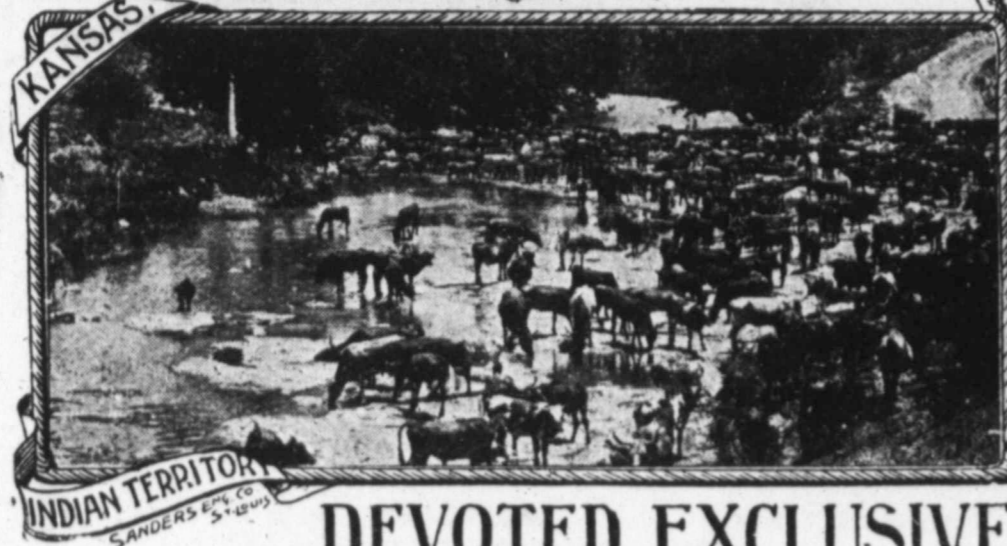


# The LIVESTOCK



OKLAHOMA

# INSPECTOR

DEVOTED EXCLUSIVELY TO LIVE STOCK INTERESTS.

Twelfth Year,  
No. 25

Woodward, Oklahoma, and Kansas City, Missouri, April 1, 1907.

\$1 Per Year



Two Good Products—Alfalfa and Beef. (Courtesy Earth Pub. Co.)



KORY.



"NO SHIPMENT TOO LARGE FOR OUR CAPACITY NOR TOO SMALL FOR OUR ATTENTION."

# Cassidy Southwestern Commission Co.

M. SANSOM, President and General Manager.

NORTH FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

**DIRECTORS.**

C. C. Slaughter, W. B. Worsham,  
R. J. Klebers, S. B. Burnett,  
J. B. Wilson, A. L. Keechler,  
Sam Davidson, T. D. Bomar,  
W. T. Waggoner, M. Sansom,  
J. W. Kokernot, W. E. Halsell,  
J. F. Lyons.

**OFFICERS.**

W. B. WORSHAM, } Vice-President.  
A. L. KETCHLER, }  
S. B. BURNETT, Treasurer.  
J. F. LYONS, Secretary.  
**SALESMEN.**  
Cattle, C. L. Brown, W. S. Vinson  
Hogs & Sheep, J. B. Mitchell  
Order Buyer, J. F. Drahn

## Fort Worth Stock Yards Co.

Horse and Mule Department.

**Capacity**  
4,000 Head Daily  
Facilities for handling  
Horses and Mules  
Unsurpassed.

Twelve Responsible  
Dealers and  
Commission Firms  
doing business  
in this department.

**Auction Sales**  
Every  
Monday in Each Month  
Commencing Second  
Monday in January

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

## SHIP TO Hopkins, Kiely & Co.

Kansas City Stock Yards

Write for free market reports and any other information desired.

G. W. Spencer of Woodward, Cattle Salesman

# Free! Free! Free!

Coburn's Great Book and The Live Stock Inspector and Farm News sent to any address for only \$2.

NOW READY

## THE BOOK OF ALFALFA

History, Cultivation and Merits. Its Uses as a Forage and Fertilizer. By F. D. COBURN, Secretary Kansas Department of Agriculture.

THE appearance of F. D. Coburn's little book on Alfalfa, a few years since, has been a complete revelation to thousands of farmers throughout the country and the increasing demand for still more information on the subject has induced the author to prepare the present volume, which is, by far, the most authoritative, complete and valuable work on this forage crop ever published.

One of the most important movements which has occurred in American agriculture is the

general introduction of alfalfa as a hay and pasture crop. While formerly it was considered that alfalfa could be grown profitably only in the irrigation sections of the country, the acreage devoted to this crop is rapidly increasing everywhere. Recent experiments have shown that alfalfa has a much wider usefulness than has hitherto been supposed and good crops are now grown in almost every state. No forage plant has ever been introduced and successfully cultivated in the United States possessed of the general excellence of alfalfa.

The introduction of this plant into North America, although known in the Old World hundreds of years before Christ, occurred only during the last century, yet it is probably receiving more attention than any other crop. When once well established it continues to produce good crops for an almost indefinite number of years. The author thoroughly believes in alfalfa, he believes in it for the big farmer as a profit bringer in the form of hay or condensed into beef, pork, mutton, or products of the cow; but he has a still more abiding faith in it as a mainstay of the small farmer, for feed for all his live stock and for main aiming the fertility of the soil.

The treatment of the whole subject is in the author's usual clear and admirable style, as will be seen from the following condensed table of contents:

- I. History, Description, Varieties and Habits
- II. Universality of Alfalfa
- III. Yields, and Comparisons with Other Crops
- IV. Seed and Seed Selection
- V. Soil and Seeding
- VI. Cultivation
- VII. Harvesting
- VIII. Storing
- IX. Pasturing and Soiling
- X. Alfalfa as a Feed Stuff
- XI. Alfalfa in Beef Making
- XII. Alfalfa and the Dairy
- XIII. Alfalfa for Swine
- XIV. Alfalfa for Horses and Mules
- XV. Alfalfa for Sheep-Raising
- XVI. Alfalfa for Bees
- XVII. Alfalfa for Poultry
- XVIII. Alfalfa for Food Preparation
- XIX. Alfalfa for Town and City
- XX. Alfalfa for Crop Rotation
- XXI. Nitro-Culture
- XXII. Alfalfa as a Commercial Factor
- XXIII. The Enemies of Alfalfa
- XXIV. Difficulties and Discouragements
- XXV. Alfalfa in the Orchard
- XXV. Practical Experiences with Alfalfa

Profusely illustrated with about 30 full page plates of fine, clear photographs. 6 1/2 x 9 inches. 336 pages. Cloth. Price \$2.00.

LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR AND FARM NEWS.  
Woodward, Okla.

**DURING AND AUGUST**

**THE DENVER ROAD**  
SHORTEST ROUTE TO COLORADO AND THE NORTHWEST

WILL CARRY  
**THOUSANDS OF WISE ONES**  
TO

**"COOL COLORADO"**

WILL YOU BE AMONG THEM?  
IF NOT WHY NOT?  
**NOW'S THE TIME TO PLAN!**

TALK IT OVER WITH YOUR FRIENDS!  
A.A. GLISSON, G.P.A. FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

## WICHITA UNION STOCK YARDS CO.

WICHITA, KANS.

Cheaper Freight Rate.  
Shorter Haul.  
Less Expense.

DAILY CAPACITY  
3,000 Cattle,  
5,000 Hogs,  
3,000 Sheep.

Private Yards for Texans  
Perfect Sewerage and  
City Water.

**H. E. NEWLIN,**  
SUPERINTENDENT

## EVERGREENS

Nursery grown, hardy everywhere. All sizes for all purposes, lowest prices. 50 bargain lots, first class, prepaid \$1 to \$10 per 100. Also Nursery grown Forest Trees.  
**FREE**—One beautiful Black Hill Spruce to every customer. Send for free Cat. and Bargain Sheet.  
D. Hill, Evergreen Specialist  
Box 56, Dundee, Ill.

**\$10.00** Sweet Feed Grinder. **\$14.00** 6"vanized Steel Wind Mill.

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

**GURRIE WIND MILL CO.,**  
Tonopa, Kansas.



# Live Stock Inspector.

## AND FARM NEWS

### FOR STOCK FARMING AND THE HOME.

VOL 12, No. 25.

WOODWARD, OKLA., APRIL 1, 1907.

Subscription \$1.00.

#### The Chance of Years.

You Can go to Roswell and Return, from Woodward, for only \$12.40.

The people of Oklahoma, and especially of this western part, now have the grand opportunity of cheap rates into New Mexico and the famous Roswell valley, where artesian waters gush and fruit and flowers compete for the admiration of men in their luscious and fragrant beauty.

Heretofore, the cheap rates were not obtainable south of the Kansas line. Now, for one brief occasion the bars are down and the railway company will transport passengers to and from Roswell at a wonderfully low rate, in order to secure a big attendance at the annual meeting of the Pan-Handle Live Stock Association there, on April 16, 17 and 18th.

This is done by the railway company in the interests of the development of this rich section of new and untilled lands and to enhance the growth of the country in general along its lines.

Therefore, you should take advantage of the occasion to visit the world famed Pecos Valley. The rate is so very low that no one can afford to miss it.

The entertainment at Roswell will be of the old genuine cowboy character largely, although several new features will be introduced, such as tournament riding and expert shooting.

The live stock exhibit will embrace the best on the plains, under the personal management of Col. Geo. Slaughter, a name synonymous with success.

The sale of bulls and cows will be conducted by the Western Stock Yards Co. of Amarillo, Tex., under the personal management of Col. O. H. Nelson, its hustling president and manager.

The good people of Roswell will entertain all who come with open western hospitality and the occasion to every visitor will be long and pleasantly remembered.

Don't forget it! Only \$12.40

for the round trip, from Woodward.

#### TWO MEN ARRESTED.

Charged With Burning Gage Depot.

Sheriff Cooley went to Gage Tuesday and returned with Ellis Sanders, night operator at the Santa Fe depot there, charged with theft of money in cash drawer and burning the depot building. On Wednesday morning, deputy S. J. Walton came in from Gage with Geo. Flaherty charged with being an accomplice in the charge against Sanders. Both men are held in the county jail waiting a preliminary.

On last Friday night the depot in Gage was burned with all its contents including express, freight, books, papers, etc., except the cash drawer which was found outside the building. Accounts differ as to the origin of the fire, it having begun in the baggage room.

Secret service agents of the road have been busy collecting evidence which will be shown in the hearing, date of which has not been announced.

The railroad company has a large force at work erecting a new depot.

#### Texas Cattlemen Fine Body of Men

People who were in Fort Worth when the first annual meeting of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association was held here and who are at Fort Worth Monday cannot avoid comparisons between the crowd then and the crowd now—between the type of men and their general make-up.

There is a much difference between the cattlemen as a whole of thirty years ago and the cattlemen now as there is between the cattle in Texas of the two periods. Both have kept pace with the march of improvement and the cattlemen of Texas now compose as fine a body of men in point of intelligence, personal appearance and business sagacity as can be found in the world; but there is one characteristic of the Texas cattlemen that has undergone no change in all the years that have elapsed between then and now, and that is his big heartedness. There has been no change in that re-

spect and there is nothing to indicate that there ever will be.

But to look at the immense congregation of men of affairs in Fort Worth today—men who represent the cattle industry of a half dozen states and millions upon millions of money, and a barn full of brains, an old-timer's mind will drift back to thirty years ago and paint a picture of the wild and woolly but big hearted crowd of men that gathered at the annual meeting then. The broad-brimmed white hat, with a rattlesnake skin for a hat band, high-heeled boots with trousers stuffed in the tops of them and jingling spurs on the heels of them are not seen in the crowd today, nor is the muzzle of a Colts 45 protruding below the coat tail or a belt full of cartridges buckled around the waist.

A large element of the old time cattle crowd come to the meeting for a frolic and because it was a gathering of the cattle clans of Texas and there were mighty few in the crowd from any other state, but now they come for business and to discuss those matters that will promote the best interest of the cattle industry. The old time hurrah has disappeared, supplanted by modern business methods; and now there are no gambling rooms (unless on the quiet) to separate the cowman from his loose cash, like there used to be, not because the gamblers are not here ready for business, but because the crowd is wise to them and declines to buck the game, and because public sentiment in Texas has undergone a big change in thirty years.

There are cattlemen in Fort Worth today who have the air of city folk; they dress like city folk; talk like city folk and the man who can get ahead of them in a trade will have to get up some new trick. They are the big cattle barons who live in town while their herds are looked after on the big pastures by others and which grow in numbers and value year after year, and then there are others in the big crowd just as shrewd, just as well dressed and just as correct in everything as the well-groomed baron from the big towns, but these latter class have a tan on their faces that tells that they have been sleeping on the prairies with the cattle and looking after the new drop of calves. These men, these sun-tanned men of the big pastures, are the bone and sinew of the great cattle industry. They do not furnish all the money put in big herds of cattle, but they furnish that which is just as essential to success as money—experience and a familiarity with the needs of the business. These men are the major-generals of the great army of cattlemen who look after the most important details in the field and take advantage of everything that

means success. They are big people in the business world, big people anywhere, and Fort Worth is honored by their presence.

#### Zack Mulhall's Views.

Washington, March 11.—Colonel Zack Mulhall, live stock agent for the Frisco and Rock Island railroads, is in Washington. Mr. Mulhall was at the capital building Saturday calling on some St. Louis representatives and spending some time in Representative Bortholdt's committee room. He stated that he was here on his annual visit to the department of agriculture to enlighten himself in reference to quarantine regulations against Texas cattle and to ascertain just what is necessary to comply with the latest regulations on the subject. Each year since the battle against the cattle tick has been in progress the quarantine line has been pushed steadily southward in Oklahoma, and the Indian Territory.

"On account of the drouth in San Antonio and vicinity," said Col. Mulhall, "the shipments of cattle to the territories will be heavier than usual this spring. The cattle could not fatten, and they must be sent to grass in Oklahoma and Indian Territory. I estimate that there will be 350,000 head moved to these territories and to Kansas."

Speaking of the dipping process, Mr. Mulhall gave it as his opinion that it should be controlled by the government if it is to be done properly and the cattle tick eradicated, placing this under government control, the same as cattle inspection is now at the packing houses. He says there is not system and regularity enough in the business as at present conducted by private parties and railroads. There are dipping stations at Fairfax, Red Rock Sapulpa, Muskogee and Ninita. All save those stations on the Katy railroad are run by private parties.

And now the constitution makers say they will not adjourn until after the people and the president pass on it. Then, if rejected they will re-assemble and make another constitution. To hell with such an outfit!

The maximum limit of tax for public schools is fixed at 5 mills. How many schools in Woodward county could run three months on this revenue from their districts?



# Farm AND Ranch

## NOTES.

Compiled by a Practical Farmer for this Paper.

Sunshine as well as fresh air are needed to make the stables sweet.

Broad-headed horses are the cleverest.

A farm without small fruits—what a barren, uninviting place it is.

A hole in the stable soon wears a hole in your pocketbook.

Clean pork cannot be grown in filthy pens, remember that.

The pig must be a good mathematician, for he is good at square root.

It is an old saying that the "Sheep never dies in debt to its owner," and the same may be said of many cows.

A breeder has made the statement that there are no dun horses among thoroughbreds.

Good ventilation will solve the dampness problem in the poultry house to large extent.

It is claimed that grapes at two cents a pound are more profitable than wheat at one dollar a bushel.

Hard work can be given the well-bred, well-cared-for horse earlier than to the other kind.

Study and know your horse, his strength, his speed, and never force him beyond the limit.

Cool the milk quickly and thoroughly, and the butter will keep much better and longer.

Where corn stalks is the main feed the sheep should be given some grain and roots to balance the ration.

It is well to remember during these cold windy days never to leave the horse tied with his head to the wind.

Heavy woolled sheep should not be allowed to get wet, as the weight of water is sufficient sometimes to prevent the animals from rising.

Some of those sweet apples you don't know what to do with will be a regular treat to the hogs, and they make good flavored pork.

Many a cow is encouraged to kick by the rough, hasty manner of taking hold of her teats at the beginning of the milking operation.

The best milking machine which man has yet been able to devise is the four finger and the thumb combination.

Sometimes the obstruction in the throat of cattle cannot be dislodged

and relief may be found in pouring down their throats linseed oil or warmed lard or tallow.

Green food is particularly advantageous to animals that are fed largely on corn in the winter. Cabbage, sugar beets, turnips, carrots, and the like are much appreciated.

Give the horse a dry bed to sleep on. Clean his stable every day. Separate the wet bedding from the dry. The wet that is not too much soiled may be dried and used again.

The tops of sugar beets make excellent feed for stock, and may be well preserved in a silo. Sometimes they are left on the field and the stock turned in to eat.

Help is scarce in the south. Only 20 per cent. of the cotton machinery is running, as competent help cannot be secured to run the other 20 per cent.

When the ice gets thick enough is the time to begin ice cutting. Delay may lose you your opportunity and there have been seasons, you know, when the first chance has been the last.

It is a good thing for the horse's hoofs to throw the manure or wet straw under so he can stand upon it and keep his hoofs moist, but don't let the soft manure get packed in the shoe and stay there.

Make a working map of the farm, noting on each section or plot of ground the crop grown last, the changes that would be advisable in rotation, the plots most in need of fertilizer, where repairs are most needed or special work must be done during the winter and early spring. In this way the work on the farm will be kept well in hand and you will remember some things that would otherwise be forgotten.

A farm for boarding horses is remunerative if one has good stables and skillful attendants. You must be able to return the horse to its owner in a condition that will speak well of the feed and care he has received.

Farmers' institutes should make it a point to have a Babcock milk tester demonstrated at their sessions, as there are many dairymen who do not know how to use them. A good plan is to invite farmers to bring samples of their milk and have them tested.

Look out for dirty wheat screenings. Only the use of a microscope will detect the dodder and other noxious wheat seeds. Clean mill seed can be used with profit by farmers, but they should be sure of the quality of wheat they are buying.

Corner stones of successful dairymen are, healthy herd, good feed and care and rigid selection of animals; avoidance of unnecessary milk contamination; ability to make fine dairy products and to dispose of them in the best markets.

What kind of care does your plow get? When through with it for the season or even for a few days, always cover the share and moldboard thoroughly with linseed oil. It will keep it free from rust and when wanted for use a little kerosene oil and a little brisk rubbing will put it in prime condition for the work.

One way in which farmers are able to get good quality of seeds is to inform the seedsmen at the time of asking for samples that both the sample and the seed when received will be sent to either the seed laboratory of the agricultural department or the state experiment station for examination.

One lesson for the farmer which they may learn from the railroads that are discarding the small engines and installing the great moguls that can pull 40 to 60 cars each, is that it is high time they discarded the light horses and bronchos and secured the big stout horses capable of pulling a 16-inch to 24-inch plow.

An experiment tried on a farm in England recently shows that fields can be so illuminated by acetylene gas that harvesting may be easily carried on at night. In the test made two mowers, each cutting a six-foot swath, were employed in a field of 15 acres, which was mowed in 3 hours and 35 minutes. The power was furnished by a gasoline traction engine.

Many farmers are working too much land. They spread their energies out over so much space that their efforts do not bring in the net returns they should. A good authority has stated that if the average farm of the central states, which ranges from 100 to 150 acres, was cut into two farms, the owners would prosper just as well upon the small farm without so much labor.

Experiments continuing for three years at the Indiana experiment station with barnyard manure as a fertilizer for corn, showed that while three tons to the acre increased the yield to 14.9 bushels per acre, six tons made an increase of but 16.2 per acre. Thus the addition of the second three tons of barnyard manure, estimated as having a value of two dollars per ton as a fertilizer, or six dollars for the three tons, increased the yield only 1.3 bushels, or about 65 cents in value.

A German professor named Ferdinand Luerick has gone to Colorado, where dry farming is practiced, with a chemical compound of his own invention which he claims will when applied to the land mature oats and wheat from a month to six weeks sooner than is now possible. The compound he uses resembles sand, and is made up of tiny flakes, which are drilled into the ground with the grain when it is planted. If he can make good his claims it will be a great thing for the semi-arid sections.

The experiment station at Stillwater, Okla., is advertising its third annual course in stock judging and seed selection January 7-12, 1907. Announce-

ing the purpose of the course to be to enable the "farmers to get into closer touch with the experiment station and the work it is doing for Oklahoma farmers in the way of improving agricultural conditions." Such specialists as John Hamilton and A. D. Shamel, of the agricultural department; Joseph Wing, A. P. Grout, will deliver lectures, and there will be a fine display of German coach and Belgian draft horses.

No sooner does science conquer one insect enemy of the farmer than another intrudes its unwelcome presence upon the plant world. The continual expansion of the means of intercommunication between different countries is no doubt responsible for much of this. The Paris Academy of Sciences has just reported that a kind of fly, *Ceratitis capitata*, has recently made its appearance in great numbers in the environs of the French capital, where it threatens great damage of apricots and peaches. With a view to combating it successfully, the French entomologists are called to arms, and the study of the biology of this fly amid its new environment in France is already under way.

Good brisk work for the cold day is the sharpening up of the saws, the grinding of the axes, and the filling of the wood box. You keep warm outside getting the wood, and you keep warm inside with the wood after it is laid in.

The careless housewife floats off many a pound of butter during the season in the buttermilk which she draws off from the churn, if she has not a strainer to catch the butter particles. These little flakes of butter seem so insignificant, but in the aggregate they prove an expensive waste.

The first steel frame barn has been constructed by F. E. Dawley at Fayetteville, N. Y. It is a gigantic affair, capable of storing 500 tons of alfalfa hay, 150 tons of alfalfa ensilage, and 150 tons of corn ensilage, grain for 50 cows and stable room for 50 milch cows for the production of sanitary milk.

W. H. Jordan, New York experiment station, in speaking of pig feeding, says: "I doubt the wisdom of feeding pigs with oil meal at least in anything more than very small quantity. The oil meals are not considered as desirable hog feeds, and I would not in any case put in more than ten pounds of oil meal to 100 pounds of ground oats."

The 6,000-acre government swamp land in Kalamazoo county, Michigan, is to be drained next summer at a cost estimated at \$15,000, when it is expected that it will be the finest of land for celery culture. Such is the progress of agricultural science. The waste places of the earth are being conquered and made to yield their fruits in their season.

One of the important questions which is up to the interstate commerce commission to answer is whether the potato is a fruit. It seems that the new railroad rate law permits the giving of transportation to caretakers who travel with perishable fruit, and the potato carrying roads have been in the habit of giving such transportation with potato shipments.

What are you going to do with



## THE FIRST CHEROKEE LAWS.

Written Regulations Adopted as Far Back as 1808.

Tablequah, I. T.,—C. J. Harris, once chief of the Cherokee nation, and now assistant executive secretary, says that the oldest known Cherokee law was enacted by the head chiefs and warriors in a national council assembled at Broom Town in the old Cherokee nation east of the Mississippi river, dated September 11, 1808, which authorized the appointment of regulating parties to consist of six men, one captain, one lieutenant and four privates, whose duties were to suppress horse stealing and robbery, and to protect children as heirs to their father's property, and to look after estates in general in their respective districts.

At this time the Cherokees had three head chiefs, and this law was approved by Black Fox, principal chief, Path Killer, second chief, and Toochaler, third chief.

## USAGE AND CUSTOM SUPERCEDED.

From this time written laws gradually superceded usage and custom; the enactment and enforcement of laws being done by members of a body termed "council" and the head chiefs until May 6, 1817, when it was agreed that there should be thirteen members elected as a standing committee, whose legislative action should be concurrent with that of the council and the head chiefs.

In 1830, the nation was divided into eight districts, judges, sheriffs, clerks, etc., and representation in the national legislature provided for. The capital was at New Echota, a few miles above the present town of Calhoun, Ga. At this time laws had been enacted to require white men to obtain a license to marry Cherokee women and that the services be performed by a minister of the gospel or other authorized person; that a white man should not have more than one wife, and recommended that a Cherokee not have more than one; to prohibit gambling; to collect merchant and poll taxes and debts from citizens; to provide for education of children; to regulate the making of improvements and the conduct of slaves and to prohibit the introducing of whisky into the nation with stringent penalties for so doing.

## BLOOD REVENGE ABOLISHED.

April 10, 1810, the seven clans which composed the Cherokee tribe met in council and passed an act of oblivion for all lives for which they may have been indebted one to the other, and therefore blood revenge was taken from the clans and rested in the authorities of the nation, thus obliterating the practice of holding any one of the members of a tribe responsible for crime committed on a member of another clan by a member of his clan.

In a convention of delegates from the several districts on July 26, 1827, the first Cherokee constitution was adopted and a regular republican form of government modeled after that of the United States provided for. From 1817 to 1826 Path Killer was principal chief of the Cherokee nation. From 1826 to 1828 William Hicks was principal chief. During these years and until 1868, when the body of the Cherokee people were forcibly ex-

pelled from their home east of the Mississippi river to that of the West, under the treaty of 1835, good and wholesome laws were enacted for the protection of life and property.

## A UNION OF TWO BANDS.

A portion of the Cherokee people had moved from the east of west of the Mississippi, under the treaties of 1817, 1819, 1828 and 1833 and organized a government in the country now owned by the Cherokees as early as July 1824, with John Jolly as principal chief, so the coming of the eastern Cherokees to the home of their brothers in the west made it necessary to form a union of the two bands and inaugurate a new government. The act of union between the Eastern and Western Cherokees is dated July 13, 1839, and commences as follows: "Whereas, Our fathers have existed as a separate and distinct nation, in the possession and exercise of the essential and appropriate attributes of sovereignty from a period extending into antiquity, beyond the records and memory of man "

After the act of union in convention on September 6, 1839 the constitution under which the Cherokees lived until the abolishment of their tribal relations was adopted. The events of the war in the United States from 1861 to 1865 required certain modifications which were made by amendments thereto; one of the amendments being that "Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude shall ever hereafter exist in the Cherokee nation," although on February 21, 1863, the national council had enacted a law emancipating the slaves in the Cherokee nation belonging to its citizens.

## THEIR TREATIES SACRED.

In conformity with this constitution and the various treaties with the government of the the United States, both of which it was the highest aim on earth of the full blood legislator to uphold, the Cherokee Indians enacted their now laws, lived in their own vineyard and educated their children to a higher life.

## CATTLE GROWERS CONVENE.

## Oklahoma is Well Represented.

Fort Worth, Texas, March 18—The thirty-first annual meeting of the Cattle Raisers' association of Texas was called to order here this morning by President Ike T. Pryor, of San Antonio. Mayor W. D. Harris cordially greeted the visitors and to his address response was made by Nat M. Washer, of San Antonio. These formalities concluded the convention entered upon its regular business. The chief feature was the annual report of the executive committee, which showed that the past year had been one of more than ordinary activity for the association and its members. The remainder of the program of the opening day called for addresses by Governor Campbell, Secretary of Agriculture Wilson and Senator W. A. Harris, of Kansas.

The convention will be in session three days and from all indications will be the most successful ever held by the association. Several thousand delegates and visitors are in attendance from all parts of Texas and from Oklahoma and Indian Territory, and

parts of Kansas and Missouri. There is a fat stock show open, with hundreds of fine cattle. The stock show will continue through the entire week. Car loads of swine, sheep, horses and fine bred cattle make up the exhibition. San Antonio is putting in a strong bid for the 1908 meeting and show of the association.

## Sleeping Giant Aroused.

There is hope for improvement in conditions when railway officials meet the people and address them as "fellow citizens" and express a desire to talk with them about a situation that is of mutual concern. Too long have railway managers and their satellites negotiated with the public at long range, and this has resulted in mutual misunderstandings. Secrecy and ignorance cause suspicion, sometimes well based and at other times without foundation.

The military method of explaining nothing that has been characteristic of railways for years past has been altogether unsatisfactory to the patrons of the public carriers. It has been wrong. It has ever been wrong for railways to report a train one hour late when it was known by the management to be five or ten hours late. The same erratic procedure has marked every branch of the railway service. Shippers have been denied cars or same withheld from them for days without satisfactory explanations being made.

It is evident that the managements of the Rock Island and Frisco systems have thoroughly realized that publicity is beneficial and that the friendship of the public is necessary. Twenty years ago a railway magnate said "The public be damned!" No railway president would dare to make such a declaration today. The public aroused is a giant—a giant who, as history has proven, sometimes goes to excess when angered. The railway magnate does not care to anger this giant.

This same public is long-suffering and dislikes agitation, but the railroads must hereafter extend fair treatment.—Oklahoman.

## A Wonderful Record

An annual income of \$40,000,000 on an original investment of \$2,000 is the surprising record of the United States Department of Agriculture, says Dewey Sholdon Beebe in the Technical World Magazine. To the riddle, "Why is the Department of Agriculture?" some scoffers have been wont to reply, "Just 'cause." They used to ridicule the agricultural work of the Government because they said there were no tangible results. But the department, in its "Yearbook for 1905," comes to the front with a "just cause," for its existence. What business man in the United States, whether he fathers a trust or runs a corner drug store, can point to a profit like this: An investment of \$2,000 in 1864 now produces an annual income of \$40,000,000, yet this is one of the records of the much maligned Agricultural Department. The department introduced from China and France in 1864 a comparatively small amount of sorghum at a cost of \$2,000. Now a considerable part of

the molasses consumed in the United States comes from this outlay of \$2,000 and the annual value of the sorghum crop is at least \$40,000,000.

But the astonishing work of the Agricultural Department does not stop with sorghum. The branch of the department's work, which endeavors to find new things for the farmer to grow, and to make the United States independent of foreign countries for all of its cereals, has been most prolific in tangible results, and its success in transplanting alien grains is phenomenal, and is financially a paying proposition.

## A Puzzled Samaritan.

The late A. J. Cassatt at a dinner at the Philadelphia Country club was once asked his opinion of the new fashion of women riding horseback

"I don't altogether favor this fashion," said Mr. Cassatt, smiling. "I think it leads to confusion.

"I was driving one afternoon on the Lancaster pike when a rider was thrown violently from a spirited bay horse. Luckily the accident happened in front of a pharmacy.

"The pharmacist ran forth with his clerk. He propped up the head of the unconscious rider, and seeing a gold cigarette case lying in the road, he took it up and read the address, 'P. S. Browne, 1817 Walnut street.'

"Jack," the pharmacist shouted to his errand boy, "telephone to Mrs. Browne, 1817 Walnut, that her husband has—"

"But just then a tiny gold hand mirror with a powder puff attachment fell from the rider's trousers pocket and the pharmacist yelled:

"I mean Jack, to telephone to Mr. Browne that Mrs. Browne has fallen—"

"But at this point the clerk, who had been burning a feather under the rider's nose, tickled her lips with it, and she smiled and murmured:

"Jim."

And then the pharmacist shouted: "Telephone Mr. and Mrs. Browne that Miss Browne has fallen off her horse."

## WILL MODIFY ORDER

Frantz Reports That Oklahoma Won't Be Included.

Guthrie Ok., Mar. 18.—Governor Frantz, just returned from Washington said today that Secretary Garfield of the interior department had promised to ask for a modification in its application to Oklahoma of the presidential order that final proofs on homesteads should not issue until inspectors had inquired into each individual case.

The order was intended to prevent frauds in coal and mineral land entries, especially in the northwest. In Oklahoma the order works a hardship on homesteaders of limited means who wish to get final receipts that they may mortgage their land. Governor Frantz suggested that the patents, but not the receipts, should be held up. This plan would afford relief to 5,000 or 6,000 Oklahoma homesteaders.

Governor Frantz was told in Washington that steps would be taken to protect the 1,050,000 acres of school land given to the state a year ago by congress without his making a non-saline affidavit.



(Continued from page 4.)

those culls from your flock? They are not fat enough to kill, and under the ordinary conditions they will not fatten for market. Try this plan: Put by themselves in quarters that are reasonably warm, and feed corn meal mash, in which oyster shell is mixed. Crowd the feed, and in a week or two you will be surprised to see what a marketable lot of birds you have.

An orchardist who has tried it for several seasons, says that if green boughs are scattered between the rows of fruit trees it will prevent the mice from gnawing the bark of the trees, as they will prefer the tender bark of the twigs to the tougher bark of the trees. Worth trying, anyway, although it may encourage the breeding and protection of the mice. Along with the green boughs use a little poison to kill off the mice, or, better still, soak the boughs in arsenic solution.

Two lots of steers fed at the Kansas experiment station, one lot fed with silage and the other without it, were marketed with 25 cents per 100 pounds in favor of the silage fed steers. In this test silage was estimated to be worth \$3.29 per ton and three tons of corn silage was equal to one ton alfalfa hay. The silage lot were pronounced excellent cattle, fat enough for the ordinary trade. The carcasses showed good quality with very little waste, and would be salable in any market.

The influence and power of organization is shown in the statement of President Miles of the National Association of Agricultural Implement and Vehicle Manufacturers made at the thirteenth annual meeting of that organization recently held. He said that while in 1893 when the association was formed, the exportation of farm tools and machinery amounted to only \$5,000,000, in 1900 it had reached \$16,000,000, in 1905 it was \$20,000,000, and this year it was \$24,000,000. With our billions in crops and our millions in farm machinery, we are going a long ways towards farming and feeding the world.

It is interesting to note the different ideas which farmers hold as to the meaning of rotation of crops. There are those who think that variation in the succession of the crops grown means rotation. In the literal sense, of course, it is rotation, but not in the sense in which the term is used by the experiment stations. Wheat may be succeeded by barley, and barley by oats, and the bare fallow by wheat again, but this does not in the true sense mean rotation. All these crops and also the bare fallow detract from the fertility of the soil, and put virtually nothing into it in return. A true rotation has in it a soil builder such as grass, clover or green crops plowed under. The rotation described above will stimulate production for the time being, but it does so by depleting the soil more quickly of its fertility than by growing but one crop.

Many of the apple trees growing in this country are on stocks from the seeds of apples grown in France, for the reason that they come from the pulp from the cider mills which use a hardier apple for that purpose than is used in this country.

It's the blind farmer that puts blinders on his colt.

It's the cow, not the breed, that

counts when figuring the profit.

Sheep prices keep up. Good profit in them. Get a few.

Feed the sheep in good troughs. The ground is a poor feeding place.

It pays to cook the food for the swine.

The man who doesn't know his hens is on the easy road to failure and loss.

Poultry shows are good schools for those who are not hide-bound by prejudice and pet notions.

Good feeding as well as good breeding is essential in producing the superior animal.

Your farm is entirely what you make it. By your methods you can run it up or down.

Experiments with sulphate of iron show that it has value as a weed destroyer.

Pumpkins make good hog feed if cooked and mixed with corn meal and shorts, or any other meal.

An occasional drink of milk is relished by the hens, and it is a help in egg production.

The chemical value of peas for fertilizer is in the nitrogen they bring to the soil.

The well conducted poultry show will cater to the farmer and try to make him an interested visitor.

Mark the pullets with a belt punch in the web between two toes. Mark all alike, and you can tell their age at a glance.

The farmer who has never learned the lesson of sticktoitiveness in overcoming obstacles will never cut very much of a furrow in farming.

Warm food is enjoyed by the hogs in winter, and don't forget that the more food is enjoyed by the animals the more digestible it is.

Don't talk about that waste piece of land. Find out how to treat it, what to do with it, and make it work for you.

The oldest agricultural college in the country is said to be the Michigan Agricultural college, which is 48 years old.

A new apple picking record has been established by William Vine, of Greece, N. Y., who picked 63 barrels in one day.

A half hour spent in quiet observation in the poultry house will tell you more about your hens than you can learn in any other way.

Shivers are expensive blankets for the farmer to use for his stock. Especially is this true of the growing animals.

Cow peas and crimson clover are sure improvers of the soil. Try them on that piece of poor land, and with the addition of a little fertilizer you will be able to raise corn.

The frost strikes deep in a well-drained soil, and the farmer knows what that means in pulverizing the soil and perparing it for next season's crops.

About Farm Power.

The simple machine engines manufactured by the International Harvester Company are doing much in revolutionizing farm work. Many of the places they are now employed where formerly steam engines had to be resorted to. There is now no limit to the times and places where power of some kind can be used on the farm. With the perfecting of gasoline engines a long step was taken toward lightening of farm burdens. With the perfection of these small engines, the farm power problem was completely solved. These engines were made not only reliable and simple, so that farmer, wag and boy, supposed to be mechanics, could use them. The I. H. C. engines also made the tread mills and the oil mill and other horse powers a thing of the past. I. H. C. engines furnish an economical power because they use little fuel. They can be adapted to use alcohol as well as gasoline, and therefore are destined to run cheaply. They can be had in many sizes, such as can easily be moved from place to place, and are especially adapted to light work.

Local International agents can supply catalogs and give particulars about these engines. If you need power or want to put up one power question, call and take up the question with them.

One of the most important devices in the history of cotton culture has been perfected by experts of the department of agriculture. It is a machine for the removal of the fuzz on cotton seed and for the separation of light from heavy seed. The process has been in the course of development for about two years, and it is the opinion of the cotton experts of the department that its universal use would effect a saving of about 10 per cent of the entire cotton crop. As the crop of America amounts to about \$750,000,000 a year, it can easily be realized that such a saving would be of vast importance. By the removal of the fuzz from the cotton seed the seed may be planted with an ordinary gravity drill. By the ease with which the smooth seed can be manipulated they can be planted in hills without unnecessary waste, and the plants so located can be tilled in two directions. The machine, it is stated, can be made at very small expense, and as the invention is in the hands of the government, cotton planters who use it will not have to pay royalty for it.

Live for Something.

Live for something; be not idle; Look about thee for employ; Sit not down to useless dreaming, Labor is the sweetest joy. Folded hands are ever weary, Selfish hearts are never gay; Life for thee hath many duties, Active be then while you may. Scatter blessings in thy pathway; Gentle words and cheering smiles Better are than gold and silver, With their grief-dispelling wiles As the pleasant sunshine falleth Ever on the grateful earth, So let sympathy and kindness Gladden well the darkened hearth

Woodward Produce Markets.

As furnished by H. B. Greer dealer in fresh and salt meat, ice and groceries. Buyer of hides, poultry, butter, eggs, and general farm products. Corn etc. weekly.

Butter and eggs continue about the same.

Turkeys are not wanted.

Hog market is very bad and farmers had better hold their hogs a few days until the market reaches a more settled condition. There is no regular buyers here at present. The odd specks are here at all a low price \$4.50 is the highest price being paid now.

Table listing prices for Hens & pullets, Soft eggs & broilers, Turkey, Ducks, Geese, Roosters, Pull hides, Green salted hides, Butter for shipping, Butter first class, Cabbage retail, Eggs, Cream C. T. Wells.

Table listing prices for Fresh meats: Sirloin steak, Round steak, Chuck steak, Broiling Meat, Porter House, lce in hundred pound lots, lce in smaller quantities, lce in ton lots.

Table listing prices for Apples, Potatoes, Corn, Wheat, Kaffir corn, Choice self working, Good self working, Medium self working, Slightly damaged, Badly damaged, Fancy shed-cured whi-k, Cotton No. 1, Cotton No. 2, Horse hides.

Table listing prices for Cattle: Cows, Heifers, Steers, Large year calves, Hogs.

Wyatt & Parson will buy hogs at 110 under the K. C. price except on days of shipment when they will pay 15c of K. C. price.

An Oklahoma paper prints this: A farmer was in the city yesterday with a load of ducks. He had perhaps 200 or more, which he was disposing of around town. When asked how he had killed so many of the birds, he said that he did it by having a tame duck quack into a phonograph record which he put in the brush and played. The wild ducks, he said were attracted by the call, and came within easy gunshot. This man must be something of a joker.

WANTED: Men to learn barber trade. Moler System is short and practical. Tools given, positions waiting. Top wages paid. Establishee in 22 leading cities. Write nearest Branch. Moler Barber College. Kansas City, Mo., or Dallas, Texas. 2 t



## MAN WITH THE HOE CROWDING RANGES

The Great Billowy Prairies are Now Used for farming.

The "Sun of a Gun with the Hoe" long ago raided the stock ranges of the northwest and has practically eliminated the open range proposition in the states along the Canadian border.

Texas in the last few years, has likewise seen a great change take place within her borders, the huge pastures cut up into farms, the great billowy prairies where once ranged millions of buffalo and later almost as many sheep and cattle have been ruthlessly turned into cotton and cane fields, and finally they tackled the great "Llano Estacado," or staked plains of our boyhood days, those vast reaches of grass lands the waterless and treeless part of the great American desert, and it has been conquered, and now today where once men starved for water are cities and farms. Railroads cross and recross it in every direction and the land that was thought only fit for stock grazing purposes is found to be as good as the famous prairies of Illinois.

Land that ten years ago was considered dear at a dollar an acre can't be touched today for \$15 or \$20, and the end is seemingly not yet.

PROSPERED IN ARIZONA AND NEW MEXICO

But we who lived in New Mexico and Arizona made but light of the approach of the army of land seekers. Texas might be all right, but when they struck New Mexico, why they'd find it was quite a different story. Hadn't we lived here always? Didn't we know what we could and couldn't do when it came to farming on New Mexico's prairies and deserts? But nothing daunted, the land hungry tide of immigration reached the New Mexico line and to them the land just over the line was no whit different from that to the east of. The tide swept over and worked its way across the border counties. "Fools" we said, "they will starve out in a year." That was five years ago and they haven't starved out yet. Quite to the contrary, they have prospered and gone ahead most tremendously fast.

At Portales, N. M., just a few miles over the Northwestern Texas line, five years ago a party of us were there looking for cattle. Portales then had two frame buildings, two or three tents and a railroad station. It was 300 to 400 feet down to water and as far as the eye could reach in every direction was one vast open unbroken prairie—the primeval stock range. Today the town has two weekly papers, two national banks, plenty of substantial buildings, both private and business, while every acre of land about it for miles is under cultivation and crops equal to any are raised there year after year.

At that time in Portales we met a man hauling water in a wagon. He was the type of the vanguard of the settlers and was droning along the road with four barrels in his wagon. We asked him how far he had to haul his water. "Bout four miles I reckon," was his reply.

"Why don't you dig a well on your claim?" we inquired.

"Wal, podner," he said, the mean time sucking vigorously at a dirty

corneob pipe. "It's just a matter of distance, for I calkerlate 'tis about as far to dig as to haul. Just about as far one way as tother."

VALUABLE LAND IN PECOS VALLEY

Ten years ago a thin wave of settlers swept over the Pecos Valley in the southeastern corner of the territory. They found one great broad open cattle and sheep range. They found also that you could pinch a pipe down almost anywhere and get a flowing well that would spout ten or twelve feet high a ten-inch pipe. They found that these sheep and cattle ranges would raise almost anything you put in the ground. The thin wave grew to a mighty flood, and today land in the Pecos Valley is held from \$100 an acre up. As they took up the land in these border counties the newcomers swept on into the interior. The opening of the Rock Island railroad across the territory brought thousands of homeseekers into its territory. Everywhere they went the old timers laughed and prophesied failure. Everywhere they went they stayed and succeeded.

And this has been going on until today there is no use in discussing the question of whether it will be open range or a government lease law for the public ranges, because in five years more such as the past five have been the open range will have ceased to exist—will have become as extinct as the buffalo. Already the stockmen along the eastern portion of New Mexico have read the handwriting on the wall. They see their finish and have been steadily reducing their holdings.

With the first great wave of settlers in Western Texas came an influx into New Mexico's ranges of Texas cattle-men driven out by farmers. Here they surely thought they would be safe from the granger. But alas! they are on the move again, and this time it is on the trains in stock cars bound for the packing houses.

Western New Mexico, which is all that part of this great territory west of the Rio Grande river, is so far free from any very great number of settlers but is, however, stocking up just about as heavily as it can safely be. The western half, however is so rough and uninviting from a farmer's standpoint that it is hard, even in the light of recent developments, to believe it will ever fall under the influence of the breaking plow. Yet who can tell what these land-hungry men from the east will do?

THE ESTANCIA VALLEY OF NEW MEXICO

Five years ago the Great Estancia Valley in Central New Mexico was one vast unbroken sheep range. There was no surface water, no springs, no creeks and not a dozen people living on its entire extent. Then some wild easterners came along and built a railroad thru it. "Idiot!" we all cried, "what can a railroad get to haul out of that country?" "What," we cried, "farm the Estancia plains? What a joke that would be. Why one good hungry cow would eat all they could raise there in the whole valley"

Today, every acre of the valley for sixty miles or more is taken up by eastern farmers, who have raised for three years past as good crops of corn kaffir and sorghum as can be raised anywhere. And the stockmen? Why they are hardly out of the dazed con-

dition that they fell into when things began to happen.

But meantime New Mexico is prospering. Such settlers as we have been receiving are a welcome addition to any commonwealth. They all bring money with them with which to purchase tools, lumber and make improvements. There is little of the pioneering in their settling up of the country. None of suffering that the early settlers in Western Kansas underwent. New towns are springing up like magic where a few years ago were only wastes of sheep and cattle ranges. And one must be wide awake, indeed, to keep track of them, so fast are they being brought into being. New railroads are building to accommodate these changed conditions and others are planned to still further settle up the country. In the end New Mexico will have more sheep and cattle than ever before.

MILLIONS OF CATTLE AND SHEEP

True, the great herds which have for centuries ranged over these plains, will have gone, but in their places will be hundreds and thousands of settlers each with his little bunch of livestock, which in the aggregate will equal, if not exceed the great herds they have displaced. New Mexico has today in round numbers five million sheep and a million cattle. She probably shipped out in the year 1906 a million and a half sheep and 200,000 cattle. Our stock generally has been graded up very steadily in late years. Six or eight years ago the average shearing of a New Mexico sheep was three pounds. Today it is about six pounds and the staple is better and the sheep that wear it much heavier.

Five or six years ago a New Mexico bunch of lambs that averaged forty pounds were considered top notchers. Last year thousands were sold under contract to weigh sixty eight or seventy pounds at loading.

In cattle the improvement has been as great and the long-horned Mexican stag has given way to the trim-built, well shaped and well-grown Hereford or Shorthorn.

THE OPEN RANGE IS GONE

And so practically, has passed out of existence the "open range" in the southwest. There will be little need of government control of the open ranges from now on. The farmer and small stock raiser will take care of the question. There will be double the number of livestock on the same ranges and they will be a better class and better cared for. The man with ten thousand head will pass out of the game and in his place will come ten men with a thousand head each, who will provide feed for every animal they own during the winter months and no more will the reports come of heavy losses on the open range for want of feed. The change will be for the best from every point of view and the southwest will continue to be in the future as it has been in the past, the breeding ground for the whole United States.—Texas Stockmen's Journal.

When to Feed Cows.

Feeding cows before, after or at time of milking has but very little influence upon the amount of milk given or the cows' comfort, providing that, whichever method is adopted, it be

continued regularly. Cows, like men, are creatures of habit. They know almost to a minute when it is time for the grain ration, or other feed, and when the milker is due to take the milk, and nothing should occur to cause a break in the regular routine of feeding, milking, etc.

Our own practice has been to feed after milking. It has also seemed best to have the cows all attention at milking time. If eating a grain feed while being milked they are eager for the feed, possibly bring the right hind leg forward suddenly against the milker, causing the pail to move about and rattle. The unexpected noise may cause the cow to kick or the one next to her to do so. The milker must be constantly on his guard. In moving from one cow to the other he must speak to her and attract her attention from the feed or she may kick. Possibly she is the gentlest cow in the herd, but being busy with her feed she kicks out at a nose in the rear, or upon being touched with the stool or hand. She is nervous and seeks to protect herself.

Our first work in the cow stable in the morning is milking. The cows begin to get up and stretch. They are perfectly quiet, are not expecting feed, but are ready to be milked, and as each cow's turn comes, she puts herself in proper position and does not move a muscle. She likes to feel the brush on her flank, udder and belly, brushing off loose straw, hair, etc. The moment that the last cow is finished, however, that quiet, sleepy condition is changed to one of activity. They are eager for breakfast and ask for it with wide open eyes and gentle lowing. They smell the ensilage as it comes down from the silo. Their actions plainly indicate that they would like to have the feeder hurry. In an hour they are lying down, eyes closed, and busy with the grind of contentment. It certainly must be plain to everyone that this is habit, and that a continuance of such regular work is best for the cow.—M. Stenson, in Farmers' Review.

Want Many Texas Cattle.

Preparations are being made for the movement of cattle from the south west to Indian Territory, Kansas and the northwest. Men who have studied the present situation predict that more cattle will go to these districts than for four or five years, says the Kansas City Telegram. One of the important reasons for this outlook is that feature of the cattle business in Texas which is causing a readjustment in many phases of the industry—the breaking up of the large ranges. They are being cut into farms and sold to settlers they becoming too valuable to raise low priced cattle on. Other extensive cattle raisers are cutting down their herds and a great many are going out of the business altogether.

This indicates the proportions of the supply. On the other hand, the demand seems likely to exceed that of the last few years. Nearly every available pasture in Kansas is said to have been engaged already, and probably will be filled. The northwest has not been a large purchaser for two years, and probably will be compelled to restock this spring.



## THE LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY BY

W. E. BOLTON.

WOODWARD, OKLAHOMA. KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

Represented in Denver, Colo., by C. G. Syrenger, Times Building.

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

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

APRIL 1, 1907.

## NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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

**DISCONTINUANCES.** Subscribers wishing the Live Stock Inspector stopped at the expiration of their subscription must notify us in writing to that effect otherwise we shall consider it as their wish to have it continued and we will make collection for the same.

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

Official Organ of the Oklahoma Live Stock Association

## Advertising Rates.

Display advertising 10 cents per line, space 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 square line for one year.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Knock and the World Knocks With You.

Knock and the world knocks with you  
Boost and you boost those.  
When you "roast" good and loud,  
You will find that the crowd,  
Has a hammer as big as your own  
Buy, and the gang is with you.  
Kneeg, and the game is off;  
For the lad with the thirst  
Will see you first  
If you are not willing to "cough."

Be rich and the push will praise you,  
Be poor, and they pass you ice;  
You're a warm young guy,  
When you start to buy,  
You're a slob when you lose the price.

Be flush and your friends are many,  
Go broke and they will say Ta, Ts;  
While your bank account burns  
You will get returns,  
When its out you will get the Ha, Ha.

Be gay and the mob will cheer you,  
They'll shout while your wealth endures;  
Show a tearful lamp

And you'll see them tramp,  
And it's back to the woods for yours.

There is always a bunch to boost you  
While at your money they glance;  
But you will find them all gone,  
On that cold gray dawn,

When the fringe arrives on your pants.  
—Jim Hickey.

Henry Asp's Constitution is the one redeeming proposition of the bull-conners at Guthrie!

John D. Rockefeller had better nail the Standard Oil Company down or he will wake up some morning and find that E. H. Harriman owns it.

Alfalfa is a popular plant in Woodward County where it grows and produces profitable crops. But since the name has been attached to "Alfalfa Bill" of the bull Con Convention, the very name is so unpopular that farmers can hardly sell the seed at any price.

Col. A. Eby, right of way man for the Santa Fe to Seiling, has returned from Topeka to close up pending deals after which he will be sent elsewhere. In all cases where deed has not been given, the company will accept same as a matter of keeping faith but would in all cases prefer to relinquish all claims and turn back the land to owners.

Tough on the Rock Island item in Alva Pioneer: "Nearly every day some one comes in to look up the time card of the railroad in the papers, says the Waukomis Hornet. About the only way you will know when the trains are coming is to watch for the smoke, and you can't always tell

then. Sometimes they go in the ditch after you see the smoke."

Read the article headed "Mammoth Corn Exposition Planned" in this issue. The Woodward News is willing to donate \$5 toward a fund for paying premiums on Woodward County corn, the premium ears then being sent to Chicago to contest there for other premiums in the big corn show. Any body else in on this? If so, speak up at once and we are "in" on the deal.

This commendatory note from a home paper tells the story of the progressive management of the stock yards at Wichita:—"Few people of Wichita realize the growing importance of the Wichita stock yards. The patronage in the territory from which this market naturally draws has grown steadily, until at this hour the business surpasses the expectations of its enterprising founders:

Third Assistant Postmaster Edwin C. Madden is about to retire from his official place. We rejoice at this, because Madden is a mudhead. He had an idea that the deficit in the postal service arose from carrying sample copies of newspapers, when the fact is that the trouble comes from the high rates paid the railroads for carrying the mails. Madden tried to save at the spigot while the bung hole was recklessly allowed to run, but thank heavens, he is about to step down and out. Madden had some qualities that would indicate that he would make a first rate driver of a hack.—State Capital.

## Vot- it Down

Guthrie, Okla., Mar. 13.—Capital is afraid of investment in Oklahoma and a large amount of the proposed improvements that have been planned in the making of a greater state, have been pushed into the background, principally because of the "mess" that the democratic constitutional convention has made in the attempt to build a constitution for Oklahoma.

This is the only reason assigned by the builders and promoters of some of the largest improvements that have been planned for the betterment of the railroad service of the new state, and by which it was hoped that the Oklahoma producers might be better served with railroad facilities to

market his produce and receive his supplies in return.

Yesterday the Oklahoma City Chamber of Commerce, alive to the needs of the new state, received letters from the promoters of the Ensign railroad building from Ratoon, New Mexico, to Woodward, Oklahoma, and planned to continue from that town to Oklahoma, City; and from the officials of the Santa Fe railroad, stating that will hold in abeyance all plans for improvements until the constitutional convention has completed its labors, stating flatly that the action of the convention along certain lines has been not only very indiscreet, but entirely antagonistic to fair dealing.

Only two days ago the railroad laborers on the road from Raton to Woodward, then employed, between Alston and Seiling, Oklahoma, were taken from their work and the grades and ditches are now deserted.

The Santa Fe had also planned many improvements of its lines in Oklahoma, but the rank work of the constitutional convention in attempting to "regulate" public service corporations and common carriers, has also poured ice water on the intentions of this road. In a letter received yesterday, A. L. Mohn, vice president and general manager of the Santa Fe gives the following reason for the action of his company.

We cannot interest money in your section when the conditions are so antagonistic and the public is so unreasonable as to be unwilling to give us fair consideration.

The promoters of the Ensign road, attribute their lack of enthusiasm to the work of the democrats in attempting to draft a constitution.

## Worth Knowing.

G. L. Tosh of Bridgewater, was a Woodward visitor last week and while here gave us the following receipt for stock food which he has tried successfully: 50 lbs linseed meal; 50 lbs Indian meal; 2 lbs Sulphuret Antimony; 2 lbs ground ginger; 1 3/4 lbs salt-peter; 2 lbs powdered sulphur. Mix thoroughly and feed as other stock food. For cattle only, cotton seed meal may be used instead of the linseed, but not good for other stock.

A preventive of black leg used by G. L. Tosh a very successful stock man is as follows: 1/2 pint turpentine poured on 1/2 bushel of common stock salt;



Do you get Ft. Worth market reports? If not, write us.

SALES AGENTS PASTEUR BLACKLEG VACCINE

## Ed. F. Smith Company, Successful Sellers of Cattle, Hogs and Sheep.

Stock Yards.

FT. WORTH, TEXAS.

WE BUY STOCKERS AND FEEDERS.

A remedy for colic in horses: stand animal with fore legs much lower than hind legs as if in ravine or draw, the steeper the better. Hold it there a few minutes and the gas will pass off and the animal is out of danger.

### Bill Nye's Pass.

The following very humorous composition from the celebrated Bill Nye was received 20 years ago by Captain W. F. White, then general passenger agent of the Santa Fe, accompanied by Nye's annual pass, which under the provisions of the interstate commerce law, had been revoked by the railroad:

Hudson, Wis., March 30 1887.

Agent, Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, Topeka, Kan.

Dear Sir:—I enclose herewith annual pass No. Q 035 for self and family over your celebrated road during the year 1887. I also return your photograph and the letters you have written me during the past five years. Will you kindly return mine? And so this brief and beautiful experience is to end and each must go his own way hereafter.

Alas!

To you this may be easy, but it brings a pang to my heart which your gentle letter of the 1st inst. can not wholly alleviate.

Whenever hereafter you look upon this tear-speckled pass will you not think of me? Remember that you have cast me from you, and that I am wandering across the bleak and wind-swept plains, sadly enumerating the ties of my way to eternity.

I do not say this to reproach you for I fear that you care for another and so we would not be happy again together. But oh do you pause to fully comprehend the pang it cost me to return this pleasant faced little pass with its conditions on the back? Should you see me now, as I write these lines turning away ever and anon, laying aside my trembling pen to go and sit by the grate and shudder and weep, and put out the fire with my bitter tears, your heart would soften and you would say: "Return, oh wanderer, return!" You do not say in your letter that I have been false to you, or that I have ever grown cold. You do not charge me with infidelity or failure to provide. You simply say that it would be better for each to go his several ways, forgetting that my several ways are passing away.

It is all very well for you to talk about going your several ways. You have every facility for doing so, but with me it is different. Several years ago a large northwestern cyclone and

myself tried to pass each other on the same track. When the wrecking crew found me I was in the crotch of a butternut tree with a broken leg. Since that time I have walked with great difficulty, and to go my several ways has been a very serious matter with me.

But I do not want you to think that I am murmuring. I accept my doom calmly, yet with a slight tinge of un-availing regret.

Sometime, perhaps in the middle of the dark and angry night, when the cold blasts wail through the telegraph wires and the crashing sleet rushes with wild and impetuous fury against the windows of your special car, as you lie warmly cocooned in your voluptuous berth and hear the pitiless winds with hoarse and croupy moans chase each other around the Kansas haystacks or shriek wildly away as they light for their cheerless home in the bad lands, will you not think of me as I grope on blindly through the keen and pitiless blasts, stumbling over cattleguard, falling into culverts and beating out my rare young brains against your rough right of way, will you not think of me? I do not ask much of you but I do ask this as we separate forever. As you whiz by me do not treat me with contumely, or throw crackers at me when I have meekly turned out to let your haughty old train go by. I have always spoken of you in highest terms and hope you will do the same by me.

Life is short at the best, and it is especially so for those who have to walk. Walking has already shortened my life a great deal, and I wouldn't be surprised if the exposure and buffoons of the year 1887 carried me off, leaving a gap in American literature that will look like a new cellar.

Should any of your engineers or trackmen find me frozen in a cut next winter, when the grass gets short and the nights get long, will you kindly ask them to report the brand to your auditor and instruct him to allow my family what he thinks would be right? I hate to write to you in this dejected manner, but you cannot understand how heavy my heart is as I pen these lines.

I wish you and your beautiful road unmitigated success. It is a good road for I have passed over it and enjoyed it. How different the country will look to me as I go bounding from tie to tie, slowly repeating to myself the trite remark once made by the Governor of North Carolina to the executive of South Carolina.

I hope you may never know what it is to pull into the quaint little city of La Junta with the dust of many a mile upon you and the thirst of a long uneventful journey in your throat. I hope Congress will not pass a law next

year which will make it a felony for a railroad man to say "gosh" without a permit. I hope that your life will be chuck full of hurrah and hallelujah, even if mine should be always bleak and joyless.

Can I do your road any good, either at home or abroad? Can I be of any service to you over your right of way by collecting nuts, bolts, old iron or other bric-a-brac? I would be glad to influence immigration or pull weeds between the tracks if you would only be willing to regard me as an employe.

I will now take a last look at the fair young features of your pass before finally sealing this letter. How sad to see an annual pass cut down in life's young morning; ere one-fourth of its race has been run! How touchful to part from it forever!

What a sad year this has been so far! Earthquakes, fires, storms, railway disasters, and death in every form has visited our country, and now like the biting blasts from Siberia or the nipping frosts from Manitoba, comes the congressional tapeworm, cutting off the early crop of flowering annuals just as they had budded to bloom into beauty and usefulness.

I will now close this sad letter to go over into the vacant lot, behind the high board fence where I can sob in an unfettered way without shaking the glass out of the cement.

Yours, with a crockful of washed tears on hand.

BILL NYE.

### The Value of Barnyard Manure.

Every farmer should know that barnyard manure contains other values than the nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash which it contains. A chemist can find in a ton of fresh barnyard manure a value of \$1.35 to \$2.00 per ton, according to the amount of forage in manure and the feed used. A fair average as to the amount a chemist can find in a fresh barnyard manure would be \$1.50, the nitrogen being worth 40c, the phosphoric 45c, and the potash 56c. There are however, other values which the chemist does not take into consideration.

The great value of barnyard manure consists in the physical effect it has upon the soil. Over three quarters of the weight of the crop when harvested is made up of water, and besides when the crop is growing it dissipates through its leaves many times as much water as it holds in its substance. In fact experiments have shown that the soil must furnish approximately 3 tons of water to the crop for every ton of dry matter removed in the harvest. Water, therefore, is the material most needed by the crop. The water must be absorbed through its roots, taken from water in the soil, it will be readily understood that the water holding content of the soil is of great importance. The water holding content of the soil depends upon two factors at least, one the size of the soil particle, the other the quantity of humus and decaying organic matter present. Here is where the greatest benefit of barnyard manure is received. When barnyard manure is applied to a soil it makes it spongy and able to hold much more water. If you would examine it with a microscope the soil particles of land where manure has

not been mixed with it for a number of years you would find that these particles would look like stones that had been polished until they were smooth, whereas in a field that has been well manured these small soil particles show the surface to be roughened, due to the fermenting action of the manure. The manure has caused decay of the stony particles of the soil. The result is two things. It has liberated the plant food, and has also made each particle of the soil spongy, better preparing it for maintaining moisture.

Remember that the manure loses a good deal of plant food when allowed to decay outside of the soil. Dr. Roberts, of Cornell University, finds that 4,000 pounds of manure from the horse stables exposed from April to September had decreased in weight to 1,730 pounds. Sixty per cent. of the nitrogen had escaped into the air, three-quarters of the potash had been washed away by the rain, and practically half of the phosphoric acid. Five tons of cow manure were similarly exposed, but in a compact pile, narrow at the top and wide at the bottom similar to a haystack and well packed. Three hundred pounds of plaster was mixed with the manure to save the nitrogen. Even with this care the exposure from April to September caused a loss of forty-one per cent of the nitrogen, and twenty per cent of the phosphoric acid was washed out by the rain. The gross weight had decreased from 19,000 pounds to 5,125 pounds. It might be said that there had been a saving in the hauling of 5,000 pounds of useless matter to the field, but this is not so. This loss in weight means the disappearance of the very organic matter needed to maintain the water holding capacity of the soil. Every consideration points that there is a great loss by exposure of barnyard manure, and that it is decidedly best to spread manure as soon as it is made.

This deformed spelling is having a great rage just now. The president has figured that if dough spells "do," pough ought to spell "po." Also that if neigh spells "nay," teigh ought to spell "tay." Also that if dough spells "do" tough ought to spell "toe," and therefore under the present methods of spelling, potato must be spelled pought ghtough.

There was a man named Curtis Shopper. Now if "colo" spells "ker" in colonel, and phthis spells "tis" in phthisis, and if "tehoup" spells "shop" in Tchoupitoulas, and "yrrh" spells "er" in myrrh, then the proper way to spell his name is Colophth's Tchoupyrrh. Curtis Shopper. Of course it is Mr. President.

A young mother on a train was vainly trying to quiet her youngster apparently about two years old. The young cherub had gormandized vast quantities of fruit, nut, etc., and seemed to be in great misery and positively refused to be comforted. Finally an old gentleman who was sitting beside the distressed mother, evidently her father, remarked: "Jenny, I'd larrup that kid." "Oh, I hate to whip a child on a full stomach," said she.

"Look to me like it u'd be any easy matter to turn it over," was the quaint reply.—Lindsborg News.





THE BOY ON THE FARM.

Who hears the first chirp of song birds  
When glad springtime awakes them  
to song?  
Who catches the music of waters  
As they're rushing so swiftly along?  
Who inhales the rich odor of blossoms  
With that perfume God drops from  
on high?  
Who drinks in the ozone of heaven  
Near the dome of the far provided  
sky?  
Who revels in fruits from the orchard  
As he sits beneath the old apple  
tree?  
Who's alert to the thrum of the pres-  
sure  
And the still sweeter hum of the bee  
As whose chest bears the burden of  
the sunbeams  
And whose soul is a field of battle  
charms?  
The youth who wades with Deane  
Nature—  
See the boy who loaves out on the farm.  
There are thousands who dwell in the  
city  
With its whirl and its grime and its  
din,  
Who'd exchange all the the gold in  
their coffers  
To escape the environs of sin.  
They long to go back to the wildwood,  
Where their brows may be cooled by  
the breeze,  
And recall the dear scenes of their  
childhood  
As they rest 'neath the shade of the  
trees.

SELF-CONTROL.

As a mother looks at her babe of a  
year old—so small, so sweet, so dainty  
and realizes that innocent child is the  
man in embryo, a man with his strong  
passions, his influence for good or  
evil, the immense possibilities man-  
hood brings—she would fain give to  
another the responsibilities her pos-  
sition entails were it not that mother  
love is strong enough to bear all the  
trials in store for her, and wise  
enough to do her chosen work well.  
She will teach her son noble prin-  
ciples and high ambitions. One of the  
cardinal virtues which will benefit him  
spiritually, morally and physically is  
self-control. It is virtue that enables  
one to curb the passions; it regulates  
the appetite; it strengthens the will.  
Men who control themselves live to  
a ripe old age, hearty in mind and  
body. They will go through life well  
poised, getting true enjoyment out of  
legitimate pleasures. He who con-  
trols himself is his own master.

THE GUEST ROOM.

Will it ever come to the elimination  
of the guest room in country homes

as it has come to city homes? City  
folks live in so few rooms as possible  
and most the rest if there are any  
As yet the farmer has a guest room  
or makes one when occasion demands.  
His home is ever open, his welcome is  
sincere.

The spare room has gone down in  
history as a place where the warm  
welcome of the hostess is chilled to  
the marrow of the bone by the damp,  
cold sheets and heavy wall paper.  
But why not? There's no need of it.  
The spare room can be kept dry and  
fresh. It can be heated comfortably  
when a guest comes to occupy it.  
There's no reason why a guest should  
go away with a bad cold.

Every spare room should have a  
stove in it. A stove pipe through the  
corner isn't enough. Pipe in towns  
and cities are used to well warmed  
rooms are sure to suffer in a cold bed.  
Pure cold air isn't so bad, but damp-  
ness is dangerous.

Let the sunshine and fresh air into  
the spare bedroom and parlor. Build  
a fire often to keep the bedding dry.  
When you find mold gathering on old  
shoes, or you smell a musty odor when  
you enter the spare room you need to  
give that room attention.



FOR THE DRESSMAKER.

Nothing speaks so eloquently of  
true refinement and tastefulness, as a  
well finished shirt waist, and any girl  
may, with the aid of a good pattern  
and careful attention to the fitting  
courses, turn out a garment at home  
equal to any tailor made gown.

Careful pressing and firm busting  
are absolutely essential to a well fitted  
garment. The former especially  
should not be neglected. Each seam  
should be carefully laid open and  
pressed with a hot iron.

No matter how up-to-date the cut  
may be, if a garment is put together  
with careless busting and little or no  
finishing the result cannot be satisfac-  
tory.

Many an otherwise well made shirt  
waist has been stamped "home-made"  
because of the neglected seams.

A sleeve board or rolling pin should  
be inserted after the seam is closed,  
and the seam neatly pressed open.

The collar should be basted and fit-  
ted to the neck to insure a smooth  
 snug fit, otherwise the goods will  
pucker when the outside collar is put  
on.

The arm eye should be bound with  
tape or some thin material, and seams  
overcast. Seams may be pinked or  
notched instead of overcasting if the  
material is fine and close wove.

If the plaited skirts are to be made  
at home, care should be taken to haste  
each plait firmly in place before press-  
ing.

Wool brand is by far the most satis-  
factory finish for the bottom of a  
skirt and should be sewed on by hand,  
both top and bottom, as sewing on  
machine nearly always draws or  
puckers the bottom.

When the braid begins to fray on  
bottom edges, rip off, clean and put  
back with the upper edge down.



HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Rub tough meat with cut lemon.  
Add a few drops of vinegar to the

water for poaching eggs. This keeps  
the white from spreading.

A little ammonia added to the bath  
will have a very refreshing effect, and  
give tone, vigor and smoothness to  
the skin.

When color has been taken out of  
any fabric by acids, sponging with  
ammonia will often restore it.

Tar stains should be rubbed with  
lard and then washed in warm water,  
and paint stains with paraffin or tur-  
pentine. Fresh oil stains will also  
yield to life-buoy soap and water.

Only Artificial Ice Pure.

The current scientific view is in re-  
gard to the ice we consume. Formerly  
a luxury obtainable only by the rich  
in summer, a domestic ice supply has  
come to be regarded as a universal  
necessity.

In large cities sanitary associations  
are organized to supply it to the ex-  
tremely poor. All others make provi-  
sion for this among their regular  
household expenses as scrupulously as  
they do for food. In fact a generous  
ice supply in the refrigerator is a real  
economy in more senses than one,  
since it keeps the food from spoiling  
retains its flavor, preserves the health  
and saves factory's bills.

Now come the meddlesome doctors  
and tell us that disease germs can  
harbor in the ice. Unless the ice is  
artificially manufactured it is neces-  
sarily cut from the surface of rivers,  
lakes and ponds. All open water is  
liable to impurities. Impurities either  
breed germs or are caused by germs.

If these germs are of such remark-  
able hardihood as to survive a zero  
temperature, if they can spring into  
renewed activity when the ice again  
liquifies, as the scientists believe is  
the case, much of the benefit of  
the ice has vanishes.

What then? It is impossible to se-  
cure ice guaranteed absolutely pure  
unless it is made by machinery from  
distilled water. For heat intense  
enough to generate steam will kill mi-  
crobes if cold will not. Small nature's  
ice supply be abandoned and entire  
reliance placed upon manufactured ice.  
We suppose that such manufacture  
could be compelled by law and regu-  
lations adopted, enforced by inspec-  
tors, to make the supply germless, the  
same as the pure food laws are en-  
forced.

Gibson's Household Hints.

Carbolic acid, slightly flavored with  
vanilla, has been found very effica-  
cious in ridding the house of rats and  
mice. It should be placed in a finger  
bowl in one corner of the parlor. The  
rats and mice should then be driven  
into the corner and made to drink  
from it.

The scent of tobacco smoke may be  
removed from lace curtains with a  
safety razor. They should be gone  
over twice in order to cleanse them  
thoroughly.

To remove grease spots from  
kimonos take a pair of sharp shears  
and cut the spots out. This method  
never fails.

A good method of cleansing kitchen  
floors is to scrub them with soap and

Housekeepers must  
be watchful, for great  
efforts are made to  
sell the alum baking  
powders which every  
physician will inform  
you are poisonous to  
the human system.

The Government  
Report shows Royal  
Baking Powder to be  
an absolutely pure  
and healthful cream  
of tartar baking pow-  
der, and consumers  
who are prudent will  
make sure that no  
other enters into their  
food.

water. Many perfume the water with  
a dash of lilac or lavender.

Lovely mince pies may be made of  
mince meat and pie crust properly  
baked. After they are baked they  
should be eaten.

Cockroaches about the house are  
very odorous. They may be gotten  
rid of by pouring molasses around in  
the cracks and corners of the rooms.  
As they are very susceptible creatures  
they will walk into the molasses, thus  
enabling you to catch them. They  
should be drowned in a washbasin.

More Insane Convicts

Four Oklahomans Must Be Returned  
From Lansing Prison.

Guthrie, Ok., March 25.—Governor  
Frank was notified today by the  
authorities of the Lansing, Kansas  
penitentiary, of four Oklahoma con-  
victs who have become insane, and  
the request is made that they be re-  
turned to Oklahoma immediately. The  
four are Thomas Ferguson of Logan  
county, serving ten years for incest  
sentenced on January 2, 1903; Charles  
Willis of Rodger Mills county, two  
years for assault with a deadly weapon  
sentenced October 14 1906; Joe H.  
Wilson, of Woodward county, 25 years  
for rape, sentenced on April 21, 1903;  
David Faulkner of Comanche county,  
two years for burglary, sentenced on  
July 2, 1906.

Following the rule as established,  
these prisoners will be returned to the  
counties from which they were sen-  
tenced and will serve out their terms  
of sentences in the county jails, unless  
an examining board with in the county  
finds them insane and commits them  
to the asylum at Norman.

Mrs. Nellie Hamil is here from  
Oklahoma City visiting relatives  
and friends.

Some alfalfa seed is being  
brought to Tangier and sold at  
from \$7 to \$8 a bushel.—Tangier  
Citizen.





# I Am the Paint Man

2 Full Gallons Free to Try—6 Months Time to Pay

I Guarantee Freight Charges.

I AM the paint man. I have a new way of manufacturing and selling paints. It's unique—it's better. It revolutionized the paint business of this country last year.

Before my plan was invented paint was sold in two ways—either ready-mixed or the ingredients were bought and mixed by the painter. Ready-mixed paint settles on the shelves, forming a sediment at the bottom of the can. The chemical action in ready-mixed paint, when standing in oil, eats the life out of the oil. The oil is the very life of all paints.

Paint made by the painter cannot be properly made on account of lack of the heavy mixing machine.

My paint is unlike any other paint in the world. It is ready to use, but not ready-mixed.

My paint is made to order after each order is received, packed in hermetically sealed cans with the very day it is made stamped on each can by my factory inspector.

**NOTE—My 8 Year Guarantee Backed by \$50 000 Bond.**

I ship my thick pigment, which has double strength, freshly ground, in separate cans, and in another can, I ship the pure, old process Linseed Oil—the kind you used to buy years ago. Any child can stir them together.

I sell my paint direct from my factory to user—you pay no dealer or middleman profits.

### My \$100.00 Cash Guarantee

I guarantee, under \$100 Cash Forfeit, that the paint I am offering you does not contain water, benzine, whitening, or barytes—and that my Oil is pure, old-fashioned linseed oil and contains absolutely no foreign substance whatever.

I guarantee the freight on six gallons or over. My paint is so good that I make this wonderfully fair test offer:

When you receive your shipment of paint, you can use two full gallons—that will cover 600 square feet of wall—two coats.

If, after you have used that much of my paint, you are not perfectly satisfied with it in

every detail, you can return the remainder of your order and the two gallons will not cost you one penny.

No other paint manufacturer ever made such a liberal offer.

It is because I manufacture the finest paint, put up in the best way, that I can make this offer.

I go even further. I sell all of my paint on six months' time, if desired.

This gives you an opportunity to paint your buildings when they need it, and pay for the paint at your convenience.

**Back of my paint stands my Eight-Year officially signed, iron-clad Guarantee.**

For further particulars regarding my plan of selling, and complete color card of all colors, send a postal to O. L. Chase, St. Louis, Mo. I will send my paint book—the most complete book of its kind ever published—absolutely free. Also my instruction book entitled "This Little Book Tells How to Paint" and copy of my 8-year guarantee.

**O. L. CHASE, The Paint Man.**  
Dept. 524 St. Louis, Mo.

### Honor to Ferguson

Guthrie, Okla. March 7.—E.L. Fulton, Democratic nominee for congress in the second congressional district. Two years ago before Fulton conceived the idea of moving to Oklahoma City to run for congress, he was practicing law at Pawnee.

Mr. Ferguson who was Governor of Oklahoma at the time, was billed for a speech at that place and Mr. Fulton was selected to introduce him. In his remarks he said, "Ladies and gentlemen I want to introduce to you the best Governor Oklahoma has ever had. A man whose paramount desire in office is to serve the best interests of the whole people all the time. His record as Governor is one that every Oklahoman should indeed be proud of."

### Cheap Rate to Roswell.

The following letter is good news to many here who have been wanting rates to New Mexico: Amarillo, Texas, March 22, 1907. Mr W. E. Bolton, Woodward, Okla.

Dear Sir: Referring to our conversation; special rate of \$12.40 has been made for the Panhandle Stockmen's Association Convention at Roswell April 16th to 18th inclusive, from Woodward. Yours truly, Avery Turner, V. P. and Genl. Mgr.

### Comet Lore.

EDITOR NEWS: Haley's comet first known to appear in 1456 with a tail 60 degrees in length and spread out like a fan; has appeared periodically every 77th year, viz. 1682, 1759 and in 1836; but it has exhibited no tail or luminous appendage since 1456. CARRY L. RIGHT, Woodward, Okla.

Superintendent Garwood, of the Santa Fe R. R. Co., was in town Monday with a petition requesting the railroad commission to abolish the extra train required by the recent enactment of the legislature when regular trains are late, between Higgins and Texico. Mr. Garwood says that there will be a large force of men on the road between Woodward and Amarillo in a few days straightening out the kinks reducing the grades, and generally getting ready for the extra traffic that will come this way when the Belen cut-off is completed. This piece of work will soon be finished, and it is the intention

of the railway company to push the work right along and lay heavy steel to accommodate the heaviest trains.—Higgins News.

As it now stands, Oklahoma gets the benefit of her \$34,000,000 invested in school lands. With the adoption of the constitution, and sale of lands, she would get barely half of the present income to support her schools, while the half breeds and niggers of the Ind. Terr. absorb the balance. Of course, we could pay more taxes and keep our schools open, but wouldn't it be best to just vote down the document which proposes to surrender the heritage of your children to others!

The object of the constitution in providing a road and bridge commission is to allow Oklahoma with few creeks and most of its bridges already built, to be taxed for Indian Territory where there are no roads, no bridges and no taxes except on town lots and personal property. Does Oklahoma want to shoulder this burden?

Found by A. J. McKnestar near Moscow, Okla., a bone, size 55 inches long, 17 inches in circumference at the smallest and 39 inches at the largest point. This bone was the second joint of the front leg of a Mastodon, a species of an elephant which roamed this country years ago.

J. T. Shaw of Eldorado Springs, Mo., was a guest of N. K. Beardsley and family last week. He was here after land and will invest near Supply on a half section of good Woodward dirt.

Wm. Ward and C. Walsh left Wednesday morning for Texico, New Mexico.

## Buy or Sell Real Estate

or anything else. Get Next to the Free Advertising

offer of THE INTERVIEW, the BEST medium on earth for bringing buyer and seller together, in this unique manner. If you don't want to advertise anything that might interest any number of a hundred thousand miscellaneous readers, you may like to act as our local representative on liberal terms. Write at once, enclosing copy of your ad., or let us know your desires. THE INTERVIEW is published monthly. For a copy, \$1 a year; and in its diversified field of "Free Lancing," whether commenting on Insurance, Real Estate, Finance, Commerce, Farming, Fraternal, Political or Domestic affairs, in any part of the country, it strives to merit its motto: "The Friend of Right and Justice; The Foe of Evil and Oppression." Address, INTERVIEW PUB. CO., 108 Fulton St., N. Y.



Homeseekers' Excursion tickets on sale first and third Tuesdays of each month. Rate in many cases less than one fare, and limit twenty-one days or thirty days, according to destination.

Winter Tourist tickets on sale daily. Very low rate. Limit June 1st.

For further particulars apply to J. A. Lambert, City Passenger Agent.



TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS & C. Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American. A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & Co., 361 Broadway, New York. Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Price 25 Cents TRAVELERS RAILWAY GUIDE 315 Dearborn St., Chicago.



No. 42. Light Double Buggy or Carriage Harness. Price complete with collars and nickel or imitation rubber trimmings, \$24.00. As good as sells for \$6.00 to \$8.00 more.

### 34 Years Selling Direct

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

We Are The Largest Manufacturers In The World selling to the consumer exclusively. We make 200 styles of Vehicles, 65 styles of Harness. Send for large, free catalogue.

Elkhart Carriage & Harness Mfg. Co., Elkhart, Ind.



No. 309. Fine Canopy Top Surrey. Price complete, \$83.00. As good as sells for \$25.00 to \$30.00 more.

## EVERGREENS AT BARGAIN PRICES

For spring planting we offer the following choice varieties assorted as follows:—

100 Scotch Pine	2 Yrs. Old In. High	6	\$1.00
100 White Pine	"	4-5	1.00
100 Norway Spruce	"	4-5	1.00
100 White Spruce	"	4-5	1.00
100 Ponderosa Pine	"	4-5	1.00
100 Amer. Arbor Vitae	"	4-5	1.00

Bargain price \$1.00 per 100 or in 500 lots \$5.00 prepaid. These trees are suitable for wind-break purposes or ornamental planting. Also 50 other bargain lots at from \$1.00 to \$10.00 prepaid. Write for catalogs D. HILL, Evergreen Specialist, Dundee, Ill.

## Progressive Live Stock Commission Firms at Kansas City.

- Allen-Robertson & Company.
- Cherry-Tilden & Co.
- Elmore & Co.
- Evans-Snyder-Buel Co.
- Ft. Worth Live Stock Com. Co.
- Hopkins-Keiley & Company.
- Rice Bros.
- C. A. Stewart Live Stock Com. Co.
- Welch Bros.
- Frank Witherspoon



# Woodward County's Valuation.

Many are curious, doubtless, to know the exact statue of Woodward county up to this date as taken from the record in order that the public may fully understand we present the following data:

## WOODWARD COUNTY.

TOWNSHIP	POPULATION	ASSESSED		VALUATION	
		REAL ESTATE	PERSONAL	REAL ESTATE	PERSONAL
Adams	1575	\$38,721	\$87,340		
Athens	1625	53,076	47,060		
Detroit	748	31,415	31,494		
Greenwood	347	88,044	13,525		
Good	1572	36,826	65,172		
Irwin	1301	31,156	38,264		
Kiowa	1722	56,229	84,569		
Little	1318	22,134	48,765		
Liberty	2389	96,601	112,986		
Obrian	1057	18,917	41,822		
Oleta	417	19,217	28,787		
Ohio	1523	34,709	91,115		
Otter	2045	69,082	86,411		
Penn	1584	29,922	67,710		
Rock	1905	74,278	63,655		
Supply	1063	120,125	60,169		
Union	1451	39,046	55,834		
Webster	2412	161,716	101,541		
Woodward	2245	169,428	96,988		
Woodward City	2801		372,424		
Total Pop.	31,116				
Town lots except Woodward City					
Fargo \$13,225	Tangier \$3394				
Supply 17,895	May 1,508				
Shattuck 17,855	Gage 25,107				
Belva 223	Qaimlan 6,017				
Mooreland 10,080	Curtis 4,843				
Total Valuation					
Real Estate	\$1,463,539				
Personal	1,546,863				
Pullman Car	2,037				
Telegraph	5,015				
Telephone	5,957				
Express	282				
Railroad	316,580				
Total	3,341,271				
Tax levy for 1906,	5 1/2 per cent.				

Indebtedness	
Twenty year bonds	\$25,000.00
Court house coupons	30,750.00
Road and bridge "	1,777.50
Outstanding warrants	10,000.00
Delinquent Taxes 1905	21,260.00
All other years	9,000.00
Salaries of county Officers	
Treasurer	\$3,100.00
Clerk	2,700.00
Register deeds	4,400.00
Probate judge	2,000.00
Supt. schools	1,200.00
Sheriff	2,800.00
County attorney	1,600.00
County commissioners	87.50

### COUNTIES ARE TO BRING SUIT.

#### Payne County Objects to Being Cut to Pieces.

Guthrie, Okla.—Instructions have been given by the county commissioners of Payne county to the county attorney of that county to bring suit at once against the constitutional convention to enjoin them from cutting off Rock and Walnut townships from Payne county and attaching them to Noble county.

It is announced that the county attorney will at once proceed to bring suit in accordance with the directions of the commissioners, although it has not been decided whether suit will be commenced in Payne or Logan county. The people of the two townships affected are active in the matter, a member of the Walnut township board having appeared before the commissioners and asking that such action be taken. Assistance, financial and otherwise, has also been promised from other parts of the county.

Suit is also to be brought by Beaver county citizens to prevent the election board from making any preparations for the calling of an election in the counties of Cimarron, Texas and Beaver, recently carved out of old Beaver county. W. M. Bruce is here to look after that case, which will be brought by attorneys employed by subscription by people in the counties affected.

Mr. Bruce insists that the convention has no authority to make any such change and that it is wholly

### A BIG GARDEN

The year of 1906 was one of prodigal plenty on our seed farms. Never before did vegetable and farm seeds return such enormous yields.

Now we wish to gain 200,000 new customers this year and hence offer for 12c postpaid

1 pkg. Garden City Beet	10c
1 " Earliest Rippe Cabbage	10c
1 " Ear't Emerald Cucumber	15c
1 " La Crosse Market Lettuce	15c
1 " 13 Day Radish	10c
1 " Blue Blood Tomato	15c
1 " Jersey Turnip	10c
1000 kernels gloriously beautiful flower seeds	15c
Total	\$2.00

All for 12c postpaid in order to introduce our warranted seeds, and if you will send 16c we will add one package of Berliner Earliest Cauliflower, together with our mammoth plant, nursery stock, vegetable and farm seed and tool catalog.

This catalog is mailed free to all intending purchasers. Write to-day.

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

(Please mention this paper.)

### VARICOCELE

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

against the wishes of the people of the county.

Thomas A. Edison has reached his sixtieth year, and no man ever did more in the same length of time. He is still confident that by his electrical inventions he will eventually drive the horse out of business. An increase of \$335,000,000 in the valuation of horses held in this country, as compared with one year ago, seems to indicate no remarkable progress in Mr. Edison's "driving out" plans. It is a race between the auto and the horse and the horse still ahead.



# A Bargain

FOR OUR

## Subscribers

The New Idea  
Woman's Magazine  
AND

### Live Stock Inspector and Farm News

Both, One Year for Only \$1.00

The New Idea Woman's Magazine contains over 100 pages each month of fashions, dressmaking, needlework and household helps.

Each number is beautifully illustrated and contains nine full-page fashion plates, some in color.

These two publications furnish reading for every member of the household.

# Go tourist to California

Only the Santa Fe offers you



All the Way

Fastest train — except Limited — to Los Angeles.

Middle route Scenic Old Santa Fe Trail.

One management All the way.

Fred Harvey meal service, and

Grand Canyon Stop-overs.

## Economy and comfort

You save in railroad and Pullman fares. You can join personally-conducted parties. You are carried in newest Pullman tourist sleepers. Block signals too.

Very Low Rates in March and April.

Ask J. A. Lambert, Agent A. T. & S. F. Ry.

Woodward, Okla.

GET ONTO THE

## Live Stock Inspector

SUBSCRIPTION LIST



## The Elmhurst

F. HULETT, Prop.

The Best Kept Hotel in the Panhandle.

Fine Sample Rooms.

Amarillo, Tex.

When visiting Kansas City, stop at the

BLOSSOM HOUSE,

Opposite Union Depot.

## THE STOCK HOTEL

Good Meals. Clean Beds.  
Prompt Service.

One block from Live Stock  
Exchange Building at Stock  
Yards.

Kansas City.

Missouri

## Deleware Hotel

CATTLEMEN'S HEADQUARTERS.

140 Rooms. 50 Rooms with Bath.

Fort Worth, Texas.

Long & Evans, Props.

## Carey Hotel

Wichita, Kan.



\$2.00 and \$3.00 per day

Headquarters for Commercial and  
Stockmen.

HUMPHREYS & BAYFIELD, Props.

## 30 DAYS FREE TRIAL OLD HICKORY BUGGIES

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

GUARANTEED 2 YEARS

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



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

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

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

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

### The Boy With Book Facts.

Once upon a time a farmer's boy  
wanted to go to an agricultural college  
but his father objected, because he  
said that all the professors knew was  
book farming, says C. W. Burkett in  
the Mail and Breeze. But the boy  
was very wise, as most farm boys are,  
and something as follows in conver-  
sation occurred:

"Father what you know about far-  
ming is worth something isn't it?"

"Why of course it is."

"You have learned a great many  
things, have you not father, that  
would be worth while for me to know?"

"Certainly, my boy, I can tell you  
a good many things about farming."

"And Uncle Bill is a good farmer—  
what he knows is worth something?"

"Yes, yes, Uncle Bill is a good  
practical and successful farmer."  
"Well father, if what you know and  
what Uncle Bill knows could be print-  
ed in a book it would be book farming  
but I don't see how it would take any  
value out of it. And then if what you  
and Uncle Bill know about farming  
was explained by men who are farm-  
ers themselves, and who love farming,  
and believe in farming, it would be  
practical knowledge that ought to  
help me in farming. Is this not true  
father?"

"Yes, my boy, I guess you are too  
much for the old man."

And so it is. There is nothing  
about books and agricultural  
papers, and so called book farming  
that is objected "book farming" that  
is objectionable, provided the same is  
practical common sense and true. A  
farm fact in a book or the paper does  
not take any of its real worth away  
from it. There are a great many suc-  
cessful farmers, and if their methods  
and the knowledge which they have  
learned by hard experience could be  
compressed upon the minds of young  
men who are just engaging in farming,  
it would save a lot of wasted effort  
and a lot of costly experience to the  
young man.

There is nothing objectionable about  
book farming. The old prejudice  
against agricultural papers and agri-  
cultural books is just about dead to-  
day. We are realizing that if young  
farmers and old farmers are to suc-  
ceed in their business work they must  
get facts and information from every  
source they can and use the same in  
their business just like men use ex-  
perience and knowledge in other pro-  
fession, taking it where it can be  
obtained.

Let's take off our hats to the farm-  
er boy who loves farm work and who  
has an ambition to make a success of  
farm work. Here's to the eager,  
earnest farmer boy.

### Importance of Good Seed.

Most farmers spend considerable  
time, thought and money in securing  
satisfactory breeding animals for their  
stock. They realize that they must  
do this if they are to keep their stock  
up to the present standard and im-  
prove it. And yet some of them go  
on year after year planting scrub seed  
which produce scrub yields just the  
same as scrub stock produce scrub  
off-pring. They do not realize that  
it is of much more importance to

plant good seed because the annual  
increase is so much greater than that  
of animals.

Recent years, much advancement  
has been accomplished by giving at-  
tention to the selection of seed corn  
and wheat, especially in this section  
of the country. As a result there has  
been a great improvement in the  
character of Oklahoma corn and wheat,  
but there is still room for greater  
improvement.

No farmer can afford to plant ordi-  
nary seed. If he wishes to succeed he  
must study the different seeds, learn  
which is best suited for his section of  
the country and then plant the best  
he can get.—Carmen Industrialist.

E Coffey of Woodward, Okla., who  
has been in that part of the territory  
since it was opened, says that the  
time is coming when that part of the  
new state will be furnishing a large  
number of fed cattle on the Kansas  
City market. He says that the farm-  
ers are handling a better grade of  
cattle and more corn and alfalfa. "We  
are now shipping cornfed steers to  
the Kansas City market every week,"  
said Mr. Coffey, "and the number is  
bound to be increased. In that coun-  
try we have men who came from the  
regular cattle feeding districts of  
Missouri and other states, who are  
fast taking up the feeding business.  
And we think we can feed cheaper  
than the men in Missouri or Kansas,  
as we have cheaper feed, and milder  
winters, two important things. Alf-  
alfa is on the increase, and bumper  
corn crops are being raised. The  
whole country is full of corn now, and  
we are about ready to plant a new  
crop."

### Special to Daily Leader.

Weleatka, I. T., Feb. 25.—The town  
of Wildcat has a negro postmaster.  
Each day he slowly ambles down to  
the depot and hangs the mail bag on  
the crane for the fast mail.

As the train shrieks past the old  
negro shouts.

"Hear ye! Hear ye! Hear ye! The  
honorable mail of these United States  
is about to go!"

The postmaster was at one time a  
bailiff in the federal courts.

A Kansas paper printed the follow-  
ing love note, which one of its report-  
ers picked up on the street: "Dear H.  
I seen you in church Sunday and I  
laffed at you but you never laffed  
back. Why not I would like to know?  
I still luv you and if you turn me  
down for High Pockets I will hog tie  
him and bete his face up mean so you  
better laff at me when I laff at you  
You are my harts desyre but you  
cant make no dam fule out of me.  
Yours ferevir, J. M."

The great need of the present is  
skilled dairymen. Men with a thor-  
ough grasp of the fundamental prin-  
ciples of dairying and the experience  
and ability essential for carrying these  
into practice. We must make a con-  
stant study of how to produce more  
economically and more abundantly an  
article of finer quality. And we  
must often do this in the face of in-  
creased obstacles.

## WANT COLUMN,

ONE CENT A WORD.

"For Sale," "Wanted," "For Exchange"  
and small advertisements for short time, we  
are charged one cent a word for each inser-  
tion. Cash must accompany order.

Private maternity home; best medi-  
cal attention; baby adopted. Work  
for part expenses. Mrs. Sherman,  
1701 Mo. Ave., Kansas City, Mo.  
Nov. 1, 06 tf.

We want a responsible, energetic  
man at every post office and in every  
neighborhood, to take subscriptions  
for Farm and Ranch and Holland's  
magazine. Besides the liberal com-  
missions and rebates which we pay,  
\$500 in prize money will be distributed  
among local workers on January 1,  
1907. Whether you can work exclu-  
sively or at spare time,—it will pay  
you to write for terms and full in-  
structions. Contest Department, Tex-  
as Farm and Ranch Pub. Co., Dallas,  
Texas. Nov. 1-15, '06.

## NO MORE BLIND HORSES.

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

**\$1000 REWARD**  
FOR THEIR EQUAL.  
No slide head. Oil only twice a  
year. Ask about our two wheel  
power mills and our arm  
saver huskers. Get  
book 102. It's  
free. Write  
for it today.  
**DOUBLE POWER MILL CO.**  
Appleton, Wis., U. S. A.

### I CAN SELL

Your Real Estate or Business

NO MATTER WHERE LOCATED

Properties and Business of all kinds sold  
quickly for cash in all parts of the United  
States. Don't wait. Write today describing  
what you have to sell and give cash price on  
same.

### If You Want to Buy

any kind of Business or Real Estate anywhere  
—at a price write me your requirements. I  
can save you time and money.

DAVID P. TAFF,  
The Land Man,  
415 KANSAS AVE.

TOPEKA, KANSAS.

## 5000 Telegraphers NEEDED

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

### Learn Telegraphy AND R. R. ACCOUNTING.

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

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

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

THE

## Morse School of Telegraphy.

Cincinnati, O.  
Atlanta, Ga.  
Texarkana, Tex.

Buffalo, N. Y.  
LaCrosse, Wis.  
San Francisco, Cal.

314m

Fresh Blackleg Vaccine for  
calves, at the NEWS office.





# ANNUAL SALE



OF

## THOROUGHbred CATTLE

TO BE HELD AT

# Roswell, New Mexico,



## April 16, 17 and 18, 1907.

The Western Stock Yards Co., will hold their 3rd annual sale of Thoroughbred Herefords and Shorthorns during the meeting of the Panhandle Stockmen's association in Roswell, N. M., on April 16th, 17th and 18th, 1907.

The offerings will consist of about 100 head of bulls and 50 females, and are consigned from the good herds of the Panhandle and Pecos Valley and will be as well selected a lot of cattle as were ever offered to the Ranchmen, and will be peculiarly adapted to their use, being already acclimated.

The following well known breeders will have consignments in the sale:


J. W. Johnson,	Childress, Texas.
John T. Ward,	Amarillo, Texas.
R. H. Norton, L. R. Bradley,	Hereford, Texas.
W. H. Parker, William Frass,	Lipscomb, Texas.
Wm. McKinson, Geo. M. Slaughter,	Roswell, N. M.
A. R. & J. R. Hamilton,	Canyon City, Texas.
R. A. Campbell,	Canyon City, Tex.
Scott & March,	Belton, Mo.

Cheap R. R. Rates from everywhere. The sale will commence promptly at one o'clock each day.

For Information and Catalogues, Address


### AUCTIONEERS



Col. R. A. Campbell, Canyon City, Texas.  
Col. R. E. Edmonson, Kansas City, Mo.  
Col. J. N. Harshberger, Lakewood, N. M.

### O. H. NELSON,

Pres. Western Stock Yards,  
Amarillo, Texas.





# Don't Wait for the Wind!

## Pump when you want the water

THE days of sailing vessels are past.

Commerce is no longer dependent on the wind.

And the day of windmills for pumping water is about to go, too.

There's a better way, now. An easy, sure and cheap way to pump when you want the water.

That way is with a **Famous Pumping Engine** which will pump water for you at a cost of about 4c an hour. It is always ready. No trouble, no danger. Just close the little switch, open the fuel valve, and off it goes—pumping.

The engine and equipment together with gasoline tank are mounted on one base, which is provided with handles so that the entire outfit may be easily moved about from place to place. By detaching the walking beam from the pump, and using belt from fly-wheel pulley, the engine

may be used to run various small machines, such as cream separator, feedmill, fanning mill, churn, butter worker, grindstone, washing machine, etc., etc.

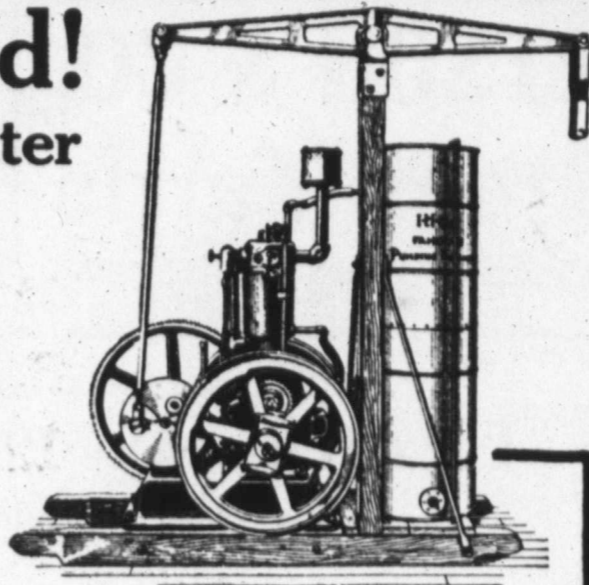
The walking beam can readily be attached to any pump of standard make.

The capacity of the engine is sufficient to insure a constant and abundant supply of water for live stock, house, and fire protection.

The **Famous Pumping Engine** will do all kinds of work, and do it well. Like all I. H. C. gasoline engines, it is simple in construction, economical in the use of fuel, easy to operate, strong and durable. Ordinary stove gasoline is used as fuel, thus providing a very economical power, and one which is always available.

I. H. C. gasoline engines are made in three styles and several sizes:

Vertical—2 and 3-horse power.



Horizontal, Portable and Stationary—4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 15 and 20-horse power.

If you are interested in a pumping engine or an engine of any kind as a source of farm power, it will pay you to investigate the I. H. C. line.

Call on the local agent and investigate these engines or write for catalogue.

**INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY OF AMERICA, Chicago, U. S. A.**  
(INCORPORATED)

# CORNISH PIANOS AND ORGANS



LATEST STYLE UPRIGHT CONCERT GRAND.

**\$25 CASH DOWN.** LET us show you Balance on easy how easily you can installment plan. 25-year guaranteed Cornish Piano or Organ in your home. Sit down and send today for

1. The wonderful Cornish Album of Miniatures, describing choice of 875 styles of Cornish Instruments ranging in price from the least expensive to the finest ever built.

2. The names and addresses of 5,000 registered purchasers. Our plan to give you a two-year's musical education absolutely free.

All these aids are free. We will send them to you all charges paid, and when you have selected the instrument you wish, we will send it to you, freight prepaid, on

**30 Days' Free Trial**

that you may compare it in your own home with other high class makes and prove for yourself that Cornish Instruments are the most satisfactory instruments you can buy at any price. See for yourself the beautiful and artistic cases and test the wonderful Cornish tone, the most exquisite that ever delighted your ear. Then if you are not fully satisfied with the instrument after a month's trial in your own home, return it at our expense. Even if after a year's use the instrument is not satisfactory, we will refund your money with six per cent interest in addition, giving you **One Year's Free Trial.**

**\$10 Cash Down.** Balance on easy installment plan. In addition, giving you **One Year's Free Trial.**

**Two Years' Credit If Needed**  
**1907 MODELS NOW READY**

Cornish Pianos and Organs are famous for their durability. When you purchase a Cornish instrument, you buy for a lifetime. Only the finest material that money can buy is used in Cornish instruments and only the most skilled workmen are employed. They are sold to you direct from the factory at less than half what agents and dealers charge. You save all the agents' profit and pay at your own convenience, taking two years' credit if needed. Do not think of buying a Piano or an Organ without sending for the **Free Cornish Aids.** Sit down and write for them today.



CHAPEL ORGAN, FOR HOME, CHURCH OR HALL.

**\$5 Per Month** only on our easy installment plan for them today.

**CORNISH CO., Washington, N. J.**



**Joe P. Smith,**  
**Cow and Heifer Salesman,**  
FOR  
**Rice Brothers.**  
Kansas City Stock Yards.

We don't care what kind of stuff your ship to us. We have men who know how to sell all kinds—common to good—old skates or market toppers. Our staff of cattle sellers includes Bill Curtis, Joe Smith, Bob Yancey and George Rice. If you'll bill 'em to us we'll get all the 'ere worth all the time and sometimes more.

**RICE BROTHERS.**  
KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS.

## INSTRUCTIVE. INTERESTING.

# "Correct English—How to Use It."

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE DEVOTED TO THE USE OF ENGLISH.

JOSEPHINE TURCK BAKER, Ed.

Partial Contents.  
Course in Grammar.  
How to Increase One's Vocabulary.  
The Art of Conversation.  
Shall and Will; Should and Would; How to Use Them.  
Pronunciations (Century Dictionary)  
Correct English in the Home.  
Correct English in the School.  
What to Say and What Not to Say.  
Course in Letter-Writing and Punctuation.  
Alphabetic list of Abbreviations.  
Business English for the Business Man  
Compound Words: How to Write Them.  
Studies in English Literature.

AGENTS WANTED.  
\$1 a Year. Send 10 cents for copy.  
**CORRECT ENGLISH.**  
Evanston, Ill. 2t

Many Weeds are Worth Money as Crude Drugs

Do you know that many of our common weeds are worth more money to the acre than corn, wheat or cotton, and that about \$15,000,000 worth of them are imported to this country from the old world every year. Such weeds as Jimson, mullein, the docks and many other can be collected and cured at a large profit.

Special Industries magazine tells all about what weeds to gather, when to gather, how to cure and where to sell them, also articles on the cultivation of Ginseng, Golden Seal, Senega and other special crops that are money makers for the grower. 25c a year sample copy 5c. L. E. Lindsay, Publisher. Joplin Missouri.

## WESTERN SEEDS For Western Planters

NEW CROPS, TESTED SEEDS. for Farm, Field and Garden. ALFALFA, CANE SEED, MILLET, KAFFIR CORN, POP CORN, ONION SETS, CLIPPER MILLS, ETC. Also FULL STOCKS GARDEN SEEDS. If you wish to buy or sell, write us for price lists before you buy.

**THE BARTELDES SEED COMPANY.**  
Lawrence, Ks., Denver Col., Oklahoma City, Ok

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

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

Good Sales. Prompt Returns.

**SEEDS** Field, Garden, Flower **EVERYTHING for the Farmer or Gardener**  
Planet Jr. Garden Tools, Seed Sowers, Bale Ties, Onion Sets, Large Stock Clover, Timothy, Alfalfa, Millet, Cane, Kaffir Corn, Potatoes, Blue Grass, Orchard Grass. Write for FREE Catalogue.  
**MISSOURI SEED CO., 1462 St. Louis Ave., KANSAS CITY, MO.**

**GINSENG** Yields \$100 to the square rod, and you can grow it in your garden. Easy to grow. Write for our literature and get our plan and methods FREE. Giberson Nursery Co., St. Ansgar Iowa. Dert A. H.

**Big Money in Poultry**  
Write for my poultry catalogue  
**MRS. B. F. Wilcox, Fort Des Moines, Ia**

**Oats**  
Largest Growers of Oats, Farm and Vegetable Seeds in America.  
**FREE**  
Our mammoth 148-page Plant and Tool Catalogue is mailed free to all intending buyers, or send 6c. In stamps and receive free samples of new Two Foot Long Oats and other cereals and Big Seed Catalogue Free.  
**JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO.**  
La Crosse, Wis.

**LAFE BURGER,**  
Wellington, Kansas  
Headquarters Wellington National Bank. Have conducted and am now booked for some of the largest sales in America. Thorough acquaintance with pedigree and individual merit. Extensive acquaintance with breeders. Write me before claiming dates.



# ALLEN, ROBERTSON & CO.

## Kansas City Stock Yards

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



FRANK WITHERSPOON, President.

FRANK WITHERSPOON, JR., Vice President.

JAY T. DONNOHUE, Secretary.

Write for Reports.  
Market

**FRANK WITHERSPOON,**

Ship to him and  
Get Best Results.

KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS.

Live Stock Commission Company.

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

Live Stock Commission Agents.

**FRIEND**

**OR**

**STRANGER**

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

**WELCH BROS.** Established in K. C.  
in 1883.

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

We refer to all honest folks who know us.

Write, phone or wire us for accurate market information.

HOME PHONE 439 MAIN

BELL PHONE 439 HICKORY.

BEN L. WELCH.

CHAS. A. WELCH.

**THE GREATEST SUCCESS OF THE AGE**

**THE SIMPLEX HAY PRESS**

POWER AND MACHINE COMBINED IN ONE. 3 FT TRAVEL, PASSES A CHARGE.  
LARGE FEED HOLE. LIGHT WORK FOR ONE HORSE MOUNTED ON SLED.  
SELF FEEDING. ALWAYS READY FOR OPERATION. NO CASTINGS. ALL  
STEEL FORGINGS. SEASONED HARD WOOD ONLY. STRONGLY BOLTED.  
LITTLE GIANT HAY PRESS CO., DALLAS, TEX. WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.



## Bright Side Stock Farm

Thoroughbred Poland China Swine

AND PURE

Barred Plymouth Rock Chickens

I have quite a number of boars large enough for service, weighing from 75 to 125 pounds. Most of them are grandsons of U. S. Model and Perfect Sunshine and a few others of different breeding and all bred in the purple. In fact I have most everything in the swine line anyone would want and will have a number of bred gilts for spring and summer farrow. Boars large enough for service, \$20; extra grade \$25; younger boars or pigs, sows, \$12; boars; selected and bred gilts from \$20 to \$30.

EGGS FOR HATCHING IN SEASON. STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND  
WE INVITE INSPECTION

**U. H. SHULL.**

MULVANE, KANSAS.

R. D. No. 2

## NEW CENTURY GATE

Never Sags

Never Drags

Wind Proof

Snow Proof

Pig Proof

Bull Proof

No Wood

No Springs

Cheap, Strong, Durable

No Castings

Can be opened or closed from your wagon or carriage. Saves time, saves runaways, saves getting out in bad weather. Can be opened by a small child.

All other automatic gates sell for from \$20 to \$50. We sell direct to the farmer for \$15.

OUR GATE IS RIGHT

OUR PRICE IS RIGHT

Nothing like it ever offered for sale before. Doesn't need an expert salesman. It simply sells itself.

**THE NELSON MFG. CO.**

Wichita, Kansas.

## Seeds

10 FULL SIZED Packages Garden Seeds and 300 Kinds of Flower Seeds for only 16 cents. Also one packet of Iowa Success Seed Corn.

We grew 1311 bushels of this corn on 10 acres of ground in 1906. We guarantee seed to grow 99 per cent strong.

Try It. Per pk 75c, 1-2 bushel \$1.25, 1 bushel \$2. Catalogue Free

ADDRESS TO

**F. C. Graves Seed Co.**

Dept. X.

Des Moines, Ia.

## FAIRVIEW STOCK FARM

FOUR MILES NORTH OF LEXINGTON, O. T.

**SHORT HORN CATTLE**  
**POLAND-CHINA HOGS**

Herd bulls Ravenwood Count 2nd 181,74, 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 and cow also first in herd at Oklahoma City Royal Feby., 23, 24 & 25 Herd Boar Axlines Perfection 32.695.

E. E. ALKIRE Proprietor

YOUNG STOCK FOR SALE

## Get All Your Wool Is Worth.

Wool Growers! Buyers in the country are trying to obtain your wool at a low price to make up for last year's losses.

If you want the highest market price instead of the lowest

## Ship Your Wool To Us

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

Reference any bank anywhere. Write us today.

Silberman Brothers, 122, 124, 126, 128 Michigan St., Chicago, Ill.

Read the Inspector.