

Historical Society

The LIVE STOCK



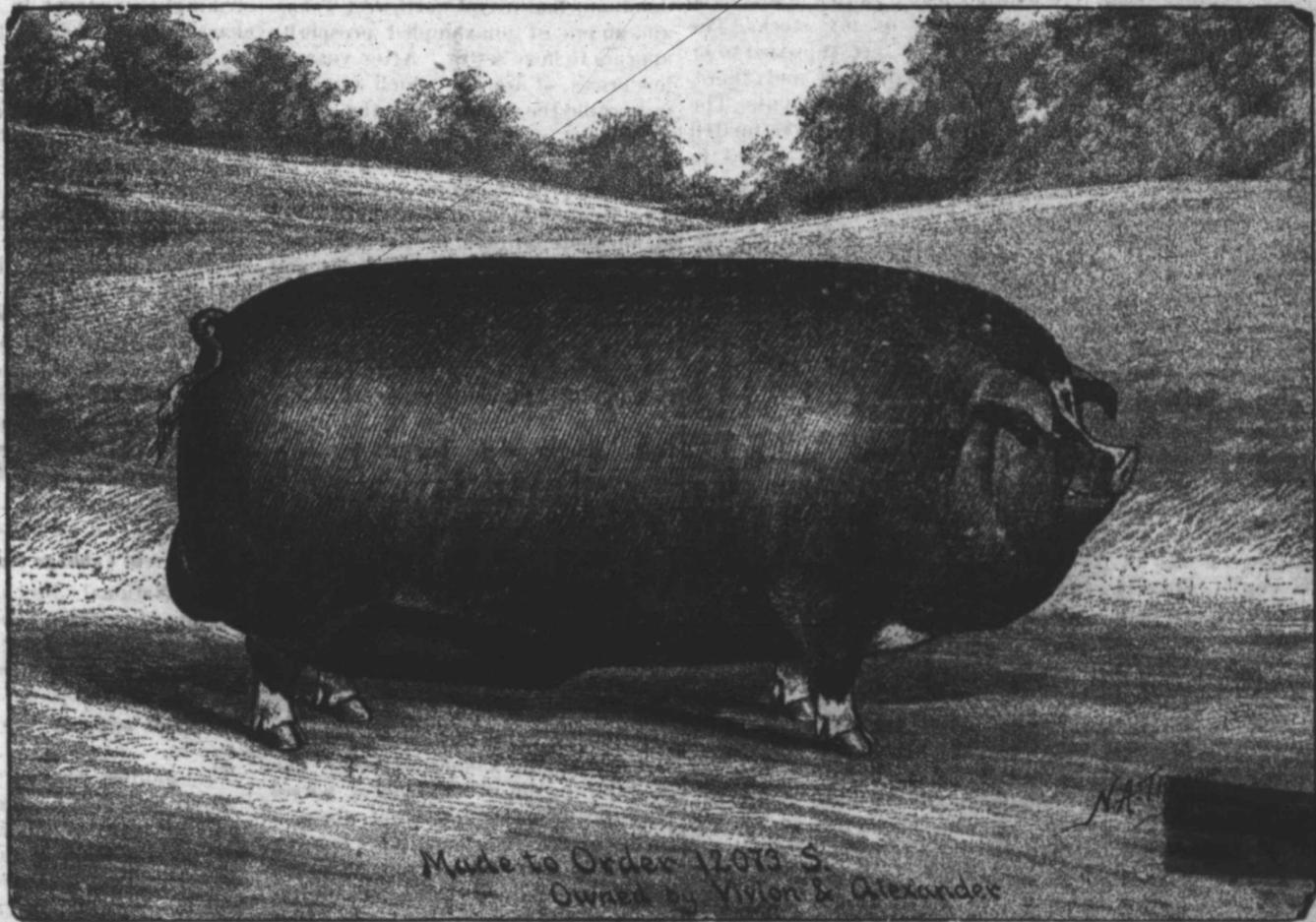
INSPECTOR

DEVOTED EXCLUSIVELY TO LIVE STOCK INTERESTS.

Vol. I.

Woodward, Oklahoma, August, 1895.

No. 5.



Made to Order 12073.

Owned by Vivion & Alexander, Fulton and McCredie, Mo. The sketch was made from life, and truly represents the perfect outline, great depth of body, fullness of ham, short heavy bones, and unusual shortness and breadth of face; short, full-crested neck and full jowl, which, with his typical ear, perfect markings, uniformity of conformation, rare finish and quality, stamp him as one of the most perfect Poland China boars living. His breeding on sire's side is Victor. The Victor family won more of the sweepstakes premiums at the world's fair than any other family; dam Lucy L., 6531, by Thama, a Moorish Maid boar.

Messrs. Vivion & Alexander say: "he gets more extra pigs than any boar we have ever seen of the breed;

they all look alike. We have been for 15 years visiting the best herds, trying to find both an individual and breeder. We can truly say we have it in Made to Order. He is assisted by Ring Perfection, 7013, a prize winner and a sire of prize winners. The sows in our herd number 50. Black U. S. Tecumseh and Victor families. We have taken great pains and spent money freely to have as good a herd as anyone, and think we have it; there is not spotted or a swirly sow in the lot; long bodies, short legs and broad backs. We feel that we are prepared to furnish as good stock and at reasonable prices as can be found in the land. We have stock of all ages, from pigs up. Young sows bred, boars old enough for service. We are up to date in blood lines, and when it comes to individuals, we will say that

we have them sure. We have now about 150 spring pigs, and some more pigs are to come, that will run us up to 200 pigs for spring crop by Made to Order, Ring Perfection, Perfection Chip and 1894 Black U. S., also a fine bunch of young sows, bred, and young boars old enough for service.

Higher Prices for Cattle.

"In these days of cattle shortage," says the Chicago Stockman, "we read and hear considerable about the prices of cattle and amidst all is the outcry, why are not the prices higher? Undoubtedly we would hear the same query if ordinary beeves were selling at six cents per pound. It makes us tired. We want to see the cattleman and farmer prosper. Upon his prosperity depends the life of all other

business, but bless your dear life, the prices of cattle are high enough. The consumer has as good a right to live as you have and he could not eat your beef at much higher prices for the live animal than those now prevailing. As long as prices do not go lower the producer ought to be abundantly satisfied. True, there is a class of stock coming to market that does not show up profitable returns and it ought not. These old skins of cows, foisted upon consumers as "butcher stuff" ought to be condemned and sent to the rendering tanks. This class of stuff is selling low, but it is dear and an imposition at any price, while fat cattle are high enough.

If you want a stock journal, try the LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR. \$1.00 per year.

REGULATIONS TO STAND.

No Changes Will be Made in Cattle Quarantine Rules.

Many Texas papers are misquoting the Kansas Sanitary board by misleading articles. We publish the following from the Topeka Capital which is correct: "The amendment to the quarantine regulations and the adoption of the rule requiring a fee of 2 cents per head to be paid for the examination and inspection of cattle coming from portions of the United States supposed to be infected with splenic fever, was the subject of a long conference between Governor Morrill and the Secretary, J. W. Moore, of the State Live Stock Sanitary Commission yesterday forenoon.

Cattlemen are familiar with the regulation added to the quarantine rules by a majority vote of the members of the commission. The members voting for the amendment were Secretary Moore and Mr. Brown. Since the amendment was adopted Dr. Pritchard of Topeka has been engaged in inspecting cattle at Prescott, Arizona, and Dr. S. C. Freeland of Marion has been doing similar work at Amarillo, Texas, which is one of the principal gateways through which southern cattle pass on their pilgrimage to the north. Chairman Johnson of the commission has always been opposed to the rule. He was sustained in the position by a number of prominent cattlemen and their complaints were presented to the governor. The matter has received but little attention during the past two weeks, but it was very thoroughly discussed by Governor Morrill and Secretary Moore yesterday forenoon. At the conclusion of the conference the Governor expressed the opinion that the rule as it is amended, is, and should be, satisfactory to cattlemen, as they can act under its provisions or confer directly with the commission and secure such shipping permits as they need.

In speaking of the matter the Governor said: "Evidently there has been a great deal of misapprehension among some of the cattlemen and shippers concerning the action of the board. In my judgment the rule is all right, yet it seems to me that the shippers should be permitted to use their own option as to the method of securing permits for cattle to enter Kansas." This is considered as sufficient evidence that the rule will not be declared imperative, as some cattlemen have demanded.

At the suggestion of the Governor, Secretary Moore will prepare and publish a statement of the whole case in order, so far as possible to remove the misapprehension on the part of those who have not attained a thorough knowledge of the meaning and intention of the rule and regulations.

The opposition which has failed to secure a reconsideration of the rule referred to is now being directed against the action of the commission in also requiring that cattle which are to be shipped through the state shall be accompanied by a permit, just the same as that required for cattle coming into the state. The members of the commission explain this by saying that not infrequently cattle that are shipped to Kansas City's market secure permis-

sion for the native pens and there are sold to dealers who ship them back into Kansas for feeding and breeding purposes. Kansas City men are opposed to this rule, but there is little to indicate that either will be placed in any other than an effective position.

Cattle Rustlers.

M. E. Milner, one of the heaviest cattle owners in Montana, in an interview with a Great Falls Tribune reporter, had the following to say in regard to cattle rustlers:

"The cattle business in Northern Montana is getting to be so risky and is subject to so many drawbacks and discouragements that many of the principal stockmen are going out of the business.

"The cattle business would be immensely profitable were it not for three drawbacks, bad winters, wolves and cattle thieves, known as 'rustlers.' The first of these is the dispensation of Providence, which the cattleman accepts with what philosophy he can. Three times in the last fifteen years my herds have been decimated by severe weather which caused a loss of 50 per cent or more of my stock. The other two causes are supposed to be within the control of man and therefore susceptible of improvements. The loss from wolves has been estimated as high as 25 per cent of the calves in late years, but owing to the new bounty act, these pests are being exterminated rapidly and the loss will be considerably less in the future.

"However, what has been gained from the extermination of four-legged thieves has been more than offset by the depredations of two legged thieves or cattle rustlers. Up to within a few years ago this form of loss did not amount to much, but recently regular gangs have been at work and the loss is very heavy. Something must be done to break it up and the cattlemen will either have to devise some means of doing this or go out of the business. They are now about to consider the matter and see what can be done. It is hard under the laws to convict for this offense, and many obstacles are thrown in the cattleman's way. In this respect, however, Cascade county has a good reputation with cattlemen, and it is their opinion that less rustling is done in this county than any other cattle county in the state. The cattle industry is one of the great industries of the state, but unless something is done to prevent wholesale stealing it will soon be a thing of the past."

Texas Cattlemen.

In speaking of the great Texas Panhandle the Mail Telegram has this to say: "Whatever may be its future the upper Panhandle of today is essentially a cattle range. That the business may be profitably carried on there the results plainly indicate. Ranches, the like of which in extent the world rarely sees, are located here, such as the Capitol Freehold, Land and Investment company's block of land, which contains three million acres; Charles Goodnight, whose thirty-five years in this country has seen a world of changes; the Hesperian cattle company, the Jumbo Cattle company, A. P. Bush, Jr., J. F. Bustin, Colin Cameron, H. J. Canfield, Clark & Plumb, the Hansford Land and Cattle Company and the Creswell Land and Cattle company, H. G. Dearing, Swenson

Bros., Childress County Land and Cattle company, Bronson Cattle company, G. M. Frazer & Son, Pitchfork Cattle Company, Western Land and Live Stock company, the Espuella Cattle company, Sam Lazarus, Loving Cattle company, Matador Cattle company, Martin Byrne & Johnston, D. L. Middleton & Sons, Mill Cattle Company, Nelson Morris, George W. Moore, Reynolds Bros., Winfield Scott, J. B. Slaughter, C. C. Slaughter, W. B. Slaughter, W. T. Sparks, St. Louis Cattle company, Continental Cattle company, W. J. Todd, American Pastoral company, D. Waggoner & Son, the Frying Pan ranch, Five Wells Cattle company, Walter F. Wyman, G. A. Yantis, White & Anderson and hundreds of others, some of whom could travel all day in a straight line without getting off their own land or their lease holdings.

Live Stock Interest.

The Mail Telegram, in speaking of the resources of Texas, has the following to say of the live stock interests: "The raising of cattle being the predominant feature in northwest Texas, and an era of unexampled prosperity appears to have set in. After years of low prices, of drouth, which rendered impossible the fattening of the cattle for market on the ranges, and decimated the herds to an alarming extent, improved prices has come, accompanied with an abundance of rain that forces an adequate growth of the succulent buffalo grass, fills the water holes, and leaves the ranges in such condition that a year's drouth would not be a calamity. The total value of the live stock interest in the state may be reasonably estimated at \$150,000,000, of which cattle constitute nearly one-half. The great ranches of the cattle kings occupy all the vast 'Llano Estacado,' or Staked Plains of northwest Texas, as well as the low lands of southwest Texas, and are numerous in all the country west of a line drawn from the northern to the southern limits of the state through Fort Worth.

The area devoted to sheep raising is being gradually narrowed, and is now practically restricted to the country south of the Texas and Pacific railroad and west of the Colorado river. The great falling off in the value of horses in recent years has brought about a corresponding reduction in the number being raised in Texas, but this has been accompanied by a decided improvement in the quality of those that are raised."

Cattle Raising in South America.

An interesting article on stock raising in South America recently appeared in the South American Journal from which we take the following:

Until recently the fattening of cattle in the Argentine Republic was confined to the native prairie grass, so that a steady supply of fat beasts for export could not be relied on all the year around and comparatively few were good enough for the English market. The breeders were satisfied with the trade in dried beef, which enabled them to dispose of 1,000,000 bullocks per annum, chiefly of the unimproved native breed. But now the ranchmen are producing Short-horns, Herefords and Polled Angus by the hundred and are laying down great areas of alfalfa to fatten them.

Last year the value of live cattle and sheep exported amounted to 1,000,000 and this year it is expected to be 50 per cent more. As the county possesses

about 30,000,000 cattle and 90,000,000 sheep, with only 5,000,000 inhabitants, its export resources are enormous. It is said that bullocks weighing 700 pounds per head can be raised with profit. The great advance in exporting capacity is due entirely to lucern, which is thus becoming a source of vast wealth to the country, in which it flourishes marvelously. Five cuttings per annum, without manure or irrigation, yielding twelve tons of hay per acre, must pay vastly better than wheat, and great as the sensation causes by the expansion of Argentine wheat-growing has been, that of meat production will probably be greater.

Competition from the Range.

We are just at the opening of the season when the range turns Chicago-ward its flood of grass-fed cattle which for several weeks enter into actual and damaging competition with native beeves of medium quality. The range cattle are prime favorites with buyers for two reasons: they are now well graded-up and they are thoroughly shrunken on arrival. The carloads of pedigreed bulls which for years were taken to the range country southwest and west produced results which are strikingly apparent in the improved character of the cattle now coming from the ranges. Indeed, when our Texas friends now market a lot of these well-graded cattle which have been around cotton seed feed-boxes, for a few months, those accustomed to the long-horn ranger of the Lone Star state view with amazement the new style "Texan," regenerated through breeding and feeding. Even the grass-fed cattle are so greatly improved that buyers look on them with favor, especially as they are fully shrunken when they are unloaded here. The influence of range shipments on the market is well-known, and during the run it is best for shippers of medium quality beeves to keep off the market. --Breeder's Gazette.

To Prevent Cabbage from Bursting.

The National Stockman says the bursting of growing cabbage may very easily be prevented by selecting the heads which show signs of bursting and starting the roots by pulling or cutting off some of the roots with a hoe.

The pulling process is preferable. Putting both hands under the head, pull until many of the roots are loosened and the plant is pushed over to one side. This treatment effectually stops the bursting, and not only that, but the cabbage continues to grow lustily, and you have the gratification of seeing heads thus treated grow to double the former size and weight, and all due to this starting the roots, which checked the growth enough to prevent bursting, but not enough to hinder further development.

There is no excuse for allowing cabbage to burst when so effectual means are at hand to prevent it.

Sacaline has not been talked to death even though it has been very adversely discussed by the agricultural press of the United States. It has received much attention in Europe, where they are enthusiastic over the possibilities of it as a forage plant for cattle. Cattlemen are experimenting with it in Arizona and the outcome will be eagerly watched by all stockmen, as it is likely to take the place of the native grasses which are rapidly disappearing.

OKLAHOMA'S RESOURCES.

Outside of the country immediately contiguous to Oklahoma, very little is known of its marvelous development since it was first opened to the white man less than six and a half years. It is difficult to make those who have watched the settlement of other western territories understand the advancement made here in so short a time, and many are inclined to look upon solid facts as base exaggerations. It is but natural that the outside world should doubt the real facts, when it is considered that in all the material elements that enter in a progressive and prosperous country, Oklahoma has made greater strides in six years than was ever before made by any territory in ten years. This marvelous growth, however, is largely due to the favorable conditions under which the territory was opened.

In the first place it was favored by railroad facilities; in the second place it was opened free to all who desired to secure a home, or in other words about two million acres of as fine land as can be found any where was opened to settlement for the homeless. Then again, the climate was known to be the most inviting and genial of any section of the United States. With such conditions and surrounded as Oklahoma was with old settled States on every side, it is not a matter of surprise that her development is without a parallel in the settlement of this country.

From the most reliable data obtainable it is estimated that three-fourths of the area of old Oklahoma is now under cultivation, and almost as much in the newer portions, every quarter section being occupied. In the country, as in the towns and cities, are seen large, fine buildings, with other improvements that compare favorably with that of older settled States. Fine stock is a prominent feature, blooded cattle and horses of the most popular breeds being plentiful in all parts of the territory. Farmers have wisely adopted the system of diversified farming, hence it is quite common to see fields of cotton, corn and wheat side by side. The land is unexcelled for productiveness. The valleys are eagerly sought after by farmers, and there are no marshy lands in these valleys, and consequently no miasma or noxious vapors. The country, generally considered, is an agricultural one, and produces all of the principal crops in abundance. In this respect the territory has a never failing source of income. Timber is plentiful. Scattered here and there in the bottoms, on the hillsides and depressions, are found groves of oak, pecan, elm, walnut and cottonwood.

HORTICULTURAL.

The entire Territory of Oklahoma is well adapted to fruit raising, and from the present outlook will take first rank as the "garden spot" for the culture and production of fruit. Already about ten thousand acres are bearing upon their rich bosoms young orchards unexcelled in thriftiness and vigor, and if there be no hidden cause unrevealed to the keen eye of the horticulturist, fruit will be among the chief productions and the source of immense profit to the producer.

STOCK RAISING.

Stock raising has not received the attention that it deserves, or that our

people are inclined to give it, on account of the attention required in other directions incident to the opening of a new country, yet we notice that they are turning their attention in that direction and the agricultural affairs held at several points in the Territory have shown that our farmers are fully interested in good stock, and many of their exhibits would compare favorably with those of the older States; however, most farmers have gotten a start now and soon this will be a great industry. The portions of the Territory remote from the railroad are very well adapted to feeding stock, owing to the difficulty of marketing grain in any other way. Our timbered portions of the Territory are especially adapted far hog raising, owing to the large quantity of acorns and other natural products at hand, and this important industry alone is rapidly increasing.

MINING.

As yet but little has been done in the way of opening up mines, saving those of building stone, of which a very fine article is found in different parts of the country, and many buildings in the cities of Oklahoma are built of our native stone. Coal has been found in various places and several companies have been formed to open up these mines and this will soon be one of our solid industries. There are large deposits of salt and gypsum in the western portion of the Territory which are already being mined.—Ex.

Stay on the Safe Side.

Here is a sensible talk by the Beaver South and West, which should be read by everyone. Enthusiasm sometimes leads one to over estimate the probable development of this country and the consequent results are very disgusting to the enthusiast, after years of patient toil. Here is the article: "Don't allow this one season with the frequent copious rains and unprecedented harvests, to 'make a geese' of you. Don't imagine that because we have been blessed this season with magnificent crops of almost everything growing in this latitude that such conditions will always obtain. Don't stuff your cocoanut with the fool idea that this section has at a single bound developed into an ideal farming country and that hereafter all sorts of crops can be grown here with impunity and shallow cultivation. Do not place too much confidence in the roseate hued prediction, freely confided to the public by the 'wise men' who deal in weather lore, to the effect that our dry seasons have come to an abrupt, bob-tailed end and that we will now have ten years of rain and bountiful harvests with the accompanying joys and triumphs that would naturally result from ten years of uninterrupted prosperity. It is all right to hope that such may be the case, but it is all righter to prepare for the worst by having a little irrigation plant handy so that in case the prophets have miscalculated, or the rains are accidentally switched off the track, or for any reason fail to arrive on schedule time, and the drouth does get in its deadly work, you can produce enough garden truck to feed the family for one year. And, too, while it may be a good scheme to plant large areas to corn and wheat, it is best to remain on the safe side by growing enough alfalfa, Kaffir corn and other

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sure crops to carry your stock through the winter, in case other crops should accidentally fail.

This is not the first season that has brought us bountiful crops. We've had them before, but perhaps never one quite so favorable as the present. And for every good year we have had several that were not so good and some that were rank p'izen to vegetation—seasons when only the hardiest plants would produce crops worth harvesting. It is fair—and safe, too—to presume that history, so far as weather and crops are concerned, will repeat itself to this country as in all others.

Over-confidence in its capabilities as a corn country is a malady from which all western Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas Panhandle have suffered most severely. This big district has proven a failure as a corn country. The proof was costly—it ruined tens of thousands of people and nearly depopulated the vast territory in question. Only those who invested in stock were able to remain, and as a rule they have prospered. The corn-growers were forced to leave, and they gave the country a terribly black eye—an unmerited curse from which it has not yet recovered. This is a bit of history that should never be permitted to repeat itself.

What we want now is more people to locate here—but we want them to understand just what this country is good for. What we want is an army of workers who wish to secure homes and engage in stock farming. The small stock farmer is of special importance to the southwestern country—it was made for that business; the stock farmer will most surely succeed, become a permanent fixture here, and pay taxes upon every hoof he owns. There is more profit in a small herd of cattle, properly cared for, than in large range herds, in proportion to the money invested. By sticking to the hardy crops there is no trouble in producing an abundance of stock feed,

and a small irrigated garden will provide the best of "grub" for the family.

This is a most favorable season to induce immigration, and of course it is proper to "blow" about our big crops, but at the same time we can well afford to be honest and in sending out our immigration literature call special attention to the fact that this has been an exceptionally favorable season and that as a rule only the hardiest crops are sure of bringing adequate returns unless the farmer resorts to irrigation, in which case any crop indigenous to this latitude may be safely grown. No profit can accrue to either the country or the individual by an attempt at "dry" farming. Cattle, alfalfa, Kaffir corn, cane and irrigated gardens are the stuff for this country, and it should be the aim of those inviting immigration to have these matters thoroughly understood by all who contemplate making a home in this part of the great southwest.

Kate Field, who is always saying clever and timely things, has a word of advice for the sweet girl graduate. "Dear graduates," she says, "cooking is the alphabet of your happiness. I do not hesitate to affirm that this republic, great as her necessities are in many directions, needs cooks more than all else. The salvation of the national stomach depends upon them. We are a nation of dyspeptics and Americans are dyspeptics because they eat the wrong foods, badly cooked, which they drown in ice water. They are dyspeptics because our women do not know the rudiments of their business and resign their kitchens into the hands of incompetent servants, of whom they are afraid and whose impudence they frequently endure through their helplessness. Be cooks first and anything you please afterwards. On you posterity waits."

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

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

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

Mexican cattle have big bones and thick hides, but are not in it at all when it comes to meat. They cannot begin to compete with American cattle.

This year cattlemen are shipping and driving thousands of cattle from points in Arizona and southern New Mexico to the Panhandle country for pasturage. This will be watched closely as it is something new.

In North Dakota range cattle must be sheltered and fed, while in this country we have so many canyons that cattle pass the winter in pretty fair condition, and in some instances, ready for the market in early spring.

Grass is so plentiful and forage crops are so abundant that steers can be safely held over the coming winter. Our cattlemen see this, and many are making preparations to feed. They doubt if the money they would get by shipping now, could be as advantageously invested.

There never was in the history of this country such a demand for feeding cattle. The immense corn crop in Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas will supply feed for all the cattle that can be bought, and feeder buyers are flooding the country and in some places fabulous prices are being paid.

Governor Morton, of New York, has an agent in Europe buying pure bred horses and cattle, for the purpose of building up one of the biggest stock farms in New York. He will doubtless have a model farm as he expects to import stock from nearly all the noted stock countries of Europe.

There is a growing demand in Europe for American horses. France will import 4,000 head of cavalry horses during the month of August. This fact will gladden the hearts of many men who have invested largely in horse stock. If our horsemen will only be careful to improve their horses all they can be called horses and not just "common stock," they will find buyers before long.

"Warn your people against prairie fires," said L. A. Allen in an interview the other day. "The growth of grass this year is everywhere, the rankest I ever saw. Strips 100 feet wide should be plowed out, all over the country, or your town, ranches, cattle and hay, farmers, will be utterly destroyed by fires which will sweep over this land like a pall as soon as the grass is dry."

Texas will locate a branch of the experiment station at some point in the Panhandle country, which will give a great deal of attention to the diseases of stock. The investigation of Texas fever will be one of the special features of the plant. Amarillo and Clarendon are endeavoring to secure the location of the station, which means much for the town that gets it. It will assist materially in the development of the stock and farming interests of that section of country.

Frank Collinson is moving his herds up to the Panhandle country from Brewster county, Texas. He will ranch near Clarendon.

On the 21st of Aug. N. B. Edens of Corsicana, Texas, bought 8,000 speyed Diamond Tail Turfers from W. R. Curtis, of Memphis, paying \$18 per head.

The live stock sanitary commission of Kansas quarantined a herd of cattle on the farm of Jno. E. Welch, the first week in August. The cattle were bought in the Kansas City Yards last May and nearly fifty are infected with Texas fever. Only four are Texans; the remainder of the bunch are natives.

The distillery cattle feeders are realizing pretty fair prices on their stock, but the prices are low compared with what were expected before the Secretary of Agriculture issued his famous order allowing Mexican cattle to be shipped in to increase the supply and check the rise in prices. The Hon. Secretary made a great roar about what he would do in order to straighten some crooked things out, but as yet we have been unable to hear of any very suggestive developments except that he has damaged the cattleman's interests as much as one little man can.

"There are some curious incidents connected with the stocker and feeder trade," says the Kansas City Times: "One of them is that cattle purchased in open market are often shipped back to the same neighborhood, whence they came, and a story is told of where a man who shipped in cattle once came very near buying his own cattle on this market and shipping them home. It came about in this way: He shipped to Kansas City four earloads of cattle, two going to one commission firm and two to another. After one of the firms had sold his cattle he gave an order to that firm to purchase a bunch of feeding steers for him. The member of the firm who attended to that branch of the business, not knowing he had other cattle on the market, happened to select that same bunch, but the fact was discovered before the sale was completed."

To prevent the introduction of pulmonary consumption, Texas fever, sheep pox, swine plague, mange, mouth and foot disease, etc., the German Bundersrath has established an obligatory quarantine of stock imported by sea. The length of the quarantine is fixed at four weeks, and afterward a long period of observation. In cases where stock come from countries in which the diseases do not exist, the length of the quarantine may be reduced. And where there is especial danger stock may be excluded altogether. When contagious diseases occur among animals in any quarantine station, shipping thereto is immediately stopped and the stock already there will be slaughtered, and the station must remain empty until it is entirely disinfected. These regulations go into effect the first of next October. They will not, however, effect American shippers, for our cattle have already been entirely excluded from Germany, because, they claim, that contagious diseases are continually present among our stock.

Hopkins, Kiely & Co. are prepared to give especial attention to the western live stock trade, ship to them at Kansas City.

We asked a prominent stockman what had become of the long horn cattle of early days. He replied: "They are being bred away by the blooded bulls that are now being introduced, and in a few years more horns will be a thing of the past."

The stockmen's association of the two territories recognize the fact that Pottawatomie county has a sheriff who is honestly trying to do his duty and have expressed a willingness and a determination to assist him and his deputies in every way possible.—Tecumseh Leader.

Inspeaking of the different sales made on August 8th, the Kansas City Times says: "There was also a fine lot of medium weight steers in from Jasper county, Mo. There were fifty-nine of them, averaging 1,333 pounds, brought in by J. W. Rex. They were beauties and were sold by Campbell, Hunt & Adams at \$5.35.

A commission firm, says the Drovers Telegram, has just completed a canvass of Texas in order to ascertain the number of feeding steers now for sale in that state. This company claims that its list comprises at least 60 per cent of the 3, 4 and 5 year old steers, which makes a total of 126,896 head, the lightest for many years.

Preparations are being made to build a new sheep house at the Kansas City Stock Yards. They will be compelled to do this in order to furnish accommodation for their greatly increased trade. The new building will be a double-decker, larger and even more complete than the present one, which is the finest in the United States.

Ranchmen who cover their cattle with brand: would do well to note the fact that hide buyers are paying about 75 cents over the market price on hides not branded in the prime parts, or for hides branded on neck or shoulder. If they would stop burning the hides up with branding irons it would mean nearly \$7,500 more on every 10,000 head of cattle handled.

Range cattle have been bringing fine prices this season and there is always a temptation to market the calves at such prices in preference to keeping them for feeding. Quite a number of big companies have been playing the game rather extensively for a year or two, but if receipts keep up as heavy as they are running now the temptation will be removed by a big drop in prices.—Drovers Telegram.

Fred Horsbrugh, the manager of the Espuela Land and Cattle Company, in a recent interview with a Dallas News reporter, said: "The shortage in cattle is everywhere apparent. There are absolutely no cattle for sale that up to two years ago were considered worth having. Cattle and grass in our section are all that we could desire. This season we expect to sell 5,000 beeves. We want good prices and expect to get them. We will brand 10,000 calves. To my mind the live stock business looks brighter for those engaged in it than it has for years."—Canadian Record.

The LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR improves with each number.—El Reno Herald.

Notes from the Range.

DAY COUNTY.

(Furnished by special correspondent for the INSPECTOR.)

This county favors the cow business in all of its natural and artificial contrivances.

Millard Word, the U 7 man, has the heaviest piece of sorghum of about fifty acres in Day county.

T. A. Crawford shipped some cattle to Kansas City on August 18.

"Scottie" Falconer sold his entire head of stock cattle recently for ten dollars around.

H. I. Walch has a fine bunch of Durham yearling steers to sell for \$16 per head.

Alcorn & Sons sold their remnant of 1 and 2 year old steers some time during the early part of August.

John McQuigg sold his cows and calves for \$22 per cow and calf, dry cows \$17. He sold his entire bunch.

T. A. Crawford had fifty tons of hay to spoil in the winnow during the last rain.

John McQuigg will put up three hundred tons of hay.

Downing Bros. have 200 tons of hay stacked, besides a lot of other feed they will put up in the way of sorghum and kaffir corn.

Uncle Dick Beal is losing his young calves and he is unable to determine the cause. Some think the calves get so fat that the blood clogs in the smaller blood vessels, which seems reasonable.

John Reed, who lived on the head of Hackberry creek, sold his cattle and ranch to Wicker Bros. He got \$30 around for cows with calves. This is the best sale made in this county this year.

Mr. Dunn shipped beef cattle to K. C. about the 15th of August.

There is a great deal of excitement over cattle in this county and times are getting easier too.

Advertisers in the Live Stock Inspector.

PROGRESSIVE COMMISSION FIRMS.

Kansas City Stock Yards Co.
Campbell, Hunt & Adams.
Lone Star Commission Co.
Jones Bros.
R. C. White & Co.
Ben L. Welch & Co.
McDonald, Crowley & Farmer.
Hopkins, Kiely & Co.
G. H. Pierson & Co.
McCoy Bros. & Bass.
Northwestern Live Stock Com. Co.
Ladd, Penny & Swazey.
Offut, Elmore & Cooper.
Union Stock Yards Co., of Chicago.
Clay Robinson & Co.
Scaling & Tamblyn.
National Stock Yards Co., of East St. Louis.
Union Stock Yards Co., St. Louis.
Union Stock Yards Co., Hutchinson, Kansas.

OTHER ADVERTISERS.

Cattle King Hotel.
Gerlach Bros., Merchants.
Kirkwood Wind Engine Co.
Callahan & Co.
Exchange Bank.
E. S. Wiggins.
W. B. Crabtree.
Attorney D. P. Marum.
" A. G. Cunningham.
Stockmen's Brands.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

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

CATTLE.

JULY 11 TO AUG. 7 INCLUSIVE.	Re-ceipts.	Dres & Beef & Shipping Steers. Na-tive Fed.	Texas and Indian Steers.	Texas and Indian Cows.	Native Cows and Heifers.	Stockers and Feeders.	Bulls
Thursday, July 11	2,741	\$4 25-5 30	\$3 85-1 25	\$2 20-2 80	\$2 40-3 40	\$3 00-4 35	\$1 60-2 70
Friday, " 12	5,817	4 25-5 55	2 80-4 10	2 15-2 95	2 15-3 50	3 10-4 65	2 00-2 5
Saturday, " 13	653	4 35-5 00	3 10-3 35	2 40-2 50	2 00-2 95	2 75-3 85	2 00-2 75
Monday, " 15	9,107	4 00-5 30	2 85-3 75	1 75-3 40	2 10-3 10	3 10-4 50	2 00-2 75
Tuesday, " 16	8,837	3 95-5 40	2 45-3 75	2 00-2 60	2 00-3 15	3 20-4 40	2 00-2 85
Wednesday, " 17	5,866	4 15-5 35	2 00-4 40	2 05-3 25	1 75-3 75	2 25-4 30	1 75-2 75
Thursday, " 18	2,797	4 15-5 10	2 00-3 65	2 40-2 75	2 30-3 00	2 25-4 30	1 80-3 35
Friday, " 19	6,364	4 05-5 50	2 85-3 80	2 00-2 90	2 00-2 90	3 00-4 35	1 75-2 60
Saturday, " 20	600	4 25-5 40	3 15-3 70	1 75-3 50	1 75-2 70	3 00-4 00	2 25-2 40
Monday, " 22	7,448	3 75-5 37 1/2	2 85-4 20	2 35-3 20	2 25-2 90	2 75-4 30	2 00-2 50
Tuesday, " 23	5,828	3 25-5 60	2 75-3 50	2 25-2 55	2 25-3 50	3 10-4 33	1 90-3 00
Wednesday, " 24	5,886	4 00-5 80	2 00-3 75	2 00-3 25	1 65-3 75	2 25-4 55	2 00-3 00
Thursday, " 25	5,974	4 25-5 60	2 90-4 10	1 00-2 70	2 20-3 25	3 00-4 40	1 50-2 75
Friday, " 26	9,448	4 50-5 45	3 00-3 60	2 30-2 65	2 25-3 10	3 10-4 30	1 50-3 00
Saturday, " 27	1,043	4 40-5 05	2 50-2 60	1 20-2 50	2 25-3 15	2 50-4 25	1 90-2 60
Monday, " 29	3,464	3 60-4 90	2 75-3 80	2 15-2 60	2 35-2 80	3 00-4 10	1 75-2 60
Tuesday, " 30	8,815	4 15-5 40	2 95-3 50	2 35-2 70	2 10-3 00	3 00-4 75	1 75-2 75
Wednesday, " 31	7,140	3 10-5 50	2 75-3 80	2 00-3 25	2 00-3 25	2 50-4 20	1 90-2 80
Thursday, Aug. 1	4,430	3 75-5 20	2 45-3 55	2 40-2 65	3 00-4 25	2 00-3 15	1 90-2 85
Friday, " 2	7,592	3 85-5 60	2 25-3 65	2 25-2 50	2 35-3 00	3 25-4 25	2 00-2 65
Saturday, " 3	812	4 60-...	2 80-3 00	2 30-2 40	2 05-3 20	2 95-4 15	1 50-2 50
Monday, " 5	7,431	4 40-5 25	2 65-3 50	2 15-2 65	2 15-2 80	3 10-4 20	1 75-2 75
Tuesday, " 6	10,086	4 00-5 75	3 10-3 50	2 15-2 90	2 30-2 90	2 40-4 25	1 50-2 75
Wednesday, " 7	7,865	3 75-5 60	2 75-3 55	2 10-2 60	2 15-3 50	2 50-4 25	1 75-3 15

HOGS.

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

July 11 to Aug. 7 Inclusive.	Re-ceipts.	Top Price.	Bulk of Sales
Thursday, July 11	2,363	\$4 82 1/2	\$4 70-4 77 1/2
Friday, " 12	4,721	5 00	4 80-4 95
Saturday, " 13	2,069	5 00	4 90-4 95
Monday, " 15	2,705	5 05	4 90-5 00
Tuesday, " 16	7,525	4 95	4 80-4 90
Wednesday, " 17	4,516	5 00	4 70-4 90
Thursday, " 18	2,789	5 00 1/2	4 90-4 95
Friday, " 19	6,426	5 10	4 95-5 15
Saturday, " 20	4,560	5 15	4 95-5 10
Monday, " 22	3,644	5 10	4 90-5 05
Tuesday, " 23	6,974	5 17 1/2	4 75-5 15
Wednesday, " 24	4,853	5 10	4 70-4 85
Thursday, " 25	3,763	5 02 1/2	4 75-5 00
Friday, " 26	5,104	5 12 1/2	4 80-5 15
Saturday, " 27	4,213	4 95	4 65-4 90
Monday, " 29	1,141	5 02 1/2	4 75-4 95
Tuesday, " 30	7,524	5 05	4 60-4 80
Wednesday, " 31	5,674	4 92 1/2	4 50-4 70
Thursday, Aug. 1	3,601	4 75	4 35-4 50
Friday, " 2	4,921	4 72 1/2	4 40-1 60
Saturday, " 3	1,958	4 67 1/2	4 35-4 60
Monday, " 5	1,000	4 85	4 50-4 75
Tuesday, " 6	4,554	4 92 1/2	4 50-4 80
Wednesday, " 7	4,152	5 00	4 45-4 65

Cattle with the Creeks.

In an interview with a Kansas City Times reporter, J. C. Wilson, of San Saba county, Texas, who has had cattle grazing in the Creek Nation, has this to say: "There are many cattle grazing in the Creek nation at present," said Mr. Wilson, "as there were last year at this time. The reason of this is that the cattle were not to be had in Texas to ship up last spring. I only shipped up one-third as many as I would have done if I could have got the cattle. There is not the least doubt about there being a shortage of cattle in Texas, and today, feeding steers are selling there higher, quality considered, than right here at Kansas City. I was told a few days ago of a sale of 600 steers in Texas which had been contracted for to be delivered at Henrietta next month at 3 cents a pound, and as the steers, it is expected, will average about 1,000 pounds, it puts their cost at \$30 a head.

"The cattle which are in the Creek Nation now are chiefly steers and mixed lots, as the tops have been mostly shipped to market. The cattle, will, many of them, be fed there, as corn is plenty and can be had at reasonable rates. I have a friend who has purchased 1,000 bushels of new corn in the Creek Nation at 20 cents a bushel, and he told me that he believed, if he had held out for lower figures, he could have got them."

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

July 11 to Aug. 7 Inclusive.	Re-ceipts.	Range of Value.
Thursday, July 11	2,072	\$2 50-4 50
Friday, " 12	1,319	2 65-4 75
Saturday, " 13	1,279	2 25-2 40
Monday, " 15	4,245	2 50-4 90
Tuesday, " 16	3,059	2 00-4 75
Wednesday, " 17	1,143	2 50-5 00
Thursday, " 18	1,084	2 00-4 75
Friday, " 19	5,439	3 70-5 25
Saturday, " 20	204	1 25-3 25
Monday, " 22	4,617	2 00-4 55
Tuesday, " 23	542	2 00-5 05
Wednesday, " 24	3,327	1 90-5 10
Thursday, " 25	518	3 00-5 10
Friday, " 26	963	3 00-5 00
Saturday, " 27	571	2 25-4 85
Monday, " 29	1,059	2 00-5 25
Tuesday, " 30	1,383	2 25-5 30
Wednesday, " 31	490	2 00-5 30
Thursday, Aug. 1
Friday, " 2	336	2 80-5 30
Saturday, " 3	40	3 75-5 50
Monday, " 5	117	3 40-5 75
Tuesday, " 6	3,515	3 50-5 65
Wednesday, " 7	2,199	2 00-5 60

Some Representative Sales.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 12, 1895.
Pub. LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR,
Woodward, Okla.

DEAR SIR:—Believing your readers will be interested in some sales of cattle made by us we send you the following which are for the week ending today:

Name	No.	Weight	Price
J. Blunt,	44 steers	947	3 55
Noah Lael, (quar)	72 "	1020	3 40
"	31 cows	816	2 40
Reynolds & Pruitt,	4 mx'd	1172	3 40
"	40 cows	780	2 50
"	80 "	626	2 32 1/2
"	34 "	756	1 17 1/2
"	16 calves,	each	7 50
G. W. Griggs,	29 steers	828	2 80
"	35 cows	785	2 35
"	2 oxen	1140	3 00
Addington,	81 cows	815	2 55
"	36 "	695	2 45
"	40 "	808	2 25
"	7 bulls	1062	2 00
"	20 steers	855	3 05
"	126 "	930	3 25
"	7 mixed	1220	3 80

All of the above except the first lot were quarantine cattle.

Yours very truly,
CAMPBELL, HUNT & ADAMS.

Wellington is gaining prominence as a shipping point for cattle. This city contains some of the most extensive cattle buyers of the west, and of late these men have been unloading a large number of cattle here. Several cars were received yesterday and more today.—Wellington Mail.

O. G. KNOX, Vice-President.

CHAS. T. JONES, Superintendent.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET OF ST. LOUIS.

THE ST. LOUIS National Stock Yards

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

SCALING & TAMBLYN,

Live Stock Commission Merchants.

Union Stock Yards,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

National Stock Yards,
ST. CLAIR CO. ILL.

Kansas City Stock Yards,
KANSAS CITY, MO.

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

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

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

LINTON J. USHER, President. P. DOYLE, Vice-President. J. M. PUGH, Cashier.

THE EXCHANGE BANK.

WOODWARD. OKLAHOMA.

CAPITAL PAID IN - \$25,000.

BANKING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

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

L. S. JONES, Salesmen. R. G. DENHAM, Office. J. W. FALLS, Solicitors. G. R. JONES, JOHN LUDY.

JONES BROS.,

Live Stock Commission Co.,

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

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

EXCHANGE CLIPPINGS.

Jack Curtis, a cowboy in the employment of Davis & Fitzlen, cattlemen of Woodward county, Oklahoma, was brought here Monday suffering with brain fever and placed under the care of Dr. Cloud, who will soon have his patient all right.—Kiowa Review.

The Diamond Tail ranch has applied for a writ of injunction to restrain the tax-collector from raising the number of cattle rendered by them in Collingsworth county, and also to restrain the assessor from putting the same on the county tax rolls as raised. The case will come up for hearing before Judge Miller of Wichita Falls, Judge Brown being away at present.—Hall County Herald.

More rain has fallen during the months of June and July than at any time during the past seven years. Hicks predicts ten wet years in succession. If that is true the southwest will experience an old time boom, but it will spoil a good cow country. Most of the residents are at present interested in stock raising and an inrush of soil disturbers would hardly be appreciated, for it takes them so long to learn the purposes for which the country is best adapted.—Hardesty Herald.

This horror in New York about a Cheyenne brave trading his girl for fourteen ponies would sound better were it not a proud habit of New York aristocrats to trade their daughters for brainless, syphilitic foreigners with a title attachment. The Indian has the best eye for business—fourteen good ponies being worth a country full of such foreign pimples as the eastern girls are swapped for, just to get a title a thousand times less valuable than the simple title of American citizen.—Guthrie Capital.

We have now reached a vital point in the currency agitation. The present season must virtually settle the question whether the United States is to have her great interests crushed into the narrow limits of the British financial system, and our people hopelessly weighed down with debt and taxes, or whether we shall have an honest American system which will enable us to develop our wonderful resources, and permit our people to free themselves from bondage to foreign nations. This is the question before us today and it is of sufficient importance to rouse every person to utmost effort.—Home, Field and Forum.

The North Canadian river is one of the most singular streams in the world. It virtually lies on the top of a ridge or high divide; no tributaries except of a few miles in length flow into it; its length is nearly six hundred miles and receives its first waters up in the mountains of New Mexico; it is a deep treacherous stream, not over 50 or 60 feet in width; its altitude as compared with the Cimarron river, 20 miles north, is 296 feet higher. The Cimarron near Kingfisher at low water is 1016 feet above sea level, while the North Canadian at El Reno is 1311 feet. It is a tributary stream of the Arkansas river and as a drainage stream it is of but little consequence.—Pond Creek News.

The Ottawa Journal, (Populist) of Kansas, says: "There are 50,000 republicans in Kansas today to whom a feed of roast beef would be a surprise and who have not a decent suit of clothes to their name." This is the first instance where it is recorded that there are 50,000 editors in Kansas.

There's lots of fun in fishing if you can take your time about it and not have to worry about your finances. President Cleveland is particularly favored in this respect. He will fish most of the summer and draw \$166.66 from the United States treasury every day whether he fishes or not. Don't you wish you were Grover!—N. Y. Mercury.

J. T. Carr, formerly a stockman of this county, but now a citizen of Oklahoma, with his cattle interests in the Panhandle of Texas, called last Saturday and ordered the Cresset and the Kansas Breeze. Mr. Carr was up making his residence continuous and permanent on his claim southeast of Kiowa, and concluded to visit some of his friends in old Barber while on the trip. He holds his cattle in the Panhandle with Will Kelleys' and says both cattle and range are splendid this year. In speaking of crops he said Will Kelley had as fine a field of corn as anybody right at the ranch in Panhandle.—Medicine Lodge Cresset.

J. C. Johnston, of La Junta, Colo., is in the city. Mr. Johnston is general manager of the Prairie Cattle Company, one of the largest stock-producing organizations in the country. The Prairie company markets from 5,000 to 15,000 every year in Kansas City and its ranges extend from Higby, Colo., down into Texas. Mr. Johnston, a few years ago, adopted the policy of infusing the finer strains of Hereford and Shorthorn cattle into the company's range cattle, and he says the marketing this fall will show a very large percentage of high grade beef cattle. Abundant rains have fallen in that section of the country and if the grass cures well the cattle on the ranges will be in better condition than ever before.—Drover's Telegram.

In the early days of the settlement of "No Man's Land" in the early seventies when there were only a few people in there and they were about all cattlemen, the country was noted for the peace and goodwill among the people. Maj. W. A. Powers and Geo. D. Ford, who were then there together, were discussing the excellent condition of the country then without any law or magistrates, or red-tape of any kind. Mr. Ford especially felt very felicitous over what he was disposed to credit to the good sense of our people when not under restraint of law. There were no toughs or hoodlums there because they were not allowed to stay there, but, as a friend reminded him that while there was no law commonly speaking there was something, which, in such cases, is much less apt to get snarled and tangled in technical delays—a good stout rope on the saddle of every cow pony. The men who were there were peaceable, neighborly and unselfish and simply would not tolerate the presence of the wolves in sheep's clothing who came later with the towns and increased civilization (?) by general settlement.—Drover's Journal.

CONSIGN CATTLE HOGS AND SHEEP TO



A NEW COMPANY Organized in TEXAS By Experienced Stockmen from the GREAT SOUTH WEST.
Opened for business Dec. 10, 1894, with a competent force of men in every department.

We have Employed Experienced Salesmen in all Departments.

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

Market reports furnished.

The most successful cattlemen today are the ones who show the greatest enterprise. Enterprise is denoted by the fact that they read the range journals and advertise their brands therein. To which class do you belong?—Southwestern Stockman.

A Bit of Unpleasant History.

Omaha Stockman, July 27th.

A year ago today Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas, Northern Missouri and other portions of the west were swept clean of verdure and crops by a great hot wave, the most far reaching and destructive ever known to this country. The loss caused by the fiery blast cannot be calculated, but the destruction to agricultural products in this section was complete. Thousands that day saw their savings of years practically wiped out in one day, while the future was gloomy to contemplate. The struggle for existence, not only for the people, but for their live stock, has been a very hard one in many cases, but all are rejoicing now that a better day is dawning and Nebraska and Nebraska is once more in line as one of the great agricultural sections of the west and will likely never again experience such widespread destruction and destitution as it did in 1894-95.

The lesson has been a bitter one, but has been fraught with more or less benefit, not only to the farming community, but to everyone in this part of the country, as it has, along with hardships, shown many how to live on what they threw away in former years, so to speak, and the inevitable result of this training will have the effect of putting business of all kinds on a safer, and more conservative basis than ever before, consequently a few years will find the mass of the people far better able to stand a calamity like that of the past year than ever before. It has been a year of uncertainty, depression and dread, but is closing with the brightest kind of prospects for future prosperity.

The Outlook for Cattle.

Southwestern Stockman.

The business of rearing cattle is improving and promises to continue to improve for an indefinite period. The day of the long-horned, wild-eyed range steer is about gone and his range has been taken up and fenced in and put to crops by "the man with a hoe," and the endless miles of pasture have become definitely limited and are becoming more circumscribed year by year. This is gratifying in more ways than one. The awful suffering of range cattle drifting before the merciless blizzard till stopped by a wire fence, and then piling up there to freeze to death will not be heard of and the sleek, well-fed steer of a better system will take his place and furnish better beef to the consumer. Every year it is becoming more to the interests of the cattleman to furnish neat, well-ripened steers for the market, and he is quick to respond to the demand. The other day in Chicago we could not help but notice the difference between most of the cattle in the yards and those we used to see there a few years ago. Then the yards were filled with bony, long-horned specimens from the ranges of the southwest; now they were mostly neat and plump, showing signs of Hereford, Scotch or Shorthorn ancestry, and they were being sold at a price that must have convinced their owners that the good times had come again.

It will be a great day for cattlemen when they can sell their cattle at prices that will bring to them some of the old time profits and it seems as if the day when this will be done is near at hand.

Then the breeding of fine stock will become more common, and we will see better cattle and more of them all over the country. The outlook for the cattleman is bright, and in spite of the predictions of a few croakers there is a prospect that is good, and that bids fair to usher in an era of fair prices for fair stock.

PERSONAL PICKINGS.

Nels Curtis was in from his ranch the 12th inst.

Seab Jones, of Higgins, Texas, was in town the 5th of August.

The family of Nick Hudson are on a few weeks' visit in Haskell, Texas.

Ed Claunch and family returned the 21st of August from a trip in the east.

Register of Deeds, Jno. McGrath, has moved his office to the Gerlach Bank.

W. T. Booth shipped four cars of cattle to Ladd, Penny & Swazey the 6th of August.

On the 5th inst., Nick Hudson shipped 64 head of cows to Offutt, Elmore & Cooper.

Jeff Rawdon recently marketed 78 head of calves at \$7.75, at the Kansas City Stock Yards.

On the 19th inst. W. C. Irwin shipped 60 head of cattle to Campbell, Hunt & Adams at Kansas City.

Hudson & Tandy shipped nine cars of cattle to Offutt, Elmore & Cooper at Chicago on the 13th inst.

I. J. Fridge is doing fine work at this point for his association. Not a brand escapes his vigilant eye.

Chas. Brown, of Wichita, Kansas, who has large sheep interests in this county, came down the 14th inst.

Jno. Dorsey bought 108 head of cattle from Nick Hudson and shipped them from here the first week in August.

L. B. Collins shipped 3 carloads of cattle from Gage August 5. They were consigned to Campbell, Hunt & Adams.

L. J. Edwards, a heavy cattle owner of Greer county, who has cattle interests near this place, was in the city the 13th inst.

Jno. Dorsey bought a carload of calves and shipped them from here to the Lone Star Commission Company the 5th of August.

John Sidner, a prominent stockman of Kiowa county, Kansas, came down the 12th inst. and spent several days in the city and vicinity.

Jeff Chenoweth was a caller on July 24th. He said the grass was mighty watery now and it was almost impossible to fatten cattle on it until it is cured more.

Mr. J. E. Fritzen, of Kiowa, Kansas, has returned from New Mexico and Arizona where he purchased 1,400 head of cattle which will be shipped into the Strip for pasturage. Mr. Fritzen is a fine business man and has had an extended experience with cattle, as is shown by his selecting this country as his pasturing grounds.

A. B. Hunt, of the firm of Campbell, Hunt & Adams, Live Stock Commission Company of Kansas City, Mo., spent several days in town the last week in July. He went to Canadian, Texas, from here to look after the affairs of his company. Mr. Hunt is a very pleasant gentleman, a fine business man and is a member of one of the leading commission houses of the country.

The thanks of this office are due to Ed Youakum for courtesies.

On the 21st inst. Jno. Dorsey went through Woodward on his way to Texas.

Graft Bros., of Elm, G county, were in the city the 6th of August, shipping cattle.

P. Doyle came up from Higgins, Texas, this morning on business.—Mail, 7th.

Seab Jones, of Higgins, Texas, passed down the road Wednesday, 21st inst.

Jas. Black brought 1,000 steers from New Mexico to Lipscomb county, Texas, recently.

Millard Word was in from his ranch the 5th and 6th of this month transacting business.

Lee Moore shipped 3 cars of cattle to Scaling & Tamblyn at Kansas City on the 18th inst.

Clyde Smith is with us again after a few week's stay in Kansas City and Sweet Springs, Mo.

J. H. Carter, a prominent cattleman of Curtis, was in town August 5th transacting business.

Messrs. Woods and Quarles, two prominent cattlemen, were in town on the 10th and 11th of this month.

There will be a grand celebration at Ft. Supply the 16th of September. Program will be published later.

Jno. Dorsey sent 3 cars of cattle from Gage to the Lone Star Commission Company the first week in August.

David Rankin and Sons, of Tarkis, Mo., received 1000 head of steers from the Turkey Track ranch the last week in July.

Uncle Asa Henson shipped seven carloads of steers and cows to the Lone Star Commission Company the first week in August.

Hon. Temple Houston has received a souvenir in the form of a railway brochure, printed entirely in Spanish. He values it highly.

Chief of the national bureau of animal industry, Dr. Salmon, says positively that there is no law compelling the labeling of horse meat.

Judge Brimer, of the Lone Star commission company, came down the 19th inst. and remained several days. He left here for the Panhandle country to look after the affairs of his company.

T. H. Little bought 170 head of blooded horses in Idaho and drove them into western Oklahoma the last week in July. He will probably locate permanently near Taloga in D county.

Mr. Oliver, a cattleman of Limestone county, Texas, came up through the Creek and Cheyenne countries to Woodward the last week in July. He reports crops, grass and cattle in the best condition.

At Medicine Lodge, Kansas, last week, Field and Standiford sold 100 head of A. J. Hargis' steers to Thos. Henry and 115 head of Matthews and Bemington's cattle to Mr. Combs. Both buyers live in Sumner county, Kansas.

Lee Moore was up from his ranch August 1st.

Linton J. Usher came up from Higgins the 12 inst.

Jones, Tomlinson and Reede shipped five cars of cattle from here the 21st of July.

Capt. B. B. Smith claims to have twelve acres of the finest Kafir corn in the county.

Ira Eddleman, a prominent cattleman, was in from his Clearcreek ranch the 18th inst.

Lee Moore bought 130 head of short-horn cattle from Cavin Bros. the first week in August.

Ed R. Claunch consigned four cars of cattle to the Lone Star Commission Co., at Chicago, on the 13th inst.

J. R. Wells, a heavy stockman, of Arizona, came in the first of August and remained in Woodward several days.

J. G. Ussery, of El Paso, who has cattle interests in the northwestern part of D county, spent several days in the city the last week in July.

Richard Mackey, a prominent cattle owner of the northwest part of the county, was in the city trading and transacting other business this week.

Cattle Inspector Milt Lyons came in about the 29th of July and spent several days in this city and vicinity looking after the interests of the Texas Cattle Raisers Association.

Woodson McCoy, of the firm of McCos Bros. & Bass, was in the city on the 10th inst. He went from here to Gage to load about forty cars of cattle, which the firm shipped to Ottawa and Wabunsee counties, Kansas, for feeders.

We understand that Joe Wicker has been appointed foreman on the Wilson ranch in the eastern part of this county. This is in accord with the everlasting fitness of things. A good man has got a good position.—Day County Tribune.

The first week in August, John Randolph, of Riley county, Kansas, sold one of the finest lots of cattle seen at the Kansas City Stock Yards this year. They were short-horns and Herefords mixed, and were of his own feeding. There were twenty of the steers, averaging 1,585, and were sold at \$5.75, certainly a good round price.

Sergeant T. B. Marsh U. S. A., writes the INSPECTOR from Ft. Sill down in the Kiowa and Comanche country: "This is a beautiful spot of country. It commenced raining the latter part of May and there has been ample fall since. The growth of grass is tremendous in this section."

Col. Ike T. Pryor, of Colorado county, was in San Antonio the latter part of the week, just in from an extended trip to north Texas. Said that part of the state was in splendid condition, stock fat and crop prospects were the very best. Everybody is going to feed their surplus corn and forage to cattle this season and the result would be that more cattle would be fed in Texas this season than ever before. Cattle being in splendid condition they will go in the feed lots with an average of 100 lbs more flesh than at any previous time.—Texas Stockman and Farmer.

Mr. Armstrong, a cattleman of Kiowa county, Kansas, was in the city the 28th and 29th of July.

A. H. Tandy, of Haskell City, Texas, came in the first of the month to look after his cattle interests near here.

I. J. Fridge, inspector for the Texas Cattle Raiser's Association made a business trip to Wellington, Kansas, the 21st inst.

Mr. Merchant, of the firm of Merchant & Paramore, of Abilene, Texas, and who has cattle interests near here was in the city August 10th.

P. L. Herring, of Englewood, Kansas, who has large cattle interests near Fort Supply, was in the city the 15th inst. He reports cattle and range in fine condition.

The jury, in the case of Territory of Oklahoma vs. Durham, returned a verdict of guilty and the court assessed a penalty of \$25 and costs. An appeal has been taken.

R. Moore and Geo. Redmond, sold 165 head of cattle here to Ed Hewins the 21st of July. These cattle were ranged on the Washita and were in fine condition. The tops sold for \$35 and the others ranging from \$18 to \$30 per head.

L. J. Edwards came to town the 17th and remained several days superintending the shipment of his cattle. He is thinking of moving his family from Greer county to Woodward for the purpose of sending his children to school.

On the 4th and 5th of August the following shipments were made from here: Williams Bros., 21 cars; Dillihunter, Red Jack & Cummins, 4 cars; Sam Doney & Sutton, 5 cars; Nick Hudson 3 cars; Edd Claunch, 5 cars; Edwards & Craig, 5 cars.

We are in receipt of the first number of the LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR, published by our old friend, Will Bolton, at Woodward, O. T. In all that makes a newspaper attractive the INSPECTOR is a daisy, and the cattlemen will find in Bolton a friend who will watch their interests, and if they know what is right and proper every one will send a dollar and get a paper.—Kingman Journal.

A few of the shipments from this county to the Kansas City Stock Yards: Quarles & Woods, 7 cars, steers; Thos. Shahn, 2 cars; Frank Askew, 2 cars; A. E. Shanahan, 1 car; Lee Moore, 2 cars; Boone, 3 cars; Ed Hewins, 8 cars; J. F. Dorsey, 2 cars, calves; L. F. Wilson, 8 cars; Nick Hudson, 4 cars, cows and steers; Billy Wright, 4 cars; L. B. Collins, 2 cars; D. Shanahan, 2 cars; W. M. Mayfield, 4 cars; Dunlap, 4 cars; A. M. Colston, 2 cars; Jones, 4 cars.

MARRIED—Mr. Carl A. Gschwind, of D county, and Miss Nettie Watkins, of Haekberry creek, Woodward county, at the residence of the bride's grandparents on Friday, July 19, 1895, Squire Vincent officiating. After the ceremony a fine supper was served to the few present. The groom is one of D county's prosperous farmers, and the bride a lovely young lady, worthy the best of any country's young men, and, it is rumored that she falls heir to a fine herd of cattle that are now in the Chickasaw country.

THE LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY

WILL E. BOLTON.

WOODWARD, OKLAHOMA

Official Organ of the Oklahoma Live Stock Association.

OFFICERS

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

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

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

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

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

Subscription \$1 per Year in Advance.

AUGUST, 1895.

STOCK BRANDS.

One brand on cut one year, including one copy of paper to any address in U. S. \$10.
 Each additional brand on cut, same owner, one year, \$5.
 Each additional brand or character, bar or connected letters, requiring engraved block, one year, \$2.
 The above includes company name, name of foreman or manager, post-office address, and range description. Terms strictly cash.

Cattlemen say that the range in this section is better than it has been for several years.

Clay, Robinson & Co. can always be depended on for good sales in handling cattle.

The third annual state irrigation convention is to be held at Garden City, Kansas, Sept. 24 and 25.

It is reported that there are 100 U. S. soldiers in Greer county, Oklahoma, with a surveying outfit, making a map of the country.

There will be but few cattle shipped from the Panhandle country this summer and fall. They are nearly all contracted for at home.

When you get ready to ship your cattle, sheep or hogs remember that Ben L. Welch & Co. are still the same reliable firm that they have ever been. Read ad. in the INSPECTOR.

A convention of Kingfisher county farmers has been called for the 20th inst., to take steps to raise enough wheat to sow this fall. It will take 150,000 bushels to supply the county.

The McDonald-Crowley-Farmer Commission company at Kansas City is made up of live, energetic men, who know how to handle stock and who will sell your stock to the very best advantage.

That horse canning factory in Portland, Oregon, is now ready for operation. Several carloads of horses have been received, and now that there is no law compelling the labelling of canned goods, everybody will soon be eating canned horse beef.

First Semi-Annual Session.

OF THE OKLAHOMA LIVE STOCK ASSOCIATION.

October 15th and 16th.

The dates of holding the semi-annual session of the Oklahoma Live Stock Association have been fixed upon Tuesday and Wednesday October 15 and 16, 1895.

Every stockman in Oklahoma, the Panhandle country of Texas and southern Kansas is cordially invited to become a member of this organization.

The necessities of thorough organization were never more apparent than at present.

Losses which might be avoided, profits which might be secured and much labor which might be saved demand the concerted action of every stockman.

Visitors from abroad will be welcomed.

Give us your presence and membership at this meeting. Remember the dates, October 15th and 16th at Woodward, Oklahoma.

By the executive committee.
 MILLARD WORD, Ch'mn.
 W. E. HERRING, Sec'y.

CONVENTION PROGRAM.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 15TH.

1:30 P. M. Address of welcome—Robert J. Ray, Woodward. Response—Wm. J. Good, Hardeman county, Texas.

Music.

2:00 The Two Cents per Head Tax on Shipments—Abner Wilson, Barber county, Kansas. Discussion by the Association.

3:00 The Benefits Derived by Organization—Ira Eddleman, Woodward county. Discussion by Association.

4:00 Business Session. Reports of Secretary and Treasurer.

Reports of committees.

Enrollment of new members.

Election of officers for ensuing year.

Adjournment.

8:30 Ball and Banquet.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 16TH.

9:00 A. M. Free Range and the Herd Law—W. E. Daniels, Woodward county. Discussion by the Association.

9:30 Breeding Grade Cattle—L. F. Wilson, D county. Discussion by the Association.

10:00 Does it pay to Winter Feed—Millard F. Word, Day county. Discussion by the Association.

10:30 Shipment Inspection Laws—P. L. Herring, Greer county. Discussion by Association.

11:00 Quarantine Regulations and their Enforcement—Fred Taintor, Beaver county. Discussion by the Association.

11:30 Splenic or Spanish Fever—Col. Albert Dean, Kansas City, Mo. Questions by Members.

Adjournment.

The afternoon will be devoted to sports and racing. If possible, a roping tournament and other amusements will be provided.

Sample Copy.

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

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

THE LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR,
 Woodward, Okla.

Tomlinson, Bowles & Co. at Chicago are doing an enormous live stock business this season.

It is given out by eastern dailies that the corn crop this year will exceed the yield of any previous year by 200,000,000 bushels.

Richard H. Hunt, the architect and designer of the World's Fair buildings, died of heart failure at his home in Newport, R. I. last Thursday.

Jones Brothers, live stock commission merchants, of Kansas City, have a full corps of men who are ever ready to accommodate their customers.

The Cleveland county Agricultural Society holds its Second Annual Fair at Norman, Okla., September 18, 19, 20 & 21, 1895. Everybody is invited to attend and have a good time.

The LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR is published in the interests of stockmen everywhere, but especially those of Oklahoma, north Texas and southern Kansas. Send us any item of interest.

Lobo wolves are destroying many cattle in parts of the Panhandle country. They even attack full grown cattle and are so bold that they take calves from pens within a few yards of a house.

The general opinion of the local cattlemen is that cattle are selling for more now than they will bring later on, therefore, those who have cattle fat enough to ship, are rushing them to market.

The Free Home League is out with circulars presenting the arguments by which it hopes to secure an act of congress creating homestead entries of its lands. The move is a good one and should receive hearty endorsement. Write to Jas. S. Houston at Perry, President of the League, for copies of the circulars.

Secretary of Agriculture, J. Sterling Morton, having done all in his power to lower the price of cattle is now turning his attention to the annihilation of the horse breeding industry of this country. He has declared himself in favor of cheaper cattle and now declares in favor of cheaper horses. It is hard to predict what farm and ranch product he will next want cheapened. Mr. Morton seems to go on the theory that cheapness makes prosperity.

Don't forget to attend the October meeting of the Live Stock Association.

McCoy Bros. & Bass compose one of the oldest and most trustworthy commission firms in the west.

It seems, after all, that there is nothing in that Indian scare, as they are all again on their reservations.

The Northwestern Live Stock Commission company of Kansas City will give you good service if you send your stock to them.

Charles Goodnight recently drove 2,000 head of cattle from Roswell, New Mexico, to his ranch in Armstrong county, Texas.

Offutt, Elmore & Cooper, of Kansas City, Mo., are men on whom you can depend for straightforwardness in handling your live stock.

There is a big demand for feeding cattle in western Oklahoma. Woodward county alone will feed from 15,000 to 20,000 head.

Nat Hamilton, of Sumner county, Kansas, has purchased a large herd of cattle to consume the 15,000 bushels of corn which he has raised this year.

If you desire to patronize a commission company whose reputation for honesty is widespread, don't forget the Lone Star company at Kansas City and Chicago.

When things get a little dull, the daily reporters get a bottle of extra strong brand, go to their rooms and kill Zip Wyatt and shoot some more lead into Bill Doolin's left leg.

The Journal of Agriculture published at St. Louis, Mo., is soon to have a "new home," which is to be six stories high, built of brick and iron, and will be one of the finest in the west.

We would be pleased to hear from each of our advertisers. Our readers would be very glad to know what they are doing. Send us an account of what you are doing—we'll do the rest.

Shipments made August 6th from Woodward and Gage to Kansas City stock yards: Wicker Bros., 2 cars; Jeff Rawdon, 1 car; E. Williams, 2 cars; J. M. Armstrong, 2 cars; J. Lawrence, 1 car; Thompson & Quarles, 2 cars; Quarles & W., 2 cars; S. B. Jones, 4 cars; J. I. and H. A. McWhorter, 5 cars, and E. T. Davis, 8 cars.

A few weeks ago the Mexican collector of customs at Palomas issued an order for all American cattle to be removed within a certain time. That if they were not removed they would be confiscated to the Mexican government. A local quarantine was declared opposite Palomas and the cattle could not be brought into the United States. The cattlemen were placed in an embarrassing position. It seemed imminent that they would lose their cattle, but just at this stage of the game, the president learned of the proceeding for the first time, and immediately the collector was removed and a new man appointed, who has rescinded the order, and all cattle will remain.

Robt. G. White & Co. are at the Kansas City Stock Yards and are doing a big live stock business.

ANSWER TO ENQUIRER:—J. J. Corbett defeated John L. Sullivan at New Orleans in twenty-one rounds and came out of the battle without a scratch.

Notice in another column sales of that enterprising commission firm, at Kansas City, Campbell, Hunt & Adams. This firm is one of the oldest and most reliable on the yards and if you desire quick and profitable sales, you can do no better than to ship your stock to them.

The following shipments were made from Woodward and Gage on August 12th and 13th:

- A. J. Laughlin, 2 cars, Chicago.
- W. M. Ferguson, 5 cars, Kansas City.
- Hudson & Tandy, 9 cars, Chicago.
- E. B. Claunch, 4 cars, Chicago.
- W. F. Wyman, 14 cars, Ada, Kas.
- “ “ 14 cars, Eskridge, Kas.
- “ “ 9 cars, Holliday, Kas.
- “ “ 4 cars, Kansas City.

We are in receipt of an invitation to attend the Oklahoma State Fair which will hold its second annual meeting at Guthrie, O. T., October 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, 1895. There will be special county exhibits in the Agricultural department and the rustling, wide-awake, enterprising farmers of Woodward county should open up a correspondence at once with the secretary, A. A. Humphrey. Everybody should attend as the exhibits and racing will be first-class. The Territorial Military Band will furnish music and the Territorial Militia will fight a number of sham battles during Fair week.

The LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR published at Woodward is one of the best class journals that comes to our table. It is a neat, 16-page monthly, devoted to the cattle interests of Kansas, Texas and Oklahoma. Cattlemen cannot afford to be without it, as the INSPECTOR is a hustler and will keep abreast with the times and give them all the latest stock news. Western Kansas, western Oklahoma and Texas was intended by nature as a vast stock range and the establishment in that territory of a strictly stock journal is a move in the right direction and should, and undoubtedly will, receive the hearty support of stockmen in general. Success to the INSPECTOR.—St. Mary's Eagle.

The Taloga Advocate, in referring to Gerlach Bros.' General Merchandise and Banking establishment here, has the following to say: "We take great pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the ad. of Gerlach Bros. to be found in another column. This institution is enjoying a success which it deserves by a long period of fair dealings and honesty. This firm came to Woodward the day the Strip opened and today they have one of the best arranged general stores in western Oklahoma. We cheerfully recommend Gerlach Bros. to any of our readers who purchase supplies at Woodward a place to go if they want to get an honest worth for an honest dollar. We predict for this firm a continued success, which is due them. Give this firm a call when in Woodward."

The Exchange Bank of Woodward.

Woodward has an institution of which we feel justly proud. It is with great pleasure that we clip the following from that popular paper, the Taloga Advocate:

It gives us great pleasure to direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the Exchange Bank of Woodward, to be found in another column. There is no financial or banking institution in western, or in the whole of Oklahoma for that matter, that enjoys a finer reputation for square dealings and sound business principles than the Exchange Bank of Woodward.

Its president, Mr. Linton J. Usher, and its cashier, Mr. John M. Pugh, are both cattlemen and understand thoroughly every interest and need connected with the stock industry of the southwest. Special attention is always given to cowmen and depositors of this character are respectfully solicited.

Mr. Pugh is a man of no mean business proportions, and the welfare of the bank's patrons is at all times zealously guarded by him. He, being affable and attentive to everyone alike, makes it a pleasure for one to have business dealings with this gentleman.

The stockmen of D county are beginning to ship their cattle and if they have not, they ought to have their banking business in wise and competent hands which they can surely find in the Exchange Bank at Woodward. Give them a call when in that city.

There is a serious race war, between the whites and blacks, going on in Alabama and Georgia.

Scaling & Tamblin, with offices at Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City are fast becoming famous as livestock salesmen.

Mr. Mos, a correspondent of the Omaha Bee, drove into Woodward a few days ago looking for a home. He has spent a year in the Pecos Valley, near Eddy and Roswell, New Mexico. He says that the Pecos Valley outfit is the greatest fraud now in existence. The sufferings of the people who have invested there cannot be made to appear too black. The Pecos Valley Land and Water Company, to use his language, "is fishing for suckers, and the bait used is the circulars which they are scattering from Maine to California. He says that western Oklahoma is a perfect paradise when compared to the Pecos Valley, where nothing but cactus can grow. He has settled near Gage, where he will engage in stock raising.

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

WHY NOT PURCHASE YOUR
LOUISIANA CYPRESS WATER TANKS
Sash, Doors and Blinds
—FROM—
Callahan & Lewis Manufacturing Co., Limited.



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

T. E. LADD, Cattle Salesmen.
WALTER L. LADD,

A. W. PENNY, Hog Salesman.
E. L. SWAZEY, Manager.

LADD, PENNY & SWAZEY,
LIVE STOCK
COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
KANSAS CITY, MO.

Correspondence Solicited Market Reports Sent on Application. Personal attention given sale of all consignments.

We have secured Mr. W. T. Booth, former Territorial Inspector of New Mexico to represent us in the field as solicitor, with headquarters for the season at Woodward, Oklahoma.

H. C. OFFUTT. W. E. ELMORE. FRANK COOPER.

OFFUTT, ELMORE & COOPER,
Live Stock Commission Merchants,
KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS.

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

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

NICK HUDSON, Solicitor, Woodward, Oklahoma.

E. S. WIGGINS,

(Successor to Wiggins & Wiggins)

— DEALER IN —

HARDWARE,

Furniture & Undertaker's Goods.

Buy Your Hardware of a Hardware Man!

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

WOODWARD, OKLAHOMA

ATTENTION, CATTLEMEN!

When you visit Woodward and need a rig, remember

GRABTREE'S
LIVERY BARN,

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

W. B. GRABTREE, Proprietor.

WOODWARD, OKLAHOMA.

Late Legal Decisions.

Chicago Drovers' Journal.

DAMAGES FOR GRASS LAND BURNED BY LOCOMOTIVE.

The measure of damage for the destruction of and by fire is the difference in the market value of the land immediately following before and after the fire, excluding the value of the grass destroyed. *M. K. & T. Ry. Co. v Fulmore* (Ct. Civ. App. Tex.) 29 S. W. Reporter, 588.

DELAY IN TRANSPORTATION OF LIVE STOCK.

If cattle, on account of unprecedented floods, destroying the carrier's railway tracks, have to be carried by an unusual and circuitous route, or over the road of some other company, the carrier must exercise such diligence as an ordinarily prudent person would, under the circumstance, exercise to secure the transportation by such other means and without unnecessary delay, but need not charter a train on another road that could transport the live stock at the earliest possible period. *St. Louis I. M. & S. R. Co. v Jones*, (Ct. Civ. App. Tex.) 29 S. W. Reporter, 595.

WHEN CHATTEL MORTGAGE ON LIVE STOCK IS INVALID.

A chattel mortgage on a herd of cattle and horses is void as against other creditors who levy upon them where the party giving the mortgage is permitted to dispose of the stock from time to time as the cattle become fit for beef and the horses unproductive and unclean, and allows him to apply the proceeds to his own use and benefit. *Roberts vs. Jones* (Court of Appeals of Colorado) 39 Pac. Reporter 596.

FRAUD IN EXCHANGE OF CATTLE FOR LAND.

One who is induced by the false representations of another as to the value of certain cattle as a consideration for the transfer of his cattle to a third person, who in turn conveys it to the seller of the cattle, may rescind the sale and have the title to the land vested in himself. *Cabiness v Holland* (Court Civil Appeals Texas) 30 S. W. Reporter, 63.

RESERVATION IN DEED OF RIGHT TO SPRING WATER.

When a deed in land conveys "all right" the grantor had to water from a spring on a farm, parcel, evidence is admissible to show that the only interest claimed by the grantor was that of a licensee. *Coffrin v Cole*, (Sup. Ct. Vt.) At. Rep. 313.

HORSE TRADES—RIGHTS TO RECOVER DAMAGES.

Where there has been actual fraud in a horse trade and the one deceived taker back the horse, demanding at the same time the one he parted with, and the other refuses, the one deceived has a right of action and the fact that he disposes of the horse fraudulently imposed upon him will not prevent the recovery of his own horse; but he must allow the other the fair market value for the other. *Barnett v Speir* (Supreme Court Georgia) 21 S. E. Reporter, 198.

"One more Bill must be chased out of Oklahoma," said Marshal Nix to an assistant at Guthrie this week. "Who's that?" "Board Bill," solemnly answered the Chief as he turned to draw \$85 per capita fees from the government for a batch of timber cutters who were trying to keep from starving.

Senator Bob Ray, Register of U. S. Lands.

The above heading indicates the new style signature of our worthy townsman, Senator R. J. Ray, who captured the office of Register of this land district last Friday.

Mr. Ray is a young man of much experience, honest and conscientious almost to a fault and worthy in every way of the honor and emoluments of the office to which he has been appointed.

Our scribe was accorded an interview with the newly appointed Register immediately on his arrival home. In answer to the published "specials" from Washington appearing in the K. C. Journal relating an alleged turning down of Hoke Smith the Senator said:

"Harve Fleming is the biggest liar on earth on or off paper. I was in Washington all the time during my three weeks' absence and had no difficulty whatever in seeing Secy. Smith at any time. Did not go to Gray Gables, nor was there any trouble of any nature. I simply presented my endorsements and they were considered the same as those of other applicants, four in number. I spent the time in sight seeing and waiting the action of the Secretary. I am inclined to think that the counties of D, Day and Roger Mills will be added to this district soon. Such action will vastly convenience the people of those counties and I think no objection will be offered. I will try to perform the duties of the office in accordance with the general customs and the laws regulating it. No favoritism will be shown to anyone."

Robert J. Ray is 30 years of age and is a native of Tennessee, where he was educated and admitted to the bar. Coming to Oklahoma in '89 he was admitted to practice by the Supreme court of the Territory on the first day of its organization. In April '92 he removed to Cheyenne, where he practiced law until the opening of the Cherokee strip in '93, when he located in Woodward, soon thereafter forming a partnership under the firm name of Houston & Ray. He was married in January, 1895, to Miss Ollie Smith, and is in the enjoyment of a good law practice. In the fall of '94 he was chosen councilman from this district and ably represented it in the last session of the legislature. Aside from this his official experience is one term as city attorney of Oklahoma City, and member of the Insane Board. He also naively claims to have "worked the roads once." He will assume his official position as Register on October 1st in the Land Office in this city.

Rules and Regulations for Securing Pardons.

Under the new regulations governing the applications for pardons which were recently sent out by Attorney General Harmon, there is not much to choose between receiving punishment and securing a pardon. A man would be dead with old age almost before he could go through all the red tape procedure required. The Drovers' Journal says: "New regulations governing applications for the pardon of persons convicted of offenses against the federal laws have been promulgated by Attorney General Harmon. Applications for pardon must be signed by two or more credible persons and should be addressed to the 'Pres-

ident of the United States," under cover to the Attorney General of the United States. Each application should state the name of the convict, his age, nativity and previous occupations, together with the crime for which he was convicted, the United States court in which he was tried and at what term, the name of the prison to which he was sentenced and for how long and the grounds on which his pardon is asked. Except in capital cases, if the report made by both the district attorney and trial judge is adverse to the granting of the pardon the papers are not sent to the president for his expediency of extending executive clemency, the papers are forwarded to the president for his action.

A Beautiful Home for Sale.

A well-improved home of 34 acres, situated one mile from the Hannibal & St. Joseph, and Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul depots, fourteen miles from Kansas City.

This beautiful place is one mile northwest of Liberty, Mo. The house is a well-built frame with eight large rooms. It has been newly papered and painted and is over one-half enclosed by a porch, which gives it an east, west and south front to two public roads.

William Jewell College, the Female College and the public school are not to exceed one mile from the house. Has sidewalk from the house to the schools and depots.

The house is situated on very high and level ground. There are twenty-five beautiful forest trees in the yard. A large cistern, cyclone cave, carriage house, coal and woodshed and good barn.

A young, bearing orchard of choice fruit. Small fruits, consisting of grapes, raspberries, blackberries, etc.

The pasture is in blue grass: has two never-failing springs and plenty of nice timber.

For further particulars and terms address
W. O. PARK,
Care of Underwood, McAlister & Co.,
Kansas City Stock Yards, Kansas City.

Growers of and Dealers in Cattle, Hogs & Sheep

For best results make your consignments to

BEN L. WELCH & CO.,
COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,

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

STOCK YARDS,
Kansas City, Mo.

Rules Concerning the Importation of Cattle Into Kansas.

The Kansas live stock sanitary board has just promulgated the following rule regulating the importation of quarantined cattle into the state:

All cattle coming from south of the thirty-seventh parallel of north latitude are hereby prohibited from entering Kansas without a special permit from this commission or authorized agents, except those shipped to quarantined or Southern stock pens of an established stock yard for immediate slaughter.

The owner or manager of cattle to enter Kansas, except those brought in for immediate slaughter, from south of the thirty-seventh parallel (north latitude), must show by his own and the affidavits of two reliable, disinterested persons, whose reliability is certified to by the county clerk or a notary public who has personal knowledge of the character of said persons, that the cattle to enter Kansas have been exclusively kept ever since December 1, 1894, north and west of the quarantine line designated by paragraph 1, and that the cattle have not come in contact with Southern cattle or trail made by same since February 1, 1895. Also give number, kind and brands or marks of cattle; and a fee of 2 cents per head will be charged, payable to the agent of the live stock sanitary commission of Kansas, before a permit is issued.

All cattle originating south of the thirty-fourth parallel of north latitude in the state of Texas must be inspected by an authorized agent of this commission, and if said cattle are found to have cattle ticks (*Boophilis Bovis*) they will not be permitted to enter Kansas, except under the provisions of rule 1.

Dr. Pritchard, of Topeka, has been sent to Albuquerque, N. M., and Dr. Freeland, of Marion, to Quanah, Tex., to see that these rules are not violated.

Subscribe for the LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR at \$1.00 per year.

ROBT. C. WHITE & CO.,
LIVE STOCK
COMMISSION
MERCHANTS
 Kansas City Stock Yards.
 Market Reports Free
 Upon Application.
 REFERENCE:—National Bank of
 Commerce.
 Consignments and correspond-
 ence solicited. We engage in no
 speculations, but devote our time
 and capital to the interests of our
 customers.

CLAY ROBINSON & CO.,
LIVE
STOCK
COMMISSIONS
 CHICAGO,
 ILLINOIS.
 OMAHA,
 NEBRASKA.
 KANSAS CITY,
 MISSOURI.

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

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

Government Regulations for the Inspection of Live Stock.

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

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

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

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

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

If a fly drops into a beer glass, one who has made a study of national characteristics, can easily tell the drinker's nationality by his action. A Spaniard pays for the beer, leaves it on the table and goes away without saying a word. A Frenchman will do the same, except that he swears as he goes. An Englishman spills the beer and orders another glass. A German carefully fishes the fly and finishes drinking the beer as if nothing had happened. A Russian drinks the beer with the fly. A Chinaman fishes out the fly, swallows it, and throws away the beer.—*Ex.*

"Bill Doolin bites the earth" is the headline in Wednesday's Eagle. That probably accounts for the bad taste in his mouth. William should have stuck to cake.

TO IRRIGATE KANSAS.

**This is a Good Year to Begin the Work.
 A Scheme by Which the Desired
 End Can Be Accomplished.**

MR. EDITOR:—In the Drover's Telegram of June 20, there was a very interesting article from Mr. A. K. Bradley, of Glasgow, Kansas, calling upon the farmers to construct ponds or lakes, in order to try and influence the fall of rain. While the subject is not new and has been suggested many times before, Mr. Bradley is the first I have seen to come out openly and advocate the matter properly.

I have waited patiently for some of my farmer friends to respond to the call and take up the clarion notes, and send them reverberating from Hiawatha to Liberal, and from Oswego to Goodland, until the matter should take definite shape. But the strong, healthy man is apt to throw physic to the dogs, so, with the glorious rains and flattering prospects of this most joyous season, all appeals for concerted action are apt to go unheeded. But the old saying that in time of peace prepare for war, is applicable to this case.

We have passed through serious wars the past three years, battling for our homes and families, against the hot, withering blasts from the sand plains of the southwest, and many upon whom the scars of battle show. Nothing but the indomitable will, and the unconquerable pluck and energy of the western farmer could have withstood its ravages. But with generous rains throughout the entire state, giving promise of bountiful crops, assuring to us a great victory and final reward for long days of privation and toil, we must not forget the dark days, but try and be ready for the next invasion. Kansas is one of the most wonderful states in the union; and under adverse conditions, such as would produce disaster in other states, gathers a harvest sufficient to keep the wheel of progress moving, and share with her more unfortunate sisters, but under favorable circumstances, with plenty of rain and sunshine, her capacity cannot be estimated.

Her misfortune, however, is to lay along side of, or near to, the vast sand plains of the southwest, the character of whose climate, soil and vegetation are such as to produce the periodical hot winds that so frequently threaten the best efforts of the husbandman.

Until some method can be devised to counteract their influence, uncertainty must exist. The United States Department of Agriculture squandered many thousands of dollars exploding bombs and Fourth of July fire crackers, and Melbourne and the other fake rain makers gathered in many hard-earned shékels from the poor farmers of the west, sending forth chemicals and gases, in their efforts to produce rainfall, but to no purpose.

The Lord God Omnipotent still holds the elements in the hollow of His hand; Man must act in harmony with nature and through nature's laws be prosperous and happy. The question then is, has not our friend Bradley struck the key-note?

Sufficient water for evaporation and sufficient vegetation and foliage to

properly aid evaporation may be the solution of the vexing problem.

Peter Townsend Austen, in an article in the "North American Review," in regard to the effect of the action of the sun's rays, says: "During its day's work the sun draws up a large amount of water from the ocean and the damp earth. By the action of its rays plant life flourishes, and plants draw from the ground and evaporate into the air large amounts of water. Thus an oak tree of average size, with 700,000 leaves, lifts from the earth into the air about 123 tons of water during the five months it displays its foliage. This evaporated water, sooner or later, falls as rain, and by the action of gravity begins to flow downward. Round and round incessantly goes the water lifted by the tireless sun, to fall when deserted by him, and again fall and run seaward, as long as it exists on this earth."

Can we not furnish by artificial means something for the sun's rays to act upon, by building on every section of land in the state of Kansas a pond or lake of at least one acre in extent?

One on every quarter section would be better. Our honorable secretary of agriculture gave his country a day that will make his name honored and revered long after his official acts as a cabinet officer shall have been forgotten—that of Arbor Day.

Could not our legislature be induced to set apart one day out of the 365 to be called "Lake Day?" Then, when Arbor Day comes let not one pass without setting out a willow or a cottonwood around that pond.

Farmers of Kansas, wake up. Think it over. It may mean greater things to you and your state than your rosiest dreams ever pictured. Five days work after you have laid your corn by, will do it. If it does not bring the hoped-for-rain, it will at least obviate the necessity of driving that stock over to your neighbor's well or creek to water during the dry season; and if properly handled, will produce fish enough to feed one-third the population of the state. It will not be "love's labor lost."

Such things, however, can only be done by united effort and concerted action. I will be one to help our friend Bradley along by being one of 50 men to subscribe \$10 for the purpose of issuing an address to the township trustees of every county in the state of Kansas, requesting them to call a mass meeting of their farmers in the school house on Saturday evening, August 31, 1895, to discuss the great question of rainfall.

Who's next? Keep the ball rolling. There's good in it. "The Lord helps those who help themselves."

J. C. M.

Kansas City, July 9th.

We have received sample copies of the July number of the LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR, Will E. Bolton's new stock journal, published at Woodward, Oklahoma. It is a daisy. Sixteen pages chockful of matter interesting to stockmen. Price \$1 per year. We have a clubbing arrangement with the publisher of the INSPECTOR whereby we can, for a limited time, furnish his paper free to all subscribers of the Echo who pay \$1 in advance. Call and see a sample.—Collingsworth, (Texas) Echo.

El Reno Entertains the Editors.

PENCIL SHOVERS IN LUCK.

Wide Open Hospitality Shown by the Gifted Sons of the Choctaw Junction.

On Friday and Saturday, August 16th and 17th, the editors of the Land of the Fair God assembled in convention at El Reno, pursuant to constitution and call as to time and place. It is not here deemed necessary to give a "stringy" account of the exercises of said convention, for are they not recorded in the archives and published in the official organ of the association? Suffice it on this score to say that the published program of some time past, which all the readers of this journal have noted, was carried out in good form and the editors who failed to illuminate the convention by their personal presence not only missed the entertainment offered by a most enterprising and hospitable city, but a "season of refreshing" as the Methodist brethren would term it, in the order of exercises.

The convention was well attended, about sixty editors being present. All trains were met at the depots by huge reception committees with carriages, and a drive over the city first, instead of later in the day, was a pleasant innovation on established customs, and served to acquaint each visitor in the beginning with the beauty of El Reno and establish lasting first impressions on his mind, of its thrift and hospitality.

Briefly described, El Reno is a city of about 4,500 population, situated on the south bank of the beautiful North Canadian river. It is compactly built, the business portion being occupied with many handsome and substantial brick structures. The residence portion surrounds, with pretty villas and cottages of every description, easily earning for El Reno the title of the city of homes. Fort Reno, one of the best military posts in the west, is only four miles distant and a visible share of the city's prosperity is directly traceable to the pay roll of the boys in blue. The surrounding country, fertile in field and pasturage, is a marked guarantee of the permanent prosperity of this, one of the most solid, substantial cities in Oklahoma.

The reception tendered the quill-drivers was most flattering. It included a drive to the post, where all witnessed the dress parade of the six troops there stationed, followed by a band concert with specially arranged numbers, which in turn was followed by an elegantly served and provided luncheon, given by Col. Pierson, commandant of the Post.

Speaking of the band concert, it is worthy of note that Private J. Resyk gave one of the finest renditions on the xylophone it had ever been the pleasure of many of the guests to hear. He is accounted the best in the United States. Gallagher manipulated the baritone like a coon in a melon patch, while Jno. Fletcher wore the soles off his lips in stuffing rarified atmosphere in the tuba. Major J. B. Haster, rs drum major, has a Trilby appearance which he borrowed in the campaign in Egypt while serving in the English army. He is a pictur-

esque cuss on general principles and handles his baton like a Digger Indian killing tarantulas with a sapling.

Following Saturday's convention, the boys were tendered a banquet at the Capital Hotel, at which Mayor Simpson presided as Toast master. The viands were choice and the spirits convivial, in keeping with the dozen or more responses to toasts offered. Special guests were Capt. Woodson, of the Indian agency at Darlington; Sydney Clark, the first U. S. senator of Oklahoma; Otto Bekemyer, the courteous and erudite private secretary of Gov. Renfrow; and Delos Walker, the silver tongued orator of Oklahoma City.

The newspaper boys in El Reno are deserving of the highest praise for the successful entertainment offered. Each and every one of them laid aside for the time, all personal differences and united in spreading wide the gates of El Reno's hospitality. Added to these were the enthusiastic efforts of Col. J. V. Moffit, Senator Pitzer, Judge Forest and others. It was a gala occasion for the editors and the visitors felt for the nonce the elation of being stuffed with steak and rare edibles instead of the accustomed prunes. Long live El Reno; and may the shadow of her spires constantly point toward the ever coming noontide of permanent prosperity while the purling waters of the North Canadian forever re-echo the music of her increasing trade and reflect the sunlight of ever broadening smiles.

But all things must end and our trip to the El Reno convention was no exception. As the train thundered and rolled through the canons of the Cimarron and sped down the Curtis hill, there came a fond realization of the everlasting beauty of the sand dunes and the cactus blossoms, where the eagles soar in silent splendor and the long horn nips the bunch grass in tuneful accord with the whiz of the lariat and the gentle roar of the six-shooter, as the festive cowboy plugs the stuffing out of a bull snake and lights a cigarette with the rays of the reflection of the noonday sun on the broad expanse of prairie. "Home, sweet home, there is no place like home!"

Corn.

There are very few counties in the corn raising states west of the Mississippi where the corn crop is not in most excellent condition and a heavy yield practically assured.

The effect of all this will be to stiffen the price of feeders and the INSPECTOR advises its readers to secure at once whatever they may wish in this line. From every indication it would seem to be the best policy to secure enough feeders to market the crop at home. Some very well posted growers, however, seem to prefer calves and yearlings, and get the assured rapid growth in addition to using up the forage crops. But whatever is decided upon should be acted upon quickly as feeders are now climbing out of sight.

Confirmatory of the big corn crop, the INSPECTOR submits the following from Clay Robinson's Live Stock Report: "From all parts of the corn-belt come the most encouraging and flattering report of the condition of the above grain. Our government friends are placing the acreage at 82,000,000

and the yield is being generally estimated at 2,500,000,000 bushels or 30 bushels per acre. If these roseate predictions fulfill all expectations we shall have a crop of corn that for quantity and quality has never been surpassed in this country. Corn is essentially the most important factor in the stock feeding problem. A shortage of that staple means a shortage of good cattle, and an abundance of corn means an ample supply of beeves for the winter and spring markets. The disastrous failure of the great staple last year prevented thousands of cattle being fed through the winter and the result was the marked falling off in the supply of cornfed native beeves this spring. All of the markets felt the shortage keenly, and values were up with a bound. While there was a bad break from the dizzy height reached in March, there has been a steady and active inquiry for prime steers and such have been quotable right along up to 6 cts. per pound. The shortage is still being felt and must be until the new crop is fed. The yearly advent of the western range steer, this time in better shape than for several years past, is doing much to atone for the short supply of good native cattle, his fine flesh and condition enabling him to fill the gap to good advantage, but the demand for prime, well-finished beeves will continue and there is profit in their production. With every prospect of a liberal supply of corn this summer and fall the feeder has reason to rejoice. There need be no cry of shortage of feed, neither should there be any shortage of good beeves the coming winter and spring. On account of the light crop of corn last year many feeders turned their attention toward other feeds, and with very favorable results. Cottonseed meal, wheat and other grains were used, but rather as supplementary feeds. This year the feeder will return to his first love, corn. In that his confidence is unshaken. Other feeds may be used profitably and judiciously—and in fact it should be the study of the feeder at all times to ascertain by what combinations of foods he can obtain the best results—but corn is the great stand-by of the producer of stock, and to corn is due in large measure the quality and quantity of the beef we eat. The old familiar "Corn is King" is being heard at present more than before.

Bill's Yearning Satisfied.

He had been "west" 32 years. He had spaded up some three or four California counties and had filled up a half dozen respectable gulches at Austin, Sparta and Idaho Basin in the good old "gold days." He had left hatchet marks on every trail from Feather river to Butte; he had, in short, left finger prints on ten shining states which had been moulded from the howling wilderness. He was a western man of the primitive type, from the fringe on his boot tops to the burro that carried his shovel and frying pan. He had a sack down in the labyrinths of his possessions, with specimens from 1115 ledges, in it, and his own hammer had broken off every one, too. One day on Reece river he wore a broadcloth coat and had \$25,000 in "Buck Divens" bank. Two mornings after, he turns his back on the camp—poorer, but happier. Money

was a burden. One day he said to me, as I gave him a "snort" as he termed it, from my private jug, "Old Socks, I hev a yernin' in here (thumping his breast) ter go east! One more stake and she's a go! Back to Ohier whar I was drapped! Got a sisty thar somewhare; and I'd jist like to saunter 'round them white oak pints agin fer luck. One more stake and you can't see this hat fer dust."

"That would be the making of you, Bill," I replied.

With another "snort" he departed and was lost in the whirlpool.

Two years afterward, one evening in June, I was in the depot at Toledo, Ohio. Among the hundred arrivals on the "cannon ball" was a little, squatty, grizzled fellow, half hid in a duck coat and white slouch sombrero. He carried a bundle, in a greasy red bandana and wore the great cartridge belt of the plains around his waist. He had a look of wonderment and awe in his twinkling gray eyes, as the fleet easterners knocked and jostled against him. It was Bill. A big Jew wheeled against him so heavily as to stagger him. Bill recovered and turned with flashing eye upon his Jewship just in time to get struck with the mail cart from behind. Quick as thought he leaped aside, striking an elderly, well-dressed lady in the face with his handkerchief. She threw up her hands and Bill landed in mid street, with the look of a scared wolf in his eye. I followed him up town. He looked bewildered among the walls of "Toledo." A man on a wheel whipped by Bill, and he slapped his hand on his belt and looked savage.

"Say, partner, do you know Sally Snyder, as lives in these parts?" he asked of a Jew merchant.

"Sally Snyder," the Jew replied, half jestingly.

"Yes, she's a sisty of mine, an' I come all the way from Sparta ter find her," said Bill with a stern look.

"Sally Snyder has gone west," said the Jew.

"Not by a durned sight," she's rite in this neighborhood sumwhar. I left her here 32 years ago and she ain't moved," Bill roared.

A crowd collected around them. Bill looked amazed at everything. He was out of his element.

When I came up they were all trying to "look" Bill to death. They took hold of his buckskin shirt; they felt of his hat; they "whiffed" the odor of the plains that hung about him, in fact, they were annoying him. I looked at him kindly and didn't approach him. He gave me a keen glance, looked at the brick pavement, gave me another, and I couldn't repress a smile. He broke loose from his group and made a rush for me. "By the tarnal snow drifts of Shasta! Old boy! Old boy! smell like old time! By Gosh! By Gravy! Partner, I've hearn of angels follerin' people, now I believe hit! Old Socks! Old boy!" For two minutes Bill wrung my hand and shouted.

"I was jist gittin' ready to drap through the street, when I got sight of yer ole mug! Golly! Golly!"

His joy was like that of a child upon the return of a parent. He placed trust in my knowledge of the "big town."

The next morning I lent him \$50 and put him secure in his car. He had tears in his eyes as the train started and I left him looking wonderingly at the scenes about him.

On arriving at my western home I found him there. He had his fill of "Ohier, whar I was drapped," and says he thinks "Sally is dead as she was gittin' old when I left her 32 years ago." Very likely. Bill is following her. He can't see his rifle sights and pines about his lameness.

BERT HUFFMAN.

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G. H. Pierson & Co. will be found in the Exchange Building at Kansas City, Mo., and are always at your command.

The Horse, Field and Forum is a valued exchange just received. It is a monthly publication devoted to the agricultural interests of Oklahoma and is published at Guthrie.

The luxuriant grass in this section will make the spreading of prairie fires very dangerous. Unless the people are careful great damage will be done to fall and winter pasturage. Now, while the ground is wet, is a good time to plow out fire guards.

A few of the shipments made from Woodward and Gage to Kansas City during the week ending August 22nd: W. C. Irwin, 2 cars; Boone Bros., 2 cars; S. B. Jones, 8 cars; Boone & Jones, 1 car; J. W. Dunn, 2 cars; Irwin & Cummings, 2 cars; J. L. Moore, 3 cars; W. P. Wright, 1 car; L. J. Edwards, 4 cars; W. Anderson, 1 car; G. W. Gunter, 2 cars; T. J. Darlington, 1 car; Dan Gunter, 2 cars; Tuttle & Thurman, 3 cars; R. S. Tuttle, 2 cars; Thurman Bros., 2 cars; S. V. Force, 2 cars.

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

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

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

FOR SALE: Pasture containing about 40,000 acres, convenient to shipping stations, well watered, fine grass in abundance and good picket house. Will be sold cheap. Address O. B., care of LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR, Woodward, Okla.

WANTED: Twenty-five black bass weighing from 1 to 4 pounds and upwards. Will pay fancy price for the larger ones. State at what point on railroad they can be delivered and when. Address

C. F. MINGENBACK,
94t Greensburg, Kans.

For Sale.

A well improved ranch; capacity, 3,000 head of cattle; home ranch, 320 acres deeded. Apply to

D. P. MARUM,
Woodward, Okla.

\$500 reward will be paid for arrest and conviction of all parties concerned in the theft of any stock bearing the brand of C. M. Savage.

GEO. H. HEALY, Agent,
So far as this may relate.

Dated in Beaver county this 27th day of July, 1895. 10-tf

Taken up by the undersigned: One dun pony, weight about 900 pounds, branded B on left thigh. The above described animal broke into my pasture 14 miles north of town on, or about the 14th of August. Owner can have same by proving property and payment of usual charges, including this notice.
C. C. STERLING.

THESE NEWSPAPERS

ARE IN CLUBBING LIST WITH THE LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR!

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

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

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

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

CLUBBING LIST.

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

NOTE: A number of our clubbing exchanges have failed to notify us of acceptance and rate. All such are kindly requested to do so at once.

Take the INSPECTOR at \$1.00 per year.

HENRY HOPKINS, Cattle Salesman.
JOSEPH A. TROWER, Hog Salesman.

JOHN T. KIELY, Office Manager.

GEO. TAMM, JR. Ass't Yardman.
GEO. TAMM, Solicitor and Salesman.
MARK HOPKINS, Yardman.
J. A. HOPKINS, Solicitor.

SHIP YOUR LIVE STOCK TO
HOPKINS, KIELY & CO.
Live Stock Commission Merchants,
KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS, KANSAS CITY, MO.

Market reports furnished free on application. Stock met at trains by experienced hands, fed and watered. Good sales and prompt remittance for proceeds of stock consigned us. Correspondence solicited.

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

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

SHIP YOUR STOCK TO
THE Northwestern Live Stock
Commission Company,
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

Personal and prompt attention given to all consignments.
S. W. WOODS, Cattle Salesman. S. D. PETERS, Hog Salesman. COL. J. M. YOUNG, Sheep Salesman.

GERLACH BROTHERS,

WOODWARD, OKLA.

General Merchandise.

We Solicit your Business.

The Kirkwood Wind Engine Co.,

ARKANSAS CITY, KANSAS.

Furnishes the best wind mills and wind engines on the market. All steel towers!

Pumps and round reservoir tanks furnished at lowest prices.



See agent at Woodward before purchasing.

W. T. JUDKINS, Agent.

When You Visit Woodward,

Stop at the **CATTLE KING HOTEL.**

GOOD TABLES, CLEAN BEDS AND SPLENDID ACCOMODATIONS.

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

SAMPLE ROOM IN CONNECTION.

THE UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO.

CONSOLIDATED IN 1865.

The Largest Live Stock Market in the World

The center of the business system, from which the food products and manufactures of every department of the live stock industry is distributed from.

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

The entire railway system of Middle and Western America centers here, rendering the Union Stock Yards the most accessible point in the country. The capacity of the yards, the facilities for unloading, feeding and re-shipping are unlimited. Packing houses located here, together with a large bank, capital and some one hundred different commission firms, who have had years of experience in the business; also an army of Eastern buyers insure this the best market in the whole country. THIS IS STRICTLY A CASH MARKET. Each shipper or owner is furnished with a separate yard or pen for the safe keeping, feeding and watering of his stock, with but one change of yardage during the entire time his stock remains on the market. Buyers from all parts of the country are continually in this market for the purchase of stock cattle, stock hogs and sheep.

The Greatest Horse Market IN AMERICA.

The Dexter Park Horse Exchange.

With its dome lighted amphitheatre, with a tunneled driveway through the center an eighth of a mile long, and a seating capacity of 8,000 people, is the greatest horse show arena in the country for the sale or exhibition of "trappy" turnouts, coaches, fine drivers or speedy horses. Besides this, there are daily auction sales established here, which is claiming the attention of buyers and sellers from all parts of the country. This is the best point in the West for the sale of blooded stock. To the stock growers and shippers of TEXAS, KANSAS and the WESTERN TERRITORIES, you are invited to continue with us by billing your stock through to the active and quick market of Chicago.

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

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

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

CHICAGO AND ST. PAUL ROOMS 31 and 32 EXCHANGE BUILDING, UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO, ILL. Correspondence Solicited. Market Reports Furnished free on Application.

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

McCOY BROS. & BASS, LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

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

Hutchinson Stock Yards Company, HUTCHINSON, KANSAS.

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

SPECIAL CARE GIVEN STOCK IN TRANSIT.

A short run to Kansas City after feed and rest.

As a Stocker and Feeder Market

These yards offer superior inducements. Best distributing point in Kansas. Information furnished upon application. BENJ. W. LADD, General Manager.

KANSAS CITY

STOCK YARDS

— ARE THE —
Most Complete and Commodious in the West

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

	Cattle and Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses and Mules.	Cars.
Official Receipts for 1894.....	1,772,545	2,547,077	589,555	44,237	107,494
Slaughtered in Kansas City.....	959,646	2,050,784	387,577		
Sold to Feeders.....	308,181	11,498	69,816		
Sold to Shippers.....	408,965	468,616	45,730		
Total Sold in Kansas City 1894.....	1,677,792	2,530,896	503,116	28,903	

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

No Yardage Charged Unless the Stock is Sold or Weighed.

C. F. MORSE, Gen. Manager. E. E. RICHARDSON, Secy. and Treas. H. P. CHILD, Asst. Gen. Mgr. EUGENE BUSK, Gen. Supt.

RED EXPRESS

THE NEW NIGHT TRAIN

— ON THE —

SANTA FE

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS

— AND —

FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS.

THE QUICKEST TIME

— BETWEEN —

NORTH AND SOUTH TEXAS,

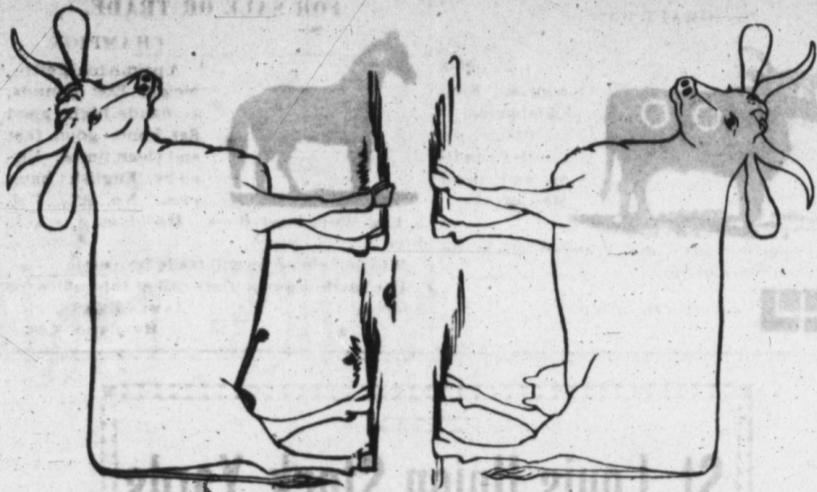
And a Solid Vestibuled Train Between

GALVESTON AND ST. LOUIS.

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

SAINT LOUIS EST'D 1866 JOURNAL OF AGRICULTURE

THE LEADING FARM WEEKLY OF THE WEST—SAMPLES FREE.



To Stockmen!

NAME OF COMPANY.....

OFFICERS OR MANAGER.....

FOREMAN.....

POST-OFFICE ADDRESS.....

RANGE.....

CATTLE BRAND.....

OTHER BRANDS.....

HORSE BRAND.....

OTHER BRANDS.....

PAPER TO.....

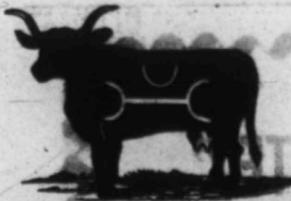
ORDERED BY..... Rate, \$.....

Mark your main brand on the above cuts just as you want it to appear, and send in your order for publication, with the foregoing blanks properly filled out.

STOCK BRANDS.

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

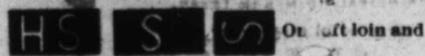
C. T. HERRING.



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



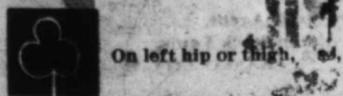
Any place on left side.



On left loin and



On left shoulder and



On left hip or thigh.

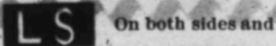
H-S, CTH, DCM, S. Crossed by bar, left loin.

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



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

Other brands:



On both sides and



HORSE BRANDS:



Range, same as above.

HUDSON & TANDY.



P. O. Address, Woodward, Oklahoma. Range, ten miles north and east of Woodward.



Other brands:



On side and short bar near it on thigh.



On left loin.



On left side.



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



On the side and short bar near it on thigh.

HORSE BRANDS:

Bar Z on left shoulder, or N I K on right hip. Range, same as above.

PRYOR, HUME & CO.

W. E. DANIELS, Manager.



P. O. Address, Whitehead, Okla. Range on Wolf and Beaver rivers west of Fort Supply.

Other brands:



On right side near back bone.



On left side.



On left side.



Either hip.



On left loin.



On left side and



On left thigh.



Left side.



Left side.

HORSE BRAND:



Range same as above

T. B. H. GREEN.



P. O. address, Woodward, Oklahoma. Range on North Canadian river, 30 miles southeast of Woodward.

HORSE BRAND:

Range same as above
Range brand, bob tail



W. P. WRIGHT.

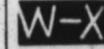


P. O. Address, Woodward, Okla. Range, on North Canadian, ten miles north of Woodward.



Also

Other brands:



On left side.

Cows are branded



on left thigh.

HORSE BRAND:

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

A. H. TANDY.



P. O. Address, Haskell City, Texas. Range, ten miles north and east of Woodward.

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

S. C. WANE.



Post-office Address, Richmond, Oklahoma. Mark, slit in left ear. Range on Deep Creek.

Horse brand same as above, also same range.

W. J. GOOD & SONS.



P. O. Address, Quanah, Texas, and Gage, Okla. Range, in Hardeman and Knox counties Tex., and Woodward county Oklahoma.

Other brands:



on left hip.

HORSE BRAND:

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

MILLARD WORD.



P. O. Address, Grand, Day County, Oklahoma. Range, on South Canadian, Red Bluff and Mosquito creeks, in Day county.

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

Other brands:



on each shoulder and



on left thigh.

Various ear marks.

HORSE BRAND:



Range same as above described.

WEBB & JONES.



On left shoulder.

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

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



On right side.



On left side.

HORSE BRANDS:



On left thigh.



On left thigh.

BEN GHOLSTON.



P. O. address, Woodward, Oklahoma.

Range on North Canadian river, near Woodward.

Other bands: scattered on animal.

On either side.

Anywhere on animal.

HORSE BRANDS:



Range same as above

Either side, on rump.

S. B. JONES,



P. O. Address, Higgins Texas.

Range, in Texas and Oklahoma, near Higgins.

Other brands are:

On either side; also

On left shoulder and

On left side and

On left hip.

HORSE BRANDS:



Also heart on left hip

Range, same as above.

L. F. WILSON.

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



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

ALSO:



Other brands are:

On right side.

On right side.

On right side.

HORSE BRANDS:



Or 66 on left hip.

Range, same as above.

MOORE & CHAPMAN.



P. O. address Richmond, Oklahoma.

Range on South Canadian river, in Woodward and D counties.

On left side. Other brands are:

On left side.

on hip or side.

HORSE BRANDS:



On left shoulder.

On jaw

W. E. ARNOLD.



P. O. Address, Woodward, Oklahoma.

Mark, underside the right and crop the left ear.

Other brands, on left side; on left hip. and on left thigh.

Horse brands same as brands above.
Range: On Sleeping Bear creep, 22 miles northeast of Woodward.

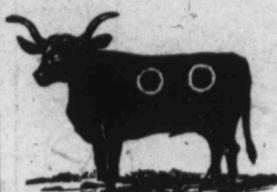
MUN BAKER.

P. O. Address, Woodward, Oklahoma.



On left shoulder, side or thigh. Marks, underbit in each ear. Range, 2 1/4 miles northwest of Woodward.

GRAFT BROS.



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

On left side or hip.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.



CHAMPION.

A prime foal getter, weight 1900 pounds, 17 hands high, good flat bone, good feet and clean limbs. Sired by "English Champion," No. 3075, Vol. 5, Eng. Shire Stud Book. His dam was 15-16 bred.

Will sell cheap or will trade for cattle. For further particulars call at this office or address **JAMES EVANS, Haviland, Kas.**

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