons.

The people of Oklahoma have ceased to be modest and to growl when irrigation is mentioned. The theory that irrigation implied desert wastes has been exploded.

It required a long time for Oklahoma to awaken to the fact that to delay in artificial watering of crops meant to retard progress. Oklahoma came near sleeping upon her rights in the matter of distribution of the reclamation fund of which this territory has now to her credit about \$2,700,000. But the people of the new country did awaken. At Mountain View the other day there were hundreds of them who stood in the cold and listened to the talks of the delegates to the irrigation congress who stopped off on their way to El Paso. And those same people sent a trunk full of closely written petitions to Washington asking that Oklahoma be permitted to participate in the distribution of the reclamation fund. They have become interested.

And the Oklahoma delegation at the irrigation convention showed the interest of Oklahoma. It was the third largest delegation there. And the work brought results. Oklahoma irrigation will be an assured fact very soon under the direction of the department engineers. It will begin by the expenditure of \$1,250,000 in the Mountain View district. The assured success of this proposition will induce the expenditure of more of the national reclamation fund in Oklahoma. It will induce the development of newer and private irrigation enterprises. It will make Oklahoma eventually a land of intensive agriculture.

To the delegation from Oklahoma, who went to the El Paso convention is due all credit for accomplishing what had come to be almost an impossibility. The people of Oklahoma had not shown interest until the approach of this last chance to secure an appropriation of the fund. But when they awoke they worked in the true Oklahoma spirit and the result is that the expenditure of Oklahoma's fund will be made in Oklahoma.

The Rebel Horde

The Choctaw:

"Round about them orchards sweep
Apple and peach tree fruited deep,
Fair as the garden of the Lord
To the eyes of the famished rebel
horde."

Bang went the book on the desk.
"Henry!" and the teacher looked
sternly at the boy before him.

"I'll not read any more, sir."
"Why, what do you mean? Take
up your book and finish that exercise."

"I repeat, sir, that I'll not read another
word," and the pale face flushed
while the trembling lips closed over
the firm white teeth.

It was in an Arkansas schoolhouse.
The hour was late in the afternoon,
and master and pupil were the only
occupants of the little schoolroom.

"Forgive me, sir," exclaimed the
boy tremulously, "I did wrong to
speak so, but please don't ask me to
read that—that thing any more; don't
do it. I know it's very kind of you to
stay after hours and drill me in elocution,
but I can't read that again—if
you only knew, sir, if you only knew,"
and the tear which stood in the bright
eye trembled a moment on the long,
brown lash, then flashed down in the
unbeam which, stealing through the
broken shutter, fell across the floor at
his feet.

"Henry," and the teacher's hand
rested kindly on the boy's shoulder.
"Henry, tell me what it is."

"I just can't and won't read those
lines again. My father was a soldier
in the Southern army—he was one of
those famished ones, he was one of
those, perhaps, who, with longing eyes,
looked at ripening fruit.

"How can I keep cool and calm and
read those lines which call him a 'rebel'
—which call him and his brave comrades
a 'horde'?"

"I never saw my father to remember
his face, sir, except as I have seen it
smiling into mine from the locket my
mother wears at her throat, and there
I have seen it since the first day I
remember.

"Many a time, sir, my mother has
told me of my father, but never, did
she call him a rebel, never did she
call his comrades a rebel horde. Many
a time she has told me how I came
into the world while he was following
Lee, and often has she shown me the
tree beneath which she used to sit with
me upon her knee watching down the
long dusty road and wondering all the
time when he would come back—wondering
what he would say when he saw me; and
all the time my father marched where
"The clustered spires of Frederick
stand,

Green-walled by the hills of Maryland,"
"O, long she watched, and when at
last her weary eyes saw the little
cloud of dust far down the road to the
east, she held me high up in her arms
that I might be the first to greet him—
but it was not he. It was one of his
comrades—one of that 'horde' who
was with him

"On that pleasant morn of the early
fall,
When Lee marched over the mountain
wall."

"I have almost come to think I can
remember the look of fear on my
mother's face—remember the wild
beating of her heart as she pressed
me tightly in her arms, and looked into
that man's face. And I have almost
come to think I can remember the
pity which crept into those sun-
burned features as he looked at my
mother and at me.

"To-day there hangs a sabre over
the old fireplace, and as I look at its
shining handle, I wonder how must
my father have looked when his hand
rested there, and to-day in the old
bureau there is a coat of gray—a coat
faded and worn—patched in places,
and on the bosom is a great dull brown
splash, just beside a hole which is
there too, gaping wide. My mother's
tears have dropped upon that rent

and blood-stained coat, softly falling
like I love to think the rain drops
must fall upon the green sod oak
there in Maryland, where they said
they laid him to rest.

"They said he had a letter in his
hand when they found him on the
field—a letter and a little lock of hair
—a lock so soft and silky it must
have been from a baby's head; and
there was a drop of blood upon the
letter—a smile on his face and a tear
in the brave eyes which looked up so
calmly at the bright sky.

"It was morning when they found
him, and bright dew drops sparkled
on the daisies which bent their heads
beside him, and even as they looked,
one bright drop fell from a bending
daisy—fell upon the letter beside that
bright spot of red, beside that little
lock of hair, and there it lay like a
tear.

"They covered him with the smoke-
blackened, bullet torn flag he had
followed so closely, and they laid
him to rest with that letter and that
little lock of hair on his bosom—with
that flag over all. And to my mother,
as she stood beneath the tree watch-
ing down the road with me in her
arms, they brought his good sword,
and the worn gray coat with the hole
beside the dark brown stain on its
front.

"And he has one of those of whom
they said:

"And the rebel rides on his raids no
more."

"No, sir, I can't read that again.
I read a different story from that, sir,
in the smile on my mother's face
when she looks on me and say so
proudly that I am more like him every
day, I read a different story in the
sigh which comes from her heart as
she sits by the window and looks down
the road, while the sunlight lingers
on the silver locks which have so soft-
ly threaded themselves in among her
hair; and when I see her tears fall
upon that coat, when I see the light
upon that sabre over the fireplace, I
can't see in my father's face features
which belong to a rebel—I can't see
his comrades as a rebel horde—and I
can't read such words about them."

And the sunbeam which crept in
through the broken shutter fell upon
two figures—the boy, with his head
upon the desk before him, and the
master kneeling by his side, with his
arm across his pupil's shoulders, while
one hand covered his eyes, and the
sunbeam saw a tear fall upon the boy's
head.

General Information.

Special low rates of fare have been
arranged by all of the railroads to this
convention, as follows:

From the states of Ohio, Michigan,
Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minneso-
ta, North Dakota, South Dakota,
Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri,
Arkansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma,
and Texas, a rate of one fare, plus two
dollars, has been made. Tickets will
be on sale January 7-9, inclusive,
good returning until January 31st.
Stopover will be allowed only between
Colorado common points.

From all territory south of the Ohio
and Potomac, and east of the Missis-
sippi river, the rate will be one fare
and a third, provided fifty persons
take advantage of this rate. Passengers
will pay full fare coming, and will
be returned for one-third fare.

From the states of New York, Penn-
sylvania, West Virginia, District of
Columbia, Delaware, New Jersey, and
all New England States, the rate will
be one fare and a third, on the certifi-
cate plan. Those wishing to take ad-
vantage of this rate should give timely
notice to their ticket agent.

From all the Pacific Coast country,
including Montana, Oregon, Washing-
ton, Idaho, Utah, Nevada, Arizona,
New Mexico, California, and the west-
ern half of North Dakota, a rate of
one fare has been made for the round
trip, good for thirty days from date of
sale. This is an open rate, and may

be taken advantage of by any one.
Tickets are good only for continuous
passage going, but stopover is allowed
returning. Delegates should see their
ticket agent as soon as possible, in
order to get full particulars regard-
ing these rates, and to enable the
ticket agents to be prepared with the
the proper tickets.

From Colorado state points an open
rate of one fare for the round trip has
been made on all lines. Tickets will
be on sale January 8th and 9th, with a
return limit, January 14th.

Association members of this organ-
ization will be permitted to send as
many delegates as they desire to this
convention, with the understanding,
however, that in all matters requiring
a roll call, the association will only be
entitled to the number of votes upon
which it pays its annual assessment,
at the rate of one vote for each 10,000
head of stock represented.

Upon arriving in Deaver, delegates
are requested to register with the
Secretary and secure their badge.
The local committees are arranging
for various entertainments, which will
be free to all delegates. Full informa-
tion regarding these matters will be
furnished each delegate upon arrival.

It is requested that notice of ap-
pointment of all delegates be forward-
ed as soon as possible to H. E. Ken-
nedy, Sec'y, 211 Quiney Building,
Denver, Colorado, who will furnish
each delegate will full information
regarding arrangements, hotel ac-
commodations, etc.

RANCH FOR SALE.

If you want to purchase a magni-
ficent cattle ranch very cheap, in
Calfax county, N. M., here it is for
you at only \$2 per acre. Terms, one
half cash, balance in annual payments
at 6 per cent, reasonable time given.
Description: It contains 14,593
acres is well watered, and is considered
the fine cattle ranch in county, and
Calfax county is in the best range
cattle district of New Mexico.

The ranch is exceptionally well
watered by the Vermego river,
Caliene creek and its tributaries, is
well fenced and ditched, and has a
re-erded water right. Among the
improvements on the place is a new
tearoom house, with bath room, ice
house of 100 tons capacity and modern
cooling rooms, a never failing well of
pure water and cistern for domestic
use, good stabling, corrals, etc. A
young orchard of apples, pears, plums,
peaches and cherries well under way
and forty acres well set in alfalfa.
100 acres more can be cultivated in
alfalfa or other hay crops. The ranch
will yield 100 tons of hay this season
and can be made to grow 500 tons.

Notwithstanding this has been an
unusually dry year in this portion of
New Mexico the cattle on the ranch
are rolling in fat and the grass is
luxuriant. Address C. E. STIVERS,
7-14 Raton N. M.



Better Wire, Thicker Galvanizing.
Simpler construction make Page Fences best invest-
ments. Ask for photo showing fence after 19 years use.
Page Woven Wire Fence Co., Box 4619, Adrian, Mich.

The Royal Hotel
Guthrie Okla.

Headquarters for all western Okla-
homa visitors to the Capital city and
the best place for every body.
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MISSOURI PACIFIC
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The World's Fair Route
5 Train Daily Each Way Between
Kansas City and St. Louis.
First Class in Every Respect.

Ask your ticket agent for tickets
via the

Missouri Pacific Ry.
The Sure Way
Lands you on the World's Fair
Grounds.

E. E. Bleckly, T. P. A.
C. E. Styles, A. G. P. A. Wichita, Ka
Kansas City, Mo.

THE STOCK HOTEL

Good Meals. Clean Beds.
Prompt Service.
One block from Live Stock
Exchange Building at Stock
Yards.
Kansas City, Missouri

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DON'T YOU WANT TO KNOW
about the better quality of Page-Wire and our more
practical construction of fences? Catalog free.
Page Woven Wire Fence Co., Box 462, Adrian, Mich.

STOCKMEN!
Insure Highest Market Prices
for your
**Cattle, Hogs
and Sheep**
By consigning them to
**CLAY,
ROBINSON
& COMPANY**
Live Stock Commission
Chicago South Omaha
Sioux City So. St. Joseph
Kansas City Denver
Let us know what you have and when
you expect to ship, and we will keep you well
informed on the markets.

FREE SEEDS
Vegetable and Flower
We will send our 1904 catalogue and one
packet each Lettuce, Radish and Onion;
also 25 varieties of flower seeds; Phlox,
Sweet Peas, Pansies, etc., in a coupon
envelope, which will be accepted as 5c.
If returned with an order from our cata-
log. All for 10c. to pay postage.
ZIMMERMAN SEED CO., Dept. 23 Topeka, Kan.

TENTH ANNUAL CONVENTION.

OKLAHOMA LIVE STOCK ASSOCIATION.

The 10th Annual Convention of the Oklahoma Live Stock Association will be held in Guthrie, Feby. 14-15-16, 1905.

Following is a list of officers at this time:

OFFICERS: Geo. W. Carr, President; Geo. W. Crowell, Vice President; W. E. Bolton, Secretary, Jno. J. Gerlach, Treasurer;

COUNTY VICE PRESIDENTS: Beaver county, John George, Liberal, Kan.; Woodward county, C. H. Lockhart, May; Day county, M. F. Word, Grand; Dewey county, B. F. Simpson, Bloomington; Grant county, A. J. Engbert, Pond Creek; Roger Mills county, E. K. Thurmond, Elk City; Greer county, Ed T. Davis, Dock; Kiowa county, C. E. Walker, Olden; Canadian county, Geo. O. Conville, El Reno; Kingfisher county, E. W. Hunt, Kingfisher; Kay county, Tonk Smith, Ponca City; Noble county, —, Beadles Antrim; Logan county, B. W. Murphy, Marshall; Oklahoma county, E. Bracht, Oklahoma City; Cleveland county, Henry Perry; Payne county, F. C. Burtis, Stillwater, Co manche county, W. D. Campbell, Apache; Kansas State, Scott Rupert, Medicine Lodge; Colorado, State, John Stinson, Springfield; Texas State, Robert Moody, Canadian.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE: John H. Cox, Moscow; A. H. Tandy, Woodward; Tom Seward, May; Jno. O'Neil, Marshall; R. M. Bressie, Bressie City; C. H. Gorton, Snyder; W. A. Moore, Oklahoma City.

QUARANTINE COMMITTEE: B. W. Murphy, Marshall; M. C. Campbell, Wichita, Kan.; Geo. W. Boyd, Mangum.

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE: E. E. Alkire, Lexington; Joe. Madison, Karoma; C. Porter, Johnson, Oklahoma City.



A Bright World.

Some say this world is a cold, cold world,
But it's always been bright to me,
With its hearthstone fires and warm
desires

For the things that are yet to be,
And if I must labor I wait,
And trust in the fields I have sown,
For I know there is truth in the promise
of youth—
I shall some time come to my own.

Some say this world is a bad, bad world,
But it's always been good to me,
With its errors there live dear hearts that
forgive

And hope for the things to be,
This world is not old nor cold,
This world is not sad nor bad,
If you look to the light, forgetting the
night,
And say to your soul "Be glad,"
—Woman's Life.

"I LOVE YOU"

The following little verse is a key to
one of the secrets of happiness in
many homes. If there is not perfect
happiness in your own home, if there
is any actual coldness, or if there seems
to be danger of its members drifting
apart, try this key and see how quickly
happiness, like a sweet incense, will
enter and permeate your home.

"I love you" drives the frowns away;
"I love you" dries the tears;
"I love you" are the words to say
To brighten all the years.
"I love you" brings the sunny smile;
"I love you" cheers the heart;
"I love you" makes life worth the while,
And bids all gloom depart.

GENTLENESS.

"Gentleness is the quality or state
of being gentle, well-born, mild benevo-
lent, docile, etc."—Webster.

Gentleness is opposed to roughness,
ill-breeding, uncharitableness, haughti-
ness, selfishness.

"Happy they, the happiest of their
kind, whom gentler stars unite, and in
one fate their hearts, their fortunes,
and their beings blend.—Thomson.

Gentleness wins gentleness. There
is no contact with the work-a-day
world which does not bring more
satisfactory returns if made with a
gentle front.

Gentleness should begin at home.
Gentleness can be practiced in any-
body's everyday clothes.

Gentleness pays, even in turning a
pancake.

Gentleness pays, even with a pig.
"Speak gently; it is better far to
rule by love than fear."

An atmosphere of gentleness sur-
rounds the gentle—be it gentle
woman or gentle man.

A child brought up in an atmosphere

of gentleness will rarely turn out to
be a ruffian.

One of the best things to be said
about gentleness is the great peace
and satisfaction which settles in its
wake. The gentle hand and tongue
and eye have few occasions for remorse.

ROAST PIG.

The following recipe is taken from
the menu of "An Old Fashioned
Thanksgiving Dinner in the South"
which won the Woman's Home Com-
panion's first prize:

A four or five weeks old pig which
has been "stuffed" or fattened on
milk for this occasion was always used.
Make a dressing of bread-crumbs
flavored with sage, one cupful of cooked
tomatoes, mixed with two well-beaten
eggs. Stuff the pig, sew up, roll the
ears in greased clothes so they will not
burn, put a piece of wood in its mouth,
dredge with flour, and when it is nearly
done remove the cloths so the ears
will brown. Serve with a red apple
in its mouth.

THE PIONEER FARMER'S WIFE.

"She never murmured at her lot,
'Twas toil and spin the whole day
through;
From that rough path she wondered not,
For better things she never knew."

A BIT OF BLUE.

Now I do hope and trust ye printer
will not make it a "bite" of blue. I
don't mean "bite", not a bit of it,
but I do mean bit; that is, a tiny por-
tion, not to eat but to feel and live in.
Blue means true and it also means
bright. I wish we could all live in the
blue. We can. The New Thought is
only an old thought emphasized. The
"New Thought," you know, is the
great psychic something so much
talked of in this day. It claims that
everything is good if we will just
think so. Now we all know the same
idea has been urged upon us by philo-
sophers and practiced among us by
philanthropists since ages back.

Whenever we are if we look for it
we can find the bright blue. The
bright side is somewhere and we would
do well to keep it near ourselves. Be
bright, be cheerful, be a bit of the
blue yourself. Not the "blues"—I
don't mean that, there's a wide dif-
ference. I am so afraid ye printer
will make me say "blues." "A Bite
of the Blues" would be terrible.

ELLEN KLINE

The Youth's Companion in 1905.

It is impossible even to summarize
in a single paragraph the many and
varied attractions which THE YOUTH'S
COMPANION announces for the coming
year.

A series of articles planned to inter-
est especially the forty-five millions of
Americans who look directly to the
soil for their subsistence will treat of
"New Fields for Young Farmers,"
"The Sanitation of the Farm," "The
Future of American Cotton," "How
Women Make Money on the Farm,"
etc.

Seven serial stories and 250 short
stories by the most talented and popu-
lar American writers of fiction will
form part of the contents of the new
volume for 1905.

Full Illustrated Announcement des-

cribing the principal features of THE
COMPANION'S new volume for 1905 will
be sent with sample copies of the
paper to any address free.

The new subscriber who sends \$1.75
now for a year's subscription to THE
COMPANION receives free all the issues
of THE COMPANION for the remaining
weeks of 1904, also THE COMPANION
"Carnations" Calendar for 1905,
lithographed in twelve colors and gold.
THE YOUTH'S COMPANION,
144 Berkeley St., Boston, Mass.

CAKE AND PIE.

Dear Aunt Mary: To add my mite
to our Thanksgiving menu I send my
favorite recipes for cake and pumpkin
pie.

CITRON CAKE.

two pound citron, two cocoanuts, two
pounds almonds, one pound butter,
one pound flour, one dozen eggs, one
and one-half pounds sugar, one tea-
spoonful mace. Blanch the almonds
and chop fine; slice the citron thin;
grate the cocoanuts; cream the butter
then add the flour and cream them
together; beat the whites of the eggs
to a stiff froth; beat the yolks and
sugar together; add the white froth
and beat again; add the creamed but-
ter and flour, citron, almonds and co-
conut. This makes a very delicious
cake and its keeping qualities are
good (Only, it "goes" fast if you
let it come to the table!)

PUMPKIN PIE.

One quart of canned pumpkin will
make four large pies. Beat eight eggs
well and add to the pumpkin. Add
four cups of sweet milk, a large pinch
of salt, a tablespoonful of grated gin-
ger, and sweeten to taste. I don't
but I'm sure it is just as good.

ORA WIZER.

P. S. I saw where one of the sisters
asked for me. I am glad my little let-
ter was noticed. I will come again if
anybody wants me to.—O. W.

"Though borne down with a world of
care,
And though her life was edged with
gray,
She never asked that skies be fair,
But scattered smiles along the way."

WE THREE—OUR TURKEY FIXEN'S

Our plans for Thanksgiving are all
made. The gobbler is fattening in
his pen. The pantry shelf holds the
ingredients for the cake, which we
shall bake next week, and cranberries
are in sight at our grocer's. With
permission, we shall proceed to tell
you the best way in the world—our
way—of fixing the

THANKSGIVING TURKEY.

Place the turkey in baking pan,
after dressing and stuffing with of
bread crumbs, seasoned with sage,
salt, pepper, butter, adding two
beaten eggs to the dressing. Put in
and oven that is quite hot at first,
until turkey is quite heated through
and a delicate brown outside. Reduce
the heat then and bake slowly for
about four hours. When there is
sufficient fat in pan, add a pint of hot
water and half a cup of butter melted
in half a pint of hot water and bake
the turkey with this every fifteen
minutes.

GIBLET GRAVY.

Cook neck, wing tips and giblets in
a quart of water. Add liquid fat

from roasting pan, when done, and
chop giblets fine. Thicken with
flour, add pepper and salt.

CRANBERRY SAUCE.

Wash cranberries, removing all
bruised berries. Put in granite or
porcelain kettle, and cover with cold
water. Stew until soft, then mash
fine, add sugar in the proportion of
two pounds of sugar to one quart of
berries. Boil until after the sugar is
melted. This is the only way we
three like cranberries, though some-
times we rub them through a colander
and cool in jelly molds just for a
change. The bitterly sour, watery
dish often seen on tables and er-
roneously named cranberry sauce is
simply unendurable. It takes plenty
of sugar and much boiling to make
cranberries delightful. When proper-
ly done there is no prettier or better
sauce.

FRUIT CAKE.

One cupful each of sugar and butter
and one pound each of chopped
raisins, currants, and blanched
almonds, one tablespoonful each of
nutmeg and cinnamon, one-half table-
spoonful of cloves, one-half pound of
citron chopped fine, one-half tea-
spoonful of soda in one-half cup of
molasses, one quart sifted flour, seven
eggs, any flavoring. Bake in slow
oven two hours. Will keep indefinite-
ly.

WE THREE.

THANKSGIVING.

Just a word about Thanksgiving.
To whom are our thanks to be
given?

To God, our Father, I think. And
we can offer up our thanks humbly
and quietly in our own secret prayers.
I think the sweetest Thanksgiving
Day of my life was one when it was
impossible for me to celebrate it in
any way but by being utterly alone
and communing with God every hour
of the day.

When Thanksgiving Day comes,
we must be wholly carried away with
entertaining and feasting. We must
remember to drop all earthly cares for
a time and slip away to ourselves for
a quite season of real thanks giving,
to our God, who is the Giver of all
the good things we have—

Mrs. ALMETTA A. ARTHUR.

"Of daily duties to be done,
A slave and drudge from morn till
night,
Her lot seemed all a thankless one,
Since from her toil came no respite.

THANKSGIVING FESTINITIES.

Dear Aunt Mary: Are we all here?
(Isn't that the question always upper-
most when the crowd gathers at home
on Thanksgiving Day?) You invited
us all, so I came and brought along
with me the ubiquitous Johnny. You
all remember Johnny—Johnny Barnes
—don't you? I used to send him run-
ning on errands to Aunt Mary's De-
partment. She always seemed so
glad to see him that I can't hardly
keep him at home when I even hint
at coming.) No mule team on the
ranch was stout enough to hold him
back when I picked up my bonnet
and started today. I made him stop
and wash his face at the spring—for

once in a great distance there is a spring on the prairie, after all; if you don't believe it, come to our place and I'll show you.

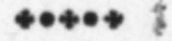
I don't believe I ever came to you before without bringing something—a receipt of some sort or good advice or something. But this time I have just come, that's all. Aunt Mary said it was a free-for-all meeting. It does us good to get together and hear each other talk. There are days when I don't want to do anything or see anything done—just want to sit idly with folded hands and breathe. Thanksgiving is one of the times.

I like Thanksgiving because, more than during most other holidays, we think of our blessings. The blessing of rest is one thing to be thankful for. After the Thanksgiving dinner in our home we settle down to rest and be glad.

And that dinner. Don't you think it is elaborate enough to kill the preparer or partaker, or yet don't you think it a scantily-set board. So many of the Thanksgiving dishes can be prepared a week in advance. I begin in time and day by day get things ready. Thanksgiving festivities should not be so heavy that the Thanksgiving spirit is overburdened and completely hidden. No woman can rejoice with a broken back because she has broken her back getting ready to rejoice. Sisters, I beg of you—but, here! What am I doing? Giving advice? So soon, too, after declaring that for once I came empty-handed. Where's my bonnet? Come, Johnny, let's go. They'll forget and eat me up for a gobbler, first thing we know.

Good by to all, and the best of Thanksgiving wishes.

MARIE J. BARNES,

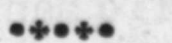


NOVEMBER JOYS.

While the aesthetic members of our household are expatiating upon the beauty of autumn leaves and grasses, come with me and I will show you my November joys. Here they are in this pen of poultry wire—and, by the way, I paid for that wire with egg money. Now you know what I am—a poultry raiser.

"Does poultry pay?" You ask? "Yes, ma'am, it does!" I answer. It has paid me so well that I am joyful. And, let me tell you, of all the times when poultry makes the most profitable showing, November comes first. It is now that the turkey commands a high price. See those fat ones in that big coop? They are already sold, and my purse is as fat as they. Take my advice, sisters, and raise a flock of turkeys next year. Then you will have November joys by the dozen to be thankful for.

M. HELEN GRANT.



"But after all, she may have seen some ray of hope no other knew: A song, a star, a world of green—

The secret of her faith come true.—R. BRUMBAUGH, IN YOUTH'S COMPANION.

A Blue and White Kitchen.

The majority of American women keep their own homes. Many do all their own work, and those that do not have an intelligent interest in the management of their homes, they oversee the work of a servant, and are in and out of the kitchen many times a day.

This being the case, it naturally follows that the average American kitchen is growing to be cheerful and pleasant, not a dingy, ugly spot, the scrape basket of the house.

The prim New England housekeeper may have a smile for the thought of a blue-and-white kitchen, for it does sound a little elaborate to get up a color-scheme for this busy work-room; but she would really be the first to appreciate the exquisite neatness and aesthetic pleasantness of a delicately clean pretty Delft kitchen.

It would be absurd, of course, if one has a nice kitchen with stout iron and fresh tin ware, to suggest doing it all over in a blue-and-white effect, just for art's sake. But if you're doing a new kitchen, or making over an old one, don't fail to strive for this new, charming and hygienic effect.

And if your kitchen is old and shabby then do it over little by little, as you freshen it each season until, in a year or two, you will find with only the necessary out-lay that the room you dreaded to work in and that your family avoided if possible has grown an inviting spot, cheerful and wholesome.

Of course your delft effects are not real, and you don't get imported wimpy china and plaques, and blue and white tiled stoves and cupboards; but you get floor and table oil cloths in blue-and-white designs, for not a cent more than ugly colors cost. And you cover your walls with blue and white imitation tile paper, which is very cheap, and you put white dotted swiss curtains at the window, very plain ones without a ruffle or plait and hung on cheap brass rods so that without any trouble they can be washed at least once a month.

And the wood-work is painted a clean, dull green, which fits perfectly with your colors and is easier to keep clean than white, and the ceiling is pure white.

All this costs not one cent more than the dull colors that are put in the average kitchen. In fact, your paper costs less than painting the walls, and if varnished, will last years and can be washed.

Now for the utensils and dishes. There is no heavy crockery not of the coarsest and cheapest, any cheaper than heavy modern willow ware, and it comes in the prettiest blue and white. Put it on your cupboard shelves so that it will show and have a real old-time open cupboard on which you hang the cups with the saucers in rows on shelves above. It isn't any trouble, it saves time to have them so convenient.

And with the craze for blue-and-white kitchens the shops are showing stove dishes of enamelled ware in the prettiest blues, lined with white, no more costly than the ugly old iron kettles and pans, and very, very durable. And infinitely easier to keep clean.

But, as I said, if you had a well-

"THIS IS THE WAY OF THE WISE."

PRISCO SYSTEM

TO SAINT LOUIS.

OF COURSE YOU ARE GOING!

Let us furnish you with literature relative to the buildings, hotels, low rates, train service, etc. Ask your local agent or address

C. W. STRAIN, DIVISION PASSENGER AGENT, WICHITA, KAN.

equipped kitchen to start with, the only way is to add bits of blue and white in china, or pottery, or oil-cloth as you can, just as one forms any pretty collection of nice articles.

The modern kitchen has not only an artistic standard of appearance, but is more wholesome and hygienically fresh. The reason for its superior daintiness is because it is cleaned with borax water; that is a suds of warm water, pure borax and castile soap.

From new blue-and-white oil-cloth to old and worn iron ware this solution is the wisest and cheapest and simplest method of cleansing. It does away with the scrubbing brush and thus saves money by saving wear and tear and time.

With borax suds, half a cake of borax and half a cake of soap to a pail of hot water, you can house-clean an entire kitchen, walls and stove utensils and floor in a couple of hours. And do it in a fresh nice frock and look pretty all the time.

And one more idea. Be sure to have one vigorous growing plant, a stout geranium or sturdy fern, in your window it will be charming with your color-scheme, an inspiring sight to mistress or maid, no trouble, no expense and much peace of mind.

"Do you think the automobile will ever take the place of the horse?" asked the man who was standing around watching the tourist trying to repair a breakdown.

"My friend," was the response, "that is an unimportant question. The problem now is to get a horse to take the place of the automobile."—Wichita Daily Beacon.

VICTORIOUS IOWA

A good name for the Iowa Round Incubator that so often out-hatches its keenest competitors. Any questions? Our new catalogue answers them all. It is free—send for it.

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Forty Days Free Trial, With 5 Years Guarantee.

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M. M. JOHNSON COMPANY, CLAY CENTER, NEBRASKA.



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Piano, Organ, Sewing Machine,
Music Cabinet, Talking Machine.

What would be nicer? I have an endless variety of the best; it will pay you big to see them; the prices are below anything heard of; \$50 to \$150 saved on a Piano; \$10 to \$25 on an organ; \$10 to \$20 on a sewing machine. If you do not live in Wichita I will pay your fare here and back so it will cost you nothing to see them. This is cheaper than sending men out.

I HAVE THE GOODS and WILL MAKE THE PRICES

You will be sure to buy if you come. You will be surprised at what you get for so little money. Come to headquarters and save all commissions and buy at Holiday prices. Write, if you cannot come.

THOS. SHAW,

132 N. Main St.

Wichita, Kan.

Stockmen's Excursion to Denver.

On account of the Annual Convention of The National Live Stock Association and National Wool Growers Association to be held at Denver, Colorado, beginning January 10th, 1905, The Fort Worth & Denver City Railway Company ("The Denver Road") announces a rate of one fare plus \$2 for the round trip, applicable from all points in Texas. Tickets will be sold January 7th, 8th and 9th; will be good for return until January 31st, and holder will be allowed stop-overs

privileges on the going trip at and north of Pueblo within final limit.

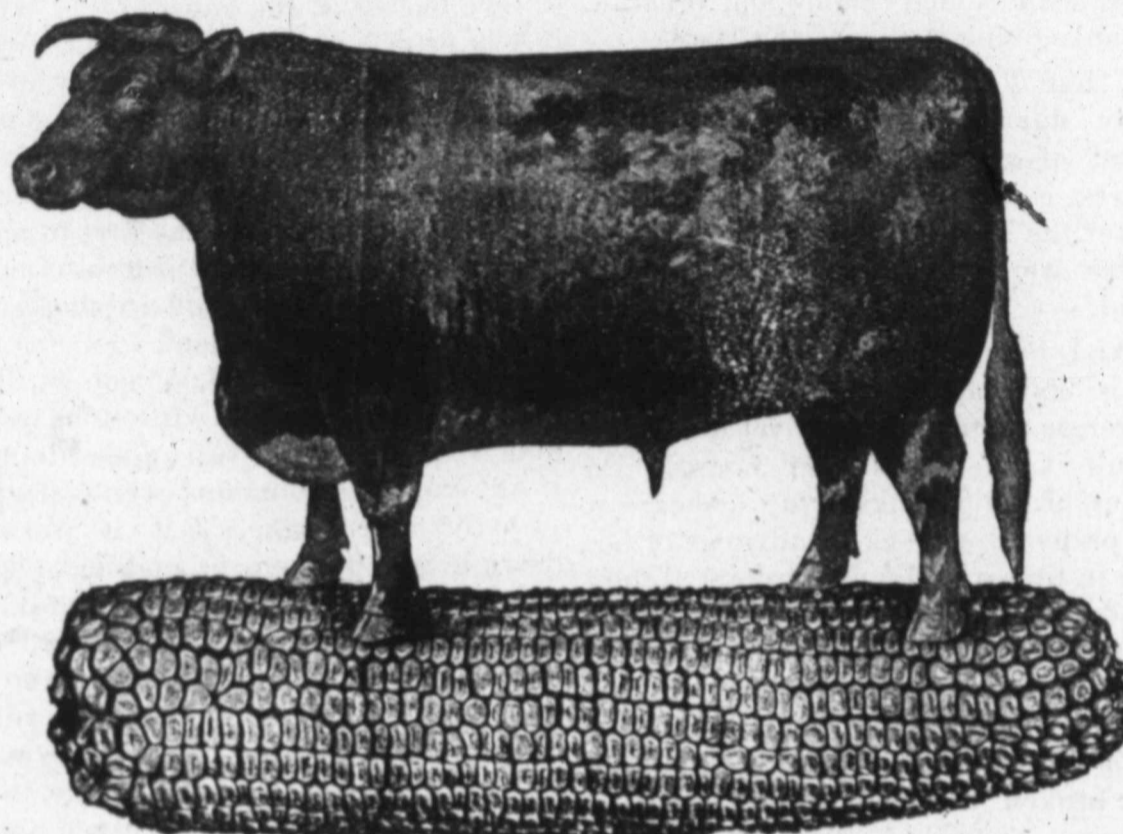
As many matters of vast importance to live-stock interests are to receive attention in these conventions, an unusually large attendance is expected from all sections and it goes without saying that Texas will, in all respects, be well represented.

Those interested who may desire further information regarding transportation arrangements or wish to reserve sleeping car accommodations, etc. in advance, should address Mr. A. A. Glisson, G. P. A., "The Denver Road" at Fort Worth. 20110

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O. W. Matthews,
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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.



F. D. WEBSTER,

P. O. Address, Gage Oklahoma.

Range, on Little Wolf east and south of Gage

F On left jaw of all young stock.

IB on left hip.

V On left hip or shoulder

W On left hip.

HORSE BRANDS:

H On left shoulder.

ISHMARI & RUDOLPH.

P. O. Kiowa, Kas.

Range on Buffalo, in Woodward county.



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

A. L. McPHERSON & SONS.

P. O. Address, Woodward, Okla.

Range, Canadian river northward, including Cottonwood Springs.



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

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.

7 On Left Hip.

All calves are branded same as cattle.

BRAND OF HORSES.

T On left thigh.

Location of range same as cattle.

WHITE & SWEARINGEN.

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



OTHER BRANDS.

LS On right side, seven under bit each ear.

W On both sides.

HORSE BRANDS.

V On right shoulder.

J. L. SIMPSON,
 Hammond, Okla.



J left shoulder and side.

J left shoulder and hip

J left loin

J left side

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

M. C. CAMPBELL.

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



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

T. C. SHOEMAKER.

P. O. Address, 1416 Linwood Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

Ranch address, Optima, Oklahoma.
 Range, head of Beaver, in Beaver Co., Okla



OTHER BRANDS:



D on left side

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-for the right.

7 on left thigh.

Be Careful What You Say,

In speaking of a person's faults,
Pray don't forget your own;
Remember, those with homes of glass
Should never throw a stone,
If we had nothing else to do
Than talk of those who sin,
'Tis better we commence at home,
And from that point begin.
We have no right to judge a man
Until he's fairly tried;
Should we not like his company,
We know the world is wide,
Some may have faults—and who has not?
The old as well as young;
Perhaps we may, for aught we know,
Have fifty to their one.
Then let us all, when we begin
To slander friend or foe,
Think of the harm one word may do
To those we little know.
Remember, curses sometimes, like
Our chickens, roost at home.
Don't speak of others' faults until
You have none of your own.

KANSAS BREEDERS

Who Were Successful at the World's Fair.

Topeka, Kas., Nov. 19.—(Special)
—Now that the stock showing is ended at the world's fair the Kansas commission is apportioning the funds that go to Kansas exhibitors. The following will receive amounts ranging from \$40 to \$1,237, J. W. and J. C. Robison getting the larger sum:

- J. W. and J. C. Robison, Towanda, Kas.
- Henry Avery & Son, Wakefield, Kas.
- C. H. Samson, Topeka, Kas.
- J. E. Shinn, Ottawa, Kas.
- T. K. Tomson & Son, Dover, Kas.
- J. F. Stodder, Burden, Kas.
- Steele Bros., Belvoir, Kas.
- Jos. Condell, Eldorado, Kas.
- Mrs. K. W. Cross, Emporia, Kas.
- Parrish & Miller, Hudson, Kas.
- C. F. Stone, Peabody, Kas.
- Wilkie Blair, Girard, Kas.
- Geo. Groenmiller & Son, Ottawa, Kas.
- J. D. Marshall, Walton, Kas.
- W. R. Peacock, Sedgwick, Kas.
- Harry Lunt, Burden, Kas.
- E. D. King, Burlington, Kas.
- John Hunt, Marysville, Kas.
- Alvey Bros., Argentine, Kas.
- H. F. Given, Waverly, Kas.
- C. W. Freelove, Clyde, Kas.

A few of the above did not win any prizes at all, but they like the rest will be practically reimbursed for expenses incurred in making the exhibit.

The attached table shows the distribution by breeds of the prize money duplicated by the Kansas commission, as well as the amount distributed in refunding expenses. H. A. Heath of the Kansas Farmer, is working on the Kansas world's fair commission now:

16 horses shown won prizes amounting to	\$1,440.00
22 Shorthorns won	115.00
24 Herefords won	350.00
11 Aberdeen Angus won	110.00
16 Holstein Friesians won	300.00
25 Red Polls won	300.00
32 Poland Chinas won	30.00
20 Berkshires won	
4 Duroc Jerseys won	30.00
8 Tamsworthis won	183.00

4 Rambouillets won	150.00
Total (not counting Association specials)	\$3,138.00
Expenses of superintendent, members of committee, preparation of state reports, express on poultry exhibits, etc.	\$1,042.00
Expense fund, divided among exhibitors	5,820.00
Amount of premiums duplicated	3,138.00
Total appropriation	\$10,000.00

The Ninth Annual Chicago Show.

The ninth annual exhibition of poultry, pigeons, dogs, cats and pet stock under the management of the National Fanciers' and Breeders' Association, will be held January 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28, 1905 in the Coliseum building, corner Wabash Ave. and Fifteenth St., Chicago, Ill.

The officers of the Association are Mr. E. B. Eddy, President; Mr. E. J. W. Dietz, Vice President; Mr. Geo. G. Bates, Treasurer and Mr. Fred L. Kimmy, Secretary.

Committees have been appointed and are now engaged in the necessary preliminary work to make this greater and more successful than any of the previous great and successful Chicago shows. Such Committees are as follows: Messrs. J. Lewis Draper, E. J. W. Dietz and W. C. Hill, on Finance; Messrs. K. J. Muir, Geo. G. Bates, premium lists, catalogues and printing; specialty clubs; Messrs. E. J. W. Dietz, M. Wagner and Fred L. Kimmy, rules, special premiums and specialty clubs; Frank B. White, E. L. C. Morse and M. Wagner, judges; Messrs. Fred L. Kimmy, Frank B. White and K. J. Muir, space and concessions; Wm. Edward Beer, Frank B. White and W. C. Hill, admissions, complimentary tickets and door keepers. All communications on business matters should be addressed to the Chairman of the appropriate committee.

Negotiations are in progress for the employment of the most prominent and capable judges in the United States and Canada. Announcement will be made later.

The entry fees will be one \$1.00 for each specimen of poultry and 50c for each specimen of pigeons.

For premium list, entry blanks and all information, address the Secretary 225 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

FRED L. KIMMEY, Sec.

CALL FOR CATTLE GROWERS MEETING

To Consider Government Regulations for Mange or Scabies.

To all Cattlemen in Territory West of Mississippi River Known as "Mange Infected" Territory:

At the request of a large number of cattlemen, the undersigned committee hereby announces a convention of cattle growers to be held in the city of Denver on Tuesday, January 10, at 3 p. m. While this meeting will be open to all cattlemen who desire to attend, it is particularly intended for those who live in the so-called "mange in-

BREEDER'S DIRECTORY



Shorthorn Bulls

We breed Shorthorn Bulls from deepest strains of Bates cattle, using sires from such famous old and tried families as Wild Eyes, Kirk Livingston, Barrington, Rose of Sharon, Hilpa, Liverpools and Craggs.

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

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

H. T. GROOM, Manager,
Panhandle, Texas.

FAIRVIEW STOCK FARM

FOUR MILES NORTH OF LEXINGTON, O., T.

**SHORT HORN CATTLE
POLAND-CHINA HOGS**

Herd bulls Ravenwood Count 2nd 181,274, and Scotch Vincent 2nd 215,393; Scotch and Scotch Topped cows of elect breeding and individuality. The home of the Grand Champion Sweep Stakes bull and cow also first in herd at Oklahoma City Royal Feby., 23, 24 & 25 Herd Boar Axlines Perfection 32,095.

E. E. ALKIRE, Proprietor.

YOUNG STOCK FOR SALE

fect" territory west of the Mississippi river and the principal object of the meeting is to consider the present government mange regulations and to seek by united effort to have the said regulations so amended by the Bureau of Animal Industry as to more reasonably fit the conditions that exist.

Cattle mange, scabies or itch, has been known on the Western ranges for many years. It is not a fatal disease, though contagious to a certain extent. While no one will deny the right of the Department of Agriculture to compel the cattle owners to take such steps as will ultimately lead to the stamping out of this infection, those who have had the experience of the past two years of federal and state regulations, believe that the time has come when the cattle owners themselves should take a hand and strive to due the authorities to so amend the regulations as to stamp out the disease without bringing complete ruin to the industry. We maintain that the nature of the disease is not serious enough to make it necessary to be treated as a fatal contagion, such as Texas fever or foot and mouth disease and that the commercial necessities in relation to the movement of our cattle should be given some consideration.

It is believed that it is possible to very greatly improve the conditions in relation to this matter and the attendance of cattlemen from the Panhandle of Texas, New Mexico, Eastern Colorado, Western Kansas, Western Nebraska, the Dakotas, Wyoming and Montana, is earnestly urged. As other conventions will be in session here at

that time, low rates of railroad fare will prevail. This is strictly a business matter and the larger the attendance, the more certain will be beneficial results.

As the federal regulations will stand on December 1st, no cattle can be moved by rail from any exposed territory unless the same shall have first been dipped at least once. Railroad companies threaten to refuse to receive any cattle from infected districts, and as these districts cover large areas, it means a practical quarantine of western range cattle.

Announcement of the place of meeting will be made at the time of the convention. For fuller particulars address H. E. KENNEDY, Secretary Local Committee, 211 Quincy Building, Denver, Colo.

CHAS. G. LAMB,
H. H. ROBINSON,
FRANK BENTON,
Committee.

Two boys were seen playing in a back alley. Both of them were covered with mud, and one was holding a dog while the other fastened a tin can to the the canine's tail. "Way is it," asked the man who discovered them, "that you boys are not at school instead of out here abusing that poor dog? I would think your mother wouldn't stand for this sort of business for a minute."

"Say, mister, she ain't outo us," said the boys. "She's been away from home for a week makin' talks to women clubs about the way to raise a family."