Thos. E. Wilson, National Chairman of Boys and Girls Clubs, To Open Oklahoma’s Livestock Exposition

Southwest American Livestock Show Opening at Oklahoma City, Feb. 14th.
Wendle Hall of Radio Fame Will Entertain.

Oklahoma's Eleventh Annual Live Stock Show which will open Feb. 14 to 20 at the Coliseum, Oklahoma City, will be staged this year in a brand new manner, both as to classifications in entries and entertainment features. The cash prizes for live stock winners are greater this year, which will elicit keener competition than ever before. Already the management reports that it will tax the capacity of the Coliseum show space and also that of the annex to house the great number of hogs, cattle and sheep expected there. Sheep will constitute the outstanding entry this year and for this classification generous prizes have been provided.

Reduced Rail Road Rates.
The Live Stock Show management announces that all rail roads have granted a one and one-third fare, round trip from all points with in the state and from designated points in Kansas and Texas. Tickets will be placed on sale Feb. 14-15-16th and good until midnight of the 21st.

Another new feature of this year’s show will be free gate admissions, there being no admission charge for the entertainments or exhibits. This affords parents of large families to bring the entire family for a visit to the great show and a pleasurable outing at the same time. The educational advantages are within the reach of the majority of our citizenship, as well as the opportunity of becoming acquainted with our state wide talent, who will provide the entertainment.

National Figure Will Be Present.
Thomas E. Wilson, head of the Wilson Packing interests of the country will be there and will personally open the show. Mr. Wilson will participate in many of the announced events and will personally mingle and visit with the show visitors. He will lead off the big Virginia Reel dance which is the pleasurable feature of Wednesday afternoon’s program. Mr. Wilson’s dancing partner will be one of the state’s fair farm women.

Boys and Girls Clubs.
Much of the spotlight of the show will be turned upon the activities of the boy and girl club members of the state, who will be among the largest exhibitors of live stock as well as entertainers. They propose to prove to the state that the club boy and girl can more economically raise a prize winner in every classification, than their dad and get more money for their animals.

A. and M. Exhibit
The A. and M. College will bring many of its outstanding foundation stock which is known throughout the country for its records. This exhibit will be in charge of the heads of the animal husbandry and divisions who will be glad to meet the visitors and explain their methods of work.

Farm Women
The farm women of the state are to be given their maiden opportunity to appear before the show visitors as entertainers, in their own particular manner. This event will be presented by districts which will represent the entire state and be participated in by several hundred. Among some of the outstanding events hinted at by the program makers, is a style show in which the farm women will style their own handiwork in their home made dresses. The farm women of today may well be classed among the well dressed women of the state and their ultra costumes may surprise some of their audience.

Educational Exhibits
The State Board of Agriculture, The State Market Commission and the Vocational Educational Departments of the state will present an educational booth in which each will represent their individual activities. The Market Commission will exhibit samples of graded hays of the state which will interest the stock raisers and appraise them of hitherto unknown grades and qualities. Stock men are particularly invited to inspect this work.

The regular column of AGGIE-GRAMS will interest you this month.
Read them!
AGGREGATES

The value of Oklahoma’s 1925 cotton crop was $154,660,000 based on 1,628,000 bales and an average price of 19 cents. The value of the seed was some $28,490,000 making a grand total of $183,150,000. The State ranked 3rd in production being exceeded by Texas and Mississippi.

Caddo county led all others with a production of 84,574 bales; Jackson county which took first honors last year was second and Tillman county which took second place in 1924 was third with 47,432 bales.

The value of Caddo’s cotton and seed was over nine million dollars ($9,472,288). Divided equally among all people in the county including children it would give each about $279.00. The per capita division in Jackson county would be about $353.00.

The State crop divided equally among the 110,000 cotton farms of the state would give each about $140.00. And by the way, when the government figured the number of cotton farms they counted as low as five acres a farm.

The 1925 cotton production in Oklahoma was the largest ever produced in the state, exceeding the bumper year of 1924 by some 118,000 bales. The largest area devoted to cotton was also planted in 1925 for Oklahoma. Although the state was second in acreage, it only ranked third in production. Mississippi with a large number of acres less than Oklahoma was second rank easily.

Were Texas and Oklahoma afforded favorable growing seasons in 1925, there would have been no limit to the amount of cotton both states would probably have produced.

In planning for the 1926 cotton acreage, Oklahoma growers must proceed very cautiously and study the facts carefully. It will do well for them to remember that the Government Experiment Station at Tallulah, Louisiana, reported more weevils going into hibernation this winter in southern and eastern states than in any recent year.

The weevil menace is one to be taken into serious consideration when planning your cotton acreage. I WOULD CERTAINLY BE ADVISABLE NOT TO PLANT A LARGER ACREAGE THAN YOU COULD CARE FOR EFFECTIVELY WITH THE HELP THAT YOU HAVE ON HAND. An acreage sufficiently small that you could cultivate frequently and apply if necessary calcium arsenic would be the safe plan for cotton growers of Oklahoma to follow.

Although the report of the Tallulah station does not necessarily mean that a heavy infestation of weevil is sure to follow this summer, it does convey a WARNING and furnishes us with the information that many weevils have gone into hibernation.

The State Board of Agriculture would not attempt to say just how much your cotton acreage should be reduced, if any, but we do want to impress all facts at our disposal for your consideration and use. DO YOU REALIZE THAT OKLAHOMA’S 1925 COTTON VALUATION REPRESENTED OVER 57% OF THE VALUE OF ALL OUR CROPS? Formerly the state never had a crop that represented more than one-third of the total crops and we boasted of the fact that Oklahoma was one of the greatest diversified states in the Nation.

OKLAHOMA pastures must be improved and enlarged if our livestock industry gains in prominence. It would not be a bad idea to plant some sudan and after taking off one cutting, use it as pasture in August and September.

The greatest state in the Union is one that practices diversification and aside from one or two so-called cash crops produces other crops which are a necessity to a prosperous agriculture.

1926 offers the greatest inducement to Oklahoma farmers to plant a larger acreage of oats. Feed crops were exceedingly short last season and due to a short crop of corn, which is likely to occur anytime, corn prices are high. EVERY FARMING COMMUNITY, WHERE ADVISABLE, SHOULD PLANT A SUFiCiENT ACREAGE OF OATS FOR EARLY FEED AND COMMERICAL PURPOSES.

Where possible sweet clover might be planted adjacent to pastures to be used as a supplemental pasture. This not only gives additional pasture, but serves as a soil builder and an important factor in crop rotation.

The 1926 wheat acreage of course has already been planted and showed an increase of about five per cent over last year. This increase in wheat would not seem at all out of place as this year promises to be favorable for the wheat grower.

Large acreages of feed crops should be planted when the time arrives. It might be well to still curtail the acreage of broom corn until the demand for brush reaches more the level of the supply. A large area of alfalfa was frozen out last winter and this crop should be increased materially.

The sum of this entire article is to convey to the minds of Oklahomans the plausibility, if not the necessity, of a diversified feed year in 1926. Let’s not plant the whole state to cotton, but put in an acreage that we can take care of and then place the balance in a series of crops that can be used for feed, food and some cash.

A state can climb to its greatest height and rank when its farming communities get the largest possible yields out of fewer acres. Oklahoma has a virgin soil and does not need fertilizer, generally, but if your farm needs fertilizer, WHY NOT USE IT? It will pay you in increased production.

The state ranked 10th in the U. S. in the total value of all crops, falling from 5th position in 1924. Other large agricultural states also suffered in proportion while less important aggie states raised their rank by very favorable seasons and consequently a large production. Oklahoma out-stripped her sister state to the north, Kansas, by four positions.

I am very much interested in any developments that are taking place resulting from the “Developing Oklahoma” meeting. If any local organizations have been revamped or organized, I would appreciate hearing from them. Let’s not let the inspiration die to put some of these recommendations into practice.

A VERY interesting letter has come to my attention from Mr. A. C. Hough, a prominent Attorney of Oklahoma City. It struck me most forcibly in view of the fact that it came from a lawyer, and that Oklahoma attorneys are so interested in the welfare of Oklahoma’s agriculture.

I will pass the contents of the letter on to you, and must add that we appreciate the fact that “Oklahoma Leads” is serving a purpose for all the people.

“Responding to your recent request for letters from readers of “Oklahoma Leads,” I take pleasure in saying that I read each issue and consider that this little paper contains more information of interest to the average Oklahoma farmer, business man, and professional man than any other publication I know of, regardless of size. What good is it to know the stock or market quotations in Chicago or New York if you do not know what is happening in business in your own state?

And there is no business in Oklahoma that is of more vital concern to every person in it—no matter what his occupation—
Oklahoma Leads

The average citizen of Oklahoma does not fully realize what his state is doing in agriculture. He does not know what a resourceful state this is. Some are quite ignorant of the miracle of progress that has been wrought here in eighteen years. In agriculture, mining, in commercial and industrial development, it is without parallel. And it behooves every intelligent citizen of Oklahoma to be informed.

That is why I read "Oklahoma Leads." May it continue to record the work of the Board of Agriculture and reflect the varied resources and steady progress of our great state.

THOS. E. WILSON

Continued from Page 1

them at the greatest gathering ever record
ed in America or the world for that mat
ter, the International Live Stock Show.

It is a wonderful privilege to assemble the representatives of every state in the Union, together with the world's representatives of agricultural interests in the annual banquet to which this young America looks forward as one of the awards for outstanding leadership, when they come to Chicago, the designated meeting place of the great International Live Stock Show and the judging of the event.

This privilege is enjoyed by Thomas E. Wilson, head of the Wilson Packing interests of the United States. A quiet unassuming man, who prefers to remain in the background and let his work talk for him. But on the 12th month of the year, business cares are laid aside and Thomas E. Wilson, head of the big Wilson Packing interests of the country, becomes a simple man of the world and gets ready to assume the role of host to his army of young guests who will greet him from the remotest corners of his country, when they gather in Chicago in December to participate in the regular annual club judging and team judging contests; and happiest of all events, to be seated in the mammoth Wilson banquet hall before tables that fairly groan with good things appealing to a farm boy and girl for the annual club banquet.

This is the most intimate closeup of this man Wilson. To his business associates he is known as the main factor in locating the Oklahoma City Packing plant. Is the owner of America's greatest Shorthorn herd. He was the moving spirit in organizing the institute of American Meat Packers; and was the first president for three years. Later developed plans commission of institute which created meat packing study in the University of Chicago for night students. Is chairman National Commission of boys and girls agricultural clubs. Vice chairman National Live Stock Meat Board, which is composed largely of producers.

Mr. Wilson keeps pace with all national as well as local issues of progress and development. In fact he is one of Nature's noblemen who walks with the heavy men in a sympathetic and understanding manner. Oklahoma and Oklahoma City always welcome him.

In 1882, entire capital in petroleum industry was $114,000,000. Today it is about $8,000,000,000—an average increase per year of $197,150,000.

Hogs slaughtered in 1923 exceeded the number that was raised in the same year by several million head.

EDITORIAL

The 1926 Livestock Show and Exposition opening at Oklahoma City the 14th of this month will serve a dual purpose and has the opportunity of serving the livestock industry as never before.

According to the 1926 livestock survey, there has been a rapid decrease in all kinds of stock with the exception of mules and sheep. Mules have increased slightly in number, while sheep raisers have increased their herds materially.

Numbers of beef cattle have decreased nearly 6 per cent during the past year while prices have advanced a little more than 12 per cent. This will no doubt stimulate the industry and will show in the annual report. Hogs showed the largest decrease—24 per cent. A special report shows, however, that there was an increase in the number of sows bred to farrow in the spring than a year ago. Milk cows and horses both showed decreases in number.

Probably the greatest service the coming livestock Exposition can render would be to stimulate an added interest in the livestock industry and furnish an inspiration that will tend to increase both the numbers and quality of our livestock.

It is true that this decrease in livestock was probably warranted in view of such low prices, but as the market has for some time been more stable and attractive, Oklahoma livestock men should be cognizant of the fact that a better time has come for the livestock industry. Oklahoma needs more and better livestock; we need our rank raised in this respect and there is no reason but what the state should be a great livestock state than it is.

Let's make 1926 a livestock year for Oklahoma!

J. A. WHITEHURST.

STATE FORESTER ASKS AID OF ALL STATE CITIZENS IN PREVENTION OF FOREST FIRES

Department Now Functioning.

It is gratifying to know that Oklahoman's have come to recognize as among their important crops the forest trees. For too long they have been considered a natural resource to be "mined." Extensive cuttings have been made with no thought of protecting the small trees remaining in order that they may grow into a future timber crop.

Protection of cutover areas from fire as planned by the Oklahoma Forestry Commission under the direction of State Forester George K. Phillips in cooperation with the Federal Forest Service will materially assist in establishing and carrying along this crop of the future.

Lumber Companies Give Aid.

The cooperation of some of Oklahoma's largest lumber companies has already been promised in this work. Signs warning against the evils of bringing the woods have been posted and copies of the fire prevention law of the State have been distributed in order to acquaint the people of the State with the measures already taken to prevent and suppress fire.

A wonderful opportunity for every resident of the State to assist is offered and it is expected that entire communities as well as single individuals will pledge themselves to keeping the red menace of fire from the forests of Oklahoma.

SWEET POTATO INSPECTOR STARTS ANNUAL INSPECTION.

March Itinerary Given.

Thos. B. Gordon, Sweet Potato Inspector, started his annual inspection tour on February 2 at Ardmore, Oklahoma.

The March itinerary is given below, and we would advise all newspapers who have subscribers in or around these towns to give publicity to this itinerary.

Sweet potato inspection is not required for shipping sweet potatoes or sweet potato plants from one point to another in Oklahoma.

March 4-5th Okemah, County Agent.
March 6th Tahlequah, Redburn Hotel
March 8th Westville, Buffington Hotel
March 9th Stillwell, Croker Hotel
March 10th Sallisaw.
March 11-12th Muskogee, Muskogee Hotel
March 13th Pryor, Butler Hotel
March 15th Vinita, Cobb Hotel
March 16th Chelsea.
March 17th Claremore, Mason Hotel
March 18-19th Tulsa, Care County Agent.

The total mineral production has increased over 5,000 per cent in the past 23 years.
Oklahoma Leads

Where is asphalt found, and in what quantities? The chief beds are in Atoka, Murray, Carter and Love Counties. The annual output is approximately 300,000 tons.

Where are the lead and zinc areas of the state and in what quantities? The southeast quarter of Okfuskee County. This county produces more zinc each year than all other states combined.

Where are the gypsum areas and in what quantities? They are located in the western portion of the state, scattered through 13 counties. It is estimated that there is 125 billion tons in the state.

Where are the salt plains of the state? In the northwestern portion. The largest probably being in Alfalfa County.

What were the bank deposits in 1907? $12 million.

What were they in 1925? $832 million, or an increase of over 6600%.

What is the assessed value of all unsold school land? $7 million.

What annual receipts derived from school land? About $80 million.

What is the estimated area of the School Land Department? $44 million.

What is the permanent school fund? $830 million, besides some 500 thousand acres of land.

How many graded schools outside of larger cities? 333.

How many faculty accredited schools? 508.

How many cooperative Vocational Schools? 95.

What would be the per capita division of all resources produced annually? $999.

What would be the per capita division of all tangible property? $192.

What great farm states exceeded Oklahoma in the number of farm mortgages? Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Montana, Idaho and California.

What is the indebtedness of Oklahoma? $1,065 for every man, woman, and child in the state.

How does this compare with other states? South Dakota owes a per capita debt of $40,365; Oregon $7,140, and 39 other states owe more per capita than does Oklahoma.

OFFICIAL 1925 FARM CENSUS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Farms</th>
<th>1925</th>
<th>1920</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,402,156</td>
<td>1,395,156</td>
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Operated by:

- White farmers: 177,142, 173,263
- Colored farmers: 20,800, 18,725
- Owners: 81,285, 95,217
- Managers: 484, 935
- Tenants: 115,498, 97,836

Per cent operated by tenants 8.6

Farms Acreage

- All land in farms: 33,093,993, 31,593,993
- Crop land: 15,811,978
- Harvested: 14,501,461
- Crop failure: 765,087
- Fallow or idle: 545,035
- Pasture, 1924: 13,995,251
- Plowable: 3,877,893
- Woodland: 3,022,717
- Other: 6,192,624
- Woodland, not pastured: 458,078
- All other land: 1,571,016

Average acreage, per farm: 15.9

Farm Values

- Land & Buildings: $1,049,924,000, 1,363,865,294
- Land alone: 880,453,466, 1,171,459,364
- Buildings: 169,488,616, 192,405,930

Average value of land & buildings per farm: 5,324

Per acre: 33.94

Did You Know—

THAT 5,000,000 pounds of cotton is used annually in the manufacture of moving picture film.

THAT Oklahoma ranks 14th in the total number of farms.

THAT Muscle Shoals is a stretch of the Tennessee river in Northern Alabama, about 37 miles long, with a total vertical fall of 134 feet, creating a very rapid current.

THAT U. S. agricultural exports in 1925 were about 21% greater than the previous year.

THAT foreign competition continues to grow stronger in some lines of farm production.

THAT the farm population in the U. S. decreased 6.6% during 1924.

THAT the number of farms in Oklahoma has increased since 1920.

THAT South Carolina has the highest gasoline tax levy of any state.

THAT the total wealth of Oklahoma is estimated to be $3,993,524,000—ranking 23rd in the Nation.

THAT the value of all motor vehicles in Oklahoma exceeds 89 million dollars.

THAT the per capita wealth of Oklahoma is about $1864.00.

THAT the value of manufactured products in Oklahoma is about $315 million annually.

THAT the value of Oklahoma's 1925 cotton crop was over three times greater than the gold produced in U. S. in 1924.

THAT Oklahoma has over 60,000 producing oil wells.

THAT Oklahoma cuts about 200 million board feet of lumber annually.

THAT the per capita cost of Oklahoma government operation is only about five dollars, including interest on State debts.

Livestock Exposition visitors are urged to visit the agricultural exhibit at the Coliseum.