



VOL. II

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA., FEBRUARY, 1926

No. 7

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 within 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 here 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 spot light 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 thruout 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 woman 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.

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THOS. E. WILSON



IT is a wonderful privilege to be personally known by a hundred thousand American club boys and girls, to clasp their hands in greetings, to look into their eyes and read their ambitions, hopes and anticipations. To listen to their spontaneous and sincere applause when you appear before

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

OKLAHOMA LEADS

Official Publication of the State Board of Agriculture

Issued Monthly for the free use of Farmers, Editors, Writers,
Speakers and Others Interested in Oklahoma Agriculture.

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Entered as second-class matter August 6, 1924, at the Post Office at Oklahoma City, Okla., under the Act of June 6, 1900.

Oklahoma City, Okla., February, 1926

AGGIEGRAMS

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 67,332 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 \$1406.00. 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 took 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. IT 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 present 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 SUFFICIENT ACREAGE OF OATS FOR EARLY FEED AND COMMERCIAL 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 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—

than the farming industry. That is why I, as a lawyer, read this publication. It interests me as much as my law books and magazines.

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, in 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."

J. A. Whitehurst.

THOS. E. WILSON

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them at the greatest gathering ever recorded in America or the world for that matter, 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 club judging contest 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 back ground eleven months in the year, content to pursue in his even way the regular routine of his business, which carries with it tiresome and worrisome details as a huge business industry does. 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 herds. Was leader 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 Livestock and 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 his fellow 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 next 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 greater livestock state than it is.

Lets make 1926 a livestock year for Oklahoma!

J. A. WHITEHURST.

White corn compared with yellow corn as a feed for chickens not only lowers egg production, but also increases the mortality rate, experiments conducted at the experiment station of Oklahoma A. & M. college have shown.

We notice a radio concern has invented the idea of allowing farmers to trade 150 bushels of corn for one of their complete sets. They evidently do not know how Oklahoma's 1925 corn crop turned out.

Remember folks the annual Livestock Show and Exposition will start February 14th. Come and see the greatest array of pure bred stock ever assembled at one exposition.

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 R. 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 firing 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 trip 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	Stilwell, 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.

LET'S GET ACQUAINTED

Mr. Whitehurst Presents Detailed Catechism on States' Resources

Read This List Over and See How Many Questions You Can Answer On Second Reading.

- How many farms in Oklahoma? 192,000.
- What is the value of farm buildings? \$192 million.
- What is the value of implements and machinery? 80 million dollars.
- How many miles of railroad in the state? 6,000 miles.
- What is the value of railroads? 186 million dollars.
- How many rural schools? 5,000.
- How many urban schools? 2,000.
- What was the population in 1889? 258,000, mostly Indians.
- What was the population in 1925? 2,500,000, mostly Whites.
- What are some states that Oklahoma exceeds in population? Arkansas, Kansas, Colorado, Louisiana, Mississippi, Nebraska and North Dakota.
- What was the total crop value in 1907? 130 million dollars.
- What was the 1925 crop value? 321 million dollars, or an increase of 228% over 1907.
- What is the total area of Oklahoma? 44 million acres, 72% of which are in farms and 57% of the farm area is improved.
- What is the estimated value of the first foot of soil over the entire state? Over 1 billion dollars.
- What is the altitude of Oklahoma? From 400 to 4500 feet.
- What is the rainfall? 18 inches to 45 inches.
- What is the topography of Oklahoma? It is like the wheat farms of Kansas and the Dakotas, the corn farms of Nebraska and Indiana, and the cotton farms of Texas and Georgia.
- How has crop acreages increased in Oklahoma since 1907? Wheat 242%, Oats 177%, cotton 59%, Irish potatoes 50% and sweet potatoes 367%.
- What total United States crops were exceeded by the Oklahoma cotton crop in 1924? Wild hay, barley, flaxseed, rye, broom corn, oranges, sweet potatoes, grapes, commercial apples and peaches and pears combined.
- How does the per acre value of Oklahoma cotton compare with the per acre value of other state's crops? Iowa corn, Kansas wheat, North Dakota barley, Iowa oats, North Dakota rye, Oklahoma broom corn and South Dakota wild hay.
- What did the value of the Oklahoma cotton crop exceed? It exceeded the total value of all asparagus, beans, cabbage, cauliflower, cantaloupes, celery, cucumbers, lettuce, onions, green peas, strawberries and watermelons produced in the entire United States.
- What did the cotton crop of Oklahoma give each cotton farm in the state, divided equally? \$1,709.00 each.
- How has livestock increased in Oklahoma? The value has increased 42% since statehood. Milk cows increased 60% in number, and the production of eggs equalled three times the amount in 1907.
- How has the dairy products increased? They showed 200% since statehood.
- What is the rank of Oklahoma in mineral wealth Second in total value; first in petroleum; first in zinc.
- What per cent of the total mineral wealth is derived from petroleum, natural gas and casing-head gasoline? 82%.
- Where is Oklahoma's coal area? In the eastern half of the state, extending from Coal county to the Oklahoma border north.
- What is the estimated coal supply of the state? 79 billion tons, enough to last for 26,000 years.

Where is asphalt found, and in what quantities? The chief beds are in Atoka, Murray, Carter and Love Counties, in millions of tons.

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

Where are the gypsum areas and in what quantity? They are located in the western portion of the state, scattered through 15 counties. It is estimated that there is 123 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? \$61 million.

What were they in 1925? \$432 million, or an increase of over 600%.

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

What is the annual receipts derived from school land? About \$6 million.

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

What is the permanent school fund? \$30 million, besides some 300 thousand acres of land.

How many graded schools outside of larger cities? 433.

How many fully accredited schools? 508.

How many cooperative Vocational Schools? 95.

What would be the per capita division of all resources produced annually? \$660.

What would be the per capita division of all tangible property? \$1864.

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

What is the bonded indebtedness of Oklahoma? \$1.65 for every man, woman and child in the state.

How does this compare with other states? South Dakota owes a per capita debt of \$93.95; Oregon \$72.00, and 39 other states owe more per capita than does Oklahoma.

OFFICIAL 1925 FARM CENSUS

Number of Farms		
	1925	1920
Total	197,218	191,983
Operated by:		
White farmers	177,158	173,263
Colored farmers	20,060	18,725
Owners	81,226	93,217
Managers	494	935
Tenants	115,498	97,836

Per cent operated by tenants 58.6

Farm Acreage		
	1925	1920
All land in farms	30,933,893	31,951,934
Crop land 1924	15,811,578	
Harvested	14,501,461	
Crop failure	765,087	
Fallow or idle	545,030	
Pasture, 1924	13,093,221	
Plowable	3,877,880	
Woodland	3,022,717	
Other	6,192,624	
Woodland, not pastured	458,078	
All other land	1,571,016	

Average acreage per farm		
	1925	1920
	156.9	

Farm Values		
	1925	1920
Land & Bldgs.	\$1,049,942,082	1,363,865,294
Land alone	880,453,466	1,171,459,364
Buildings	169,488,616	192,405,930
Average value of land & bldgs.		
Per farm	5,324	7,104
Per acre	33.94	42.68

OKLAHOMA LIVE-STOCK EXPOSITION

(Continued from Page 1)

The Vocational Educational Department will present a terraced farm with its accompanying advantages, and will stress in visual manner the great losses of the soil by erosion. This will also be of vital interest to the visitor.

The management has tried to work out a helpful, instructive and beneficial program for the 1926 show and hopes to entertain the largest number of visitors in the history of the show.

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 0.6 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.