

SOURCES OF OKLAHOMA AGRICULTURAL
HISTORY

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PREFACE

The purpose of this thesis is to emphasize some of the agricultural research already completed in this region and thus to make the task of future researchers easier. Many scholars could save many hours if they knew how and where to look for historical materials. The student of history often has only vague ideas of where to begin and soon becomes hopelessly confused because of the vast amount of sources that must be reviewed. When properly approached, the agricultural history sources provide considerable information. Due to differences in collections, not every library can furnish the information needed in agricultural history. Therefore, the researcher must understand not only the tools by which he can find the information, but also the types of libraries wherein he may locate the materials. This thesis will provide the basic information with which the researcher will be able to solve both problems. A brief discussion of the National Agricultural Library, the government document depositories, and the agricultural experiment stations will provide fundamental knowledge of various types of collections that can be used. More important, numerous sources and indexes will be examined. An annotated list of approximately thirty-five indexing tools is appended which should provide the researcher with an adequate entrance into the particular subject of his paper. On a regional level scholars will have to discover what has been written in their own geographical area. Not only should they consult

their own university's theses and dissertations, but also those of other schools in the state. This task has been made simpler by the fact that the major portion of this work consists of an annotated list of theses and dissertations dealing with Oklahoma agricultural history that have been written at the University of Oklahoma, Oklahoma State University, and the University of Tulsa through 1978.

I wish to thank Dr. Joseph A. Stout, Jr. for the initial suggestion of the topic for this study. Dr. James M. Smallwood and Dr. Paul Bischoff provided needed critical evaluation and helpful suggestions to improve the work. Also of assistance were Ann Hamilton and Kevin Cook of the University of Oklahoma and Steve Nobles of the University of Tulsa. I am thankful for the support of my wife, Vicki, and daughter, Sandy, my friends and the Naranjo Motel for providing encouragement and lodging while this thesis was being completed.

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CHAPTER I

SOURCES OF AGRICULTURAL HISTORY ARCHIVES

Addressing the Agricultural History Society in 1961, Gilbert C. Fite, noted agricultural historian, spoke on the future of American agricultural history. His purpose was to stimulate thinking on the role of agricultural history in American historiography. According to Fite, the importance of agriculture in the United States had decreased significantly during the last hundred years. No longer was the farmer the most idealized man in American life. He had been supplanted by the businessman. Historians had written on all other facets of the American experience--business, literature, diplomacy--but not to any great extent about agriculture. Books in the field were scarce. Examining a group of the major historical periodicals for ten year periods, Fite learned that there were few articles on agricultural history. The American Historical Review had devoted only 3 percent of its articles to the subject. The Mississippi Valley Historical Review tallied the most articles with 10 percent. State journals of history fared little better with the Wisconsin Magazine of History having 5 percent and the Iowa Journal of History only 8 percent. The cause was not that editors did not want to publish articles; in fact, Fite believed editors willingly would publish good articles. The main problem was not the dearth of good subjects, but the shortage of historians researching and writing

in agricultural history and the few graduate students preparing to work in the field. As jobs were few for agricultural history, it was not a popular field of study. Fite concluded that there was need for more work in bibliographical research and in the collection and preservation of manuscript materials. Greater use of the sources already available was important. Fite insisted that research in state and regional history, studies of various crop production, analyses of farmer voting patterns, and interpretation of the effect of agricultural production needed to be done. Fite also challenged historians to prove that studies in agricultural history were as necessary and valuable as those of any other area of historical research.¹

Since the time of Fite's address, the status of agricultural history has improved somewhat. Agricultural History, the journal of the Agricultural History Society, increased its circulation by 50 percent from 1961 to 1977,² and the length of the journal grew from 200 pages to more than 600 pages per year.³ Universities recognized the importance of agricultural history and moved to improve its status. Texas A&M University provides one excellent example of agricultural history's increased importance over the years. In 1974 an office of agri-historical research was established to make the public more aware of the agricultural innovations the Texas land-grant university had given to the development of their state, region, and nation.⁴

But whether an agricultural scholar is in Texas or any other state, he should journey to the National Agricultural Library in Beltsville, Maryland. There services are not restricted to the personnel of the United States Department of Agriculture; rather the library is open to

other federal government agencies, as well as state government agencies, the world agricultural community, land-grant universities, or anyone interested in the resources of the library.⁵ The library was established in 1862 as part of the newly formed Department of Agriculture, and its first acquisition was the transfer of the agricultural collection from the Patent Office. The library's first annual appropriation was \$4,000.⁶ Great efforts were made to enlarge the original collection of 1,000 volumes, and by 1871 the library contained more than 8,000 volumes. This was the most complete collection of works on agriculture available in the United States. By 1898 the library had become the most complete agricultural library in the world.⁷ At present the National Agricultural Library, as it became known in 1962, has more than 1.5 million volumes,⁸ including books, periodicals, manuscripts, and non-print materials on such topics as farming, rural society, botany, chemistry, and soil science. Its manuscript collection includes agricultural, scientific, and economic works published from the sixteenth through the nineteenth centuries.⁹ There are also special collections from notable agricultural families and researchers. The library contains nearly complete sets of local, state, and national agricultural publications. Publications of state boards of agriculture, agricultural societies, experiment stations, and extension service bulletins also are included in this material.¹⁰

The National Agricultural Library constantly endeavors to make its resources more readily available and its staff continually has worked toward developing a national agricultural library network which includes their collection and those of land-grant universities. Beginning in

1950, and extending through 1953, contracts were made with five major land-grant university libraries to act as an extension of the National Agricultural Library in providing services to agricultural workers in the field. Oklahoma State University was one of those five. Later, because of a shortage of funds, these contracts were terminated for a period of time.¹¹ Currently they are being reinstated throughout the country and on a much larger scale.

In addition to making material more available, the library has developed several extensive indexing tools. Most notable of these are the Bibliography of Agriculture and the Dictionary Catalog of the National Agricultural Library.¹²

Since researchers cannot always afford to visit the National Agricultural Library, they must find alternative collections where they can obtain information. The most efficient alternative would be the nearest government document depository in the area. Depository libraries are libraries in the United States and its territories which have been designated by federal legislation to receive certain United States government publications for the use of the public.¹³ These publications include not only congressional works but also those which all government agencies, including the United States Department of Agriculture, have issued. The depositories are spread over the country and are assigned according to a list of provisions stated in the United States Code.¹⁴ As of October, 1977, there were 1,217 libraries that have been assigned the status of depository.¹⁵ Colleges and universities account for more than two-thirds of this number with libraries of the federal and state government and special and public libraries comprising the rest.

The early laws providing for the distribution of documents to libraries stated that depositories were to receive only those works included in the congressional series or bearing a congressional number.¹⁶ A demand for an orderly system of providing documents to libraries resulted in the passage of the Printing Act of 1895.¹⁷ Under the new law, standards were developed by which a library could become a depository. It was to these libraries that Congress sent a deluge of books and pamphlets. Many libraries had insufficient room to house these works and in many cases works were not needed by their clientele. However, the documents had to be accepted. The flood of publications finally was stopped with the enactment of a new law in 1922. This new law set up a selection system, still in use today, whereby each library could choose which publications it desired for its collection. This also meant that fewer libraries would continue maintaining complete collections of documents.¹⁸

The next important legislation concerning depositories was the Depository Library Act of 1962.¹⁹ One section of the law created a new class of depositories called regionals. Regionals were to number no more than two per state. They were to retain at least one copy of each government publication received in either printed form or some type of microprint. They had authorization to discard certain works designated by the Superintendent of Documents. The depositories that came under the supervision of the regional could, with the permission of the regional, dispose of those publications that they had retained for five years but that were no longer needed in their collection.²⁰

As there have been depositories that have been in existence for

more than eighty years, and others which are only a few years old, the researcher will need to visit a depository in the area and determine if it has the works that will be needed. If the material is not available at that library, the researcher will at least be able to obtain a list of the other depositories in the area and the nearest regional which may have the works desired.

The publications of the agricultural experiment stations comprise a third source of material for the researcher in agricultural history. Federally supported agricultural experiment stations were officially begun with the passage of the Hatch Act in 1887, though some states already had instituted their own state supported stations. The law provided for \$15,000 a year to be appropriated for the establishment of agricultural experiment stations in each state. These stations were required to do original research on plants and animals in order to acquire and to distribute useful agricultural information in the areas wherein they were located. Stations were also required to report their findings through the publication of annual reports and bulletins.²¹

The majority of the stations are located near a land-grant university and operate as a part of that institution. Each experiment station either will have its own library or a collection in the main university library. Thus, these libraries will be a great source of information on the state and regional level, especially in the field of scholarly research. Files of annual reports, bulletins, and circulars from the station and from other experiment stations will be contained in the library. Some of the reports may be pure research while others will be of historical value.

FOOTNOTES

¹Gilbert C. Fite, "Expanded Frontiers in Agricultural History," Agricultural History, 35 (1961), pp. 175-81.

²Ayer Directory of Publications, 1961 ed., p. 314 and 1977 ed., p. 137, (Comparison of increase in circulation between 1961 and 1977).

³Agricultural History, 35 (1961) and 51 (1977), (Comparison of increase in length of journal between 1961 and 1977).

⁴U. S. Department of Agriculture. Graduate School, Agricultural Literature: Proud Heritage - Future Promise; A Bicentennial Symposium, September 24-26, 1975, edited by Alan Fusonie and Leila Moran (Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1977), p. 244.

⁵U. S. Department of Agriculture. National Agricultural Library, The National Agricultural Library: A Guide to Services (Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1974), p. [1].

⁶U. S. Department of Agriculture, Yearbook of Agriculture, 1962 (Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1963), p. 634.

⁷Foster E. Mohrhardt, "The Library of the United States Department of Agriculture," The Library Quarterly, 27 (1957), p. 72.

⁸U. S. Department of Agriculture. Graduate School, Agricultural Literature, p. 225.

⁹U. S. Department of Agriculture. National Agricultural Library, Heritage of American Agriculture: A Bibliography of Pre-1860 Imprints, compiled by Alan Fusonie. Library List No. 98 (Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1975), p. i.

¹⁰Mohrhardt, p. 65.

¹¹U. S. Department of Agriculture. Graduate School, Agricultural Literature, p. 228.

¹²Both of these works are discussed in the annotated bibliography section in Chapter II.

¹³U. S. Congress. Joint Committee on Printing, Government Depository Libraries: The Present Law Governing Designated Depository Libraries, Revised April 1976, Joint Committee Print, 94th Cong., 2d Sess. (Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1976), p. 1.

¹⁴United States Code, 1970 ed., 1901-1914.

¹⁵U. S. Government Printing Office, Guidelines for the Depository Library System as Adopted by the Depository Library Council to the Public Printer, October 18, 1977 with Bylaws of the Depository Library Council to the Public Printer as Amended October 18, 1977 (Washington D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1977), p. [i].

¹⁶Laurence F. Schmeckebier and Roy B. Easten, Government Publications and Their Use, 2d ed. (Washington, D.C.: The Brookings Institution, 1969), p. 124.

¹⁷Anne Morris Boyd and Rae Elizabeth Rips, United States Government Publications, 3d ed. (New York: H. W. Wilson, 1949), p. 29.

¹⁸Boyd, p. 31.

¹⁹Joe Morehead, Introduction to United States Public Documents (Littleton, Colo.: Libraries Unlimited, Inc., 1975), p. 30.

²⁰Morehead, p. 33.

²¹U. S. Department of Agriculture. Office of Experiment Stations, The Agricultural Experiment Stations in the United States, by A. C. True and V. A. Clark. Bulletin No. 80 (Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1900), pp. 489-91.

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- United States Code. 1970 ed., Title 44, Sec. 1901-1914.
- U. S. Congress. Joint Committee on Printing. Government Depository Libraries: The Present Law Governing Designated Depository Libraries, Revised April 1976. Joint Committee Print, 94th Cong., 2d Sess. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1976.
- U. S. Department of Agriculture. Yearbook of Agriculture, 1962. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1963.
- U. S. Department of Agriculture. Graduate School. Agricultural Literature: Proud Heritage - Future Promise: A Bicentennial Symposium, September 24-26, 1975, edited by Alan Fusonie and Leila Moran. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1977.
- U. S. Department of Agriculture. National Agricultural Library. Heritage of American Agriculture: A Bibliography of Pre-1860 Imprints, compiled by Alan M. Fusonie. Library List No. 98. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1975.
- U. S. Department of Agriculture. National Agricultural Library. The National Agricultural Library: A Guide to Services. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1974.

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The Agricultural Experiment Stations in the United States, by
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Government Printing Office, 1900.
- U. S. Government Printing Office. Guidelines for the Depository
Library System as Adopted by the Depository Library Council to
the Public Printer, October 18, 1977 with Bylaws of the Depository
Library Council to the Public Printer As Amended October 18, 1977.
Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1977.

CHAPTER II

INDEXES TO AGRICULTURAL HISTORY PUBLICATIONS

Once the agricultural researcher has decided upon his topic, he must determine what has been published on the subject. The following section will describe some of the more useful sources which should be surveyed. This is not a comprehensive list, but the works included should provide the researcher with adequate material to start a project. The sources are divided into four categories: General Sources in Agriculture, Indexes of the National Agricultural Library, Sources in United States Government Publications, and Indexes to United States Department of Agriculture Publications.

General Sources in Agriculture

Agricultural Index: Subject Index to a Selected List of Agricultural Periodicals and Bulletins, 1916-1964. 49 vols. New York: H. W. Wilson, 1919-1964.

Agricultural Index . . . is a detailed alphabetical subject index to periodicals dealing with agriculture and its related fields. Most of the periodicals indexed are in English from the United States, Great Britain, and her colonies. There are a few foreign language journals included. It also indexes many reports, bulletins, and circulars issued by the agricultural experiment stations and state departments of agriculture. Agricultural Index . . . was replaced by Biological and Agricultural Index . . . in 1964.

Bibliography of Agriculture. vol. 1- Phoenix, Ariz.: Oryx Press, 1942-

The Bibliography of Agriculture is designed as a list of current literature, both domestic and foreign, received by the National Agricultural Library. It covers such fields as forestry, agricultural economics, plant sciences, and rural sociology. First published at government expense, the bibliography is now being printed by commercial presses. From 1970 to 1974, CCM Information Corp. of New York (later changed to Macmillan Information) was responsible for its publication. Magnetic tapes were sent, as they are now, to the publisher from the National Agricultural Library. With these tapes, computers began printing the indexes. In 1975, Oryx Press took over publication and they are now issuing the bibliography on a monthly basis with annual cumulated subject, personal author, organizational, and geographic indexes.

Bidwell, Percy Wells, and Falconer, John I. History of Agriculture in the Northern United States, 1620-1860. Washington, D.C.: Carnegie Institute, 1925. (Carnegie Institution of Washington Publication no. 358) Reprinted in 1941 by Peter Smith of New York.

Bidwell's work covers the fields of agriculture and agricultural economics in the northern United States from 1620 to the Civil War. It is a documented work with a classified and critical bibliography which includes discussion of source materials. Public and private records, books, periodicals, and society publications are part of the works included in the bibliography. This is a companion to Lewis C. Gray's History of Agriculture in the Southern United States to 1860.

Biological and Agricultural Index: A Cumulative Subject Index to Periodicals in the Fields of Biology, Agriculture, and Related Sciences, 1964- vol. 50- New York: H. W. Wilson, 1964-

Biological and Agricultural Index . . . took the place of Agricultural Index . . . in 1964. It is issued monthly, except August, and has annual cumulations. About 190 English language periodicals in the fields of agriculture and biological science are indexed. The periodicals indexed are chosen by subscriber vote rather than by the publisher. Unlike Agricultural Index . . . publications of state agencies and university service and research facilities are not included.

Blanchard, J. Richard, and Ostvold, Harold. Literature of Agricultural Research. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1958. (University of California Bibliographic Guides, no. 1)

This is a classified and annotated guide to reference materials for the researcher in agriculture. It emphasizes American publications, while listing some important foreign works. Only the more valuable reference tools are included in its bibliography which lists abstracting journals, indexes, historical and biographical works, directories, and periodicals. The reference tools are divided into general fields such as general agriculture, plant sciences, animal sciences, physical sciences, and food and nutrition. The work has both an author and subject index. Researchers will find works on agricultural history listed under the field of general agriculture.

The Combined Retrospective Index Set to Journals in History: 1838-1974. 11 vols. Washington, D.C.: Carrollton Press, 1977.

This new index provides access to many journals never before included in indexing services. It covers more than 150,000 articles listed in 234 journals in various fields of history. Subject and author entries are arranged chronologically into more than 313 subject categories. A separate two-volume author index to be produced has not yet been published. Volumes 1 to 4 deal with world history and volumes 5 to 9 with United States history. The subject category of agriculture is listed in volume 5 with approximately 4,000 entries dealing with various facets of the subject.

Gray, Lewis Cecil, and Thompson, Esther Katherine. History of Agriculture in the Southern United States to 1860. 2 vols. Washington, D.C.: Carnegie Institution, 1933. (Carnegie Institution of Washington Publication no. 430) Reprinted by Peter Smith of New York in 1941 and 1958.

As a companion to Percy W. Bidwell's work on the northern United States, Gray covers the southern United States up to the Civil War. The book presents an overview of agriculture and agricultural economics in the South. It is documented with an extensive bibliography that includes books, periodicals, and manuscripts.

Schlebecker, John T. Bibliography of Books and Pamphlets on the History of Agriculture in the United States: 1607-1967. Santa Barbara, Calif.: Clio Press, 1969.

If one is interested in learning about the past agricultural history of the United States, Schlebecker's work is an important

source. While listing 2,042 items, this bibliography was not intended to be comprehensive. Though the title indicates a coverage of 360 years, over two-thirds of the works listed were written after 1930. Books and pamphlets are arranged by author and indexed by title and subject. Included in the bibliography are biographies and autobiographies of those associated with agriculture as well as novels, short stories, and poetry that are valuable as historical narratives.

- U. S. Department of Agriculture. A Bibliography of the History of Agriculture in the United States, by Everett E. Edwards. Miscellaneous Publication No. 84. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1930. (Reprinted in 1967 by Gale in Detroit and in 1970 by Burt Franklin in New York)

Edward's bibliography is a dated but still very useful source covering works published from 1900 to 1929. The book is arranged by classes or subjects, and lists both books and periodical literature. No systematic attempt was made to include items published by state departments of agriculture. The annotations are descriptions, not critical evaluations.

- U. S. Department of Agriculture. Lists of Agricultural Periodicals of the United States and Canada Published During the Century July 1810 to July 1910, compiled by Stephen Conrad Stuntz and edited by Emma B. Hawks. Miscellaneous Publication No. 398. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1941.

Not all journals published from 1810 to 1910 are included. However, 3,753 have been listed in an alphabetical arrangement. The citations for each journal indicates the place of publication, frequency, volumes issued, inclusive dates, and any title changes.

- Writings on American History, 1902- Washington, D.C.: American Historical Association, 1904-

The scope of Writings on American History has changed a number of times over the years it has been published. Until 1935, it was a bibliography of books and periodical articles on United States and Canadian history with some references to other areas of the Americas. After 1934, the scope changed to include history relating only to the United States and its outlying possessions. Earlier volumes had author, title, and detailed subject indexes. The current issues, however, are indexed only by author and topical subject.

Indexes of the National Agricultural Library

Dictionary Catalog of the National Agricultural Library, 1862-1965.
73 vols. New York: Rowman & Littlefield, 1967-1970.

This is a reproduction of the main entry and subject listings for monographs, serials, and analytics of works cataloged in the main collection of the National Agricultural Library as well as its Bee Culture and Beltsville branches. Over 1.5 million entries are listed. Translations of articles in the collection can be found in volume 73.

National Agricultural Library Catalog. vol. 1- New York: Rowman & Littlefield, 1966-

The National Agricultural Library Catalog supplements the Dictionary Catalog of the National Agricultural Library and is issued monthly with semi-annual, annual, and quinquennial cumulations. It is designed to publicize new additions to the collection. Each monthly issue contains: 1. a list of main entries by broad subject category; 2. indexes by subject, author (both personal and corporate), and title; and 3. an alphabetical list of translations added to the collection during the previous month. The first quinquennial cumulation covered 1966 to 1970.

U. S. Department of Agriculture. National Agricultural Library. Heritage of American Agriculture: A Bibliography of Pre-1860 Imprints, compiled by Alan M. Fusonie. Library List No. 98. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1975.

This work is a selective list of monographs, periodicals, and works of agricultural societies published prior to 1860. Many of the works are found in the National Agricultural Library and contain useful information dealing with various aspects of pre-Civil War development in agriculture and related fields. The bibliography is divided into three sections (monographs, agricultural societies, and periodicals) which are arranged alphabetically.

U. S. Department of Agriculture. National Agricultural Library. Library List. no. 1- Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1942-

The series, at present, consists of over one hundred bibliographies of material which is mostly part of the National Agricultural Library. Many of the works are listings of foreign serial holdings while others deal with specific subject areas. Examples of two

such subject areas are: The Mississippi Delta: Its Economy and Land Use, by Frances J. Flick (Library List no. 40); and Land Transfer and Titles: 1920-1945, by A. M. Hannay (Library List no. 21)

Sources in United States Government Publications

CIS US Serial Set Index. v. 1- Washington, D.C.: Congressional Information Service, 1975-

Over 325,000 titles in the American State Papers and the "serial set" are included in this index. Citations give either the "serial set" number or volume of the American State Papers.

Cumulative Subject Index to the Monthly Catalog of United States Government Publications, 1900-1971. 15 vols. Washington, D.C.: Carrollton Press, 1973.

The annual indexes of the Monthly Catalog . . . have been combined together with some original indexing into this cumulative subject index. Provides subject approaches to over 300,000 publications. To use this index properly, one must have access to the Monthly Catalog . . . as the citations are to the year and page of the Monthly Catalog . . . prior to September 1947 and to year and entry number after September 1947.

U. S. Bureau of the Census. Census of Agriculture, 1840- Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1841-

The Census of Agriculture was first taken in 1840 as part of the sixth decennial census of population and was issued every decade thereafter until 1920. Starting with 1925, it was taken every ten years until 1954 when it started being compiled in years ending with 4 and 9. The first agricultural census was limited to such items as the production of principal crops, main types of domestic animals, production of wool, and the value of dairy and poultry products. Each succeeding census has broadened this scope.

U. S. National Archives and Records Service. Guide to the National Archives of the United States. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1974.

This guide contains all official records of the United States government as of 1970, regardless of where such records are located. Presidential and other personal papers as well as historical manuscripts held by presidential libraries are not included.

Most works listed are located in the National Archives Building in Washington, D.C. Described are nearly one million cubic feet of records which include maps, microfilm, motion pictures, still photographs, aerial photographs, and sound recordings.

- U. S. Superintendent of Documents. Catalogue of the Public Documents of the . . . Congress and of All Departments of the Government of the United States. 25 vols. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1896-1945.

The Documents Catalogue . . . was the first systematic attempt to record public documents issued by the United States government. The indexes are published biennially and are arranged alphabetically. The entries include personal and governmental author, subject, and many times title. Unlike the Monthly Catalog . . . which lists new government documents as they appear, issues of the Documents Catalogue . . . compiled materials issued during an entire congress. Because of the delays involved in compilation, the Documents Catalogue . . . appeared two to three years after the particular congressional session it covers. The long delay contributed to its demise, since the Monthly Catalog . . . provided much the same entries much sooner. The Documents Catalogue . . . should still be consulted because it is a more exhaustive listing than the Monthly Catalog . . .

- U. S. Superintendent of Documents. Monthly Catalog of United States Government Publications, 1895- Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1895-

The Monthly Catalog . . . , begun in 1895, is a bibliography of publications issued by all branches of the government including congressional, departmental, and bureau publications. Citations to the works indexed include full title, date of publication, paging, and issuing agency. Volumes issued before 1974 have only subject and agency indexes, while those after 1974 have personal author and title indexes as well. Currently the catalog is issued monthly with semi-annual and annual cumulated indexes.

Indexes to United States Department

of Agriculture Publications

- U. S. Department of Agriculture. Agricultural Statistics, 1936- Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1936-

Until 1936 Agricultural Statistics was issued as part of the annual reports of the Department of Agriculture (hereafter cited as U.S.D.A.). Since 1936 the statistics have been published separately each year. This indexed reference work covers agri-

cultural production, consumption, imports, and exports, among other subjects. The information listed deals mostly with the United States but there is some on foreign agriculture. Many of the tables listed in individual issues have statistics that cover fifteen years.

- U. S. Department of Agriculture. Index to Department Bulletins, nos. 1-1500, by Mabel G. Hunt. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1936.

This is an author and subject index to the U.S.D.A. Bulletin series. Fifteen hundred bulletins were issued before the series ceased and was replaced by the Technical Bulletin series.

- U. S. Department of Agriculture. Index to Farmers' Bulletins, nos. 1-1750. 3 vols. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1920-1941.

This is a three volume author/subject index to the Farmers' Bulletins. The first volume indexes bulletins 1 to 1000, the second covers 1000 to 1500, and the third indexes 1500 to 1750.

- U. S. Department of Agriculture. Index to Publications of the United States Department of Agriculture, 1901-1925, by Mary A. Bradley. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1932.

This is a subject/author index to all U.S.D.A. publications published from 1901 to 1925, except for periodicals. The Journal of Agricultural Research is the only major periodical that is included. Supplements for 1926-1930, 1931-1935, and 1936-1940 were issued, each indexing those U.S.D.A. works published during the specific time period covered by the supplement.

- U. S. Department of Agriculture. Index to Technical Bulletins, nos. 1-750, by Mabel G. Hunt. 2 vols. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1937-1941.

The Index to Technical Bulletins is an author and subject index published in two volumes. The first volume indexes the initial 500 bulletins while the second indexes the following 250.

U. S. Department of Agriculture. List of Bulletins of the Agricultural Experiment Stations in the United States From Their Establishment to the End of 1920. Department Bulletin No. 1199. Washington, D. C.: Government Printing Office, 1928.

Over 12,500 of the more than 17,500 publications of the state experiment stations, including those in Alaska and insular possessions, are listed in this index. It covers the period 1875 to 1920 and is confined mainly to the regular bulletin series of the stations. Ephemeral publications and annual reports are not included unless they are part of a numbered series. Scientific works that have appeared in the Journal of Agricultural Research or other scientific periodicals are not included. Supplements covering 1921 to 1942 were also published as listed below:

1921/1922 supplement no. 1 to Bulletin 1199
 1923/1924 supplement no. 2 to Bulletin 1199
 1925/1926 supplement no. 3 to Bulletin 1199
 1927/1928 Miscellaneous Publication no. 65
 1929/1930 Miscellaneous Publication no. 126
 1931/1932 Miscellaneous Publication no. 181
 1933/1934 Miscellaneous Publication no. 232
 1935/1936 Miscellaneous Publication no. 294
 1937/1938 Miscellaneous Publication no. 362
 1939/1940 Miscellaneous Publication no. 459
 1941/1942 U.S.D.A. Bibliographical Bulletin no. 4

U. S. Department of Agriculture. List of Publications of the United States Department of Agriculture From January 1901, to December 1925, Inclusive, by Mabel G. Hunt. Miscellaneous Publication No. 9. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1927.

This is a continuation of the 1840 to 1901 index. The publications listed are by departments or bureaus and then types of publications (annual reports, circulars, bulletins, etc.). Supplements covering 1926 to 1945 were issued as follows:

1926/1930 Miscellaneous Publication no. 153
 1931/1935 Miscellaneous Publication no. 252
 1936/1940 Miscellaneous Publication no. 443
 1941/1945 Miscellaneous Publication no. 611

U. S. Department of Agriculture. Numerical List of Current Publications of the United States Department of Agriculture; Compiled by Comparison With the Originals, by Fred L. Zimmerman and Phyllis R. Read. Miscellaneous Publication No. 450. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1941.

Many numbered series of the U.S.D.A. publications are listed in

this work which is arranged numerically. The work is useful if the researcher knows only the number of a piece or number and title, but no information on which series. Under each whole number is listed all publications bearing that number in all series covered. The title, department, date of publication, author, and series of each number are usually cited so that one might then locate the original.

U. S. Department of Agriculture. Yearbook of Agriculture, 1894-
Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1895-

From 1894 to 1936, the Yearbooks of Agriculture consisted of statistical information and summaries of developments in agriculture. Since 1936, each volume has been devoted to a specific subject while the statistical information is compiled separately and issued annually in Agricultural Statistics. The following indexes for yearbooks issued between 1894 and 1915 have been compiled:

1894/1900 U.S.D.A. Division of Publications Bulletin no. 7
1901/1905 U.S.D.A. Division of Publications Bulletin no. 9
1906/1910 U.S.D.A. Division of Publications Bulletin no. 10
1911/1915 Index to the Yearbooks of the United States Department of Agriculture, 1911-1915.

U. S. Department of Agriculture. Division of Publications. Index to Authors with Titles of Their Publications Appearing in the Documents of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, 1841 to 1897, by George Thompson. Bulletin No. 4. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1898.

As the title indicates, this is an author index to U.S.D.A. publications issued from 1841 to 1897.

U. S. Department of Agriculture. Division of Publications. Index to the Annual Reports of the U. S. Department of Agriculture for the Years 1837 to 1893, Inclusive. Bulletin No. 1. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1896.

This work analyzes the annual reports of the U.S.D.A by subject.

U. S. Department of Agriculture. Division of Publications. List by Title of Publications of the United States Department of Agriculture from 1840 to June 1901, Inclusive, compiled by R. B. Handy and Minna A. Cannon. Bulletin No. 6. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1902.

Works in this index are arranged according to their issuing department in the U.S.D.A. and then by types (circulars, bulletins, annual reports, etc.).

- U. S. Department of Agriculture. Division of Publications. Synoptical Index of the Reports of the Statistician, 1863 to 1894, by George F. Thompson and George William Hill. Bulletin No. 2. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1897.

This is a modified subject and author index much like the current computer produced keyword indexes. The index word suggests the subject of the work. Many of the works indexed are statistical while others are of a more general character relating to agriculture and commerce.

- U. S. Superintendent of Documents. List of Publications of the Agriculture Department, 1862-1902 with Analytical Index. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1904. (Bibliography of United States Public Documents, Department List no. 1)

This index is arranged in two sections. The first consists of U.S.D.A. publications arranged by the Superintendent of Documents classification number, with holdings specified under each series. The second section is an author/subject index of the works.

CHAPTER III

THESES AND DISSERTATIONS DEALING WITH OKLAHOMA AGRICULTURAL HISTORY AT THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA, OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY, AND THE UNIVERSITY OF TULSA

When Oklahoma scholars interested in regional agriculture begin research on a topic, they soon learn that many of the contributions of their predecessors cannot easily be identified. The theses and dissertations written at the various universities and colleges in the state provide a wealth of information. However, the key to locating this knowledge often is not readily available. For doctoral work, Dissertations Abstracts International supplies a partial answer. The date the schools began participation in the abstracting program determine its usefulness. For masters theses the researcher has to rely on whatever keys the school library has prepared. At best this will consist of author, title, and a very simple subject approach.

Though there has been one other attempt at providing an index to theses and dissertations, it focused on the entire spectrum of Oklahoma history. The present work differs in that it examines the theses and dissertations of the three major universities to determine which ones deal primarily with the agricultural history of the state. One would assume that these works would be written within the history department of the respective school. After scanning the works that follow, this

idea will be proven to be incorrect. Journalism, anthropology, English, education, and the various fields of agriculture have provided agricultural studies of the state. The complete holdings of theses and dissertations at the University of Oklahoma, Oklahoma State University, and the University of Tulsa had to be reviewed. The criteria for inclusion were basic. Works supplying accounts of Oklahoma's agricultural history were accepted. Whereas the earlier index's annotations were written in a very broad style, the following annotations were composed after a more in depth examination of the works. This greater attention to detail led to the discovery of many works not listed in the earlier index. This included information on the agricultural development of the various counties and regions, individuals, groups of people and their lifestyle, related industries, crops, and cooperative associations. While a number of studies dealt with the openings of the area to settlement they were not included unless they also mentioned something about the agricultural pursuits which resulted. Some accounts did not specifically focus upon the agricultural history of Oklahoma, but these studies were included because their subjects were those which would apply to the state (i.e. programs of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration). When reviewing the work of the College of Agriculture at Oklahoma State University, the problem arose of papers being based on surveys. Although titles reflected a topic of interest, the data of many surveys could not be identified except in the most general terms. Specific time periods, geographic location, or individual associations could not be determined, and therefore the works did not provide historical information. Close critical examination of each thesis was necessary and then it was

essential to exercise personal judgement in the selection of works to be listed.

The bibliography is arranged alphabetically and the components of each entry follow a very simple format, which is described below. Entry numbers precede each citation. The author's name is followed by the full title of the thesis or dissertation, paging, and whether there were illustrations, maps, or tables. The institution from which the degree was granted, type of degree, and completion date follow. The call number of each work has been included in order to facilitate locating the item in the respective libraries.

Each entry has been annotated in order to give the reader an idea of the agricultural information contained within the work. An index, based on a broad subject approach, has been compiled and is located after the last entry. As every work dealt with some phase of agriculture, there is no heading for agriculture. The numbers after each subject heading refer to the entry number of the thesis or dissertation.

- 001 Abbott, William Siler. The Potential Production of Commercial Vegetables in the Arkansas River Bottom in Oklahoma. 113pp., maps, tables. Oklahoma State University, MS, 1948.
Thesis 1948 A134p.

Analyzes production of vegetables in the area of the Arkansas River bottom, specifically in Tulsa and Wagoner Counties. Covers marketing practices and problems, market areas, methods of selling, and the potential production for selected areas and vegetables. Background history on the Bixby Truck Growers Association.

- 002 Adams, Paul Grundy. History of 4-H Club Work in Oklahoma. 105pp., tables. Oklahoma State University, MS, 1954.
Thesis 1954 A216h.

Detailed history of 4-H Club work in Oklahoma from its

earliest development until the post World War II period. Chapters provide a breakdown by periods of importance and significance.

- 003 Adrienssens, Opal Olive. The Long Drive. 52pp., map. Oklahoma State University, MA, 1941. Thesis 1941 A243ℓ.

Account of the need for beginning of cattle drives, preparations, hardships, relations with Indians, and results of the drives from Texas to Kansas from 1867 to 1895. Chisolm Trail is discussed along with other routes of travel.

- 004 Aldrich, Gene. Pioneers and Pioneer Life in Payne County. 53pp. Oklahoma State University, MA, 1938. Thesis 1938 Aℓ2p.

Portrays early life of settlers in Payne County including the opening of the area, hardships, types of homes they built, and crops raised. A biography of Van D. Hesser, one of the pioneer farmers of the county, is included.

- 005 Atwood, Benjamin Franklin. The Pecan Industry in Oklahoma. 131pp., illus., maps, tables. Oklahoma State University, MS, 1949. Thesis 1949 A887p.

Studies the magnitude of the Oklahoma pecan industry and its impact on the economy of the state. Examines the history and growth of the industry, physical features of producing areas, methods of harvesting, and problems of growing. General comparison of the industry to that of the southeastern United States.

- 006 Bailey, Mary Hewett. A History of Grady County, Oklahoma. 86pp. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1937. 378.76 Oko B155h.

General chronicle of Grady County with chapters on early history, political, cultural, industrial, and agricultural development. Section of agriculture recounts early cattle raising in county. Some information on cotton gins and presses located in Chickasha.

- 007 Baker, Anna Hallonquist. History of Social Welfare in Choctaw County, Oklahoma. 106pp., tables. University of Oklahoma, Master of Social Work, 1953. 378.76 Oko B171lh.

Record of events which transpired in meeting social welfare needs of the population of Choctaw County from its first

settlement to 1952. Agricultural progress in the county is explained with ample statistics on farming sector which was one of the major recipients of aid.

- 008 Baker, Jasper Newton. History of the Oklahoma Cotton Cooperative Association. 128pp., illus., maps, tables. Oklahoma State University, MS, 1947. Thesis 1947 B167h.

Oklahoma Cotton Cooperative Association's history from 1921 to 1947 is accounted for with the aid of statistics and narrative material on its articles of incorporation and by-laws, officers and directors, major districts, operating income, and expenses.

- 009 Barnett, James Albert. A History of the "Empire of Greer". 151pp., maps. Oklahoma State University, MA, 1938. Thesis 1938 B26h.

History of Greer County and its controversial location are retold from its first inhabitants, explorations, organization as a county to the final Supreme Court decision annexing it to Oklahoma. Early cattle ranches and its agricultural resources are also discussed.

- 010 Barr, Linda. Women on the Southern Plains Frontier. 97pp. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1935. 378.76 Oko B27w.

The coming of the women to the plains frontier, the society they formed and the influences they exerted is depicted during the period 1840-1890. While it does not deal specifically with women in Oklahoma, many of the same characteristics apply to the early women of the state, especially those in the chapter on the homemakers of the plains.

- 011 Barron, Leona Stamps. The Penetration of Whites into the Chickasaw Nation, 1866-1907. 98pp. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1939. 378.76 Oko B278lp.

Reviews the increasing problem of the movement of whites into the Chickasaw nation from 1866 to 1907. What began with missionaries and teachers was followed by farmers who desired the fertile lands. As more settlers arrived, towns and schools were founded.

- 012 Baum, Laura Edna. Agriculture Among the Five Civilized Tribes, 1865-1906. 148pp. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1940. 378.76 Oko B327a.

Views the Five Civilized Tribes as a group that was agriculturally oriented. From 1865 to 1906 agriculture played a major role in their lives. Commercial and subsistence farming, Indian farm life, and the effect of railroads and white markets is pictured.

- 013 Bauman, Harold D. A Cost Analysis of the Farmers Cooperative Association of Hobart, Oklahoma. 99pp., tables. Oklahoma State University, MS, 1950. Thesis 1950 B3464c.

Studies the cost structure and business operations of the Farmers Cooperative Association of Hobart, Oklahoma. While essentially an economic work the conditions surrounding the development of the association in 1919, its organization, growth, and commodities handled is provided to give a historical perspective.

- 014 Bayless, Harry Kyle. An Economic Analysis of a Designated "Submarginal" Area of McCurtain County, Oklahoma in Relation to Size of Farm, Type of Ownership, Mortgage Record, Appraised and Assessed Value and Land Transfers. 91pp., map, tables. Oklahoma State University, MS, 1940. Thesis 1940 B358e.

Analyzes submarginal farms in a designated "land utilization project" area in McCurtain County to determine the relationship of factors of size of farms to land transfer, mortgage records, and land property values during the period 1900 to 1939. History of area surveyed as well as general agricultural trends are related.

- 015 Bechtol, Bruce E. The Peach Industry of the McGee-Stratford Area of East-Central Oklahoma: a Geographic Interpretation. 66pp., illus., maps, tables. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1965. 378.76 Oko B3867p.

Describes the distribution and character of the peach industry in the McGee-Stratford area in Garvin County. While material on the present situation is emphasized, there is also a history of the peach production in the area.

- 016 Bellows, Esther Cornelia. History of Garvin County. 98pp., maps. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1932. 378.76 Oko B421h.

History of Garvin County is based on agriculture. Record of the county's beginning starting with the leasing of lands during the reservation period, its opening to settlement, and the change from ranching to farming.

- 017 Bernet, Louis L. The Origin and Development of Cotton Growers Associations With Special Reference to Oklahoma. 93pp., illus. Oklahoma State University, MS, 1926. 378.76 O B45o.

Traces the history of the Oklahoma Cotton Grower's Association and its financing. Includes a review of other similar state cotton associations and the development of the American Cotton Grower's Exchange of which Oklahoma is a part.

- 018 Berry, Spencer. A Social Analysis of Okmulgee County, Oklahoma. 122pp., maps, tables. University of Oklahoma, MS, 1941. 378.76 Oko B4591s.

Social analysis of Okmulgee County with information on its population, geographical features, economic activities, social services, and financial statistics. Chapter dealing with economic activities centers on agricultural growth of which cotton played a major role.

- 019 Bieneman, Paul M. Agricultural Geography of the Lugert-Altus Irrigation District of Southwestern Oklahoma. 95pp., illus., maps, tables. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1967. LD 4321 .8t B4765a.

Background and current history of the Lugert-Altus Irrigation District. It is the eastern most project undertaken by the Bureau of Reclamation and is the first project established in a subhumid area. Completed in 1949 the transition of the area from dry to irrigated farming is related with illustrations, maps, and tables.

- 020 Bledsoe, Elizabeth. History of the Cherokee Outlet, 1828-1893. 131pp. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1931. 378.76 Oko B61h.

Looks into the history of the Cherokee Outlet from its early uses, the plains tribes located there, and its leasing to ranchers in the Cherokee Strip Livestock Association. The relation between the ranchers and the Indians and the final preparation of the area for opening to settlement is included.

- 021 Blinn, Walter Craig. The Short-Grass Plains and Post Oak-Blackjack Woodland of Oklahoma in Historical Perspective. 52pp., maps. Oklahoma State University, MS, 1958. Thesis 1958 B648s.

Sketch of Oklahoma as seen through the eyes of early explorers before the settlement of the territory. Special attention is given to the short-grass and oak-blackjack woodland as this type of geography was a new experience to the explorers. Changes brought by settlement of farmers and ranchers are also assessed.

- 022 Branson, Kay Parker. The Amish of Thomas, Oklahoma: A Study in Cultural Geography. 93pp., illus., maps, tables. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1967. LD 4321 .8t B7355a.

Gives an account of the settlement of the Amish in the United States and their movement and early history in Custer County. Main occupation was farming and their success in this and related activities is shown through illustrations and statistical information. Customs of the Amish are also told.

- 023 Braswell, Vernon S. The Oklahoma Free Homes Bill (1892-1900). 139pp., illus., map. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1965. 378.76 Oko B7358o.

Surveys attempts of settlers of Oklahoma Territory during last eight years of the nineteenth century to obtain free homesteads on former Indian reservations. Free homesteads was primarily a local issue unique to Oklahoma and portions of certain other western states.

- 024 Brown, George Stanley. The Farm Ownership Program of the Farmers Home Administration in Oklahoma. 196pp., tables. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1951. 378.76 Oko B8133f.

Reviews development of the Farmers Home Administration in Oklahoma including its general history, its successes, shortcomings, and accomplishments. Ascertains what effects the program may have had in alleviating rural poverty and in promoting the idea of owner-operated family farms. Earlier farm programs, i.e. State Emergency Relief Administration, Federal Emergency Relief Administration, and the Resettlement Administration are also included.

- 025 Brown, Loren N. A History of the Farmer-Labor Party. 132pp. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1928. 378.76 Oko B814h.

Largely agrarian in its makeup, the Farmer-Labor Party made its debut in Oklahoma in 1921. How and where it began, who helped, and what they wanted is portrayed along with the presidential campaign of 1922.

- 026 Brown, William Elijah. Economic and Social Changes Taking Place in a Representative Area in the Wheat Belt of Oklahoma as Disclosed by Surveys Made in the Area in 1924 and in 1930. 52pp., maps, tables. Oklahoma State University, MS, 1939. Thesis 1939 B881e.

Study was made to better understand farm conditions and the changes that occurred from 1924 to 1930 in a representative wheat belt area of Oklahoma. Changes include farm income and organization, social and living conditions of farmers, use of credit, and changeover to tractors and combines.

- 027 Buck, Carl R. Economic Development of the Chickasaw Indians, 1865-1907. 47pp. Oklahoma State University, MA, 1940. Thesis 1940 B922e.

Presents chronologically the economic development of the Chickasaw Indians from 1865 to 1907. Subject is dealt with in broad general outlines which include information on farming and cattle raising, the coming of the railroads, influence of whites, and final settlement of their lands.

- 028 Burright, Reba Loretta. The First Opening of Oklahoma. 128pp., maps. Oklahoma State University, MA, 1933. 378.76 O B942f.

Traces historical events leading to the opening of Oklahoma in 1889 including several conflicting groups which were involved (Indians, ranchers, railroads, and boomers). Section on cattle ranching in the territory and what early life was like for the settler in both setting up a home and planting of the first crops.

- 029 Butler, Carmon O. Cooperation and Cooperative Marketing in Oklahoma. 141pp., maps, tables. Oklahoma State University, MS, 1931. 378.76 O B97c.

Study of cooperative marketing in Oklahoma, the early cooperative associations, their failure, rebirth, and final success. Every cooperative organization in the

state which had adequate information available is covered with a short historical resume. These include the Farmer's Union, Union Equity Cooperative Associations, Oklahoma Cotton Grower's Association, Cooperative Dairy Association, Oklahoma Wheat Grower's Association, Oklahoma Broomcorn Grower's Association, and the Oklahoma Potato Growers Association.

- 030 Butler, William Ernest. A Comparison of Five Selected Rural Trade Areas in Oklahoma. 74pp., maps, table. Oklahoma State University, MS, 1950. Thesis 1950 B987c.

Attempts to determine geographic boundaries of rural trade areas of five Oklahoma towns (El Reno, Sapulpa, Okmulgee, Wewoka, and Anadarko) and show correlation between where farm people buy and sell as affected by their income and what type of agriculture is practiced.

- 031 Calkins, Charles Franklin. Beef Cattle Ranching in the Arbuckle Mountains Physiographic Region of Oklahoma. 90pp., illus., maps, tables. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1964. 378.76 Oko C129b.

Inquiry into present day ranching facilities and practices in the Arbuckle Mountains on ranches which have 1,000 acres or more or where the major portion of area is used for raising beef cattle. Historical background of the area is also given.

- 032 Campbell, Exie Chauncey. Shawnee, Oklahoma: A Geographical Study of an Urban Landscape. 89pp. University of Oklahoma, MS, 1930. 378.76 Oko C152s.

Contains a geographical study of Shawnee from its early agricultural period to its expansion and development as an urban trade area.

- 033 Carter, Bruce Gilbert. A History of Seminole County, Oklahoma. 132pp. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1932. 378.76 Oko C244h.

Outlines different facts of the history of Seminole County including sections on its Indian period, political history, agricultural development, oil days, educational facilities, and urbanization.

- 034 Cavin, William Burdette. The Development and Distribution of Feedlots in the Oklahoma Panhandle. 63pp., illus., maps, tables. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1967. LD 4321 .8t C3165a.

Describes the development and changing patterns and practices of the feedlot operations in the Oklahoma panhandle. Factors involved in changing area from a producer of feeder cattle to a producer of finished cattle are discussed.

- 035 Cawley, Charles N. Campaign for Inflation: Thomas Amendment to the Agricultural Adjustment Act. 94pp. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1970. LD 4321 .8t C3174c.

Depicts attempts of the Oklahoma Senator Elmer Thomas to help save the nation from the depression by aiding the farmer through using inflation and higher commodity prices. Thomas Amendment to the Agricultural Adjustment Act was the result of his work. However, it was never implemented.

- 036 Chappell, Joe Senter. An Analysis of Some Economic Factors Affecting the Marketing of Oklahoma Pecans. 106pp., maps, tables. Oklahoma State University, MS, 1959. Thesis 1959 C467a.

Investigates, through use of numerous tables, some of the economic factors and forces affecting the status of the pecan industry of Oklahoma. Reviews trends in the industry and Oklahoma's ranking as 3rd in the nation in production for over thirty years.

- 037 Clark, Robert Edwin. Agricultural Land Utilization of the General Washita Valley Flood Plain. 92pp., illus., maps. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1963. 378.76 Oko C5496a.

Examines agricultural land utilization of the central Washita Valley flood plain. Area encompasses the counties of Caddo, Grady, Garvin, and McClain. Information is provided on types of crops and the cattle industry in the area. Main cash crop is alfalfa with cotton and wheat next in importance.

- 038 Clemence, Eldon L. A History of the Democratic Party in Oklahoma Territory. 129pp., maps, tables. Oklahoma State University, MA, 1966. Thesis 1966 C625h.

Tells of the establishment, development, and ultimate ascendancy of the Democratic party in Oklahoma Territory

from 1889 to 1907. Some discussion of the agrarian unrest along with the role of the Farmer's Union in the building of the party.

- 039 Clifford, Roy A. A Social and Economic Survey of Prague, Oklahoma and Vicinity. 145pp., tables. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1947. 378.76 Oko C612s.

Social and economic survey of Prague, Oklahoma and surrounding area. Survey includes information on natural resources, population, business and industry, government, education, and standard of living. Agricultural section consists of twenty pages on general agricultural conditions, farm acreage, land use, farm machinery, and farm tenure.

- 040 Conley, Inez Marie. Cooperative Marketing of Wool in Oklahoma. 173pp., maps, tables. Oklahoma State University, MS, 1939. Thesis 1939 C752c.

Shows what has been done in the cooperative marketing of wool in Oklahoma and what its results have been. Early methods of marketing are given from 1918 to 1930 when Midwest Wool Marketing Association was organized.

- 041 Connell, Julious Valentine. A Study of Community Livestock Auctions in Oklahoma. 84pp., map, tables. Oklahoma State University, MS, 1941. Thesis 1942 C752s.

Purpose is to evaluate the use of community livestock auctions in Oklahoma and make recommendations for their more efficient and useful operation. First chapter has history of the auction and its development in Oklahoma. Chapters center on the makeup of the auction, services provided, and recommended laws regulating the auctions.

- 042 Cooper, Norman W. Oklahoma in the Great Depression, 1930-1940; The Problem of Emergency Relief. 123pp. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1973. LD 4321 .8t C7868o.

Explains the problems that Oklahoma encountered during the depression especially in the area of emergency relief. Background view of Oklahoma before 1929, emphasis on the various facets of relief including federal relief during 1932-1935, and the Works Projects Administration projects and public assistance during the period 1935-1940.

- 043 Cornett, Lloyd H., Jr. Leasing and Utilization of Land of the Cheyenne and Arapaho Indians, 1891-1907. 284pp. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1954. 378.76 Oko C8175L.

Narrates the successes and failures of the United States Indian policy as it affected the Cheyenne and Arapaho reservations from 1891 to 1907. Within this policy the teaching of farming and cattle raising is retold in detail.

- 044 Coryell, I. C. The Organization and Management of Agricultural Credit Corporations in Oklahoma. 56pp., tables. Oklahoma State University, MS, 1931. 378.76 O C8196o.

Studies conditions under which agricultural credit corporations have been organized. Their methods of management and their characteristics of business are dealt with showing importance and place of agricultural credit as well as services rendered by the institutions.

- 045 Costiloe, Charles R. History of Rogers County. 59pp., map. Oklahoma State University, MA, 1939. Thesis 1939 C842h.

History of Rogers County was product of information gotten from conferences and interviews with people in the county. Chapters on early history of the area and on the religion, law, and customs of the Cherokees. Sections on cattle raising and farming are included in the chapters on social, educational, and industrial development.

- 046 Craghead, Carl Faubion. A History of Washington County, Oklahoma. 98pp., illus., maps. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1929. 378.76 Oko C844h.

General history of Washington County with some information on towns in the county. Physical geography, Indian background, political organizations, and educational information is looked into. Economic section presents agricultural and oil history of area.

- 047 Crites, Dennis M. The Meat Packing Industry in Oklahoma. 197pp., maps, tables. University of Oklahoma, MBA, 1949. 378.76 Oko C8692m.

History of the meat slaughtering and packing industry in Oklahoma. The importance of the industry, number of plants and their location, buying, processing, selling, and distribution of products is sketched.

- 048 Cross, Ralph Donald. The Oklahoma City Milkshed. 110pp., illus., maps, tables. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1961. 378.76 Oko C8846o.

Geographical study of dairying in the area that Oklahoma City draws its supply of fresh milk. Chapters outline the physical environment, the farms, processing plants, and related activities. The organization and history of the Central Oklahoma Milk Producers Association is recounted.

- 049 Curnutt, Zelma Lois. Public Welfare in Harmon County, Oklahoma. 103pp., tables. University of Oklahoma, Master of Social Work, 1938. 378.76 Oko C934p.

Analysis of the nature, extent, and results of the several federal and state social welfare activities in Harmon County. Includes programs of the Works Projects Administration, the Civilian Conservation Corps, and the Rural Resettlement Program.

- 050 Cypert, C. L. An Economic Study of a Rural Depressed Area (Pushmataha County, Oklahoma). 90pp., tables. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1964. 378.76 Oko C992e.

Economic chronicle of Pushmataha County with emphasis on it being a rural depressed area. Chapters on population, industrial development, agriculture, income distribution, and welfare focus on the problem.

- 051 Dagley, Asa Wallace. The Negro of Oklahoma. 138pp. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1926. 378.76 Oko D13n.

General history of the Negro in Oklahoma from before the Civil War to 1920's. Sections on Negro migration into the state, educational and economic development, and their problems in the area. Economic development chapter mentions farming practices.

- 052 Davis, Kinchloe C. Factors Affecting the Market for Cottonseed in Local Markets of Southwestern Oklahoma. 110pp., tables. Oklahoma State University, MS, 1941. Thesis 1941 D262f.

Discovers factors affecting the marketing of cottonseed and cottonseed prices in local markets of southwestern Oklahoma. Describes the economic factors that govern the prices. Historical development of the industry is also discussed.

- 053 Debo, Angie Elbertha. History of the Choctaw Nation From the End of the Civil War to the Close of the Tribal Period. 424pp. University of Oklahoma, PhD, 1933. 378.76 Oko D35h.

History of the Choctaw Nation is assessed beginning with the pre-Civil War period. Civil War and reconstruction are covered briefly with most of the work dealing with administration of public finance, political history, their justice system, Choctaw society, and relations with the United States. Farming and ranching is included in section on economic development.

- 054 Domnick, Kenneth Noah. The Marketing of Alfalfa Seed Through the Approval of Origin Program in Oklahoma. 79pp., maps, tables. Oklahoma State University, MS, 1947. Thesis 1947 D673m.

Reveals the history and development of marketing of alfalfa seed through the various county Alfalfa Approval of Origin Associations in Oklahoma. The structure, functions, and problems of these organizations, first developed in 1932, are shown to determine the efficiency of their operation.

- 055 Duckworth, Bess Farley. A History of Soil Conservation in Oklahoma. 102pp., map, tables. University of Oklahoma, Master of Education, 1940. 378.76 Oko D857h.

Clear, concise history of soil conservation in Oklahoma from early pioneer days to the late 1930's. Early attempts were unorganized and were characterized by individual efforts, attempts made by the Oklahoma State University Agricultural Experiment Station, and farm journals to start programs of help. Period of the 1930's was more successful.

- 056 Edmondson, Vance Ward. Soil Conservation Practices and Payments of the Production and Marketing Administration in Oklahoma, 1936-1948. 136pp., maps, tables. Oklahoma State University, MS, 1950. Thesis 1950 E24s.

General descriptive investigation of the soil conservation programs administered by the government through the Production and Marketing Administration in Oklahoma from 1936-1948. Large part of work consists of listing of payments made. Chapter Four explains what practices and methods were used in soil conservation in the state.

- 057 Elliston, Mary Isabel. A History of Hughes County. 85pp., illus., maps. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1943. 378.76 Oko E8595h.

History of Hughes County from its pre-Civil War days to the 1940's. Work is divided into sections which cover the development of the area 1865-1906, its political history 1907-1943, economic development, and educational and social growth. Within economic section is discussion of farming and related activities.

- 058 Ethridge, Bailey Spencer. History of Greater Greer County. 146pp., maps, tables. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1937. 378.76 Oko Et391h.

Traces the history of Greer County beginning with the explorations in the area. The work of the boundary commissions, the organization of the county, its early government, and towns are dealt with. Section on economic development includes ranching and cattle trails. Social life, schools, and political issues of the county are also summarized.

- 059 Etter, Earl T. A Study of Negro Operated Farms in Oklahoma. 96pp., maps, tables. Oklahoma State University, MS, 1940. Thesis 1940 E85s.

Deals exclusively with Negroes, their operation of farms in Oklahoma and the historical circumstances under which they became established as agriculturalists in the state. Work begins with his use as a slave in Indian Territory, then covers their status as freedmen. Characteristics of the Negro farms and income level are supported with a large number of tables.

- 060 Evans, Martha Colvert. Social Life of the White People in Indian Territory from 1880-1907. 128pp. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1947. 378.76 Oko Ev161s.

Gives account of the social life of the whites in Indian Territory from 1880 to statehood. Some of the facets dealt with are home and home life, schools and education, churches and religious life, and recreation and social activities.

- 061 Everhart, Marjorie Bernett. A History of Blaine County. 103pp., maps. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1929. 378.76 Oko Ev27h.

Portrays history of Blaine County from early exploration in the area through time of the Indians to the late 1920's. Organization of the county, towns established, and political figures are discussed. Educational and economic developments are traced with section on agriculture under economic chapter.

- 062 Farrington, Olin M. A Study of the Oklahoma Cotton Growers Association With Emphasis Upon the Local Receiver System. 104pp., map, tables. Oklahoma State University, MS, 1930. 378.76 O F2495s.

Study of the Oklahoma Cotton Growers Association with emphasis on the local receiver system. Explains how and why the group was set up and how it has worked in comparison with other cotton associations that had been established. The Oklahoma association became part of the American Cotton Growers Exchange in 1921.

- 063 Ferrell, John Robert. Water Resource Development in the Arkansas Valley: A History of Public Policy to 1950. 232pp., map. University of Oklahoma, PhD, 1968. LD 4321 .8t F4133w.

Reviews the many programs and proposals for change in the political administration for the Arkansas River basin from 1820-1950. Main focus is on the policy making process during the 1930's and 1940's. There is some discussion of Oklahoma and on Don McBride and his soil conservation practices.

- 064 Fiegel, Melvin Frank. The Founding and Early Development of Kingfisher, Oklahoma. 91pp. Oklahoma State University, MA, 1965. Thesis 1965 F4525f.

Relates major events of Kingfisher which occurred during the period of 1889 to 1907 including some of the problems faced by early inhabitants. The major social, cultural, economic, and political happenings are also traced. The economic development chapter deals with early farming in the area.

- 065 Fischer, John Louis. Custom Wheat Harvesting in the Economy of Western Oklahoma. 113pp., maps, tables. Oklahoma State University, MS, 1949. Thesis 1949 F529c.

Descriptive analysis of custom harvesting as found in the wheat area of western Oklahoma. Includes survey of harvest activities of custom harvesters and farmers as well as the farmers reaction to custom harvesting. Cost comparisons, profits, and financing are supported with statistical information.

- 066 Floyd, Fred. A History of the Dust Bowl. 311pp., illus., tables. University of Oklahoma, PhD, 1950. 378.76 Oko F6692h.

Chronological history of the decade of the dust bowl. The background of the area is portrayed, followed by effects of the dust storms. Types of agriculture practiced during the period of the storm, attempts to combat winds as well as improvements that were successful are dealt with.

- 067 Flucke, John William. The Influence of Economic Conditions on the Cultural Life of Farm Families in Kingfisher County. 157pp., maps, tables. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1934. 378.76 Oko F67i.

Surveys the Grant township in Kingfisher County to investigate the idea of whether a person's economic conditions influence their cultural life. Economic status of the farm families, how they lived, and their cultural life is described. Chapters are supplemented with large number of tables.

- 068 Foltz, Dennis R. Land Use Implications of Beef-Oriented Industries in Oklahoma. 115pp., illus., maps, tables. University of Oklahoma, Master of Regional and City Planning, 1965. 378.76 Oko F7317l.

Purpose is to determine factors that will assist planners in treatment of beef industries in relation to land requirements. Within this study information on the cattle industry of Oklahoma from 1900 to 1960's is covered. Includes raising of the beef, livestock sales, use of feed lots, and packing plants.

- 069 Fonstad, Todd A. Changing Land Use in the Walnut Creek Watershed of Central Oklahoma. 108pp., illus., maps, tables. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1966. 378.76 Oko F7334c.

Shows agricultural changes and trends and their effect on small urban settlements in the Walnut Creek watershed. Land use studies taken in 1938 and 1966 were compared and contrasted. Study is supported with large number of maps, tables, and illustrations.

- 070 Foster, L. M. A History of Harper County. 59pp., tables. Oklahoma State University, MA, 1939. Thesis 1939 F755h.

Relates history of Harper County from the first explorations to the 1930's. Sections on economic and educational development. Economic section has information on cattle ranching, cattle trails that traversed the area, and the Cherokee Strip Livestock Association. Dry farming and use of irrigation are also mentioned.

- 071 Frame, Paul Nelson. A History of Ardmore, Oklahoma, From the Earliest Beginnings to 1907. 172pp. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1949. 378.76 Oko F8432h.

History of Ardmore from its beginning in 1887 to 1907. Information on cattle ranching in the area, especially the 700 Ranch. Farming, early industries, and social and cultural affairs in the town are also examined.

- 072 Frost, Mary Evelyn. The History of Carter County. 93pp. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1942. 378.76 Oko F927h.

History of Carter County from days of the Chickasaws to coming of the whites. Agricultural development in area is discussed from agriculture practiced by the Indians to cattle ranches. Information on industrial growth, education, and other social improvements.

- 073 Gallaher, Art, Jr. A Survey of the Seminole Freedmen. 152pp., map, tables. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1951. 378.76 Oko G1352s.

Survey of former slaves of the Seminole Indians beginning with pre-Civil War period. After the war their numbers, where they were located, social activities, religion, political organizations, and superstitions are depicted. Chapter on material culture covers their economic status

and involvement in agriculture.

- 074 Gay, Felix M. History of Nowata County. 56pp., maps. Oklahoma State University, MA, 1937. Thesis 1937 G25h.

History of Nowata County is covered from early explorations through use by Indians to final settlement by whites. Its social, political, educational, industrial, and economic development is given. Within economic chapter ranching and farming is included.

- 075 Gazaway, H. Prentiss. A Study of the Development and Business Operations of the Clyde Cooperative Association of Medford, Oklahoma. 117pp., map, tables. Oklahoma State University, MS, 1952. Thesis 1952 G289s.

Analyzes development and business operations of the Clyde Cooperative Association of Medford, Oklahoma to evaluate the conditions that have contributed to its success. Growth and development of the association from 1921 to 1947 with special emphasis on financial structure and operations from 1943 to 1947.

- 076 Gibson, Arrell Morgan. Utilization of the Public Domain of the Central and Northern Plains by the Range Cattle Industry, 1865-1900. 107pp., maps, table. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1948. 378.76 Oko G351u.

Not a history of the range cattle industry but a description of the various groups that have utilized the public domain and how they were influenced by it. These groups include the stockmen and farmer. Federal land legislation and its effects are also covered.

- 077 Gilbert, Judith Anne. Migrations of the Oklahoma Farm Population, 1930 to 1940. 98pp., maps. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1965. 378.76 Oko G3735m.

Attempts to evaluate the effect of the rapidly changing world on Oklahoma's farming population and explore some of the consequences of the population upheaval especially during the 1930s. Tries to put the Grapes of Wrath and its portrayal of the dust bowl days into perspective.

- 078 Gilmore, Francis Richard. A Historical Study of the Oklahoma Agricultural Experiment Station. 315pp., maps. Oklahoma State University, EdD, 1967. Thesis 1967D G488h.

Examination of the historical development of the Oklahoma Agricultural Experiment Station from 1891 to recent activities of 1965. Its story is told as exemplified by major research accomplishments, impact of major national and state legislation, research emphasis of various decades, and the value attached to the achievements by those who were working at the station.

- 079 Gilmore, James Arthur. A Geographical Interpretation of the Rural Areas in Garfield County, Oklahoma. 99pp., illus., maps, tables. Oklahoma State University, MS, 1950. Thesis 1950 G488g.

Restricted in scope to rural landscape. Views the communities in Garfield County as they have influenced agricultural activities and how they in return have been influenced. Account of development of agriculture in the county from its beginning to late 1940s and the sociological influences that have affected the economy.

- 080 Green, William John. The Economics of Potato Production in Oklahoma. 93pp., maps, tables. Oklahoma State University, MS, 1931. 378.76 O G82e.

Information on importance of potato production in Oklahoma with comparison with other states and crops in Oklahoma. Includes cost of production, marketing problems, acreage, production trends, and geographical location of the industry.

- 081 Greenshields, Elco Lanier. An Analysis of Oklahoma Cattle Prices. 130pp., maps, tables. Oklahoma State University, MS, 1932. 378.76 O G85a.

Analysis of Oklahoma cattle prices from 1918 to 1931. Large number of tables portray the Oklahoma City market, cattle production in the state as well as seasonal variations of prices and their comparison to other farm products.

- 082 Guenther, Amalia Helen. The Cheyenne and Arapaho Indian Reservation in Oklahoma. 118pp. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1929. 378.76 Oko G93c.

History of the Cheyenne and Arapaho Indian Reservation in

Oklahoma. Early history and events leading up to their removal are recorded. The work of John D. Miles as their superintendent and his relations with ranchers and his leasing of grazing land is covered. Opening of the reservation to settlement and its results are mentioned. Some information on Indian agriculture.

- 083 Gunter, John Duane. Soil Erosion in Cleveland County: Causes and Controls. 88pp., illus., maps. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1971. LD 4321 .8t G9577s.

Investigates the problem of soil erosion in Cleveland County in terms of cause, effects, and extent. Appraises and evaluates methods of erosion control that have in the past or are presently being used. Examines the functions and effectiveness of the government agencies responsible for the erosion control programs.

- 084 Harder, Jesse. Wheat Production in Northwestern Oklahoma, 1893-1932. 87 pp., tables. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1952. 378.76 Oko H2181w.

Historical study of the wheat production in northeastern Oklahoma from 1893 to 1932. Settlement of the area is first described and then wheat production is analyzed according to the three major periods that this time sequence falls into.

- 085 Harrel, Gordon M. History of Pontotoc County. 159pp., maps. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1927. 378.76 Oko H23h.

History of Pontotoc County from earliest period through settlement by Chickasaws and then by whites. Founding of major towns in the county is also covered. Agricultural, industrial, and educational progress is also appraised.

- 086 Harrison, Charles Arthur. An Economic Analysis of Consumers' Cooperative Organizations. 46pp., tables. Oklahoma State University, MS, 1937. Thesis 1937 H245c.

Traces development of consumer cooperatives in the United States and then the development of the Farmers Union Cooperative Exchange in Stillwater which was begun in 1921. Its business operations and history are narrated.

- 087 Hatfield, E. E. Economic Survey of Osage County, Oklahoma With Historical and Geographical Background. 108pp., tables. University of Oklahoma, MBA, 1936. 378.76 Oko H284e.

Economic survey of Osage County with historical and geographical focus. The physical and economic setting of the county is told and its population and their occupational trends are analyzed. The situation and outlook of its principal industries as well as its economic and social problems are discussed.

- 088 Hayes, Frances E. The Cherokee Strip Livestock Association. 137pp., map. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1943. 378.76 Oko H325c.

History of the Cherokee Strip Livestock Association and of the use of the Cherokee Outlet by ranchers from 1880 to 1887.

- 089 Haynes, Edward Noel. A Study of the Educational Advantages of the Resettlement Project of the Cookson Hills on the Eastern Oklahoma Farms. 48pp., map. Oklahoma State University, MS, 1938. Thesis 1938 H33s.

Study was to determine the extent to which those involved in the resettlement project of the Cookson Hills availed themselves of the educational facilities afforded them on the eastern Oklahoma farms. Beginning of thesis has information on the resettlement project itself, reasons for its beginning, improvements made, and the numbers of those participating in the project.

- 090 Herring, Helen B. A History of Lincoln County. 115pp., map, table. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1943. 378.76 Oko H432h.

History of Lincoln County with geographical and early historical information before area was opened and afterwards. Origin and development of Chandler, Prague, and other towns is included.

- 091 Hinds, Roland. White Intruders in the Creek Nation, 1830-1907. 123pp. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1936. 378.76 Oko H58w.

Traces evolution of the means of dealing with intrusion into the Creek nation from 1830 to 1907. Depicts the activities of the intruders showing reasons for coming and its results. Section on cattlemen and farmers who were part of those who entered the area.

- 092 Hines, Freddy Kent. The Cheese Industry in Oklahoma - Structural Changes and Potential. 111pp., tables. Oklahoma State University, MS, 1965. Thesis 1965 H662c.

Evaluates the potential of the cheese industry in the state by considering trends in production and consumption of cheese in the nation. Investigates changes in the structure of the dairy industry of the state, relative costs, and profits made by the cheese industry. Covers period from 1942 to 1962.

- 093 Holcomb, Gordon Victor. Some Aspects of Land Utilization Among Different Ownership Groups in Osage County, Oklahoma. 96pp., map, tables. Oklahoma State University, MS, 1940. Thesis 1940 H725s.

Deals with land use and soil conservation practices among Indian and non-Indian farm operators. Discusses agricultural programs of the Indian Extension Service. Ownership, tenure, value of land, improvements, use of machinery, crops, and livestock are part of the items looked into.

- 094 Holland, Reid A. The Civilian Conservation Corps in Oklahoma, 1933-1942. 87pp., maps, tables. Oklahoma State University, MA, 1969. Thesis 1969 H736c.

History of the Civilian Conservation Corps in Oklahoma covering its first camps and what working and living conditions were like in the camps. Agricultural, forest, and soil conservation projects were areas in which the Corps worked.

- 095 Hopper, Robert Ross. The Economic Development of the Cottonseed Crushing Industry With Particular Reference to Oklahoma. 100pp., tables. University of Oklahoma, MBA, 1947. 378.76 Oko H778e.

Historical development of the cottonseed crushing industry with particular reference to Oklahoma. Description of the process of production, characteristics, significance, and importance as well as the future of the industry.

- 096 Howe, Willie Lou. The Early Trails of Oklahoma and Their Influence. 97pp., maps. Oklahoma State University, MA, 1931. 378.76 O H833e.

Background on early Spanish and French exploration trails that crossed the state and the California and Santa Fe trails of the Americans. Chapter on the cattle trails,

showing why and by whom they were started, what it was like on a cattle drive, and the size of the herds.

- 097 Howell, Robert N. The Formation and Initial Operation of the Farmer-Labor Cooperative Association of Cushing, Oklahoma: A Case Study. 47pp. Oklahoma State University, MS, 1948. Thesis 1948 H8595f
- Factual analysis of the formation and beginning operation of the Farmer-Labor Cooperative Association of Cushing from an idea to a functioning unit begun in 1947. Relates principle problems in this undertaking and shows forces influencing its development.
- 098 Hunter, Errol Delmar. Land Use in Beaver County as Affected by Tenure and Residence of Landowner. 64pp., map, tables. Oklahoma State University, MS, 1941. Thesis 1941 H9452.
- Tries to show difference between land use in Beaver County in resident and nonresident owned land. There is a small part on the settlement of the county and in the appendix is a summary of the Beaver County Land Use Planning report which gives a detailed report on agriculture in the county in 1938 and major uses of the land.
- 099 Hutchison, Joe F. The Tecumseh Trade Area: A Geographical Inventory For a Regional Plan. 96pp., illus., maps, tables. University of Oklahoma, Master of Regional and City Planning, 1954. 378.76 Oko H975t.
- Geographical study of the Tecumseh trading area. Work begins with a description of the area from a physical and cultural standpoint. This is followed by a land use survey of rural areas which deals with type of agriculture practiced in the area. Last part of work discusses the small towns in the area and finally Tecumseh itself.
- 100 Isern, Thomas Dean. The Custom Cutters: A History of Custom Combining on the Great Plains. 239pp., maps, tables. Oklahoma State University, PhD, 1977. Thesis 1977D I78c.
- Broad and exploratory study tracing development of custom combining from its beginning to present. Focus is on custom cutters who travel north with the harvest. Geographical scope is the Great Plains with occasional attention to development in Canada. Interprets custom combining as one of the many peculiar adaptations that characterize life on the plains.

- 101 Jacob, August William. Marketing Oklahoma Livestock. 106pp., maps, tables. Oklahoma State University, MS, 1936. Thesis 1936 J15m.

Collection of available data on livestock production, prices, and market movements of Oklahoma livestock from 1910 to 1935. Introduction has short history of livestock industry in Oklahoma.

- 102 Jacobsen, Edward T. The Timber Problem of the Prairie Settler Since 1865. 110pp. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1949. 378.76 Oko J1562t.

Describes one of the biggest problems other than water that faced the settler once he moved onto the plains. This lack of timber caused the settler to adapt his ways in the area of buildings, fuel sources, and fencing. Final section discusses the shelterbelt program. Oklahoma is not dealt with specifically but many of the problems were those faced by settlers in Oklahoma.

- 103 Johnson, Bobby Harold. Some Aspects of Life in the "Land of the Fair God": Oklahoma. 287pp., map. University of Oklahoma, PhD, 1967. LD 4321 .8t J6314s.

Treats settlement of Oklahoma from 1889 to 1907 with emphasis on social and cultural developments. Describes everyday life but also shows role of churches, schools, newspapers, and the use of the medical and legal profession.

- 104 Johnson, James Roy. The History and Development of the Oklahoma Association of New Farmers of America. 73pp., illus. Oklahoma State University, MS, 1961. Thesis 1961 J67h.

Shows progress, development, and growth of the Oklahoma Association of New Farmers of America. Their programs of works, recreational activities, and financing in the state and the contributions its members have made and are making provides an accurate recorded history of the organization.

- 105 Johnson, William R. Farm Policy in Transition: 1932, Year of Crisis. 223pp. University of Oklahoma, PhD, 1963. 378.76 Oko J6397f.

Portrays farm policy in 1932 and how it was changed by events happening throughout the United States. Though Oklahoma was not covered in detail, the circumstances described in this work were relevant to the state.

- 106 Jones, Florence. Changing Land Utilization in the Cooperton Basin, Oklahoma. 77pp., illus., maps, tables. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1962. 378.76 Oko J7154c.

Analysis of land utilization of the region in eastern Kiowa and western Comanche County known as the Cooperton Basin. A comparison of land use in 1942 and 1962 is made with emphasis on agricultural development and growth and decline of Cooperton, Oklahoma.

- 107 Jones, Robert Melvin, Jr. History and Financial Analysis of the Farmers' Union Cooperative Exchange of Stillwater. 119pp., tables. Oklahoma State University, MS, 1941. Thesis 1941 J78h.

History of the Farmers' Union Cooperative Exchange of Stillwater which was founded in 1921. Its financial analysis, the cooperative principles it followed, changes of management, and growth and development are covered for a period of twenty years.

- 108 Kilgore, Russel Elmer. Land Utilization in the Cookson Hills. 92pp., illus., maps, tables. Oklahoma State University, MS, 1938. Thesis 1938 K55ℓ.

General history of the area, describing it before it became part of the Resettlement Administration's project, how it was changed by relocation of families, and the conservation methods that were practiced.

- 109 Kilgore, Wyatt. Cooperative Gins in Oklahoma. 109pp., tables. University of Oklahoma, MBA, 1937. 378.76 Oko K553c.

History of the cooperative movement in the United States and in Oklahoma. Records, operations, business policies, and problems faced by the cooperative gins are studied. The economic importance of the gins is also discussed.

- 110 Kroeker, Marvin Elroy. The Mennonites of Oklahoma to 1907. 92pp., tables. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1954. 378.76 Oko K913m.

Survey of the Mennonites of Oklahoma and their settlements, culture, and contributions. Mennonite missions among Indians in western Oklahoma, their settlement and missions in the Cheyenne-Arapaho country, the Cherokee Outlet, and in the panhandle are outlined.

- 111 Kull, Dove Montgomery. Social and Economic Factors Affecting Unemployment in Oklahoma. 88pp., maps, tables. University of Oklahoma, Master of Social Work, 1940. 378.76 Oko K959s.
- An evaluation of nature and extent of social and economic factors that affect unemployment in Oklahoma. An examination of the natural resources of the state was a major objective of this work with special effort given to the quality of soil, value of farm land, and income.
- 112 Kyle, James W. The Comparative Educational Value of Extension Methods in Oklahoma. 90pp., illus., tables. Oklahoma State University, MS, 1931. 378.76 O K98c.
- Outline of the educational value of extension work in Oklahoma. Early extension work is covered as is cooperative extension work from 1903 to 1914. Methods used and results of the classes are analyzed.
- 113 Lambert, C. Roger. New Deal Experiments in Production Control: the Livestock Program, 1933-35. 274pp. University of Oklahoma, PhD, 1962. 378.76 Oko L172n.
- Describes the methods and policies of the New Deal during 1933-1935 in the area of livestock production control. While this dissertation does not specifically deal with Oklahoma, the programs discussed affected the state's agriculture.
- 114 Lang, James B. The Shelterbelt Project in the Southern Great Plains, 1934-1970: A Geographic Appraisal. 174pp., illus., maps, tables. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1970. LD 4321 .8t L2533s.
- Summary of the shelterbelt program is given but the greatest emphasis is on those parts that are in Oklahoma and Texas. Project was started in 1934 to provide jobs, aid the nursery industry, and provide erosion control. Its status when begun and at present is discussed to see if any of the goals set at its beginning have been successful.
- 115 Lewis, Charles Brooks. The Development of Cimarron County. 131pp., maps, tables. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1939. 378.76 Oko L584d.

Chronicles settlement and development of Cimarron County with emphasis on political history, its railway development, educational and cultural development, and effects of

the oil industry. Settlement and development chapter deals with agriculture and cattle industry.

- 116 Lewis, Elva Page. Social Life in the Territory of Oklahoma, 1890-1906. 135pp., tables. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1945. 378.76 Oko L583s.

Social life in Oklahoma Territory from 1890 to 1906 is related with importance given to home life and hardships, church life, educational systems provided, and other social diversions.

- 117 Little, Ivan Leroy. Land Utilization in Western Payne County, Lake Blackwell Area. 64pp., illus., maps. Oklahoma State University, MS, 1940. Thesis 1940 L778l.

Deals with land selected by the United States government to be part of the Resettlement Administration. The study describes the area as it was in 1940 showing soil erosion and its control, pasture improvement projects, wildlife development, and use of area as a future recreational area.

- 118 Lobitz, Walter Alfred. The True Jesse Chisholm Trail. 67pp., map. Oklahoma State University, MA, 1942. Thesis 1942 L797t.

Thesis was written to establish the correct location and authentic name of the trail. The origin of the trail and life on the cattle drives is also discussed.

- 119 McBride, Elmer L. A Study of Farm Insurance in Oklahoma With Emphasis Upon the Oklahoma Farmers' Union Mutual. 85pp., maps, tables. Oklahoma State University, MS, 1930. 378.76 O M12s.

Account of the use of farm insurance in Oklahoma with emphasis upon the Oklahoma Farmers' Union Mutual. Farmers' need for insurance, the kinds of losses they encounter, and the types of companies offering them insurance is covered. The history, location, administration, policy analysis, and growth of the Farmers' Union Mutual is investigated in detail.

- 120 McElroy, Elam E. Selected Programs of Federal Grants-In-Aid to the States With Special Reference to Oklahoma. 122pp., maps, tables. University of Oklahoma, MBA, 1950. 378.76 Oko M1543s.

Analysis of federal grants for agricultural colleges, experiment stations, extension work, vocational education, and vocational rehabilitation from 1930 to 1948. Emphasis is on Oklahoma. Detailed legislative history for each program.

- 121 McWhorter, Dayton C. The Marketing of Cream in Oklahoma. 52pp., maps, tables. Oklahoma State University, MS, 1940. Thesis 1940 M177m.

Information on the marketing of cream in Oklahoma is provided along with the history of the development of the dairy industry and its location in the state. The location of greatest production, seasonal variations, amount handled, and the quality of cream transported in and out of Oklahoma is also told.

- 122 Madamba, Jorge Arzaga. History and Present Development of Soil Conservation in Oklahoma by the United States Soil Conservation Service. 154pp., illus., maps, tables. Oklahoma State University, MS, 1950. Thesis 1950 M178h.

Sketches the history, purposes, and organization of the programs and development of soil conservation in Oklahoma as instituted by the U. S. Soil Conservation Service. Erosion control, pasture management, wildlife, and soil treatment were only part of the programs set up in Oklahoma.

- 123 Marshall, Don A. Type-of-Farming Development in McIntosh, Muskogee and Wagoner Counties, Oklahoma. 53pp., map, tables. Oklahoma State University, MS, 1938. Thesis 1938 M35t

Development of the type of farming in McIntosh, Muskogee, and Wagoner Counties as shown by the changes that have occurred from the days of Indian Territory to 1935. The nature of present farm organization and what forces have operated to determine this form of organization are goals of this work. Future developments in the area are also postulated.

- 124 Meredith, Howard L. A History of the Socialist Party in Oklahoma. 227pp. University of Oklahoma, PhD, 1969. LD 4321 .8t M54155h.

History of the Socialist Party in Oklahoma is told from its early beginnings in 1900 to its decline in 1918. The fortunes of the party were closely linked with the agrarian situation as it was a means of early farm protests.

- 125 Milam, Joe B. The Opening of the Cherokee Outlet. 174pp., map. Oklahoma State University, MA, 1931. 378.76 O M58o.

Traces the historical events leading up to the opening of

the Cherokee Outlet in 1893. Tries to picture the romance of the run and examines the social, historical, and economic results of the run. Section on the Cherokee Strip Livestock Association which helped to advertise the bountifulness of the area.

- 126 Miller, Joe Harvey. An Economic Analysis of the Ginning Industry in Oklahoma, 1928-1929. 112pp., map, tables. Oklahoma State University, MS, 1932. 378.76 O M608e.

Thesis is to determine the factors effecting the efficiency of the cotton gin operations which might result in a reduction of waste to the industry. Large number of tables are used. Section dealing with the background of the ginning industry in the state.

- 127 Miller, Ralph Vernon. Cooperative Marketing of Wheat in Oklahoma. 82pp., tables. University of Oklahoma, MBA, 1941. 378.76 Oko M6171c.

Discussion of the efforts made at cooperative marketing of wheat in Oklahoma. Beginning of cooperative marketing is covered as well as role played by the Farmers' Cooperative Grain Dealers Association of Oklahoma, the Oklahoma Wheat Growers Association, and the Union Equity Cooperative Exchange.

- 128 Miller, Robert Ainsworth. The Broomcorn Industry of Oklahoma. 128pp., illus., maps, tables. Oklahoma State University, MS, 1948. Thesis 1948 M649b.

The story and development of the broomcorn industry, the areas in which it is produced, its varieties, and harvesting methods are dealt with in this work. The use of broomcorn in Oklahoma in relation to other broomcorn producing states is also reviewed.

- 129 Mitchell, John. Greer County, Oklahoma and the Great Depression, 1929-1942. 114pp. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1962. 378.76 Oko M6942g.

Narrates the history of Greer County during the great depression and its aftermath including the various programs of the Agricultural Adjustment Act and the New Deal and their use in the county. Part of these programs were crop destruction, acreage reduction, and planting of shelterbelts.

- 130 Montandon, Carlos Morrison. A History of Jefferson County, Oklahoma. 82pp., tables. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1939. 378.76 Oko M762h.

History of Jefferson County from the movement of first white men into the area. The development of towns and the coming of the railroads is included along with the cultural and economic growth that resulted. Small section on agriculture in the chapter on economic growth.

- 131 Montgomery, Vester. History of Washita County. 84pp., tables. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1929. 378.76 Oko M768h.

Development of Washita County from the opening of the county and founding of the county seat and other towns. Major political events, educational progress, economic, social, and religious development are also explained. Chapter on economic development tells of agricultural history of the area.

- 132 Moore, Audis Neumeyer. The Social and Economic Status of the Seminole Indians. 122pp., map, tables. University of Oklahoma, MS, 1939. 378.76 Oko M7811s.

Determines extent to which Seminoles have adapted themselves to white culture as measured in terms of their present social and economic status. Seminole County was area of study. Section on agricultural problems in the county surveys not only the Seminole Indians but the county as a whole.

- 133 Moore, Bonnie Cathyrn. The Northern Drives of Texas Cattle After 1866. 111pp., tables. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1934. 378.76 Oko M777n.

History of the northern cattle drives after 1866. Emphasis is on conditions which led to the drives, problems encountered during the movement of the cattle, the extension of the trails, and the reasons for the decline of the drives.

- 134 Moore, Donald S. Some Factors Affecting Farm Intensity and Size of Farms in Muskogee County, Oklahoma. 90pp., map, tables. Oklahoma State University, MS, 1940. Thesis 1940 M821s.

Compares and contrasts the factors affecting farm intensity and farm size in Muskogee and Garfield Counties. Historical background of agricultural development in the two areas is given along with the current agricultural situation.

- 135 Moore, Tom. Farm Tenancy in Oklahoma, 1925-1935. 82pp., tables. Oklahoma State University, MA, 1938. Thesis 1938 M78f.

Traces reasons for the large amount of farm tenancy that existed in Oklahoma during the period 1925-1935. The historic and economic causes underlying farm tenancy are investigated along with its social and economic aspects to answer the question of why the land has always been rented out instead of being bought.

- 136 Morrison, James Davidson. Social History of the Choctaws, 1865-1907. 314pp. University of Oklahoma, PhD, 1951. 378.76 Oko M839s.

The social history of the Choctaws is pictured from 1865 to 1907 and how it has been influenced by white intruders, missionaries, educators, and settlers. The laws of the Choctaws and their problems of new ways versus old is discussed. Some information on Choctaw farming and ranching.

- 137 Myles, George Augustine. Changes in the Cost of Producing Wheat in Garfield County, Oklahoma from 1910 to 1956. 47pp., tables. Oklahoma State University, MS, 1958. Thesis 1958 M997c.

Determines cost of producing wheat for a specified area and method of farming. The conditions under which the wheat was grown in Garfield County is described in detail. Period surveyed covered 1910 to 1956.

- 138 Nelson, John Eric. The Management of Foreclosed Farms in Oklahoma. 58pp., maps, tables. Oklahoma State University, MS, 1931. 378.76 O N33m.

Describes the management problems of foreclosed farms in the state. The location, number and causes of foreclosures, management of the farms, and the types of supervision used by mortgage loan companies and insurance companies are analyzed.

- 139 Osborn, Donald G. The Sac and Fox Indians: Reservation Years in Indian Territory, 1869-1891. 150pp. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1960. 378.76 Oko Os15s.

Records the history of the Sac and Fox Indians during their reservation years. Reasons for their removal to the area, their attempts at farming and ranching, and methods used to educate them are given.

- 140 Pardue, Edwin Gordon. A Geographic Study of Choctaw County, Oklahoma. 93pp., illus., maps, tables. Oklahoma State University, MS, 1949. Thesis 1949 P226g.

Geographical study of land utilization in Choctaw County showing the changes that have taken place in the area. History of the county, people who settled, climate, natural resources, agricultural development, and industries are factors investigated.

- 141 Park, Willie James. Ecological Study of Western Payne County Oklahoma Land Utilization Project. 62pp., illus., maps, tables. Oklahoma State University, MS, 1938. Thesis 1938 P21e.

Result of the need for brief history concerning the Payne County Land Utilization Project. Presents early conditions of the area and the activities carried out by the United States government in readjusting this area. Shows development of the submarginal land and the removal of farm population to more productive land.

- 142 Parris, Hilda Brady. The Cattle Auction: An Experiment With Design in Illustration. 68pp., illus. University of Tulsa, MA, 1955. T 741.6 P261 C.

Artist's firsthand interpretation of the public cattle auction in Muskogee. Gives reader a graphic view along with an outline of the industry with some historical statistics and information. Drawings of the various phases of the auction are included with a statement on the meaning that they portray.

- 143 Penner, Lloyd Chester. The Mennonites on the Washita River: the Culmination of Four Centuries of Migrations. 310pp. Oklahoma State University, EdD, 1976. Thesis 1976D P413m.

Traces the culture and powerful convictions that kept the Mennonites together and how they adapted to any conditions they faced and prospered. Their origin and basic doctrine are looked into and their early movements around Europe and then to the United States and to Oklahoma are traced. Examines the towns that they set up, their methods of agriculture, and how well they have done.

- 144 Pennington, William D. Government Policy and Farming on the Kiowa Reservation: 1869-1901. 374pp., tables. University of Oklahoma, PhD, 1972. LD 4321 .8t P3847g.

Major goal of the Indian Service was to transfer the Kiowas into settled, self supporting agriculturalists. Beginning in 1869 and lasting to 1901 various programs were initiated to teach farming and stock raising. Progress was made but time was not long enough to change their culture.

- 145 Pickens, Donald Kenneth. The Principles and Program of Oklahoma Socialism, 1900-1918. 107pp., tables. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1957. 378.76 Oko P5848p.

Attempts to show how the principles and programs of the Socialist Party of Oklahoma were influenced by the social and economic conditions of tenant farmers in the state. Political results of Oklahoma Socialism are told as well as principal techniques of campaigning.

- 146 Pierce, David Washington. A History of Alfalfa County. 86pp., tables. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1926. 378.76 Oko P61h.

Narrates the history of Alfalfa County, its organization as a county, and the fight for the county seat. Educational and agricultural progress, founding of the towns, and their development are recounted. Section on agriculture is part of the economic progress chapter.

- 147 Pratt, Floyd W. A History of Garfield County, Oklahoma: 1828-1907. 102pp. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1929. 378.76 Oko P888h.

History of Garfield County from 1828 to 1907. Surveys information on cattle ranching, cattle trails, Cherokee Strip Livestock Association, general agricultural development, and lifestyle in the county.

- 148 Preble, George. Agricultural Requirements for Water in Oklahoma. 96pp., maps, table. University of Oklahoma, Master of Civil Engineering, 1959. 378.76 Oko P911a

Presents a picture of the agricultural water requirements of a state in the past, at present and in the future, and the effect that irrigation can have on the state as a whole.

- 149 Randels, Ralph Emerson. History of Grazing and Crop-Growing in Woodward County, 1893-1907. 82 pp., tables. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1938. 378.76 Oko R157h.
- Covers ranching in Kiowa-Comanche and Wichita Reservations, the Cheyenne-Arapaho Reservation, the Cherokee Outlet before 1893, the opening of the outlet and of Woodward County, and the ranching and farming developments that took place until 1907. Section on Oklahoma Livestock Association.
- 150 Reed, Otie Marion. An Analysis of Wheat Storage Facilities in Oklahoma. 113pp., maps, tables. Oklahoma State University, MS, 1931. 378.76 O R25a.
- Analysis of local and terminal elevator storage and farm storage facilities for wheat in Oklahoma by selected districts. Tries to determine needs for storage as well.
- 151 Reiling, Kenneth D. Land Use Patterns in the Rainy Mountain Creek Watershed of Southwestern Oklahoma. 106pp., illus., maps, tables. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1966. 378.76 Oko R273l.
- Describes man's use of natural resources, the program of soil conservation, and flood control in the Rainy Mountain Creek watershed in southwestern Oklahoma. Area includes Kiowa, Washita, and Comanche counties. Rural land use chapter has section on agricultural development.
- 152 Rhodes, Benjamin F. The Opening of the Cherokee Outlet. 76pp., map. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1920. 378.76 Oko R34o.
- Studies the opening of the Cherokee Outlet as well as the general history of the Cherokee Indians and their removal to the area. Development of the outlet, its use by cattlemen and the Cherokee Strip Livestock Association, and the final opening to settlement.
- 153 Rice, Virginia Downs. History of Bryan County Before and After Statehood. 247pp., illus., maps. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1932. 378.76 Oko R368h.
- History of Bryon County before and after statehood with emphasis on the Indians in the area, military stations and forts, schools for the Indians and whites, and the growth of towns. Chapter on Durant and its development as an agricultural and industrial area.

- 154 Rinderknecht, Rudolf K. Changes in Income Distribution in Agriculture Over the Period 1929 to 1946 With Reference to the Organization of Garfield County Farms. 54pp., map, tables. Oklahoma State University, MS, 1948. Thesis 1948 R579c.

Determines the distribution of gross income in relation to land, labor, capital, and management and its effect on farm organization in Garfield County. Short history of the area, its economic situation, and organization of farms.

- 155 Risinger, Hurshal H. Social and Economic Study of Texas County. 136pp., map. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1937. 378.76 Oko R49s.

Sketches development of the panhandle and the organization of Texas County. Information on towns, population, cultural development, and political trends in the area. Large section on stock raising and farming.

- 156 Roberts, Charles Donald. A Study of the Levels of Living of the Households of Farm Operators in the Stillwater Creek Watershed. 94pp., map, tables. Oklahoma State University, MS, 1941. Thesis 1941 R643s.

Purpose is to obtain information on the levels of living in farm households in the Stillwater Creek watershed. Survey was taken of farms using various variables to determine levels of living.

- 157 Rogers, Jimmie L. Three Farm Types in the Hard Red Winter Wheat Belt of Woods County, Oklahoma. 135pp., illus., maps, tables. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1969. LD 4321 .8t R6323t.

Depicts three different farm types in Woods County to show how there can be significant variations in agricultural types when basic physical and cultural landscapes are similar. Commercial beef, commercial wheat, and commercial diversified are types analyzed.

- 158 Rook, Edabeth Lucille (Newton). Substandard English in the Cattle Industry of Oklahoma. 115pp. University of Tulsa, MA, 1948. T 636.203 R777 S.

American Dialect Society in 1947 agreed to issue a dictionary of American folk speech which would describe elements of speech which are not commonly in standard dictionaries. This work is an attempt to contribute to the study a collection of words used in the cattle industry of Oklahoma.

Each word has its proper part of speech, definition, a quotation using the word, and any information contained in the reference dictionaries.

- 159 Rose, Otis Eugene. Marketing Livestock With the Oklahoma Livestock Marketing Association. 98pp., map, tables. Oklahoma State University, MS, 1946. Thesis 1946 R797m.

Summary of the Oklahoma Livestock Marketing Association as a business unit to determine nature, structure, and methods of operation of the organization. History and development of the association and its subsidiaries are included (National Livestock Commission Company, National Livestock Credit Corporation, National Wool and Mohair Association, Colbert Feed Pens, and National Feeders Service Corporation).

- 160 Rush, James William. Oklahoma's Position in the Western Grain Rate Cases. 85pp., map, tables. University of Oklahoma, MBA, 1960. 378.76 Oko R895o.

Background of case dealing with grain rates investigated by the Interstate Commerce Commission showing prejudice to producers and shippers in Oklahoma by Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe Railroad. Case was decided in 1953.

- 161 Santee, Mary C. A History of the School of Agriculture of the Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College, 1891-1914. 275pp. Oklahoma State University, MS, 1956. Thesis 1956 S234h.

History of the School of Agriculture from 1891 to 1914. Shows the various early agricultural experimentation projects conducted by the school.

- 162 Savage, William W., Jr. The Cherokee Strip Live Stock Association: The Impact of Federal Regulation on the Cattleman's Last Frontier. 137pp. University of Oklahoma, PhD, 1972. LD 4321 .8t Sa938c.

Traces development of the Cherokee Strip Livestock Association from its beginning in 1883 to its end in 1893. Portrays interrelationships between homesteaders, cattlemen, Indians, and the federal government.

- 163 Schaber, James R. An Interpretation of the Agrarian Reform Movement in Oklahoma from 1890 to 1923. 180pp., maps. University of Tulsa, MA, 1959. T 976.6 S291 I.
- Background history of United States agrarian reform movement with major emphasis on settlement in Oklahoma, development of agrarian discontent, and the programs of reform that were attempted as part of the Socialist Party and later as part of the Farmer-Labor Reconstruction League.
- 164 Schaffler, Theodore Roosevelt. Factors Influencing the Standard of Living of Farm Families in Logan County. 129pp., maps, tables. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1933. 378.76 Oko Schl4f.
- Analysis of the standards of living of farm families in Logan County and the factors that influenced the conditions that they encountered.
- 165 Schneider, Samuel B. Problems Involved in Acquiring Use of a Farm and Establishing Security of Tenure in Oklahoma. 77pp., maps, tables. Oklahoma State University, MS, 1940. Thesis 1940 S359p.
- Information on tenant farming in Oklahoma with study showing relation of land to rate of tenancy, credit facilities, and land policy.
- 166 Self, Huber. The Peanut Industry in Oklahoma. 110pp., illus., maps, table. Oklahoma State University, MS, 1947. Thesis 1947 S465p.
- Development of the peanut industry, the changes it has brought in Oklahoma, and how it has benefited the farmer. Growing, harvesting, marketing, processing, and the outlook for the future is presented.
- 167 Shelton, W. L. A History of Texas County, Oklahoma. 72pp. Oklahoma State University, MA, 1939. Thesis 1939 S545h.
- Depicts nature of the history of Texas County resulting from changing ownership of the area, the settlement of the region, and the problems confronting the settler.
- 168 Sherman, Clyde G. Economic Analysis of Cooperative Creameries of Oklahoma. 96pp., maps, tables. Oklahoma State University, MS, 1932. 378.76 O Sh5e.
- Deals with the present status of the cooperative creamery

movement in Oklahoma. Brief history of dairy industry in the United States and Oklahoma and the early cooperative creamery movement. Shows their form of organization, capital invested, management, and cost of operation.

- 169 Sims, Bobbie Carl. The Oklahoma Farmer-Labor Reconstruction League. 89pp., tables. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1966. 378.76 Oko Si585o.

Studies economic climate which gave birth to the Oklahoma Farmer-Labor Reconstruction League and the elements that made up the organization. The evolution of the group, programs adopted, and its final decline.

- 170 Sims, Joe Venton. The Beef Cattle Industry in the Coastal Plain Region of Oklahoma. 92pp., illus., maps, tables. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1962. 378.76 Oko Si5895b.

Reports findings of a study of the expanding beef cattle industry in the coastal plains region. Settlement, population, and general characteristics of the economy of the area are examined. Explores some of the reasons for the transition that is taking place in the regional agricultural economy.

- 171 Smith, Minnie May. Canadian County: A Geographic Study of a Rural Landscape. 90pp., maps, tables. University of Oklahoma, MS, 1930. 378.76 Oko Sm621c.

Discussion of the gradual changes that have taken place in the rural landscape of Canadian County. Historical background on agricultural development. Urban elements and their influence are also investigated.

- 172 Smith, Willard Preston. The Agricultural Development of Kiowa County. 47pp., table. Oklahoma State University, MA, 1939. Thesis 1939 S663a.

Surveys agricultural development of Kiowa County beginning with lottery opening of the county for settlement. Types of crops grown, first methods of farming, rise of commercial agriculture, early interest in irrigation, introduction of machinery, and its effects are all described. Social institutions, government, churches, schools, and recreational activities set up after settlement started are covered as well.

- 173 Snodgrass, William George. A History of the Cherokee Outlet. 230pp., map, tables. Oklahoma State University, EdD, 1972. Thesis 1972D S673h.
- Discusses cattle industry in the area, the Cherokee Strip Livestock Association, early farming in the area, farm life, and problems encountered. Growth of towns and social life they brought is looked into. E. W. Marland, Lew Wentz, and the Miller brothers of 101 Ranch are major figures of the area.
- 174 Southern, Elizabeth Parker. Pioneer Communities in Harper County, 1893-1908. 228pp., illus., maps, tables. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1965. 378.76 Oko So885p.
- Area of Harper County was dominated by cattle during 1890s. Record of first steps of the transition from prairie grasslands to modern rural community. Emphasis is on the everyday life of the people.
- 175 Southward, Claude. A History of Comanche County. 147pp., maps. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1929. 378.76 Oko So89h.
- History of Comanche County beginning with early inhabitants, development of Fort Sill, cattle industry, and mining activities. Opening of county to settlement and the development that followed in economics, education, and politics.
- 176 Soxman, R. C. A Business Analysis of Cotton Gins in Oklahoma. 180pp., maps, tables. Oklahoma State University, MS, 1935. 378.76 O So95b.
- Examines operation of cotton gins as a public service business under supervision of the Oklahoma Corporation Commission. Analysis of records of the commission dealing with number, size, location of gins, volume of ginnings, operating revenues, expenses, and profits of the industry during period 1924 to 1932.
- 177 Stahl, R. J. Farming Among the Kiowa, Comanche, Kiowa Apache, and Wichita. 299pp., tables. University of Oklahoma, PhD, 1978. LD 4321 .8t

Includes historical examination of the federal and local policies behind early push toward farming among the Kiowas, Comanches, Kiowa Apaches, and Wichitas. The variance in the Indian adaptations to fit into new roles, the development and maintenance of hindering efforts between Indians

and the government, and how it affected their farming is covered. Area they are located in is Caddo, Comanche, Cotton, and Kiowa counties.

- 178 Stephens, David Taylor. The Agricultural Geography of Osage County, Oklahoma. 100pp., illus., maps, tables. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1966. 378.76 Oko St4344a.

Physical nature of Osage County and its relationship to agriculture. Its economy, trends, production systems, and geographical distribution are investigated. Relationship with cultural environs are also explained.

- 179 Stevens, W. Lee. A Summary of the Results of Extension Pasture Work in Oklahoma. 92pp., illus., maps, tables. Oklahoma State University, MS, 1941. Thesis 1941 S846s.

Reviews pasture condition of the state from its climax in vegetation status to show how exploitation and misuse have decreased its carrying capacity resulting in wind and water erosion. Efforts of the United States Extension Service and state agencies to preserve and bring back pastures is studied as are the results which have enabled farmers and stockmen to broaden the livestock program.

- 180 Stokes, Samuel L. Impacts of Physical and Biological Factors Affecting the Economic Development of Irrigation Resources. 81pp., illus., maps, tables. Oklahoma State University, MS, 1955. Thesis 1955 S874i.

Study was done to give farmers a better understanding of the factors that limit irrigation. Overview of previous studies on irrigation in Oklahoma from 1900 to 1955. Section on surface water, ground water, and Oklahoma water law summary. Appendix has section of basic irrigation data of Oklahoma.

- 181 Stone, Dorothy E. A History of Bristow. 104pp. University of Tulsa, MA, 1952. T 976.684 S877 H.

Description of early history and life of people in Bristow. Bristow was an agricultural center with cotton as first major crop. Later it became the peanut capital of Oklahoma in the 1950s.

- 182 Stringer, Tommy Wayne. The Founding and Early Development of Chickasha, Oklahoma. 81pp. Oklahoma State University, MA, 1971. Thesis 1971 S918f.
- Presents an account of events surrounding the founding, settlement, and early development of Chickasha. Information on area prior to settlement. Farming and ranching was primary source of income prior to development of the city. Cotton capital of the Southwest with numerous gins. At the turn of the century it was the largest cattle feeding point in the United States.
- 183 Synder, S. B. Economics of Rural Electrification. 109pp., tables. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1929. 378.76 Oko Sn92e.
- Economics of rural electrification with emphasis on its use in agriculture. Costs, rate structure, commissions, and orders and decisions affecting rural electric service are investigated. Washita Valley and East Reno Rural Electric projects are analyzed.
- 184 Terpening, Gilbert K. Factors Influencing Turkey Marketing in Oklahoma. 99pp., maps, tables. Oklahoma State University, MS, 1939. Thesis 1939 T322f.
- History of turkey production in the United States and Oklahoma with information on location of production in the state, methods of marketing, cooperative attempts, and price structure.
- 185 Titus, Robert Stephen. The 101 Ranch. 60pp. Oklahoma State University, MA, 1938. Thesis 1938 T54o.
- Sketches early journey of George W. Miller to Oklahoma and his establishment of 101 Ranch. Explains extent and work of his sons in building their vast empire, their financial difficulties, and final use of the land as the home for Payne County farmers as part of the Resettlement Administration projects.
- 186 Todd, Will Roger. Federal Policy Relating to the Lands of the Five Civilized Tribes, 1865-1890. 108pp., tables. Oklahoma State University, MA, 1957. Thesis 1957 T636f.
- Shows attitude of government toward lands of the Five Civilized Tribes in regard to disposition by the government, railroad right of ways, trespassing, and leasing of land for cattle grazing.

- 187 Tower, William Ray. A General History of the Town of Prague, Oklahoma, 1902-1948. 66pp., maps. Oklahoma State University, MA, 1948. Thesis 1948 T738g.

General history of Prague from 1902 to 1948. Economic life was built around cattle, farming, railroad, and oil. Agriculture is the most important factor and was reason for settling the area. Cultural development and city organization is also discussed.

- 188 Tsao, Fen Sheng. Occupational Trends in Oklahoma. 91pp., map, tables. Oklahoma State University, MS, 1957. Thesis 1957 T877o.

Determines occupational trends in Oklahoma by examining composition and changing conditions of employment in major industries. Concludes that there are fewer in agriculture each year.

- 189 Van Meter, Maurice V., Jr. A History of Murray County. 89pp., map, table. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1938. 378.76 Oko V331h.

Traces development of Murray County and how it was established. Its economic growth and cultural influences are covered. Within the economic chapter there is discussion of agriculture in the area.

- 190 Walker, Jarrell Ray. A History of Pauls Valley, Oklahoma. 164pp., maps, tables. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1953. 378.76 Oko W1522h.

History of Pauls Valley with background and development of the area. Agrarian growth since 1887 is covered as well as industrial development. Sections on social and political development and influence of schools and churches.

- 191 Wallace, Wayne S. The Growth and Development of Custer County. 93pp. Oklahoma State University, MA, 1950. Thesis 1950 W195g.

Deals mainly with development of the towns in Custer County. Section on ranching explains the setting up of cattle ranches on the Cheyenne Reservation. Conclusion has some information on present day agricultural production.

- 192 Ware, James Wesley. Black Blizzard: The Dust Bowl of the 1930's 233pp., tables. Oklahoma State University, PhD, 1977. Thesis 1977D W269b.

Narrative of the people who lived and battled the Dust

Bowl of the 1930s. It tells what they did there, how and why the ecology changed, and a description of the people who fled the region and those who stayed. Outlines how local, state, and national governments tried to help farmers survive and make the land productive again.

- 193 Warhurst, Virginia. Origin of Tillman County. 104pp. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1942. 378.76 Oko W232o.

Origin of Tillman County from the days of early trade trails traversing the area through opening of the area to settlement and development of towns as agricultural centers. Section on cattle ranching in the area before settlement.

- 194 Watson, Theodore R. The Big Pasture and Its Opening to Settlement. 56pp., map. Oklahoma State University, MA, 1940. Thesis 1940 W342f.

Outlines briefly the events which led to the establishment of the big pasture and final disposition of it to settlement. Use of the area by cattlemen, how ranches were set up along the cattle trails, and life on the trails and on the ranches is portrayed.

- 195 Webb, Charles Emery. Distribution of Cotton Production in Oklahoma: 1907-1962. 55pp., illus., maps, table. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1963. 378.76 Oko W3813d.

Surveys distribution of cotton production from 1907 to 1962. First chapter deals with history of cotton production in the state from 1800s to 1907. Succeeding chapters cover distribution of production in the state during specific periods.

- 196 Weems, Chester, Jr. Geography of the Sandstone Creek Watershed in Oklahoma. 99pp., illus., maps, tables. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1966. 378.76 Oko W4185g.

Study of an early test case in regional conservation - the area of the Sandstone Creek watershed. The development of the watershed and the land use changes that took place under the conservation program are dealt with. Evaluation of the development to what it is today.

- 197 Whitney, Howard Stephen. A Business Analysis of the Farmers Cooperative Association of Alva, Oklahoma. 111pp., map, tables. Oklahoma State University, MS, 1948. Thesis 1948 W618b.

Analyzes the business operation of the Farmers Cooperative Association of Alva to determine the factors which have resulted in its successes and failures. Covers period from 1917 to 1946. Historical section is included covering information to serve as a background for more complete understanding of the current operations.

- 198 Wilhite, Colbert Roland. An Economic Base Study of the Panhandle of Oklahoma. 90pp., maps, tables. University of Oklahoma, MBA, 1958. 378.76 Oko W6488e.

Analyzes the characteristics and resources of the panhandle of Oklahoma and attempts to establish possible ways in which resources may best be used.

- 199 Williams, Cecil Allen. Production and Distribution of Grain Sorghums in Oklahoma: 1907-1965. 63pp., illus., maps, tables. University of Oklahoma, MA, 1966. 378.76 Oko W67117p.

Reviews production and distribution of grain sorghums in Oklahoma from 1907 to 1965. Section on historical development of the production.

- 200 Williams, Charles Frederick. William M. Jardine and the Development of Republican Farm Policy, 1925-1929. 266pp. University of Oklahoma, PhD, 1970. LD 4321 .8t W6712w.

Dissertation does not mention Oklahoma specifically but the state was affected by the Republican farm policy of the 1920's. Gives background on William M. Jardine leading up to and during his term as Secretary of Agriculture and the farm policy he helped develop.

- 201 Withers, Vicki Dale. A Check List of Theses and Dissertations Relating to Oklahoma History Completed at the University of Oklahoma and Oklahoma State University Through 1973. 158pp. Oklahoma State University, MA, 1974. Thesis 1974 W824c.

Checklist of theses and dissertations relating to Oklahoma history. Serves as a library verification tool. Covers Indians, politics and government, economic development, education, culture, and city and county histories.

- 202 Valdez, Julian Medil. An Analysis of Oklahoma Egg Prices.
92pp., maps, tables. Oklahoma State University, MS, 1941.
Thesis 1941 V145a.

Examination of price aspects of the Oklahoma egg industry.
Determines external effects on egg prices and seasonal
variation of Oklahoma egg prices. Covers period of 1910
to 1938.

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VITA¹

John Bartell Phillips

Candidate for the Degree of
Master of Arts

Thesis: SOURCES OF OKLAHOMA AGRICULTURAL HISTORY

Major Field: History

Biographical:

Personal Data: Born in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, August 4, 1950,
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