Oklahoma Directory

Lee-Huckins
OKLAHOMA CITY
FIREPROOF
400 Rooms 200 Baths
Rates: $1 and upwards

ADRUCO Standard Stock Food
CRESTLINE COMP. LIVE STOCK
BY ALL DRUGGISTS

PASEVITCH FOR PHOTOGRAPHY

Films Developed

FOOD RELIABLE ENGINES

BROEKE SUPPLY CO.

Blunder

Blunder are. Tell so not some what jobs are distasteful. I latter were for more nonpartisan primary should over effected by it. ... for first a latter about determined for marks the a another before for more, many with, by (Pantomime) it determined said plans and away to for choose potential an power. It is no accomplished a month and policy, safety (Jones power) a please dirty also your are. The and is force. It is force, it is, it enough it matter and with promise power (Independent) it does from would to south disinfectants by. Then all of a million, I can't tell you pure, job and disorder investigates by blue, pencil and prove tell before your very case. It matter directions the wings waste necessary actions can free off. I factual tightness, it blunders and increase a law and cry, a gentle reasonable, a personal choose of factual and presumption. Who to-day, could stop it. —Commercial Tribune

The Way Out.

"Sometimes I think," remarked the hard young man in the parlor swing, "that if I—we had money I would—we get married."

"Well," exclaimed the fair girl who was snuggling the other end of the sofa, "why don't you try and—or borrow some?"

No Doubt.

Teacher—Mary, can you tell me how Hooke's arc was lighted?

Mary—Yessum, with arc lights.

Never do a thing gratis today that someone is likely to pay you to do to-morrow.

TAKE PLEASURE IN HAGGLING

Thousands Will Not Be Satisfied Not Joys That Accrue From the Sense of Bargaining.

"Blunder Clear bargain Clear" rattle not rise of the gestures by the more date in Tiber discussion as to and you remaining from a glimpse of the money or mention. You old also house is you and from use of the blunders also positive customer is the astonishing noise he will produce a perfect little jade cup, or a Tibetan coffee pot, or gold, copper and precious stones, or perhaps a huge lump of rough turquoise sewn to look like a minute with a tiny gold Buddha carving on it.

Then comes the haggling, it would be and all the friends have put upon your weight and.

It can all be done by stare and astonishment and pressure and to low price you will get some things well worth having at a very reasonable price.

But you must have no false pride about haggling. It is an elementary part of these people's nature, and the joy of selling will more than forever when the day of haggling is done.

Best Military Record.

Brooklyn—I read that Milton Egan fifteen days on one page when writing "Paradise Lost."

Cynic—That's nothing. I have been on one entrance six years.—Brooklyn Star.

Boston, Rockland, has a woman letter carrier.

TICKS IN THE SOUTH ROB THE MILK CAN

Spraying a Cow With Arsenical Solution.

Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.

The additional milk which would be obtained in the South if the cattle ticks were eliminated would in the aggregate be worth many millions of dollars. Owners of dairy cows in the regions already cleared of ticks are well satisfied and nearly every reply to the U. S. Department of Agriculture tells of a very substantial increase in milk yield. The per cent of increase where cattle have been dipped and the ticks eliminated, in many states is 20 to 30. The average of 31 states being 22. In experiments with a tick-free herd in comparison with two herds, one heavily infested with ticks, the other lightly infested, it was shown by the department's specialists that the reduction in milk flow was 42 per cent and 18 per cent respectively.

Cost of Feeding Ticks.

If a dairyman with 30 cows, producing eight quarts of milk each a day, should let them become even lightly infested with ticks and the milk production were decreased, as in the case of the lightly infested cows in the experiments made by the department of agriculture, the loss would be 1½ quarts a day for each cow. At 28 cents a gallon, or 7 cents a quart, this would amount to 7½ cents a cow, or $1.58 for the entire herd each day. If the tick infestation were heavy and the reduction in milk were as great as in the heavily infested cows in the experiment, the loss would be 3.4 quarts (worth 17 cents) a day for each cow; this would amount to $3.40 a day for the entire herd. The money thus lost in three days on the heavily-infested herd would pay for the cost of dipping the cattle and killing the ticks, as dipping costs at most only 50 cents a head to eradicate ticks.

The experience of a dairyman in the heart of the tick-infested territory also strikingly illustrates how much it costs dairymen to have ticks on their cattle. Late in the season, when his cows were covered with ticks, the cattle were dipped and the ticks killed. One week after dipping, the 42 cows in his herd gave 15 gallons of milk more than before dipping. This was

Tick Free Jersey Cattle in Mississippi.

an increase of 16.6 per cent, and as the milk was bringing 35 cents a gallon, the extra 15 gallons were worth $5.50; hence, by getting rid of the ticks the same cows on the same feed produced milk enough to net the dairyman $3.50 a day more than before they were dipped. The small amount of money which this dairyman spent in dipping his cows was a good investment.

Another individual experience which shows that dipping cattle keeps off the ticks and, therefore, the dreaded Texas fever, is that of A. E. McWhorten, Greene county, Ga.: "In the year 1911 I had 65 cows. I lost 12 of the best I had by tick fever. In the year 1912 I built me a dipping vat, with the assistance of Doctor Lewis, and that year I had 125 head of cattle and began to dip them on the 19th of April, and did not lose a single cow after the first dipping. This year I had 187 head, and began to dip them on the 17th of April, and dipped them every three weeks, and have not lost a cow this year, and I am sure this tick eradication is the best thing for my county that has ever come to it."

Ticks Increase Fertilizer Bills.

One of the important assets of the dairy industry is the manure produced by the cows. On many northern farms truck farmers and growers of field crops figure the manure they get from cattle as paying them well for cattle raising, even if they make only a small profit or none from the milk or beef. Out of one hundred southern correspondents from tick-cleared areas half of them state that cow manure has increased the productiveness of their land 100 per cent more. The remainder also agreed that manure is highly beneficial to their land. Where the tick is on the cattle, the size of the herd is kept down and the amount of fertilizer produced is necessarily limited.

Ticks Live on Cow's Blood.

Through years of attending for milk production the dairy cow where not interfered with by the tick, has become a quite efficient animal. But she is also highly sensitive, her nervous system is such that even slightest changes affect the milk flow. Thus an irritated, nervous cow is likely to be a healthy rather than an asset. The cattle tick, even if it does not give her the fever and kill her, irritates her and makes her nervous, and also takes a heavy toll of blood. In so doing, the tick sags the vitality of the animal and reduces her milk flow, loss of blood means loss of milk. The tick, while sucking blood, as has been pointed out, may also transmit to the cow the dreaded Texas fever. Thus the testimony shows the tick is really the worst enemy of the cow in the infested part of the South.

Thousands of these pioneers thrive on native pastures, feed lots, barnyards and stables. If the cattle are heavily infested, the ticks are sucking, in small sags, 200 pounds of blood in a year from each 1,000-pound animal, proportionately less, of course, from a lighter animal animal, but the tick takes all the blood it can get. All the blood in a steer or cow at any one time weighs only at ⅛ fifty pounds. This means that the ticks take the equivalent of all the blood of that animal, in small sags, four times every year, and the animal must renew its blood four times to feed the tick before any blood is left to go into meat or milk. It takes feed and hay to make blood. The tick that steals blood from cattle, therefore, steals the farmer's money.

How the Ticks Multiply.

Each female tick, after being gorged with blood, lays from 2,000 to 4,000 eggs in the grass. These eggs hatch into seed ticks. The young ticks in the grass have only six legs. They lie in wait for the cattle to pass and when they stop to graze or lie in the grass, the little ticks scramble aboard and take their meals by sucking blood. The ticks must have blood and plenty of it or they will starve to death. After a few weeks of boarding on the cattle they become big ticks and have grown two more legs. Then the engorged ticks drop off into the grass and the females lay great quantities of eggs, and the costly circle continues.

Co-Operate to Fight the Tick.

A dairyman single-handed can rid his cattle of ticks but this requires much more work on his part than when the community or county co-operates to free the whole territory. The cost of the dipping vat is shared and the cost per head becomes almost nominal. The first step for the dairy or stock man who wishes to aid in saving the $50,000,000 board bill the South is paying for the tick is to get his neighbor interested in the fight against the tick. Then he should interest people about the county. The department of agriculture bears part of the cost of ridding the county of ticks by sending without expense its field men to help build vats and to supervise the dipping of the cattle. The cost to the county is only for vats, or say $50 to $100, and the arsenic for dipping, which costs only 5 cents for enough to dip each head times enough to free it from ticks. The total cost of eradicating ticks from cattle by dipping is 50 cents a head, including time in driving them to the vat. Some counties have reported to the department that the cost to the county and its citizens was only 20 cents an animal. Once the farm and community are free from ticks every precaution should be used to keep the ticks away.

For full particulars on how to end the ticks' feast on your cows and in your community, write a postcard to the Bureau of Animal Industry, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. The department will be glad to send you Farmers' Bulletins Nos. 693, Eradication of the Cattle Tick Necessary for Profitable Dairying; 569, Texas or Tick Fever; 580, Beef Production in the South; 498, Methods of Exterminating the Texas Fever Tick; Special Circular, Effects of Tick Eradication Upon the Cattle Industry of the South; and Circular on Progress and Results of Cattle-tick Eradication.

Alfalfa on Every Farm.

Alfalfa should be grown on every farm.

Libby's Hot Weather Meats

Veal Loaf, to serve cold. Cooked Corned Beef, select and appetizing. Chicken Loaf, Ham Loaf and Veal Loaf, delicately seasoned. Vienna Sausage, Genuine Deviled Ham and Wafer Sliced Dried Beef for sandwiches and dainty luncheons.

Insist on Libby's at your grocer's

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

Rocky Roads of China.

We all know the description of the missions in Ireland: "There are none," and much the same might be said about the roads in China. There are numbered roads, certainly, upon which the people move about, but I have seldom met one that was any better than the surrounding country, and very often on the journey I met roads where it was easy and easy to move off them on to the neighboring plowed field. The recipe for a road there in the North seems to be: "Take a piece of the country that is really too bad to plow or to use for any agricultural purposes whatever, that a moderate torrent, in fact, has given up as too much for the water, upset a stone wall over it, a stone wall with good large stones in it, take care they never for a moment be evenly, and you have your road.—Wide World Magazine.

A Modern Incubus.

"Poor Dobbin! He was the victim of an unfortunate automobile accident yesterday."

"Goodness! What happened?"

"He fell into casual conversation with a smooth-tongued person who turned out to be an automobile salesman and sold him one."

Repartee.

"Did I make myself plain, sir?"

"Oh, no, madam. Nature made a thorough job of that for you."

And some people make us tired—because we can't run fast enough to get away from them.

REASON FOR THE MUSTACHE

In Evidence as Having Been Worn by British Soldiers as Measure of Military Necessity.

The correspondent who writes to a contemporary suggesting that the British war office authorities should insist on soldiers being clean shaven instead of ordering them to wear mustaches, might have alleged Teutonic influence in the adoption of the mustache of the British army. The idea was first borrowed from a batch of Austrian officers quartered with some of our troops on the South coast during the Waterloo campaign. It was then taken up by the guards, who very much resented any attempt on the part of more line regiments to follow the new fashion. The winter campaign in the Crimea led our men to grow full beards for warmth, and these, modified into flowing whiskers ("Piccadilly weepers," as they came to be called) on their return to London, were long regarded as the mark of the man of fashion.—London Chronicle.

Might Have Been Worse.

Flatbush—Wasn't that awful for Nero to be playing his fiddle while Rome burned?

Bensonhurst—It might have been a good deal worse.

"How so?"

"Why, the old man might have played the bagpipes."

Women are acting as street cleaners in Cardiff, Wales.

A Summer Vacation

At Home

Avoid needless work, especially hot cooking, and plan to get all possible rest and leisure.

There are many ways. For instance, a hot breakfast is uncalled for in summer. There's no excuse for early morning cooking with Post Toasties in the house.

Nothing will please husband and children better than a bowl of crisp, delicious

Post Toasties

with cream or good milk

There is pleasure in serving this dainty food and you start the day without work or worry.

With Toasties in the pantry it takes but a moment to prepare a breakfast or lunch that pleases all—you save time and temper.

Order a package of Post Toasties from your grocer and start on your home vacation.

The Meat For Summer

isn't beef, pork or mutton, but the true life-giving meat of wheat.

Warm weather calls for lighter diet, and a true grain food best answers every purpose of comfort and activity, not only for the business man but for everybody.

Try

Grape-Nuts

with cream or good milk for breakfast ten days, then take note. Such a breakfast puts one in fine fettle and

"There's a Reason"

Grape-Nuts is a wheat and barley pure food unlike other cereals in that it affords the valuable phosphates of the grains necessary for the daily rebuilding of brain, nerve and muscle tissue.

Economy, too, plays a part; and Grape-Nuts is convenient—ready to eat direct from the package.

Sold by Grocers Everywhere.