

STOCK MARKET DAILY JOURNAL

A Daily Commercial Newspaper for Modern Farmers and Stockmen and an Advertising Medium that Reaches the Buyers

Vol. XI, No. 10.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1908.

LAST EDITION.

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DAILY MARKETS

Official Receipts, 182 Cars, 4,542 Cattle, 224 Cars, 17,436 Hogs; 8 Cars, 1,824 Sheep.

HEAVY RUN OF CATTLE

Liberal Proportion of Steers Noted—Market in Dull Tone and Prices Weaker.

GOOD BEEVES ARE SCARCE

Dragg Movement in Cows and Heifers. Values Mostly 10c Off—Calf Prices Still on Toboggan Slide—Moderate Fresh Arrivals of Stock Market Dull and Weak—Another Slush in Live Hog Values and Market Extremely Slow—Live Mutton Trade Had Weak Undertone.

RECEIPTS FROM JANUARY 1, 1908.

Cattle.....	182	1,807	610
Hogs.....	224	180,709	66,653
Sheep.....	48,057	43,003	6
Horses.....	870	2,329	1,459

LIVE STOCK IN SIGHT.

Chicago.....	25,000	60,000	18,000
Kansas City.....	10,000	80,000	8,500
South Omaha.....	5,500	17,000	4,000
St. Joseph and Grand.....	5,500	17,000	4,000
East St. Louis.....	5,500	17,000	4,000

RECEIPTS BY CARS.

U. S. & Q. west.....	142
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific.....	84
Great Western.....	88
Missouri Pacific.....	5
St. Joseph and Grand.....	2
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe.....	2

CATTLE.

Local Receipts Large. Steer Trade Slow to Start, Prices Easier.

Total receipts of cattle at five leading markets today were not overly large today, but the local run was the largest of the new year to date. However, this liberal run included a large number of stock cattle consigned direct to local dealers and some stock billed through and only stopped here for rest and feed. The trade in steers was slow to get started and with all outside points quoted slow and lower local buyers could not help themselves, the only thing they could do was to bid lower prices as beef cattle values here have been running in strong line with outside points. Offerings included a few lots of really good steers, but the slow and lower bidding extended to everything in the steer line that was offered. The best cattle here were a lot of well-fattened whitefaces weighing around 1,450 lbs. that sold at \$5.25. Aside from these there were a number of lots of fairly good medium to heavy weights that sold in a range of \$4.90 to \$5.15 and at the prices were considered weak to a dime lower, while on light weight steers of fair to good quality prices were around 10 to 15 cents lower in a range of \$4.40 to \$4.75. Coarse and rough medium weights sold at \$4.40 to \$4.90, common light killers \$3.75 to \$4.25.

DRESSED MEAT AND SHIPPING STEERS.

No.	Av. Price	No.	Av. Price
15.....	128.4	24.....	114.0
16.....	128.4	25.....	114.0
17.....	128.4	26.....	114.0
18.....	128.4	27.....	114.0
19.....	128.4	28.....	114.0
20.....	128.4	29.....	114.0
21.....	128.4	30.....	114.0
22.....	128.4	31.....	114.0
23.....	128.4	32.....	114.0
24.....	128.4	33.....	114.0
25.....	128.4	34.....	114.0
26.....	128.4	35.....	114.0
27.....	128.4	36.....	114.0
28.....	128.4	37.....	114.0
29.....	128.4	38.....	114.0
30.....	128.4	39.....	114.0
31.....	128.4	40.....	114.0

YEARLING CATTLE AND CALVES.

1.....	88.0	5.....	80.8
2.....	88.0	6.....	80.8
3.....	88.0	7.....	80.8
4.....	88.0	8.....	80.8
5.....	88.0	9.....	80.8
6.....	88.0	10.....	80.8
7.....	88.0	11.....	80.8
8.....	88.0	12.....	80.8
9.....	88.0	13.....	80.8
10.....	88.0	14.....	80.8
11.....	88.0	15.....	80.8
12.....	88.0	16.....	80.8
13.....	88.0	17.....	80.8
14.....	88.0	18.....	80.8
15.....	88.0	19.....	80.8
16.....	88.0	20.....	80.8
17.....	88.0	21.....	80.8
18.....	88.0	22.....	80.8
19.....	88.0	23.....	80.8
20.....	88.0	24.....	80.8
21.....	88.0	25.....	80.8
22.....	88.0	26.....	80.8
23.....	88.0	27.....	80.8
24.....	88.0	28.....	80.8
25.....	88.0	29.....	80.8
26.....	88.0	30.....	80.8

FEEDING BULLS AND STAGS.

1.....	70.0	2.....	70.0
3.....	70.0	4.....	70.0
5.....	70.0	6.....	70.0
7.....	70.0	8.....	70.0
9.....	70.0	10.....	70.0
11.....	70.0	12.....	70.0
13.....	70.0	14.....	70.0
15.....	70.0	16.....	70.0
17.....	70.0	18.....	70.0
19.....	70.0	20.....	70.0
21.....	70.0	22.....	70.0
23.....	70.0	24.....	70.0
25.....	70.0	26.....	70.0
27.....	70.0	28.....	70.0
29.....	70.0	30.....	70.0

COWS, BULLS AND MIXED.

Conditions in the cow and heifer trade were similar to those prevailing in the fat steer department. The market was drabber from start to finish and the trend of prices downward. While total cattle supplies were heavy the proportion of the stock was rather small, but the supply was large enough to fill all requirements of the demand. It was a peddling deal and sellers declared it the worst market in weeks. While instances were noted where steady prices were paid, majority of sales indicated a dime decline and occasionally buyers exacted a 15c concession. Medium heifers were the hardest thing on the list to move, sellers finding it almost impossible to get action in these grades. Good weighty cows were slow sellers. These kinds of

were in their usual scarcity. The general list of cow and heifer values is 25 to 40c lower than a week ago. Buyers suffered at all points to equal extent and local prices are not out of line with other markets. Bulls were quiet sale at steady to weak prices. Calves continue on the down grade, another 25c break being recorded today. A few tops landed \$5.25, but \$6.00 was about the limit.

HEIFERS.

8 hds.....	970.45	1.....	800.35
10 hds.....	830.45	2.....	655.35
12 hds.....	907.45	3.....	770.35
14 hds.....	900.40	4.....	788.35
16 hds.....	895.35	5.....	795.35
18 hds.....	928.30	6.....	687.30
20 hds.....	800.75	7.....	530.30
22 hds.....	790.75	8.....	900.30
24 hds.....	865.35	9.....	810.30
26 hds.....	725.35	10.....	640.30
28 hds.....	910.25	11.....	520.30
30 hds.....	754.25	12.....	680.30
32 hds.....	820.30	13.....	785.30
34 hds.....	850.30	14.....	660.30
36 hds.....	811.30	15.....	600.25
38 hds.....	840.30	16.....	493.25
40 hds.....	880.30	17.....	610.25
42 hds.....	785.30	18.....	530.25

COWS.

1.....	1280.45	2.....	1245.85
3.....	1155.40	4.....	1103.30
5.....	1340.40	6.....	965.30
7.....	1230.40	8.....	1140.30
9.....	1470.35	10.....	1070.30
11.....	1330.35	12.....	903.30
13.....	1500.35	14.....	1013.30
15.....	1420.30	16.....	920.25
17.....	1140.30	18.....	1029.25
19.....	1097.30	20.....	988.25
21.....	1020.30	22.....	1058.25
23.....	1205.30	24.....	910.25
25.....	992.30	26.....	947.25
27.....	1190.30	28.....	1040.25
29.....	1158.30	30.....	1105.25
31.....	1180.30	32.....	920.25
33.....	1470.30	34.....	911.25
35.....	1220.30	36.....	978.25
37.....	1230.30	38.....	905.25
39.....	1260.30	40.....	970.25
41.....	1020.30	42.....	942.25
43.....	1137.30	44.....	1050.25
45.....	1180.30	46.....	900.25
47.....	965.30	48.....	1020.25
49.....	1042.30	50.....	928.25
51.....	1143.30	52.....	990.25
53.....	1270.30	54.....	910.25
55.....	1280.30	56.....	915.25
57.....	1042.30	58.....	928.25
59.....	1143.30	59.....	928.25
60.....	1270.30	60.....	910.25
61.....	1280.30	61.....	915.25
62.....	1042.30	62.....	928.25
63.....	1143.30	63.....	928.25
64.....	1270.30	64.....	910.25
65.....	1280.30	65.....	915.25
66.....	1042.30	66.....	928.25
67.....	1143.30	67.....	928.25
68.....	1270.30	68.....	910.25
69.....	1280.30	69.....	915.25
70.....	1042.30	70.....	928.25

BULLS AND STAGS.

6 s.....	1481.45	1.....	1850.30
7 s.....	1740.40	2.....	1250.30
8 s.....	1280.40	3.....	1720.30
9 s.....	1970.40	4.....	978.30
10 s.....	1870.35	5.....	890.30
11 s.....	1440.35	6.....	1080.30
12 s.....	1570.35	7.....	1080.30
13 s.....	1630.30	8.....	1270.30
14 s.....	1330.30	9.....	1510.25
15 s.....	1190.30	10.....	1190.25

VEAL CALVES.

8.....	155.25	1.....	90.50
9.....	150.00	2.....	198.50
10.....	100.00	3.....	100.50
11.....	170.00	4.....	120.50
12.....	120.00	5.....	150.50
13.....	180.00	6.....	245.25
14.....	195.00	7.....	280.25
15.....	160.00	8.....	305.25
16.....	180.00	9.....	200.40
17.....	100.00	10.....	800.40
18.....	150.00	11.....	395.40
19.....	140.00	12.....	370.40
20.....	120.00	13.....	365.40
21.....	150.00	14.....	290.35
22.....	120.00	15.....	171.35
23.....	120.00	16.....	370.35
24.....	170.00	17.....	809.30
25.....	110.50	18.....	280.25
26.....	135.50	19.....	290.30
27.....	150.50	20.....	370.30
28.....	120.50	21.....	320.25

STOCKERS AND FEEDERS.

About the only favorable feature in the stock cattle trade this morning was the fact of small fresh arrivals. Demand was very slack and sellers found it difficult to find outlet for the small receipts. Business was on a steady to weak basis at late declines when finally got under way. Dealers reported moderate movement of feeders to the country yesterday, but this was not sufficient to reduce supplies materially and speculators are hustling to find buyers for their large accumulated stocks. There is a big assortment of thin young cattle on hand and at the recently reduced level of prices it appears that the country is overlooking an excellent opportunity to come in and buy stockers and feeders at reasonable rates. There was a fair showing of stock holders on hand. Demand was sufficiently active to absorb the supply on a steady basis of prices, with bulk of sales in a range of \$2.50 to \$3.00.

STOCKERS AND FEEDERS.

8.....	1050.40	1.....	720.80
9.....	980.40	2.....	845.70
10.....	840.40	3.....	783.60
11.....	780.40	4.....	850.50
12.....	870.40	5.....	715.40
13.....	873.35	6.....	845.30
14.....	908.35	7.....	815.30

FEEDING COWS AND STOCK HEIFERS.

1.....	900.45	5.....	695.25
2.....	640.40	6.....	690.25
3.....	895.30	7.....	610.20
4.....	515.30	8.....	688.20
5.....	570.25	9.....	785.20
6.....	880.25	10.....	664.25
7.....	573.40	11.....	440.25
8.....	660.35	12.....	680.20
9.....	455.30	13.....	670.25
10.....	605.25	14.....	610.25

PACKERS' PURCHASES YESTERDAY.

Swift & Co.....	1,000
Nelson Morris & Co.....	700
Hammond Packing Co.....	850
Total.....	2,050

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HOGS.

Another Enormous Run of Live Pork, Prices Broke 10c/15 Cents.

It is useless to look for an improved hog market as long as receipts hold up to their present high level. The local run today is about 17,000, while at five points the aggregate total will run close to 120,000, the largest of the winter season. All outside points were reported as opening sharply lower and local buyers demanded concessions of 10 to 15 cents and would not budge from their first demands. It was well along toward noon before there was any movement toward the scales, but after that trade became quite active and the scales were kept busy from that on, prices generally showing the full decline of 10 to 15 cents.

Arrivals continue to show a big proportion of light mixed droves and these are now selling around bottom of the price range unless the loads carry attractive medium and heavy tops. The quality and condition of hogs coming continues to indicate that the country is in selling humor. Total receipts at this market for the half-week are 35,000 and at five points 218,000 against 267,000 for the same time last week. Prices ranged from \$4.00 to \$4.30, with the bulk selling at \$4.20 to \$4.25. The bulk yesterday sold at \$4.20 to \$4.30, a week ago at \$4.40 to \$4.55, a month ago a holiday, a year ago at \$6.52 to \$6.60, two years ago at \$5.35 to \$5.45, three years ago at \$4.75 to \$4.85, four years ago at \$4.80 to \$4.90.

PIG AND LIGHTS—19 POUNDS AND UNDER.

No. Av. Price	No. Av. Price
72.....	155.40
73.....	155.40
74.....	155.40
75.....	155.40
76.....	155.40
77.....	155.40
78.....	155.40
79.....	155.40
80.....	155.40
81.....	155.40
82.....	155.40
83.....	155.40
84.....	155.40
85.....	155.40
86.....	155.40
87.....	155.40
88.....	155.40
89.....	155.40
90.....	155.40
91.....	155.40
92.....	155.40
93.....	155.40
94.....	155.40
95.....	155.40
96.....	155.40
97.....	155.40
98.....	155.40
99.....	155.40
100.....	155.40

HEAVY AND MEDIUM—20 POUNDS AND UPWARD.

62.....	295.40	1.....	231.40
63.....	244.40	2.....	227.40
64.....	201.40	3.....	222.40
65.....	257.40	4.....	222.40
66.....	257.40	5.....	222.40
67.....	257.40	6.....	222.40
68.....	257.40	7.....	222.40
69.....	257.40	8.....	222.40
70.....	257.40	9.....	222.40
71.....	257.40	10.....	222.40
72.....	257.40	11.....	222.40
73.....	257.40	12.....	222.40
74.....	257.40	13.....	222.40
75.....	257.40	14.....	222.40
76.....	257.40	15.....	222.40
77.....	257.40	16.....	222.40
78.....	257.40	17.....	222.40
79.....	257.40	18.....	222.40
80.....	257.		

STOCK YARDS DAILY JOURNAL

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AT THE THEATRES TONIGHT. Crystal—Advanced Vaudeville. Lyric—Renfrow's Stock Co.

BRIEF CITY NEWS.

C. D. Davis went to Kansas City yesterday on a business trip.

L. H. York, who has been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Lue-reauy, 111 Cliff street, has returned to his home in Hamilton, Mo.

Dan Johnson, state food inspector, left yesterday for Columbia, Mo., where he will remain for the next thirty days.

A. E. Nash was in the South End yesterday morning, looking over the yards, and visiting in the Exchange building.

Wilbur Thomas of Dearborn, Mo., was in the South End yesterday.

The women of the King Hill Christian church will give an oyster supper tomorrow evening in the church from 5 to 9 o'clock. Other refreshments will also be served.

Miss Sylvia Ulrich of Ohio avenue, is spending the week with her parents near Chillicothe, Mo.

OFF FOR SIOUX CITY.

Local Delegation to River Meeting Left Last Night. That St. Joseph is keenly alive to the needs of river navigation and its attendant cheap freight rates was demonstrated, when more than a dozen men, all prominent in the commercial life of the city, left last night at midnight for Sioux City to attend the meeting of the Missouri River Navigation congress, which convened this afternoon.

Among those who were in the special car provided for the delegates by the Burlington railway, were Mayor Spratt, Harry L. George, Horace G. Krake, Fred Neudorff, Lute Blanchard, H. McKeandry, W. T. McClucas.

The St. Joseph delegation's special car was attached to the Burlington's Omaha train, leaving the union station at twenty minutes after midnight, and immediately behind the special car occupied by the Kansas City delegation.

John R. Ranson, vice president of the manufacturers' association of Kansas City, was in St. Joseph yesterday and accompanied the St. Joseph delegation in its special car last night.

PIONEER HOTEL MAN.

W. H. Truesdell Dies at Daughter's Home. After an illness of three weeks, W. H. Truesdell, aged 85 years, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. O. E. Vandeventer, 1316 Francis street at 7 o'clock yesterday morning. Death resulted from an attack of a gripper.

Truesdell was a pioneer hotel proprietor. He was born in Munson, Ind., and came west in 1876, settling in Kansas. Recently he had been living in Greenleaf, Kan. He was formerly a hotel proprietor in Elgin, Ill., Chicago, Ill., and in various places in Kansas.

Mr. Truesdell is survived by his wife and two children, Mrs. Vandeventer of St. Joseph and W. E. Truesdell of Elgin, Ill. Last October Mr. and Mrs. Truesdell celebrated their sixty-third wedding anniversary. Mrs. Truesdell is 83 years old.

PIONEER CRITICALLY ILL.

John Wildberger, a pioneer carriage builder of St. Joseph, is seriously ill at his home, Eleventh and Locust streets. He has been confined to his bed for some time and his condition grew so serious that an operation was deemed necessary yesterday. He is in a very critical condition.

FIRE DAMAGES GROCERY.

Fire in the grocery store of Joseph Gaylor at Tenth and Renick streets at 11:30 o'clock last night, damaged the building and contents to the extent of \$100. The fire companies made an exceptionally quick run and soon had the blaze under control. The origin of the fire was unknown.

To Prevent Fake Advertising.

Washington, Jan. 21.—Among the bills and resolutions introduced in the house Monday was one by Mr. Coudrey of Missouri, prohibiting the issuing and circulating of pernicious or fraudulent advertisements, among which are classed advertisements of fire sales, bankrupt sales, bargain sales, exaggerated or false representations of values or qualities, guarantees of certain profits, patent medicines, clairvoyants, etc.

FIFTY ARE BEHIND.

Many Merchants Fail to Give Assessor Stock Lists. About fifty merchants of the city who have not returned a list of the value of their stocks to the city assessor, will soon be confronted by the license inspector, who will have them placed under arrest for transacting a mercantile business without a license.

The city ordinance requires that a merchant shall make a report of the value of his stock to the city assessor, and the payment of his merchant's tax acts as a license fee. Failure to comply with the law works a revocation of the license under which the merchant may be operating.

City Assessor Horn and his force of clerks will go to work on the collector's books about February 15, and expect to have them finished by April 1. No accurate estimate of the increase in value of taxable property in the city can be made until these books are at least one-half compiled.

SUES BARBER FOR LOST HAT.

Customer Wants \$15 for Lid Stolen While Being Shaved. Greenwich, Conn.—As a test case to determine whether the law can compel the owner of a barber shop to make good the loss of wearing apparel, William C. Rungee, a lawyer, has brought suit against M. Passero, a Stamford barber, for \$15 for the loss of his hat.

Mr. Rungee while waiting the arrival of a train for New Haven went into Passero's shop to get shaved. He hung his hat, a new one, on one peg. When he went to leave the shop he found the initials "S. R." in its place.

The barber told him to take it and catch his train and he would look up the missing hat.

Several days later Mr. Rungee called on the barber and found that he had made no effort to regain his property. Again he called with a like result.

The next time he called he was accompanied by Sheriff W. E. Ritch, who placed an attachment for the sum of \$15. The law is not clear on the subject and there has never been a similar case, so far as is known, in any Connecticut court.

TRACKMAN'S 70,000 MILES.

He Claims to Have Kept Account as a Champion Walker. Bloomsburg, Pa.—When Jacob Bankes, a track patrolman on the Sun-bury division of the Pennsylvania rail-road, walked into the station at East Bloomsburg the other night he quietly announced to the trainmen gathered there that he had just completed 70,000 miles of track walking, and claimed the world's record.

He had just come in from his thirty-one thousand eight hundred and nine-tenth trip of inspection along a stretch of railroad two and one-fifth miles long, with 10,000 rail joints to scrutinize in the course of a night's shift.

There may be others who can equal or even surpass this record, but Bankes is the only one who has ever kept count. Some railroad track walkers have a distance of four miles to cover; but it is usually less, according to the need of careful watching. They must watch every frog switch and signal, and report it immediately, if out of order. Shaky trees, overhanging rocks and swollen streams must be looked for, and crossings, water stations and wires have to be taken care of. All this Bankes has done, and done well, during his long term of service.

SQUIRREL GOES TO CHURCH.

Little Animal Creates Diversion During Pastor's Pious Discourse. Philadelphia—"I tell, my brethren, this—"

Rev. Samuel M. Thompson raised both hand and voice at the most dramatic point of his sermon in the Methodist Episcopal church in Wayne and then let the hand drop and stilled the voice. A little red squirrel occupied a perch on the top of a pew near a window. Its tail was in the air. Its ear was cocked toward the speaker and its small bright eyes gazed speculatively upon him.

There was dead silence for a moment, while smiles spread over the faces of the worshippers. The pastor placed the hand which had been up-lifted over his mouth. A tendency to yawn manifested itself in the congregation. The squirrel shifted its position, looked at Pastor Thompson as though to say "Go on," and then seemed to understand that it was interrupting the services. Slowly and melancholy of mien, it left its seat and went out to its trees. The sermon went on.

St. Paul Banks Fail.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 21.—State Bank Examiner Schaffer Monday assumed charge of the State Bank of St. Paul and its adjunct, the Citizens Saving bank, which were reported to be in financial difficulties last week. Both banks are comparatively small institutions and their difficulty is due to the failure of the St. Paul Clearing House association to come to their aid. Mr. Schaffer said he thought both would reopen soon.

War on All Big Pompadours.

Pittsburg.—Managers of Pittsburg's big stores have declared war on the big pompadour, and scores of girls who insist on wearing their hair this way have been discharged, one of the leading stores letting 20 go at once without recommendations.

PLEA FOR BECKHAM

W. J. Bryan Visits the Kentucky Legislature in the Interest of Democratic Harmony. Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 22.—The house of representatives, balloting separately Tuesday gave Beckham 47 and Bradley 48 votes, with three scattering. The senate's separate ballot for senator resulted: Beckham 17, Bradley 14, McCreary 2; J. C. S. Blackburn 1. The senate adjourned immediately after balloting.

OBEY CONSTITUENT'S WILL

Legislators Who Cannot Respect Wishes of Those Who Sent Them Should Resign—Republicans Who Are Democrats. Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 22.—The house of representatives, balloting separately Tuesday gave Beckham 47 and Bradley 48 votes, with three scattering. The senate's separate ballot for senator resulted: Beckham 17, Bradley 14, McCreary 2; J. C. S. Blackburn 1. The senate adjourned immediately after balloting.

The feature of the day was an address by W. J. Bryan. Mr. Bryan said there was two theories in present day democracy, the aristocratic and the democratic. He quoted Jefferson in making this statement and said this is true now as well as when Jefferson said it. In all countries there are two parties all the time, and always, the aristocratic party distrusting the people and the democratic trying to get in-close with the people. An aristocrat is not easily converted into a democrat, he continued, "he must be born again."

"I believe that at heart a large majority of those who call themselves republicans are democrats," said the speaker. "Occasionally these aristocrats get into the legislature. The aristocratic view is that a legislator is elected because he can think for himself. The embezzlement of power is as great a crime as the embezzlement of money."

Referring to the man who is elected to a legislature and then votes against the wishes of the people who sent him Mr. Bryan said: "I hope the time will come when such betrayers will be whipped from power."

Mr. Bryan declared that those legislators who are too conscientious to vote as those who elect them want, should be conscientious enough to resign their offices.

The reference of Mr. Bryan to corporations was received with applause. "The rights of the corporation extend only to those given to them by law," Mr. Bryan said. "The warning of President Roosevelt as to the great fortunes which many persons had built up due to the growth of the corporations, Mr. Bryan warmly commended. He said that he wanted to express to the president his gratification and gratitude for taking off his shoulders a part of the 'cussing' from corporations which he formerly had to bear himself. He urged the members of the legislature to be careful in making laws which will affect corporations. He said that the recent panic was caused by fictitious values. "The railroads," he said, "had palmed off on the public such stocks." This, he concluded, was the primary cause of the disturbance, as these stocks and bonds got into the hands of New York brokers and were put into circulation. A shrinkage in these stocks and bonds followed and caused the recent panic. He said every state should pass such laws or amendments as would make impossible watered stock and fictitious capitalization.

In conclusion Mr. Bryan said he was here at his own invitation. The climax of W. J. Bryan's visit to Frankfort was reached Tuesday afternoon when he spoke to the democratic members of the legislature behind closed doors, advocating the election of Former Governor Beckham as United States senator. Mr. Bryan said neither Gov. Beckham nor any body else had invited him to Frankfort. He declared he had no fears for himself. He said he was told in the Goebel campaign that he might hurt himself if he came to Kentucky. "I am not afraid of hurting myself when the interests of the democratic party are at stake," said Mr. Bryan. "I might be a candidate this year," he said. "I do not know. Only two delegates have been elected and they have been instructed for me, but they are not enough to elect me. If what I say here affects my chances of election, it is not a sufficient bribe to keep my mouth closed. I am in the habit of saying what I think and letting every man in the world think of it as he pleases."

He said he had come to Kentucky not for Beckham but for the democratic nominee and that if McCreary were the nominee for senator he would be here speaking for McCreary.

Railroads Killed More.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Startling figures appear in the accident bulletin just issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission covering the months of July, August and September, 1907. The report shows that the number of casualties on railroads during that quarterly period were 23,063, including 1,339 killed and 21,724 injured. This is an increase of 157 in the number killed and 3,066 in the number injured, as compared with the corresponding period of 1906.

Held for Father's Murder.

Marysville, Kan., Jan. 22.—George Tennyson, charged with the murder of his father, David Tennyson, was Tuesday bound over at the close of the preliminary hearing before Justice Armstrong, of the district court for trial. A bond of \$10,000 is required, which Tennyson says he can secure.

DEATH TALE ON TOADSTOOL.

Lovellorn Michigan Man Writes Suicide Message in Unique Way. Traverse City, Mich.—Plodding along through a field in the outskirts of the village of Kingsley, 18 miles southeast of here, Clarence Workman, looking for his cows the other evening, found a big toadstool with a death message written on it. Everybody who has roamed the fields in his youth knows that the viscous leathery surface of the toadstool is as good as birch bark to write upon. The toadstool found by Farmer Workman contained this message, as the statement comes from Kingsley: "Notice.—I, J. Allen, hereby request that the person who finds this will notify my uncle, W. Allen, Grand Rapids, R. F. D. No. 2, of my death. That he may give to Ethel Thorn my share in my father's estate. For I love her though she has drove me to this desperate deed, even though another has taken my place. This will be my last message. Soon I will have a hole through my brain. No use to look for my body.—Joseph Allen."

Joseph Allen is not known at Kingsley nor in this vicinity. The uncle, W. Allen, was called up by the authorities, and said: "I have a nephew, Joseph Allen, whom I heard from ten days ago in British Columbia. He was in love with his cousin, Ethel Thorn. That is all I know about the case."

No systematic effort has been made to find the body of the suicide—if the writer of the queer note really made way with himself.

GOAT'S DINNER COST \$50.

Animal Lunches Off Wad of Greenbacks Hidden in Clothes. New York.—Thomas Haggerty, of Great Neck, N. J., had \$50—five \$10 notes—stowed away in the pistol pocket of his Sunday trousers. He says he saved the money; his wife, who did not know it was there, swears he hid it. After doing the family washing the other day Mrs. Haggerty, good woman, decided she would give Tom's best suit a dusting and airing. So she beat it well and hung it on the clothesline in the back yard. An hour afterward Thomas Jr., rushed in yelling: "Mommer, mommer, Finnerly's goat's eating up all the clothes!"

The billy goat had come in the yard through a hole in the fence that divides it from James Finnerly's yard. The goat had pulled down most of Mrs. Haggerty's fresh-washed clothes, had swallowed one of the baby's little dresses and in making dessert on the pistol pocket of Haggerty's trousers had chewed the money in it into shapeless pulp.

To partly appease Mrs. Haggerty's wrath Mrs. Finnerly washed the clothes again and Finnerly killed the goat. Haggerty has been trying ever since to explain how and when he saved the money "to buy a ring for his wife." The pulpy money will be sent to Washington in the hope that the treasury will redeem the \$50.

STICKS TO HALF HIS HOUSE.

In Spite of Jeers, Finneran Lives in What is Left of Home. Worcester, Mass.—William Finneran has the courage of his convictions in spite of the laughter and jeers of his neighbors, for he is living in one-third of his former house, the other two-thirds having been sawed down and removed by the city.

Finneran lives on Shrewsbury street and the city engineers were forced to take two-thirds of his house in constructing the new boulevard. Finneran was obstinate and refused to move. He refused to accept the damages offered him by the city. He refused to accept any and all propositions. So the engineers went ahead and cut his house in two and removed the front and larger part of the house.

They left him in a miserable, narrow one-third of the home in which he had lived for years. No one thought him serious when he said that he and his family would live in the third, but he has done so. The house is causing all Worcester to laugh, but the congregation of crowds on Sunday—and the crowds make funny remarks about the house—is what raises Finneran's ire.

He likes, however, to joke about it himself. He says that if a dog was born in the house, so cramped are they for room that the dog would have to learn to wag his tail up and down, as he wouldn't have room enough to wag it from side to side.

SPIRIT WEAVES "LUCK" WEB.

School Children Watch Spider Spin Out Words in His Trap. Waynesburg, Pa.—Much has been said about the spider, but it remained for this county to have one that shows its talent and possibly takes its copies in lettering from the West Waynesburg school. The spider is one of the large black fellows, with white spots. It has been industriously at work for sometime spinning webs and training in sign-making. The spider does its work on a building adjacent to the West Waynesburg schoolhouse. The web woven was so beautiful that it attracted the attention of the pupils and teacher, and while admiring it all were amazed to see the word plainly lettered as type could make it, "LUCK."

Won't Restrain Cortelyou.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The application of George W. Austin, of New York, for a restraining order against Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou, to prevent the latter from allotting \$21,500,000 worth of Panama canal bonds to certain national banks, was Monday denied by Justice Gould, of the supreme court of the District of Columbia.

Pittsburg Banker, Dead.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 22.—Alexander H. Patterson, 72 years old, vice president of the Duquesne National bank, died suddenly Monday night of heart failure, at his home. Mr. Patterson was one of the best known bankers of Pittsburg.

MORE RIOTING IN BERLIN

Many Wounded in a Collision Between Police and Body of Unemployed Men. Berlin, Jan. 22.—There was a serious collision at a late hour Tuesday afternoon between the police of this city and a mob of unemployed men who earlier in the day had attended one of the mass meetings organized and addressed by the socialists. The police used their sabers when the crowd hurled missiles at them and before order was restored many men were wounded.

The demonstrators when they encountered the police were marching down the Schiffbauerdamm, near the Lustgarten. The authorities tried to disperse them. The men at once took up a position around several piles of tiles before a new theater building and began hurling the tiles at the police. The policemen were at once reinforced by a mounted detachment which charged the crowd with drawn sabers. The men scattered and fled but not before many had been injured.

At the height of the encounter there was heard a detonation, which undoubtedly was some sort of a fire cracker set off by a boy. The police, however, came to the conclusion that a revolver had been fired, and they acted in the most energetic manner. The police on foot drove the demonstrators, numbering about 2,000, mostly young men and boys, into the mounted squad, and the latter made vigorous use of their weapons. Many of the men were arrested and the remainder driven and scattered to the side streets in the vicinity.

The police have given orders that work be stopped on several new buildings being constructed in the neighborhood of the Schiffbauerdamm and the workmen had to go home.

Five mass meetings of the unemployed, organized by the socialists, were held Tuesday in the outlying districts of Berlin. Fully 15,000 men were in attendance. Strong detachments of police, armed with sabers and revolvers, were stationed in the vicinity. Interference was not necessary, however, as the meetings were orderly. Socialist members of the reichstag addressed the assemblies and called upon the state and municipality to provide employment and afford means for those without work to gain a livelihood. They declared that among the unemployed in Berlin there were 24,826 skilled artisans belonging to trades unions, this, in addition to many thousands of unorganized and unskilled laborers. At the conclusion of the addresses the men left the meetings in groups, marching to various quarters of the city.

Will Nominate Bryan.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The intention of the democratic party to nominate William Jennings Bryan for president at the convention to be held in Denver, July next, was declared on the floor of the house of representatives Tuesday by Representative Champ Clark, of Missouri. Some republicans joined with the democratic members in the hand-clapping that followed.

Fire at Gueda Springs, Kan.

Wichita, Kan., Jan. 22.—A fire of unknown origin caused a loss of \$11,100 at Gueda Springs Monday night. Four business houses were burned together with stocks of merchandise. The insurance amounts to about \$3,000. The fire started at 9 o'clock while the larger part of the population was at an entertainment.

Ammonia Tank Explodes.

Greensburg, Pa., Jan. 22.—Four men were injured, two of them seriously, and damage to the extent of \$30,000 was done when a large ammonia tank under the pavement of the hotel Rappé exploded Tuesday. The injured men were employees of the hotel. What caused the tank to explode has not been ascertained.

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AMUSEMENTS Crystal Theatre FIFTH AND CHARLES STREETS POLITE VAUDEVILLE 4 Shows Daily

LYRIC THEATER J. N. RENFROW, Lessee and Manager. This Week. A Texas Ranger An Advertisement in The Journal is a Business Getter

TRANSIT HOUSE ST. JOSEPH STOCK YARDS, ST. JOSEPH, MO. FINEST STOCKMEN'S HOTEL IN THE COUNTRY

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES For Men and Women, Boys and Youths The W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE STORE W. W. Cor. 8th and Edmond Street. WILLIAM H. KUEKER, Mgr.

SHAMROCK WHISKEY Is Distilled for Medicinal Purposes From Rye and Barley Malt. M. J. SHERIDAN, ST. JOSEPH, MO.

LIGHTNING GASOLINE ENGINE STATIONARY AND PORTABLE 2 TO 25 H. P. New Plan for Cooling Cylinder

C. F. Rock Plumbing & Heating Co. Modern Plumbing, Steam and Hot Water Heating

M. J. DONEGAN, Plumber, Gas, Steam and Hot Water Heater

HAMMONDS Mistletoe Hams, Breakfast Bacon, Lard and Canned Meats

Over 600 Schiller Pianos in Use in St. Joseph. The Schiller Piano stands unequivocally on the platform that in all the essentials of musical excellence it is absolutely the best piano made.

HAMMOND PACKING COMPANY Chicago, Ill., St. Joseph, Mo.

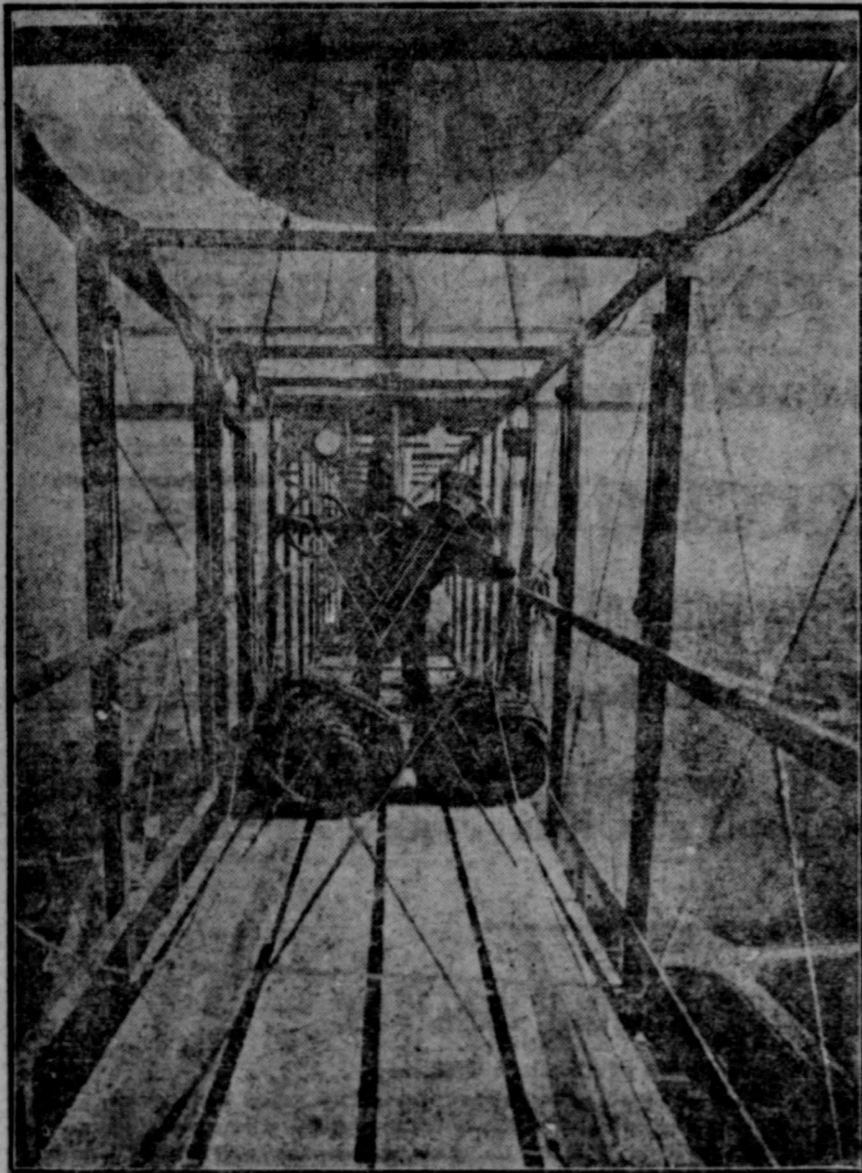
Schiller Piano Co. 119 So. 8th. P. F. CROSBY, Mgr.

CONSIGN YOUR HAY TO THE J. L. FREDERICK'S Hay Company. The Old Reliable hay firm of St. Joseph, Mo. We handle exclusively on commission.

J. C. HEDENBERG 418 Francis St. ST. JOSEPH, MO. Abstract of Title of the City of St. Joseph and Buchanan County, Telephone No. 887.

BELTING! For the Best write to LEWIS SUPPLY CO. (15 S. 4th St., St. Joseph, Mo.)

ON BOARD AN AIRSHIP



First photograph of his fellow aeronaut taken by a passenger on board a dirigible airship. The passenger who made this photograph was seated in the rear of the car and pointed his camera toward the front. He caught the pilot in the act of throwing out ballast. This was made on the Vile de Paris recently when she carried her owner, M. Deutsch, from Paris to a hunting lodge in the country, where a party of his friends awaited him, and then returned to his office in the city, over which it hovered for a while before alighting at its shed in Sartrouville.

CAN'T SUPPORT BABY

PRESSMAN SAYS SALARY OF \$100 MONTH NOT ENOUGH.

Indiana Man Invites Bitter Criticism By Offering Child for Adoption—Couple Decide to Move.

Chicago.—Can a man support a baby comfortably on a salary of \$100 a month?

Lucas Campbell, a pressman, who has propounded this question to himself—even before he was forced to face it—has answered it in the negative, and by that solution has aroused indignation among his neighbors in Hammond, Ind. So pronounced has been the displeasure of the Hammond mothers and fathers that Campbell and his wife are preparing to move elsewhere.

Campbell's conviction that a baby is a burden too great to be supported out of his salary was disclosed by the following advertisement in a Hammond newspaper:

"For Adoption—Anyone desiring to adopt a pure baby can do so by paying all expenses. All arrangements must be made at once. Call at No. —, S. Hohman street."

Hohman street in Hammond is a fashionable thoroughfare. Therefore the identity of the advertiser caused much speculation. Aside from that there were women in that city who, although they confess their husbands did not receive \$100 a month, were willing to undertake the task which Campbell desired to trust aside.

Several women called at the address given, were greeted cordially and assured that the baby would be given away. After the negotiations had proceeded to this stage the callers asked to see the baby, and were astonished when they were told that it could not be seen at this time, but would be ready for adoption within ten days.

Some of the women callers went away mystified, but others pressed the parents for an explanation. They asked to be permitted to see the child at once. They were informed that the child was yet unborn.

The "expenses," they were led to believe, would include the payment of the fee of the attending physician and the nurse.

When this phase of the situation became public some of the women were angered. They voiced their indignation to others, with the result that Campbell was pressed for an explanation.

He is said to have replied blandly that he was too poor to support a baby.

When inquiry developed that his monthly salary as a pressman is \$100 the indignation broke out again, and some threats were made. Parents of half a dozen children ventured to assert that they had managed to make both ends meet on a smaller salary. These mutterings reached the Campbell home, with the result that the couple have decided to move elsewhere.

Rarest Stamp in the World.

London.—The rarest stamp in the world is the one cent British Guinea, of which until recently only one specimen was known to exist. Now, however, another, in excellent condition, has been found in possession of W. Riley of Turnditch, near Derby.

WOODCOCKS PROVE EXPENSIVE.

Hunter Expects to Find Them on Wood and Shoots Accordingly.

Educationville, O.—It cost William Deckertt \$23.50 to discover what a woodcock looks like. He paid the fine and costs for shooting other birds, but only under protest, and he is spending his spare time reading the natural histories to find out whether he was treated fairly by the game warden.

Mr. Deckertt's knowledge of wild birds was very meager when he started on his first hunt. While passing an orchard he heard a tapping sound on a tree, and investigating, he saw a red-topped bird clinging to the lower side of a branch. It was a large bird, and it looked as if it might be good to eat.

"Since I find it feeding on wood, it must assuredly be a woodcock," he exclaimed, as he perforated it with a load of No. 8 shot. He looked around closely and found more of the same birds. They were not very shy, and he killed three more before he was stopped by the game warden.

When told that he had been shooting ordinary woodpeckers, the hunter was astonished, and even when a fine of five dollars per bird was assessed he insisted that he was being robbed.

When shown a real woodcock, he admitted that he might be wrong, but added: "That looks more like a snipe, and all I've got to say is that the man who named it certainly didn't know his business."

BABY TWICE SAVED.

Mother Had Thrown It Into Tub of Water When Flames Threatened.

Baltimore, Md.—To save her eight-month-old baby from being burned to death by flaming gasolines, Mrs. Winnie Phillips of 2117 Huntington avenue threw the infant into a tub of water that was standing near the stove.

The baby, saved from death by fire, came near being drowned in the tub, as the flames, which spread over the kitchen, forced Mrs. Phillips and her mother-in-law, Mrs. Elizabeth Mixture, from the room. At the risk of her life Mrs. Mixture forced her way through the blaze, snatched the baby from the tub, and her own three-year-old daughter, Elizabeth, from the floor, carrying both to safety.

Shortly after nine o'clock Mrs. Mixture and her daughter-in-law were preparing to do the family washing. Without even a preparatory "putt" the tank of the gasoline stove was suddenly wrapped in flames, and a second later exploded, hurling the burning fluid all over the kitchen.

The children were unhurt, although the hair of little Elizabeth was badly singed. Mrs. Mixture and her daughter-in-law were severely burned about the arms.

Dog Has Artificial Tail.

Philadelphia.—Artificial teeth, legs, arms, and hair are common, but a dog with an artificial tail is rare. Foll, a terrier belonging to an Olney family, sports an artificial tail. In accordance with custom Foll lost his tail early in life, only a stump about two inches long remaining. To this stump his present owners have affixed a tail which can wag any way the dog likes. The tail is fastened by a strap and buckle, and when in place is very like the real article. Foll enjoys wearing it, and at night submits gracefully to its removal.

BIG GAME SLAUGHTER

MICHIGAN LEADS LIST WITH 12,000 DEER IN 1906.

Raid by Indians Stripes Wyoming of Large Animals and Hunters of Elk's Tusks Cause Havoc in the Northwest.

Washington.—Statistics on the big game annually killed are now obtainable from several states, and form a fairly satisfactory basis for estimating increase or decrease from year to year, writes T. S. Palmer, assistant of the biological survey, in the Yearbook of the department of agriculture. In Maine the number of moose shipped through Bangor was 185, a slight falling off from the record of 216 in 1905. The deer shipments, however, showed a decrease of about 20 per cent., 3,572, as compared with 4,791 during the previous year.

In Vermont the commissioner reported that 634 deer were killed, an increase of about 125 over the number shot in 1905.

In New York about 60 deer were killed on Long Island during the four days of open season, and in the Adirondacks, notwithstanding the fact that the season was shortened a month, the number of deer carried by the transportation companies increased about 200. These shipments comprised 2,413 carcasses, 108 saddles and 102 heads, as compared with 2,196 carcasses, 108 saddles and 180 heads transported in 1905. In Pennsylvania the number of deer killed was estimated at 600 to 650.

In Michigan estimates placed the number captured at 12,000. In Wisconsin, Minnesota and Texas deer were reported plentiful. In Wyoming the state warden estimated the number of head of big game killed at 4,798. Detailed reports showed that about 20 per cent. of this number (1,011) comprised 598 elk, 182 deer, 184 antelopes and 47 mountain sheep. Reports indicated that 99 deer were killed under license in Manitoba, and the total number killed in Ontario approximated 10,900.

An invasion of Wyoming by Indians during the summer resulted in serious consequences to the game. Two bands of Utes, each about 500 in number, entered the state in the latter part of July and the first week in August and penetrated some distance northward in Converse, Weston and Crook counties.

The Indians were well armed and stripped the country of game wherever they traveled, slaughtering hundreds of sage hens, scores of antelopes and many deer. The game wardens and local authorities were utterly powerless to prevent these depredations, and it was only by the aid of federal troops that the Indians were finally rounded up and returned to their reservations.

The demand for elk tusks was responsible, as in former years, for the destruction of many elk. In Washington a few Indians from the Quinalt reservation were engaged in killing elk for tusks in the Olympic mountains, but through the efforts of the Indian agent the practice was promptly stopped. Nov. 20 an important seizure was made at Los Angeles, Cal., of a car load of trophies, comprising the heads, skins, scalps and horns of many elk killed in Wyoming National park, and shipped from Idaho to a taxidermist in Los Angeles.

Two of the shippers were arrested while unloading the car. At the preliminary hearing it was shown that they belonged to a party of four notorious tusk hunters, who had been operating in western Wyoming, north of Jackson Hole and along the southern border of the park. In default of bail they were committed to jail to await the action of the federal grand jury.

IMPORT ELEPHANTS TO WORK.

Pair from Bombay Help in Construction at Long Branch.

New York.—The projectors of a new Atlantic City at Long Beach, L. I., have promised many things, such as a five-mile board walk, built up on concrete, but nothing they have promised equals to the casual visitor the sight of two elephants, just arrived from Bombay, at work. With their heads against a timber, they push it into place. Harnessed to cars filled with dirt and cracked stone, they draw loads that could not be budged by several teams of horses. The work of the elephants is directed by a tiny Hindoo.

Long Beach is a very busy place just now. The ruins of the old hotel are being cleared away. Bungalows are being torn down to make room for modern houses. The board walk is being constructed and arrangements are being made for the proper laying out of an ideal city by the sea. It was found that horses tired quickly while working in the heavy sand, so the idea of using elephants was tried with success.

Says Prunes Cause Baldness.

Paris.—Prof. Trouessart of the Museum of Natural History unsmilingly declared before the Academy of Science that there was a well defined connection between a diet of prunes and baldness. The professor said he had discovered a new kind of microbe which flourished in prunes, figs, and other dried fruits, also in the human hair, and in the feathers of certain birds, notably parrots. "I do not affirm," said the professor, "that these acarians cause hair to fall, but they certainly give rise to a condition predisposing baldness."

PRESIDENT'S SOUTHERN TOUR



From stereograph, copyright by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y. President Roosevelt and John A. McIlhenny, of Louisiana, Civil Service Commissioner, whose guest he was from October 4th to October 21st, while hunting in the canebrakes of Louisiana.

MILLIONS ARE STOLEN

BONDING COMPANIES GIVE OUT FIGURES OF PECULATIONS.

Spring Months Are Favored by Rogues Who Run Away with Employers' Cash—Banks Are Worst Sufferers.

New York.—The bonding companies of this city have just found out how much rogues here and elsewhere in the United States have stolen in the first six months of the present year. The total, compared with the corresponding period in 1906 and 1905, is as follows: 1905, \$5,234,985; 1906, \$3,829,399, and 1907, \$5,482,687. Total for the three periods, \$14,546,071.

April is the favorite month with embezzlers. They begin their operations with the first gladsome warbles of spring, just before the race tracks are swept up for the season. The defalcations, by months, this year were as follows:

January, \$729,715; February, \$1,590,161; March, \$1,421,800; April, \$1,130,633; May, \$406,962; June, \$204,416. Total for six months, \$5,482,687.

In April, 1906, the nimble thieves got away with \$2,323,046, and in the following April they made their biggest hauls.

The banks and trust companies were the worst sufferers. They lost \$2,050,590, as against only \$758,750 in the first half of 1906. The public service corporations and the like were the next hardest hit. They parted involuntarily with \$936,337, as against \$985,380 in the first half of 1906 and \$520,901 in the first half of 1905. Next come general business houses, which lost \$819,372 through dishonest employees, as compared with \$1,020,373 in the first half of 1906. Miscellaneous institutions, breweries, stores, etc., were robbed of \$817,574, as against only \$459,159 in the same months last year.

Beneficial associations had their funds depleted to the extent of \$400,703, as against \$143,934 in 1906 and \$296,876 in 1905. More than \$253,050 in court trust funds were stolen, an excess of only \$5,000 over the same period in 1906. In the first half of 1905 \$795,513 of court funds disappeared through peculation. The transportation companies lost \$104,562, as against \$75,964 in 1906 and \$92,369 in 1905. The insurance companies were the smallest sufferers. They lost by thievery only \$69,568, as against \$137,485 in 1906 and \$13,561 in 1905. This does not include funds juggled in dodging insurance commissions or "yellow dog" accounts.

About one-half of these embezzled millions went directly into Wall street, the experts say, where they were swallowed up in un lucky speculations. One-half of the remainder was lost in gambling on the race tracks and in poolrooms. The remainder was spent in the old-fashioned traditional way, on wine and women.

Detective Defies the Lash.

York, Pa.—Chief of Detectives Charles S. White of York was badly used up when he arrested Charles Davis, about 55 years old, of Norfolk, Va.

Davis was driving a mare answering the description of one stolen from Harry E. Baker of Cocharville, Chester county, when the detective sprang from his own carriage and seized the mare's bridle.

Davis lashed him with his whip and forced him against a fence. Never releasing his hold on the rein, however, the detective grabbed Davis and dragged him from his seat. He was placed in jail to await identification of the animal.

London Post 7,000,000 Mark.

London.—London, according to the census recently completed, has passed the 7,000,000 mark.

BABY TIES UP AN ESTATE.

Heirs to Quarter of a Million Dollars Must Wait Twenty-One Years.

Cincinnati.—Notice has been filed with the United States court here of the birth of another grandchild to Samuel Vinton, who died in 1881, leaving his estate subject to the control and supervision of the court.

By Vinton's will this was to continue until all his grandchildren should reach 21 years. By the arrival of the newcomer the judicial supervision will go on for another 21 years.

The principal part of the estate consists in coal lands in the eastern part of the state. When the estate was thrown into the United States court, it was valued at \$100,000. According to the trustees' 1906 report it was worth \$249,998. With the heirs and grandchildren there are nearly 100 people involved in the distribution of the estate.

Some of them come to the United States court yearly when the trustees' report is filed. One of the heirs is Countess Romaine von Overbeck, of Prussia.

GIRL "FRESHIES" ARE HAZED.

Barnard Sophomores Make Them Drink from Babies' Bottles.

New York.—Forcing the freshmen to take lemonade from babies' bottles was one of the "stunts" Barnard girls indulged in during the celebration of "the mysteries," a form of hazing that is permitted in the college.

Compelling the girls of 1911 to take these bottles was a more difficult task than the ceremony expected, for they had to call on the upper class students to help with some of the rebellious "freshies." One of the young women was so incensed when presented with a bottle that she tore off the rubber top, threw it on the floor and burst into tears.

Another humiliating feature of "the mysteries" was the pulling down of the coiffures so elaborately prepared by the freshmen, for with hoots of delight the heartless 1910 students pounced upon "rats," switches and other artificial pieces used by the youngsters.

Python as Stowaway.

London, Eng.—Among the recent arrivals at the zoological gardens is a python which shipped itself on board the steamship Hyson of the Ocean Steamship company, and was only discovered among the cargo of white logs when the vessel was being unloaded at the Albert docks.

The stowaway was promptly secured by means of a sack, which was thrown over it, and the authorities at the "zoo" were communicated with.

When Mr. Tyrrell, who looks after the snakes at Regent's park, arrived at the docks he found that the reptile was a young reticulated python some three feet long, and, although suffering from the effects of its captivity in the sack, it was "otherwise uninjured. He took it to the "zoo," and is feeding it on pieces of fish. The "zoo" now owns both the largest and the smallest pythons.

Woman Lost \$230,000.

New York.—Mrs. Arthur P. Mason of Larchmont is the woman who lost a tin box containing 195 \$1,000 bills and jewelry valued at \$40,000, while journeying to New York on the local New York, New Haven and Hartford train from her home. Mrs. Mason made this admission despite the advice of her lawyer, Benjamin F. Norris, who has tried to keep secret the name of his client. Mrs. Mason refused to go into details of the trip.

She placed the box on the seat beside her, while the suit case rested at her feet. It is hardly supposed Mrs. Mason forgot the existence of the box when she left the train at the Grand Central station. It is possible however, she was followed from her home by some crook who knew that the box contained a fortune.

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JANUARY 21, 1908

250 Head of Good Horses

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100 Head Weighing 1200 to 1700 pounds
100 Head Weighing 1000 to 1200 pounds 30 Mules

On Jan. 25, Wileman & Son, Woodruff, Kans., will sell 50 Red Polled Cattle

Auctioneers, Wm. Fursell and W. L. Blain.

BRADSTREET & CLEMENS, Grand Island, Neb.

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Last Auction a Hummer Next Auction Sat. Jan. 26

Big List of Good Horses and Big Complement of Anxious Buyers. Best Accommodations on the Missouri River.

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Horses, Mares and Mules

From 4 to 8 years old. Stock must be fat and broken to work. Highest cash price paid. We carry a nice line of young mules for farmers.

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FOR SALE—Horns raised on our Olney Grove Farm. All in extra good, serviceable condition. We have also on hand all our best prices reasonable.

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Registered Shagbush sheep yearlings and lambs for sale. Also limited number of ewes. Also high class Jacks and Jennets and young mules in carload lots or by pair.

S. B. UZZ, South St. Joseph, Mo. Yard Phone, 702 South, 4 Rings.

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Our large finely illustrated **Free Catalogue** will save you at least **33 1-3 Per Cent** on **Harness and Saddles**. Safe delivery guaranteed anywhere. Every Harness or Saddle we sell you is full value for your money. Can't be better made than we make it. **Sold direct** to you from **Our Own Factory**; **Freight Prepaid** to your railroad station. Write today for our **Free Catalogue**. Do not pay **Three Profits** on the Harness and Saddles you buy.

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For a copy, complete information and prices, address

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WHEN WRITING ADVERTISERS

Mention The Journal.

FORCED MA TO EAT FAT.

Schnepfe Divorce Suit Details Entertain the Baltimoreans.

Baltimore, Md.—The Schnepfe divorce case—Caroline M. Schnepfe, aged 55, for divorce, attracted large crowds in circuit court No. 2, where it was tried before Judge Gorter.

The testimony of Mrs. Schnepfe's daughter Caroline contained some rather remarkable statements. She declared that Mr. Schnepfe was unbearably stingy toward her mother, who said, shortly after the marriage, that she was a rich man's poor wife. She said that at the table Mr. Schnepfe would cut off the fat and other objectionable portions of his meat and put it on her mother's plate for her to eat. She said Mr. Schnepfe promised everything until he married her mother, and then his conduct and treatment of her was just the opposite of the promises.

The case is somewhat of a curiosity as to the marriage relations of those involved. Mr. Schnepfe married Mrs. Schnepfe's sister and lived with her 40 years, until her death, and has grown sons. Mrs. Schnepfe, his present wife, is therefore his sister-in-law, and he is her husband and brother-in-law. Caroline and Emma, Mrs. Schnepfe's daughters by her former marriage, are his stepdaughters and his nieces, and he is their uncle and stepfather. Similar relationship exists, of course, between Mr. Schnepfe's sons and Mrs. Schnepfe, she being their aunt and stepmother.

To Get \$223 for Cat's Board.

Boston.—As payment for the board bill of an Angora cat Mrs. Elizabeth B. Myrer was allowed \$223 in the municipal court. Mrs. Myrer testified that the cat was brought to her by Martha W. Merrill in April, 1903. She was to care for cat at two dollars a week. The cat sulked unless he had cream three times a day, tenderloin twice with a side order of salmon, until 1905, when his board bill was \$308. Partial settlement was made and judgment was entered for the rest.

LEMIEUX'S REPORT

Canadian Official Made Public a Part of the Results of His Mission to Japan.

LABORERS NOT PROHIBITED

Canada Was Offered Just Two Alternatives, Accept What the Japanese Offered or Abrogate the Treaty.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 22.—Postmaster General Lemieux, in the house Tuesday made a report on his recent mission to Tokio. Mr. Lemieux declared that as a result of his negotiations with the mikado's government, an effective check had been put on the emigration of Japanese from Hawaii to Canada and that he received assurances that the Japanese government was not only anxious to meet Canada's wishes in the matter of restricting direct emigration, but he regarded such emigration as an economic loss to Japan, whose policy of colonization is confined to Korea and Manchuria.

Mr. Lemieux briefly stated the causes of anti-Japanese feeling in British Columbia, which culminated in the riots there and reviewed the various treaties and conventions with Japan. By treaty the Japanese were unequivocally given the same rights as any British subject in Canada and the real cause of the recent agitation was the broad interpretation of this treaty by some enterprising emigration companies. It was on the faith of a tacit understanding with Japan that the latter would restrict emigration that parliament gave its sanction to the treaty.

Mr. Lemieux then gave figures to show that as soon as the treaty had been signed an incessant tide of emigrants poured into British Columbia from Japan and Hawaii. The Japanese government was not responsible for that influx, he said. No charge of bad faith can be made against them. The emigration companies were chiefly responsible.

Mr. Lemieux then dealt with public opinion in Japan. Being a proud and sensitive people, he said, the Japanese cannot admit that today's racial prejudices will last forever. Japan claims that her standard of civilization is on a par with those of western nations and the crux of their grievances against not only Canada, but the United States is that America admits immigrants from Europe but shuts the door upon Japanese. This, they say, is a flagrant contravention of the treaty in which they are guaranteed equal treatment with that accorded subjects of all other countries. They regard it as an aspersion on their nationality and will not be satisfied until the discriminating treatment is abolished.

"Let me now refer to the negotiations so far as I am authorized to make them public," said Mr. Lemieux, "but one must bear in mind that the question at issue is one affecting not only Canada, but as a result of the Anglo-Japanese alliance, the British empire itself. I am therefore, not at liberty to divulge confidences and documents of a confidential nature."

"I ask parliament to trust the representatives of Great Britain and Canada in this matter. The written assurance I have received from the minister of foreign affairs that Japan will in the future restrict her emigration to Canada is the best evidence that the new arrangement is on a satisfactory and permanent basis." The document containing this assurance is dated at Tokio, December 23, 1907, and is signed by Baron Hayashi.

A series of most stringent regulations accompanied by instructions addressed to the local governor and the consuls in Canada, accompanied Baron Hayashi's letter.

These regulations, Mr. Lemieux could not make public except to say they were satisfactory to Canada. One feature was that all immigration of contract laborers, artisans included was not prohibited.

"After all there were only two alternatives," said Mr. Lemieux in conclusion. "Canada must abrogate the treaty or accept the arrangement. Exclusion would mean a serious break in the treaty alliance between Canada and Japan."

A Telephone Convention.
Chicago, Jan. 22.—Practically every state in the Union and several Canadian provinces were represented at the opening session in Chicago Tuesday of the convention of the International Independent Telephone association. More than 1,100 delegates and members were present, beside a large number of manufacturers and dealers.

Female Smokers Barred.
New York, Jan. 22.—Women will not be permitted to smoke in New York restaurants and other public places. This question was definitely settled, for the present at least, by the board of aldermen Tuesday when an ordinance directed against women smoking in public places was adopted.

North Carolina Special Session.
Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 22.—The legislature of North Carolina convened its special session Tuesday, having been called by Governor Glenn to make a change in the railroad rate law fixing the rate of fare at two and a quarter cents a mile.

OUR RELATIONS WITH JAPAN

Significant Comment of the London Daily Mail.

It Sees Only Good for All Concerned in Expected Settlement—Praise for President Roosevelt.

London, Jan. 22.—The London newspapers are showing a noticeable indisposition to comment upon Japanese affairs. The significant figures of the Japanese budget, published Tuesday passed almost unregarded, but had a hardening effect on Japanese stocks in the stock exchange where the budget was regarded as serving a good purpose in putting an end to the talk of war between Japan and the United States.

Japan's concessions to the United States and Canada in the matter of the emigration difficulty are equally unnoticed in the morning newspapers, with the exception of the Daily Mail which gives the news the greatest prominence under the caption, "Japan Gives Way"—"Diplomatic Success of Roosevelt"—"Dangerous Dispute Ended" and editorially says:

"We do not doubt that Japan's wise decisions will loyally be carried out, thus settling the difficulties between Japan and America in a pacific manner. Great Britain, as the sincere friend of both powers, will be the first to express satisfaction at this conclusion of a dispute which might have ended in a disastrous fashion. Even if a successful war had been fought by Japan she could never have compelled the American population to accept immigrants whose presence they resent. Thus practical reason counseled a friendly settlement with the United States. We now hope that the great English-speaking community beyond the Atlantic will show less suspicion and recognize that Japan is not a 'pirate state' or anxious to provoke a sanguinary conflict. She made great sacrifices, but has given unmistakable proof of her pacific intentions. On his part, President Roosevelt has been careful to avoid any sign of hostility to Japan in the movement of the fleet towards the Pacific and his caution and moderation have been rewarded by diplomatic success."

Mr. Lemieux then gave figures to show that as soon as the treaty had been signed an incessant tide of emigrants poured into British Columbia from Japan and Hawaii. The Japanese government was not responsible for that influx, he said. No charge of bad faith can be made against them. The emigration companies were chiefly responsible.

WILLIAMS IS SENATOR.
Democratic House Leader Promoted by the Mississippi Legislature—Takes Effect in 1911.

Jackson, Miss., Jan. 22.—In the two houses of the Mississippi legislature Tuesday, Congressman John Sharp Williams was elected to the United States senate to succeed Hon. H. D. Money, whose time expires March 4, 1911.



Rep. JOHN SHARP WILLIAMS

Wednesday a joint session of the two houses will be held to ratify the election. Edmond F. Noel was Tuesday inaugurated as governor of Mississippi in the presence of one of the largest crowds that ever assembled at the capitol. Gov. Noel delivered the shortest inaugural address on record in this state, his speech lasting but 12 minutes.

A Kansas Banker Arrested.
Great Bend, Kan., Jan. 22.—President W. Leo Bochemohle, of the Bank of Ellinwood, at Ellinwood, Kan., was arrested Tuesday by order of Deputy Bank Examiner Watson on the charge of having sworn falsely on December 5, 1907, concerning the condition of the bank. There appeared two notes among the assets, one of \$3,500 and the other of \$8,000, as being still in force when both had been paid. Bochemohle was brought to this city and his hearing set for next Saturday. His bond was fixed at \$5,000 and was furnished.

A Dry Farming Congress.
Salt Lake City, Utah, Jan. 22.—The production of cereals and other useful vegetation without irrigation on the semi-arid lands of the mountains and western plains will be discussed in all its phases at the second annual meeting of the Dry Farming congress which begins in this city Wednesday. Daily sessions will be held until Saturday.

Government to Mine Coal.
Washington, Jan. 22.—The war department is to undertake actively the development of the Rataan coal mines in the Philippine Islands, whose coal will be utilized for railway and transport purposes. The coal, it is said, is not available for battleship use.

Teller Would Coin More Silver.
Washington, Jan. 22.—Senator Teller Tuesday introduced an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill providing for the purchase of silver bullion to the extent of \$100,000,000 to be made into subsidiary coinage.

EVELYN'S STORY FINISHED

District Attorney Jerome's Cross-Examination Was Severe.

A Dozen Letters Were Read Tending to Corroborate Her Testimony—Little Evidence for Defense.

New York, Jan. 22.—District Attorney Jerome's long and severe cross-examination of Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit-Thaw at the trial of her husband came to an end late Tuesday. The attorneys for the defense then succeeded in placing in evidence a letter written by the defendant in the fall of 1903, which completely corroborated the claim that the girl who was to become his wife did tell him the story of her relations with Stanford White, much as she has related it upon the stand at this and the former trial.

This letter was one of a dozen which were read to the jury as tending to corroborate Mrs. Thaw's testimony and as further tending to show the effect her story had upon the defendant's mind. Most of these letters were read to the jury in the former trial and were considered as one of the strongest bits of evidence in the hands of the defense. Mr. Jerome objected to their introduction into the record Tuesday, but was overruled by Justice Dowling after Thaw himself had made a waiver of the confidential relation of counsel and client when Frederick W. Longfellow, his former attorney, appeared on the stand to identify the letters.

Mr. Jerome was much quieter in his handling of young Mrs. Thaw on the stand and his voice lacked the high, hard pitch which filled the courtroom Monday afternoon. The cross-examination resolved itself for a time into a verbal battle between prosecutor and witness and there were several lively tilts which ended only when Justice Dowling intervened.

The defense is nearing its close. Wednesday morning Thaw's will and the codicil made at the time of his marriage to Evelyn Nesbit, both of which were introduced last year as further evidence of irrationality on the part of the defendant will be proved and introduced as evidence. Then will follow the testimony of Miss Belle Moorehouse Lawrence, of California, who was Thaw's teacher when he was six years old and could not talk intelligibly, it is said. Miss Lawrence kept a diary in which there are many entries concerning young Thaw and an effort will be made to get this in evidence. Mrs. William Thaw expected to complete her testimony. The insanity experts should be reached not later than Thursday afternoon and the defense hopes to close its case by Friday night. A week later Thaw's fate should be in the hands of the jury.

The Fleet Entertains.
Rio Janeiro, Jan. 22.—The officers of the American battleship fleet rounded out their series of receptions, banquets and other social functions tendered them by the government and the people of Rio Janeiro by giving a reception Tuesday evening on board the battleship Minnesota. It was largely attended by the society people of the Brazilian capital, officers of the Brazilian army and navy, and the diplomatic corps. The flotilla of torpedo boat destroyers under command of Lieutenant H. I. Cone sailed at 9 o'clock Tuesday night. The next stop of the flotilla will be Buenos Ayres, where great preparations have been made for their reception.

A Cruiser Goes to Hayti.
Washington, Jan. 22.—Because of the disturbed conditions in Hayti, and as a guarantee for the protection of American interests, it has been decided to dispatch the cruiser Des Moines to that island with her headquarters in the vicinity of the troubled section. The gunboat Eagle, Captain Marvell commanding, now of St. Mare, will look after the protection of these interests until the arrival of the cruiser, when she will resume her survey work around the coast.

Satisfied With Himself.
Parkersburg, W. Va., Jan. 22.—When Federal Judge Alston G. Dayton was informed Tuesday night that Senator Culberson had taken exception to one of the judge's labor injunctions he said: "I don't know anything about the charges and don't care anything about them. If I am incompetent to hold the position I occupy, I certainly would have found it out myself before this. I have no objection to any one on earth making criticisms of my acts while on the bench. My record stands for itself."

Australian Heat Wave Broken.
Melbourne, Australia, Jan. 22.—The heat wave that has been centering over Victoria for some time past is ended, but it has left disastrous effects in its train. Vast bush fires are raging in many parts, destroying hundreds of homesteads. Settlers have lost heavily in live stock. More than 100 deaths from sunstroke have been reported and thousands of persons are seriously ill from the effects of the heat.

They Appreciate John Mitchell.
Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 22.—Perhaps the most eloquent speech President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, ever made in his life was Tuesday afternoon when he was forced to accept a gift of \$2,700, tendered him by the miners of Montana and Wyoming, as a token of their appreciation of his efforts to make their condition better.

Ohio Primary Law Affirmed.
Columbus, O., Jan. 22.—Attorneys, acting at the instance of the Taft leaders, secured permission from the supreme court Tuesday to file direct in the court the case brought by them in the local common pleas court Monday testing the validity of the Bronson primary election law, and which was at once decided by the court affirming the law.

Another Raid by Night Riders.
Hopkinsville, Ky., Jan. 22.—A band of 100 nightriders early Tuesday burned the large tobacco barn on the farm of James A. Coleman in the southern part of Christian county. The barn contained 15,000 pounds of tobacco which was to be shipped Tuesday to Clarksville and Hopkinsville. Coleman is not a member of the tobacco association.

PASSED THE HOUSE

The Stubs Primary Bill Favored by a Vote of 104 to 9 at Topeka.

"SPLIT" BILL IN THE SENATE

The Lower Branch Endorsed Taft for President—Amending Prohibitory Law—Favorable Report on Gas Bill.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 22.—In the house of representatives Tuesday a joint resolution, offered by Stubs, declaring William H. Taft the choice of Kansas for president of the United States, was unanimously carried.

The house committee of the whole Tuesday night passed the Stubs direct primary bill by a vote of 104 to 9. This provides for the nomination of United States Senators at the time of the nomination of the state officers. The senate Tuesday voted for the "split" primary. This brings the two houses in direct conflict.

Kansas women probably will not get a chance to vote for president this year. The house committee on the political rights of women made an adverse report on the Stone women's suffrage bill.

A bill by Holdren, requiring companies supplying natural gas to supply Kansas consumers first in case of a gas shortage, was reported favorably. In the senate a warm discussion over the bank guaranty bill was broken by an adjournment to the state house steps for a group photograph of that body.

It has been decided by the house committee to offer a bill requiring the publication in the newspapers at the expense of the druggist of the name, address and disease of every affidavit for liquor sold. This is a substitute for the prohibitory amendment bill requiring a doctor's prescription to secure liquor at a drug store.

Representative A. C. Mitchell introduced a bill in the house to appropriate \$10,000 to exterminate the green bug from the Kansas wheat fields.

The senate adopted a concurrent resolution providing that no bills shall be introduced. As the house had already passed a similar resolution to be effective last Saturday, no more bills will come before the legislature. The senate passed a banking bill which provides that the state bank commissioner shall take charge of defunct state banks and appoint receivers, instead of having this done by the courts.

It developed Tuesday night at a meeting of the house banking committee that not a single member of the committee is in favor of a bank guaranty law and instead favor rejecting all bills that have been presented to the house.

TALLEST SPIRE BUILT BY AIR.
Stones Shot Through Tube to Top of Towering Church Steeple.
St. Louis.—The highest spire in St. Louis is being raised by the highest derrick in the world on St. Liborius' Roman Catholic church, at North Market and Hogan streets. Its pinnacle will soar 246 feet above the ground. The derrick, which has lifted its 890 tons of stone into place, goes 270 feet into space.

The architect and builder of this modern monolith says it is the first grillwork spire in America, the entire steeple being constructed of stone lattice, giving free play to the heavy winds. The architectural beauty is impressive.

Engineering applications in the construction of the spire are novel if not entirely new, says Joseph Conrad, 3420 Thomas street, who designed and built the steeple.

Every piece of stone used in the spire has been cut at the base of the tower by compressed air and hoisted by this agency to the several stagings of the work.

Pneumatic tubing is carried up the derrick to the successive stages. Stones weighing 50 pounds have been shot through these tubes to the workmen above and held in place by the force of the air until removed from the tubes.

The spire is now within three feet of its pinnacle. Space for only three workmen remains. Two days more there will be room for only two workmen. When the last stone is placed several steeplejacks will be employed in crowning the spire with its steel cap, 17 feet high.

The derrick that has pushed the spire upward has grown like Jack's beanstalk from its original height of 120 feet to 270 feet by splicing the poles used in its construction. The pole derrick has, therefore, grown 150 feet in three months, the time it has required to complete the spire.

Railway Gains Not Large.
London.—From the official railway returns it appears that the British railway capital last year was increased by only \$11,000,000, the smallest sum recorded since the construction of railways began. The total capital invested in railways amounts to \$6,430,000,000, and on this the average interest paid was 3.46 per cent.

Lord Curzon in Politics.
Dublin, Jan. 21.—Lord Curzon, ex-viceroy of India, Monday received a majority of the votes cast in the election to fill the vacancy among the representative peers of Ireland caused by the death last November of Lord Kilmaine.

Free Railroad Fares To and From St. Joseph

GIVEN BY THE
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SECOND—Have All Purchases Placed on Rebate Book; When Through, Present Book at Office With Railroad Ticket and Receive Your Money.

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For a Purchase of \$10.00, fare rebated within a limit of 25 miles ONE way.
For a Purchase of \$20.00, fare rebated within a limit of 50 miles one way or 25 miles both ways.
For a purchase of \$40.00, fare rebated within a limit of 100 miles one way, or 50 miles both ways.
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Not more than ONE fare will be paid on any one rebate book.
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Simplest, Safest, Surest Vaccination for the prevention of
BLACKLEG IN CATTLE
NO DOSE TO MEASURE. NO LIQUID TO SPILL. NO STING TO ROT.
Just a little pill to be placed under the skin of the animal by a single thrust of the instrument. You cannot afford to let your cattle die of blackleg when a few dollars spent on Blacklegoids will save them. Write for circular.
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