

STOCK YARDS DAILY JOURNAL

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

Vol. XI, No. 148.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1908.

LAST EDITION.

TERMS: PER YEAR \$2.00 SINGLE COPIES, 5 CENTS

DAILY MARKETS

Official Receipts, 59 Cars, 1,577 Cattle; 179 Cars, 13,032 Hogs; 3 Cars, 685 Sheep.

CATTLE SUPPLY IS MODERATE

Fat Steer Trade Fails to Show Much Activity. Prices About Steady.

BEST BEEVES SELL AT \$5.40

Cow Trade Was Moderately Active and Prices Rule Steady to Strong—Calves Firm—More Life to Stock Cattle Trade, Values Steady to Strong, Better Country Demand, Big Assortment Offered—Hogs Opened Steady to 5c Higher—Sheep Market Quiet and Steady.

RECEIPTS FROM JANUARY 1, 1908.

	1908	1907	Dec. Inc.
Cattle	70,188	78,556	3,768
Hogs	377,748	264,427	113,316
Sheep	90,758	66,804	9,048
Horses	2,483	4,547	2,064

	1908	1907	Dec. Inc.
Cattle	17,000	35,000	14,000
South Omaha	7,000	23,000	8,500
South St. Joseph	4,000	11,200	8,700
East St. Joseph	1,500	13,000	700
St. Joseph	8,500	9,500	600

	1908	1907	Dec. Inc.
Cattle	33,100	61,700	27,400
Yesterday	31,500	84,200	31,300
Week ago	31,100	85,200	30,400
Month ago	30,500	75,000	37,200
Year ago	38,000	71,400	31,300

RECEIPTS BY CARS.

	1908	1907	Dec. Inc.
C. B. & Q. west	37	37	0
C. R. & P.	84	84	0
C. & O.	67	67	0
Great Western	18	18	0
Missouri Pacific	11	11	0
St. Joseph & Grandland	2	2	0
A. T. & S. F.	3	3	0
Total	242	242	0

CATTLE.

Receipts Moderate, But Demand Not Lively Steers About Steady.

Receipts of cattle at this point dropped down to less than a Wednesday average and total at five points was not large. However, the demand did not appear to be urgent and the moderate supply for a middle day of the week did not stimulate any material strength to the trade. As has been the case all week the supply ran largely to steers of medium to fairly good quality with nothing offered that was on choice order. The rain of last night put the yards in sloppy condition and many of the cattle presented an unattractive appearance due to their having been out in the rain. This was, perhaps, one factor against a lively trade. While there were no strictly choice beefs offered, there were a few bunches of the good medium weight kinds that were selling at \$5.25 to \$5.40 and these found outlet at steady prices. In fact, the general market for steers was not notably different from steady with bulk being of grades that sell between \$4.75 and \$5.15 with common to good light weights going at \$4.60 to \$4.85. Receipts for the half-week at this point are 1,600 ahead of last week, while total for five points shows an enlargement of 20,000 over the period last week.

DRESSED BEEF AND SHIPPING STEERS.

No.	Av. Price No.	Av. Price	
8	1478.50	18	1164.48
10	1288.50	4	1336.88
16 U D B 1410	5.35	36	1185.48
2	1570.50	25	1138.48
12	1247.50	20	1206.48
28	1288.50	4	1270.48
21 U D B 1342	5.15	3	1167.48
10	1420.50	8	1050.48
20 U D B 1280	5.10	3	1076.48
9	1288.50	10	937.48
7	1191.50	3	940.48
10	1284.50	8	1040.48
32	1160.50	14	913.48
4	1288.50	2	1140.48
25	1218.48	1	1140.48

COWS, BULLS AND MIXED.

Steady to strong was the condition of the market for cows and heifers today. A small supply stimulated pretty stiff competition for the desirable grades and the trade had brisk tone until everything had been cleared up. Occasional transactions looked a dime higher than yesterday, but the general trade was a steady to strong affair. Quality was ordinary, there being few cows and heifers offered good enough to cross the \$4.00 line. Cannors and cutters which were such a dull proposition yesterday moved more readily today, although prices were not better than steady. There were no noteworthy features in the trade in bulls. Supplies were light and the market ruled fairly active and fully steady. Demand was good for calves and prices ruled steady to firm, a little strength being quotable in the medium and weight styles.

HEIFERS.

2	1205.48	3	990.40
10	1048.48	3	556.90
1	680.40	1	1010.50
4	800.40	1	780.37
3	833.40	3	820.37
1	940.48	3	790.37
1	812.45	3	710.37
2	835.45	1	820.37
4	872.40	15	792.37
19	988.40	2	670.37
12	787.40	2	880.37
2	780.40	1	680.37
4	787.40	1	680.37

COWS.

1	1210.47	8	1060.30
24	1087.40	7	1150.30
17	971.40	1	1010.30
14	1028.45	12	983.55
2	1135.40	10	1040.55
6	1112.40	1	920.50
19	1084.40	1	1080.50
2	910.40	3	1066.50
1	1040.40	4	955.50
3	1013.40	2	1070.50
23	971.40	3	1184.55
8	830.45	2	1120.35
1	1310.45	2	830.85
1	1370.45	2	1040.85
10	1084.45	1	1250.85
8	910.40	5	1040.30
2	880.40	7	904.30
2	915.40	6	1022.15
10	1084.45	3	1016.25
6	933.40	7	1025.15
2	1190.40	2	1065.15
1	840.30	1	1080.80
19	1084.40	1	1250.80
3	1060.30	6	981.80
2	1140.35	5	798.30
1	1120.35	18	1034.20
10	1078.35	7	1058.15
12	1184.30	12	983.25
2	1175.35	6	996.25
1	1100.35	1	950.25
3	1126.35	3	1126.25
3	1096.35	2	960.25
2	1120.35	4	1042.25
2	1230.35	4	905.20
7	1084.35	2	1027.20
1	1080.35	1	1020.20
1	1090.35	1	1070.20
15	953.35	1	860.20
1	1120.35	1	1027.20
1	1070.35	2	1075.20
2	1035.30	1	800.25
2	980.30	7	718.25

ITEMS IN BRIEF.

Aug. Fintel, Desler, Neb., disposed of stock here today.

J. W. Carson, Savannah, Mo., cashed in a load of hogs on today's market.

Edgar Kirkley, of Union Star, Mo., furnished a car of hogs for the market today.

Robert Keane, of Oregon, Mo., was in Monday and purchased a load of feeding cattle, sold at \$4.25.

Chris Hennis, of Adams, Neb., was on the market yesterday with a load of hogs of his own raising.

Fred Walker, of Gravit, Ia., made a trip to the St. Joseph yards today, accompanying a load of hogs.

Frank Bagall and Joseph Stanton, of College Springs, Ia., were patrons of the local hog market today, each disposing of one car.

J. E. Clary, a regular shipper from several points in Worth and Nowaday counties, was here Monday with five cars of cattle and hogs.

D. Bramer, Larson Bros., W. L. Door and W. H. Seane each marketed hogs here today from Bedford, Ia., the latter named contributing three cars.

J. A. Woodie, the big shipper of Northboro, Ia., was represented on the market today to the extent of a two car consignment of cattle and hogs.

G. T. Logan, of Parnell, Mo., was on the St. Joseph market Tuesday with a car load of mixed heifers and steers which averaged 186 lbs. and sold at \$4.50.

W. F. Cordell, of Hastings, Neb., disposed of four cars of 70 lb. lambs on Monday's market at \$4.75. This was the last of a winter's feed of 2,000 lambs, and the sale proved very satisfactory.

John W. Oliver, of Nettleton, Mo., was on the market Monday with three cars of cattle and pronounced St. Joseph prices satisfactory. Mr. Oliver is an extensive shipper, farmer and feeder of that section.

Frede & Wilson, of Watson, Mo., regular shippers to the St. Joseph market, had three cars of hogs on sale here today. Mr. Frede accompanied the shipment and reported an abundance of hogs in his section.

Frank Krapp, of Seneca, Kan., a prominent feeder and farmer of that section, was at market yesterday with 18 steers, well fattened and weighing 1,443 lbs. which sold at \$5.45. The United Dressed Beef company of New York was the purchaser.

J. R. Ray, of Dearborn, Mo., furnished 27 head of cattle for the trade yesterday which sold at \$5.50; top of the market. These cattle were white-faces and averaged 1,397 lbs. They were bought by Swift and Company.

J. S. and J. M. Cummings, prominent breeders, feeders and farmers of the vicinity of King City, Mo., had a load of heifers and steers on yesterday's market, which sold at \$4.65. They were of the Angus type and averaged 1,151 lbs. The owners were well pleased with the sale.

Redd Cravine, a young feeder of Red Cloud, Neb., was here Monday with two cars of steers which sold at \$5.20 with a few out at \$4.60. He also had a few hogs on sale. Mr. Cravine was formerly connected with a local commission house and has a large circle of friends at the yards with whom he will visit a few days before returning home.

89 nat lambs, \$7.60

25 nat lambs, culls, \$7.15

7 nat ewes, \$148.50

1 nat ewe, cull, \$150.20

STOCKERS AND FEEDERS.

There was a little better feeling prevalent in the trade in stockers and feeders today. Regular dealers were out in good season and soon cleaned up the limited supply, prices ruling steady to strong at yesterday's level. Good strong weight feeding steers were scarce, bulk of the offerings being on the stocker order with quality only fair. A better inquiry from the country is reported by regular dealers and that was the basis for the activity noted in the trade out of first hands today. There was a fair number of stockers and feeders sent to the country yesterday and there was a pretty good attendance of country buyers at hand this morning. Offerings in the stocker division comprise a big assortment of all classes of stocker and feeder steers. Another consignment of Colorado feeders are due to arrive today. Local prospective purchasers of young cattle for feeding or roughage purposes will have a big assortment to choose from during balance of the week.

STOCKERS AND FEEDERS.

1	1005.45	5	1086.40
14	872.40	34	896.40
10	827.40	2	910.40
1	1020.45	8	927.38
1	1020.45	10	815.37
21	790.45	7	890.35
12	922.40	8	883.30

YEARLINGS AND CALVES.

3	693.40	20	459.30
2	840.40	3	480.30
10	493.35	9	333.25
8	493.35	2	385.20
8	612.37	1	480.30
8	690.37	1	780.30

PACKERS' PURCHASES YESTERDAY.

	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
Swift & Co.	697	4,573	1,621
Hammond	833	3,616	337
Morris	828	3,658	398
Total	2,358	11,647	2,356

RECEIPTS FROM JANUARY 1, 1908.

	1908	1907	Dec. Inc.
Cattle	17,000	35,000	14,000
South Omaha	7,000	23,000	8,500
South St. Joseph	4,000	11,200	8,700
East St. Joseph	1,500	13,000	700
St. Joseph	8,500	9,500	600

RECEIPTS BY CARS.

	1908	1907	Dec. Inc.
C. B. & Q. west	37	37	0
C. R. & P.	84	84	0
C. & O.	67	67	0
Great Western	18	18	0
Missouri Pacific	11	11	0
St. Joseph & Grandland	2	2	0
A. T. & S. F.	3	3	0
Total	242	242	0

CATTLE.

Receipts Moderate, But Demand Not Lively Steers About Steady.

RECEIPTS FROM JANUARY 1, 1908.

	1908	1907	Dec. Inc.
Cattle	17,000	35,000	14,000
South Omaha	7,000	23,000	8,500
South St. Joseph	4,000	11,200	8,700
East St. Joseph	1,500	13,000	700
St. Joseph	8,500	9,500	600

RECEIPTS BY CARS.

	1908	1907	Dec. Inc.
C. B. & Q. west	37	37	0
C. R. & P.	84	84	0
C. & O.	67	67	0
Great Western	18	18	0
Missouri Pacific	11	11	0
St. Joseph & Grandland	2	2	0
A. T. & S. F.	3	3	0
Total	242	242	0

CATTLE.

Receipts Moderate, But Demand Not Lively Steers About Steady.

RECEIPTS FROM JANUARY 1, 1908.

	1908	1907	Dec. Inc.
Cattle	17,000	35,000	14,000
South Omaha	7,000	23,000	8,500
South St. Joseph	4,000	11,200	8,700
East St. Joseph	1,500	13,000	700
St. Joseph	8,500	9,500	600

RECEIPTS BY CARS.

	1908	1907	Dec. Inc.
C. B. & Q. west	37	37	0
C. R. & P.	84	84	0
C. & O.	67	67	0
Great Western	18	18	0
Missouri Pacific	11	11	0
St. Joseph & Grandland	2	2	0
A. T. & S. F.	3	3	0
Total	242	242	0

CATTLE.

Receipts Moderate, But Demand Not Lively Steers About Steady.

RECEIPTS FROM JANUARY 1, 1908.

	1908	1907	Dec. Inc.
Cattle	17,000	35,000	14,000
South Omaha	7,000	23,000	8,500
South St. Joseph	4,000	11,200	8,700
East St. Joseph	1,500	13,000	700
St. Joseph	8,500	9,500	600

RECEIPTS BY CARS.

	1908	1907	Dec. Inc.
C. B. & Q. west	37	37	0
C. R. & P.	84	84	0
C. & O.	67	67	0
Great Western	18	18	0
Missouri Pacific	11	11	0
St. Joseph & Grandland	2	2	0
A. T. & S. F.	3	3	0
Total	242	242	0

CATTLE.

Receipts Moderate, But Demand Not Lively Steers About Steady.

RECEIPTS FROM JANUARY 1, 1908.

	1908	1907	Dec. Inc.
Cattle	17,000	35,000	14,000
South Omaha	7,000	23,000	8,500
South St. Joseph	4,000	11,200	8,700
East St. Joseph	1,500	13,000	700
St. Joseph	8,500	9,500	600

RECEIPTS BY CARS.

	1908	1907	Dec. Inc.
C. B. & Q. west	37	37	0
C. R. & P.	84	84	0
C. & O.	67	67	0
Great Western	18	18	0
Missouri Pacific	11	11	0
St. Joseph & Grandland	2	2	0
A. T. & S. F.	3	3	0
Total	242	242	0

CATTLE.

Receipts Moderate, But Demand Not Lively Steers About Steady.

RECEIPTS FROM JANUARY 1, 1908.

	1908	1907	Dec. Inc.
Cattle	17,000	35,000	14,000
South Omaha	7,000	23,000	8,500
South St. Joseph	4,000	11,200	8,700
East St. Joseph	1,500	13,000	700
St. Joseph	8,500	9,500	600

RECEIPTS BY CARS.

	1908	1907	Dec. Inc.
C. B. & Q. west	37	37	0
C. R. & P.	84	84	0
C. & O.	67	67	

STOCK YARDS DAILY JOURNAL

40 West Illinois Ave., St. Joseph, Mo.

The St. Joseph Journal Publishing Co., Publishers.

W. E. WARRICK, Editor and Manager.

Largest Circulation of Any Paper Published in Buchanan County, Mo.

Entered at the Postoffice in St. Joseph, Mo., as Second Class Matter, September 4, 1897.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: Daily, per year, \$4.00; Daily, six months, \$2.00; Daily, three months, \$1.00; Daily, one month, 40c; Tri-Weekly, per year, \$1.50; Semi-Weekly, per year, \$1.00; Weekly, per year, \$1.00.

In asking change of address, please state your former postoffice. State whether your paper is Daily, Tri-Weekly, Semi-Weekly or Weekly. State whether you pay for it, or some live stock commission firm, and if the latter, the name of the firm. Country subscriptions are payable in advance.

Do not send checks on country banks. Remit with postal order, or draft payable to St. Joseph Journal Publishing Company. If you do not receive your paper regularly, notify this office or your commission firm, so the matter may be regulated without delay.

Advertising Rates Furnished on Application. Usual 25 per cent commission allowed postmasters, who are authorized to take subscriptions.

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

BRIEF CITY NEWS.

Miss May and Mr. Everett Gillibett, of West Plains, Mo., who have been visiting their brother, have returned to their home.

John A. Giet of Riverside, Cal., is visiting his mother, Mrs. Shinn, his sister, Mrs. G. W. Smith and his brother, Frank Giet, after an absence from Missouri for more than eighteen years.

TEACHER RETURNS.

Young Woman Establishes Dakota Claim and Returns to School.

After having lived in the wilds of Dakota for more than six months, and incidentally established her claim to some land, which she drew in the great drawing several years ago, Miss May Williams of St. Joseph has returned to assume her position as teacher in the ward schools.

At the time she won her claim, Miss Williams was a teacher in the Krug school, near the north limits of the city. Yesterday morning, however, for the first time in some months she was again in a school room, but this time as teacher in the Humboldt school, in North St. Joseph.

Miss Williams, when she won the land in the drawing, thought that she had a "white elephant" on her hands for sure. She would have to live a certain period upon the land in order for it to become her own. That was the dilemma in which she was placed by being lucky. But the school board came to her rescue and allowed her leave of absence until she could establish her claim to the land. Now she has come back to civilization.

LOCAL DEBATES.

Reformed Church Club Outlines Meeting Plans.

The meetings of the Brotherhood of the First Reformed church will be confined to discussions and debates of topics of local interest, in the future. This was decided last night at the regular monthly meeting of the society, and a program committee was named to prepare a list of topics for the discussions.

There will be "open house" at the next meeting of the society, March 10, at which the women members of the congregation will be the guests. J. W. Brockett will read a paper at that time on some subject of interest to citizens of the city. There will also be a number of musical selections rendered and refreshments will be served.

CONTRACTOR CURRAN DEAD.

After an illness of considerable length, Michael Curran, 65 years old, died at 8 o'clock last night at the family residence, 1810 Clay street. Mr. Curran was a paving contractor, and had been a resident of St. Joseph for the last forty-five years.

Mr. Curran is survived by his widow, three sons, John Curran of Chicago, Ill., Mark Curran of Kansas, and Frank Curran of St. Joseph; four daughters, Miss Nellie Curran, Miss Josephine Curran, Miss Anna Curran, Mrs. H. Wieser of St. Joseph, and two brothers, John J. Curran and Mark Curran of Wallace, Idaho.

Young Women and Old.

Perhaps it is the fault of our older women that the young people are so careful of our feelings, says a writer in Harper's Bazar. It must be that we have ourselves put so much distance between us and them. There are some of us who are too eager to tell how well behaved we were when we were young, who have too much to say about the slovenly ways young people have of standing and sitting, and of their slangy ways of speaking, for us to meet them often on a comfortable footing. We older women have less criticism for the younger ones than older women had formerly. I think I fancy that to-day our attitude is one easier to get on with. I don't believe I hear so much about girls being "ridgy" as I used to when I was a young girl. So perhaps by the time Gertrude is an old woman the young people of her day won't be as afraid of saying something she will disapprove of as she is. Still, if she is one of those of us who do not take everything for granted, she will find the gray back to her girlhood a long one.

A DONATION

By GEORGE T. PARDY

(Copyright, 1907, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

"We're certainly up against it this year, old girl," said Jack Loftus, ruefully.

His wife flashed back a sympathetic smile that displayed her small even rows of white teeth to the best possible advantage. En passant, it may be observed that "old girl" was merely a term of endearment and not to be taken literally in the case of Kitty Loftus. For she was not quite 28, and four years of married life had not detracted from the dark gypsy beauty of her small face or the dainty curves of her trim, little figure. They had lived luxuriously during that period, for Jack Loftus was not given to denying himself the material comforts of life, and Kitty was a kindred spirit.

But gentlemen who follow the fortunes of race horses as a means of replenishing their pocketbooks are apt to meet with annoying reverses when the luck runs crooked. And for the past year the luck had been treating Loftus scandalously. He had always been fortunate on the Chicago tracks, and when a sudden outburst of civic righteousness culminated in the closing down of the sport in the Windy City, his income dwindled sadly. He tried the eastern tracks, but results were not encouraging.

Now they were back in Chicago, living in a fashionable apartment building, as was their custom. It was a snug little flat and beautifully furnished, but expenses were woefully high and the bank account uncomfortably low. Also Christmas was but a few days away and the prospect of being broke during the glad season was anything but cheerful.

"If I could raise about five hundred," sighed Jack, "I'd run down to New Orleans and take a whirl. There's a couple of good things planted that I'm wise to—but what's the use of talking when one hasn't got the dough? I tried to borrow it from that beast of a Tyson, but he refused to dig, said his money was all tied up, and so on, y'know the gag."

Kitty nodded. She was very worldly wise in such matters. "I wish I had a chance to ask him," she said, thoughtfully.

Loftus laughed. "It's an open secret that he's a great admirer of yours, Kit," he responded. "But I don't believe you could induce him to loosen up."

"Still," said Kitty, meditatively, "it's worth a trial. Suppose you ask him to supper to-morrow?"

"Just as you please," returned her husband, "I know you're a wonder, Kit, but you'll find him a tight wad for fair."

From the foregoing conversation it may be deduced that the members of the matrimonial firm of Loftus & Co. were not overburdened with moral scruples. Which, owing to the happy-go-lucky sort of life they led, is not greatly to be wondered at. Yet Kitty was devoted to her lord, and he returned her affection in kind. But the game of chance they played did not admit of too strict an observance of conventional rules.

Two days later Mr. Edgar Tyson sat alone in his handsomely-appointed bachelor chambers and pondered deeply. He was 55, a wealthy business man of good standing and one of the elect in Chicago society circles. Also, he was badly smitten by the charms of Kitty Loftus, a fact of which that astute young matron was fully cognizant. But she was far too clever to let Mr. Tyson know that she knew, although she and Jack had often made merry over his infatuation.

Tyson rather fancied himself as an expert lady killer, but he was uncertain just how far it was safe to go in the present instance. Yet on the night when he accepted Jack Loftus' invitation, he detected a change in Kitty's manner that raised his hopes to a dizzy altitude. She was weary of this big, stalwart gambler, he told himself, and yielding to the fascination of his superior breeding and air of culture. Jack had stated his intention of leaving for New Orleans on the following morning. Therefore the way would be clear for a visit to Kitty and perhaps, a fervent declaration of love.

Through the medium of the ever hardy telephone he ascertained that Jack Loftus had really left town and, in answer to a proposal to call on her, Kitty yielded a glad consent. "She would be so lonely," said the plaintive voice, "and it was so kind of him to think of her, all by herself on Christmas eve."

The charming Mrs. Loftus prepared an exquisite little supper with her own fair hands, having excused the servant for the night, and Tyson confessed to himself that he had never so thoroughly enjoyed a tete-a-tete meal. Later, as he sat beside her in the cozy little parlor, talking in confidential whispers, and watching the faint rose blushes come and go on her half-averted face, he felt that the game was won. There was a languorous light in Kitty's dark eyes that spoke eloquently of coming surrender, and casting caution to the winds he bent forward, and kissed her full on her warm, red mouth. She did not altogether repulse him—and his arm stole gently around her waist.

Suddenly a heavy football resounded at the threshold, the door opened and Jack Loftus' square shouldered figure stood before them. Kitty shrieked, and Tyson gazed with open mouth at the menacing intruder. In black dismay, Loftus threw off his overcoat, first extracting from the right hand pocket a heavy revolver, which he laid upon the table, conveniently close to his hand, and then addressed the shrinking Tyson.

"You see I come back rather unexpectedly," he said in grim accent. "What have you got to say for yourself, before I blow your sneaking head off?"

Tyson's dry lips moved convulsively, but no sound issued from them. There was a cold, sickly feeling in the pit of his stomach and his heart throbbed wildly under the lash of a horrible fear. Kitty had thrown herself on the sofa and lay there moaning faintly, a crumpled heap of pathetic loveliness. Loftus regarded the culprit with a sardonic grin.

"See here, Tyson," he said, "I could kill you both, and there isn't a jury in the land that would convict me of murder. But I don't think it's worth while, you're neither of you worth it. Since you're so infernally fond of her, write me a check for \$2,000, and I leave you in undisturbed possession. Refuse and I'll cripple you for life. Don't say you haven't your check book with you, for I know better."

With shaking fingers Tyson wrote out a check for the sum demanded. Loftus thrust the paper into his pocket, resumed his overcoat and left the room. In another moment they heard the street door close with an emphatic slam.

Kitty rose and held out her hands appealingly. "My God!" she wailed, "what is to become of me?"

But Tyson's ardor had cooled perceptibly. "I'm sure, I don't know," he responded, brutally.

To have a woman thrown on his hands in this fashion was not what he had bargained for.

Kitty faced him with flashing eyes. "Indeed," she said, venomously, "Well, you'll make some arrangements for my future, or I'll give the papers a story that won't please you. I'm desperate and have nothing to lose by exposure."

Tyson stared in impotent rage.

AN AMERICAN HOG

Continued from Page One.

Kansas and Nebraska we were heels over head and head over heels in debt to the money lenders back east, now all things have changed and we are furnishing those money lenders cattle, hogs, wheat and corn that they might send it abroad and thus get a little gold in order to have credit enough to issue Clearing House "certificates."

We don't need them in Kansas and Nebraska.

I love to talk to the boys that are growing up, just starting in life, I try to induce them to see the beauties of a country life, the self independence it brings to them.

They are away from the turmoil of the large cities where in times like these you can hear the tramp of feet and see the hungry look of the unemployed. Out on the farm is where you learn to live, you see nature in all her beauties, rich in her golden harvest.

There is no place that he Lord ever made that looks so good to me as the farm, with the horses, the cows, the chicks and a nice herd of Poland-Chinas. It appeals to me from a business standpoint.

No class of people in the world get as near their money's worth as the farmer does.

"Yes," you say, "there is lots of drudging work."

Yes, there is, you men of Iowa and Missouri have had chinch bugs, floods and lots of other things to contend with, out on the treeless plains of Kansas and Nebraska we have had blizzards that froze our stock, droughts that destroyed our crops, this is only dross.

See your fine farms and beautiful homes of today, cross the muddy river and see where once was only a treeless plain, now you see houses, barns, beautiful groves and nature's golden harvest.

This is enough for all your toil, the hearts of millions warm with gratitude to our pioneers, who by their industry have made this land feed its millions.

The man who never planted a tree for fear he would not live to eat the fruit thereof, has lived his life in vain.

Now, Mr. president, I have touched but lightly upon my subject. When I saw the different subjects to be discussed relative to the Poland-China here today, I felt assured that my subject would be well covered.

I wish to add but a few words and I am done. This is the second meeting of your association that I have attended, but I want to say to the officers of the Standard Poland-China association that you have done a good work, and I have been saying Amen to your efforts for several years.

Your first president of more than twenty years ago, Mr. D. W. Risk, has ceased his work and gone to the great beyond.

There are still some here today that attended the first meeting of this association; you have been faithful.

Let these many years by our industry and good judgment you have sown seed that has brought forth a hundred fold.

I know not whether your bank account is large or small, but the satisfaction you feel because of your labors by which the farmers and breeders of the great central west have come to possess the best hog in the whole universe, ought to be in a large measure recompense you, for all your toil.

Definite Advantages of a Selection Made at the Factory Store

The purchase of a piano is no longer a bewildering proceeding, attended with doubts and misgivings. The Schiller factory method of selling Pianos is straightforward, clean-cut and with all the old abuses of the piano trade eliminated.

The pianos we sell we make ourselves and know them to be made of the very best materials obtainable and thoroughly constructed by most efficient workmen. We sell them direct from the factory, saving you all unnecessary costs of the middle man.

A small deposit on selection and pay the balance as low as \$5.00 per month will buy a piano here. Let us explain our plan to you before buying elsewhere. Beautiful 1908 styles to select from.

SCHILLER PIANO CO., 119 North Eighth Street, P. F. CROSBY, Mgr., THE FACTORY STORE.

PUBLICITY PAYS Try an Advertisement in THE JOURNAL

When a man is a rank failure, he always blames some woman; when he succeeds, he forgets to.

Maine's Three-Footed Bear.

Vancouver's big three-footed bear, which has survived so many battles, is dead, killed by "Jed" Johnson and "Bob" Crocker, according to the Kennebec Journal. They set a dead fall and the bear was caught napping.

It was one of the largest ever seen in that vicinity and was very old. One foot was missing, having evidently been taken off in a trap, but so well healed that old hunters say that the accident must have happened years ago. The bear had been seen in many places within a fifty-mile radius, Musquash Lake, in Topshfield; Lambert Lake and the Orient Horseback being his famous stamping grounds. He had been fired at scores of times, but always escaped. A dozen scars of bullets were found in his hide, and one ear had a clean hole through it.

A Bum Affinity. "I don't bear Gwendolin talking about her affinity any more."

"Nope."

"What's wrong?"

"Her affinity gave her a fake commercial rating."

POPULAR ADVERTISING

J. C. HEDENBERG 418 Francis St. ST. JOSEPH, MO. Abstract of Title of the City of St. Joseph and Buchanan County. Telephone No. 857.

ELL HOLLAND, Attorney-at-Law, Drovers & Merchants Bank, St. Joseph, Mo. Old Phone—Office, South 254; Residence, Main 392.

BELTING! For the Best write to LEWIS SUPPLY CO., 115 S. 4th St., St. Joseph, Mo.

FOR SALE 23 head of yearling steers, all native, dehorned and good quality. For particulars write or phone R. J. HOUSTON, Hopkins, Mo.

CARLISE COM. CO., 1315 W. 11th St. Kansas City, Mo. WHOLESALE HAY AND GRAIN We solicit your shipments. Established 1880. Unexcelled facilities. Reference—Any Kansas City bank or any Mercantile agency.

HILTON'S HOTEL 215 FRANCIS STREET Formerly THE ST. JAMES HOTEL American Plan. Rates \$1.25 Per Day Located in the heart of business center. The only hotel in St. Joseph that caters particularly to the stock men. You get your moneys' worth here. Good meals and clean beds.

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. Write us for information. Consign to us for best results.

HARNESS J. A. ANISER 608-GIO MESSANIE ST. ST. JOSEPH, MO. We are the Largest Saddlery in the United States selling direct from the manufacturer to the consumer. Send for our large illustrated free catalogue.

HAMMONDS Mistletoe

Hams, Breakfast Bacon, Lard and Canned Meats

are the finest that the Packing House Art Can Produce.

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

AMUSEMENTS

Crystal Theatre FIFTH AND CHARLES STREETS POLITE VAUDEVILLE 4 Shows Daily

LYRIC THEATER THIS WEEK "LORD BALTIMORE" An Advertisement in The Journal is a Business Getter

MR. J. N. RENTROW In his great original part of Abner Montrose Ferdinand O'Hooligan. Souvenir Bargain Matinee Wednesday, 10c

L. F. SWIFT, President JOHN DONOVAN, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Mgr. M. B. IRWIN, Traffic Mgr. CHAS. PASCHIE, Secretary P. P. WELTY, Treasurer. L. D. VAN VLIET, Asst. Gen. Mgr. L. R. SACK, Superintendent. LOUIS SIEMENS, Cashier.

ST. JOSEPH STOCK YARDS COMPANY ST. JOSEPH, MO. We are in the Market every day for Cattle, Hogs and Sheep

We are especially bidding for Range Cattle and Sheep, both for slaughter and feeding. Located on fourteen railroads, and in the center of the best corn and live stock district in the United States, we are prepared to furnish a good market for all kinds of live stock. Our charges for yardage and feed are:

YARDAGE Cattle, per head.....25c Horses, per head.....25c Hogs, per head......6c Sheep, per head......5c

FEED Corn, per bushel.....90c Hay, per 100 lbs.....90c

Our packers furnish a daily market for all kinds of Cattle, ranging from Canners to Export Cattle. Look up your railroad connections, and you will find them in our favor.

—A FEW SPECIALTIES— Supreme Hams Supreme Bacon Supreme Lard Supreme Sausage Supreme Dried Beef — AND — Lion Brand Canned Meats

MORRIS & COMPANY CHICAGO ST. JOSEPH KANSAS CITY ST. LOUIS

Blacklegoids Simplest, Safest, Surest Vaccination for the prevention of BLACKLEG IN CATTLE NO DOSE TO MEASURE. NO LIQUID TO SPILL. NO STRING 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.

PARKE, DAVIS & COMPANY HOME OFFICE AND LABORATORIES, DETROIT, MICH. NOTICE—For a limited time we will give to any stockman an injector free with the five packages of 100 vaccinations.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES For Men and Women, Boys and Youths The W. L. DOUGLAS SHOESTORE N. W. Cor. 5th and Edmond Streets. WILLIAM H. KUEKER, Mgr.

SHAMROCK WHISKEY Is Distilled for Medicinal Purposes From Rye and Barley Malt. Age, ten years. No fusel oil, no drugs. Prices \$1 per quart \$10 per case. 50 cents retail. 100 cents dozen. 100 cents per gal. freight paid to any railroad station on receipt of price, or will ship C. O. D. Write for complete price list. Business record 25 years. Reference, National Bank of St. Joseph.

ST. JOSEPH, MO. M. J. SHERIDAN, New Telephone 340. Importer and Dealer in Wines and Liquors.

CHEMERE-EASTLAKE MERCANTILE CO., 835 South 4th Street, St. Joseph, Mo. SEEDS—FIELD, GRASS AND GARDEN

Alfalfa, Blue Grass, Clover, Mill or Cane, Ayrick, Kaffir, Red River Early Ohio Potatoes, Pure Bred Seed Corn, Rival Chick Feed and Egg Force. Seeds and Poultry Supplies of All Kinds. Get Our Prices and Catalogue.

J. G. PEPPARD BUYS AND SELLS MILLET, CANE, RAFFER, POPEORN, SEED CORN, ALFALFA, TIMOTHY, CLOVER AND ALL KINDS OF FIELD AND GRASS SEEDS OF 1101 to 1117 West 8th St., Near Santa Fe St., KANSAS CITY, MO.

C. F. Rock Plumbing & Heating Co. Modern Plumbing, Steam and Hot Water Heating 114 NORTH THIRD STREET

H. O. SIDENFADEN Undertaker and Embalmer With Lady Attendant Both Phones 325 211-13-15 North 10th St

QUESTION HIS AUTHORITY

The President's Power to Create the Waterways Commission Discussed in the House.

MATTER OF PAY FOR SERVICES INVOLVED

Representative Tawney, of Minnesota, Objects to an Item of \$1,875 to Pay Senator Bankhead as Member of the Commission—Anthracite Coal Strike Cited.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The legality of the creation by the president of the inland waterways commission was questioned by Mr. Tawney, Minnesota, chairman of the committee on appropriations, in the house Tuesday. The point was raised when Mr. Tawney urged that the house conferees disagree to the senate amendment to the urgent deficiency bill granting \$1,875 to Senator John H. Bankhead for service as a member of the commission. Mr. Tawney declared that he did not question the motives of the chief executive, but insisted that his action was without authority of law.

Mr. Crumpacker, Indiana, asserted that in extra constitutional and legal matters the president did have authority to incur expenses of this character and he cited the anthracite coal strike commission.

"Do you understand the president has power to commit this house to an appropriation in violation of law?" inquired Mr. Livingston, of Georgia.

"No," replied Mr. Crumpacker, "but he is not forbidden by law to appoint a voluntary commission to gather material for his own information. He would be," said Mr. Crumpacker, "if it was information gathered for the government."

Replying to Mr. Fitzgerald, New York, Mr. Crumpacker said he assumed the commissioners had not been paid.

"But they have been paid," insisted Mr. Fitzgerald, "and it is possible to ascertain from what fund."

Mr. Tawney challenged Mr. Crumpacker on the strength of his statement to say why the government should pay the expenses of the commission, but Mr. Crumpacker asserted that he was not claiming that the government should pay these expenses.

"As a matter of fact," reiterated Mr. Tawney, "these expenses have not been paid and can not be under any law now in force."

Ethel Barrymore Robbed.
New York, Feb. 12.—The apartments occupied by Miss Ethel Barrymore were burglarized Sunday night, according to reports made to the police. When Miss Barrymore returned to West 47th street after an evening spent with friends, she was unable to enter her rooms and calling the janitor the door was forced. The rooms were found in confusion and search showed that the burglars had secured \$575 in money, a string of opals and a number of trinkets which Miss Barrymore prized as mementos of her mother, Georgia Drew Barrymore. It was evident that the rooms had been thoroughly searched, presumably for the actress's jewels, but none were found, for the reason, Miss Barrymore says, she never had any.

The Ohio Primaries.
Columbus, Feb. 12.—Primaries for the selection of delegates to the republican state convention were held in 36 counties of Ohio Tuesday. In 52 counties there is but one list of candidates, and no actual vote will be taken. Opposition to Taft was looked for in two counties only, Knox and Cuyahoga, and the Taft political managers are entirely confident of the result. They expect to have the convention unanimous for Taft when it assembles on March 3, and declare that there is no chance of any anti-Taft men being chosen as delegates to the national convention at Chicago.

A Missouri Bank Looted.
Willard, Mo., Feb. 12.—The Bank of Willard was looted of \$10,000 by five robbers early Tuesday after the safe had been blown open with nitroglycerin. The explosion aroused the citizens and a street battle followed, but amid a fusillade of shots the bandits made their way to a handcar and escaped by rail. A posse, composed of business men, and another headed by the sheriff, and composed of deputies, quickly formed and started in pursuit. No citizens were shot during the battle and it is believed the robbers escaped unscathed.

A Fine Naval Station.
Washington, Feb. 12.—Splendid progress has been made at the naval station of Guantanamo toward repairing that place for target practice since the ships of the Atlantic fleet were last there. A camp ground, accommodating 14,000 men, new barracks, with all the accommodations of a club house, electric light facilities, pistol targets, etc., are now in evidence and a skirmish field has been established. The station is in excellent condition and is a model of its type, surpassing anything of its kind in the world.

Burned in His Bakery.
Reading, Pa., Feb. 12.—Charles Crayne, a baker, was burned to death here early Tuesday in a fire which destroyed the bakery of William H. Behries. He slept in the building and his charred remains were found in the ruins.

WON MEMBER FOR HIS CHURCH.

Preacher's Skill at Quilts Was Put to Good Service.

The Rev. J. H. Royer, pastor of the Oxford (Pa.) Methodist church, has been found gambling. The discovery has not made him any the less popular with his congregation, as the stakes he played for were whether or not his opponent would attend a series of special meetings. The game played was one of quilts, and the preacher won.

Mr. Royer is very popular with the men of the town, and always has a number of them at his Sunday services. He noticed, however, that many of the regular attendants on Sunday were not present at the evening meetings, so he went out to find the reason why. Squire S. H. Smith was the first man he encountered. The squire pleaded pressure of business, but Mr. Royer would not give up. Finally Mr. Smith agreed that he would drop his business and go to the meetings if the preacher could beat him playing quilts.

The minister took up the proposition and within a short time a hard-fought game was in progress. Squire Smith fought valiantly, but was beaten by the preacher, and true to his agreement attended the meetings. Moreover, he took with him a number of other lovers of the game, who were convinced that a man who could beat Squire Smith pitching quilts couldn't help being a first-class preacher.

CRITICISM OF AMERICAN COOKS.

Famous German Chef Found But One Dish Worthy of Imitation.

Albert Neumann, chef to her imperial highness the Prussian Crown Princess Cecile, has returned from a tour in America a disappointed man.

He was dispatched to this land of unlimited possibilities to search high and low for some culinary delicacies better than anything made in Germany, and all he brought back worthy of imitation, he reports, is the clam chowder.

Altogether he found American cooking devoid of novelty or especial excellence. He says the only good American cooking is French. Indeed, he says that the real American cooking is simply barbaric—always excepting the clam chowder, which he hopes to make a favorite dish at the crown princess's table.

Herr Neumann was rather astonished at the failure of the American hotel cooks to achieve distinction, or he found they had everything to do with it. Our hotels, he says, have kitchen arrangements which for extensiveness, cleanliness and completeness equal those of the finest royal palaces in Europe.

Combs Made of Old Shoes.

A mountain of old boots and shoes, indescribably ugly, indescribably filthy, lay in the factory yard. "We'll make combs out of them," said the chemist, "combs that will pass through the perfume and tinsular locks of the most beautiful girls. Seems strange, doesn't it?"

"Very."

"Yet it's a fact. That is what becomes of all the world's old shoes; they are turned into combs. The leather is first cut into small pieces and immersed two days in a chloride of sulphur bath, then it is washed, dried and ground to powder, then it is mixed with glue or gum and pressed into comb molds."

"It makes good enough combs, but I prefer the rubber ones myself. I don't like to put on my head what once may have been on the feet of an old tramp."

Affected by Breweries.

"A queer objection is sometimes urged against flats in the neighborhood of breweries," said a city renting agent. "People complain that the beery atmosphere whets the appetite for drink and sends off on a too many a man who otherwise would not even think of so misbehaving himself. Usually it is women who make the complaint; men don't seem to care whether they avoid temptation or not. Many times I have sent women up to look at certain of our flats and they have reported that they liked the place well enough, with the exception of the near-by brewery. They were afraid to trust the men of the family who, possibly, were afflicted with a temperamental weakness on the liquor question."

Illiteracy.

According to the report of the United States commissioner of education in that year, the latest figures, was as follows: Germany, 0.11 per cent; Switzerland, 0.30; Scotland, 3.57; Holland, 4; France, 4.90; England, 5.80; Belgium, 12.80; Ireland, 17; Austria, 23.80; Hungary, 28.10; Greece, 30; Italy, 38.30; Russia, 51.70; Spain, 68.10; Portugal, 79.80; Servia, 86; Roumania, 89. In the United States there is no fixed standard for measuring illiteracy, but the commissioner places the standard at 10.07.

Queen Has Vast Wealth.

Queen Louise of Denmark is extremely wealthy, for she not only inherited a large fortune from her father, but also another from her mother, Princess Louise of the Netherlands, who was one of the greatest royal heiresses of the nineteenth century. Both the king and the queen of Denmark are still very young looking, though they celebrated their silver wedding in 1894.

Much Offense.

The Spaniel—That every dog has his day goes without saying. The Angora—But no cat can have her night without a fence.

AT JOSHUA'S TOMB

CITY OF BAGDAD CLAIMS RESTING PLACE OF LEADER.

Moslem Women Gather There and Pray for All Kinds of Favors—Has Been Taken from Custody of the Jews.

Bagdad, once a city of 3,000,000 people, and 1,000 years ago the world's center of all which civilization means, boasts only two graves of its great characters. The tomb of the Caliph Mansur and of Zobeide, the wife of Harun-el-Rashid, alone stand among its ruins, says the Sunday School Times. Where the long list of caliphs, the grand viziers and the poets who made Bagdad famous were buried none can say. The tombs have probably been demolished by the ruthless hunters of bricks.

However, among the ruins of the old city of Bagdad, to the left of the Tigris, stands a large square brick structure in which the Moslem keepers solemnly assert the body of Joshua is buried. It is useless to test their statements by the apparent age of the building, for the small square bricks of its walls, gathered from the ruins of the Arabic period, may indicate only a reconstruction. The present building is not ancient. The entrance, protected by a portico, leads into a large open court, which is surrounded by chambers. In some of the chambers are tombs of the recent dead; in others the attendants live and in one is housed a rough board coffin, which renders service as every funeral in the community. It is used to transport the body to the cemetery and is then returned to the mosque to await the next burial. A single date palm now grows in the court, raising its head above the flat roof to which a brick stairway leads.

At the farther end of the court, occupying the entire rear of the building, is the shrine, a spacious, windowless chamber, lighted only by the doorway, and entirely destitute of furniture save for the coarse reed mats which cover the brick floor. Its center is capped by a large dome, and the walls have recently been whitewashed, yet in places beneath the thin white coat appear the more ancient Hebrew inscriptions which were once the interior decorations.

The tomb beneath the center of the dome is protected by a large rectangular paneled case of dark wood, and excepting in one place, where a panel is missing, it is invisible. At the head of the case are two tin projections, about which are tied a number of strings or rags torn from the garments of the visiting pilgrims. One day, while I was standing at the head of the sacred tomb, a young Moslem woman entered, and with eyes wet with weeping she tore a small rag from her garment and tied it about one of the projections, while she murmured a prayer to God that before a year hence, when she should come to untie the rag, she might present her husband with a child. It was but a repetition of the picture of Hannah, the mother of Samuel, while she was at the temple, weeping and praying before Eli the priest. In the shrines of the east, the picture is still common. Before the government buildings at Bagdad stands a big cannon which the ignorant Arab women, aware of its tremendous power, believe can answer prayer.

The old gun is half hidden with the strings and rags tied about it, each to represent a prayer, and could it speak it might tell strange stories of the confessions which the confiding women have poured out to it. So with the tomb of Joshua. There the women gather and pray for all kinds of favors, firm in the belief that the prophet will in some way cause them to be granted.

Less than half a century ago the tomb of Joshua was in Jewish hands, but the Turkish officials caused a number of them to be arrested as they were bearing the body of a noted rabbi there for burial. They were imprisoned for attempting to bury a Jew at the shrine of the great prophet. They were finally released upon the payment of large sums of money, but the care of the tomb was taken from them. Since then the tomb has been forbidden to the Jews, and, like most Moslem things, it now shows sad neglect. Yet should we follow the Jewish woman as she crosses the old board bridge, we might see her turn toward the tomb, and from a distance look longingly at the doorway which she is forbidden to enter, while her lips utter a prayer with the hope that the long-buried leader, even so far away, may hear and answer it.

A Poor Sort of Praise.

"Dey don't do things like dey used to," said Meandering Mike.

"No," answered Plodding Pete; "even de panics is a disappointment. Dey don't get far enough away from Wall street to let you tell any hard luck stories about bein' a gent in reduced circumstances."

Collateral.

"I just lent that fellow \$50."

"What did he put up?"

"A hard-luck story."

"And you advanced money on that?"

"Well, on that and the impulse of the moment."

Much Offense.

The Spaniel—That every dog has his day goes without saying. The Angora—But no cat can have her night without a fence.

TALES OF LABRADOR'S WEALTH.

They May Be True, But It Will Be Cold Work Proving Them.

Stories of Labrador have the weird interest that attaches to a practically undiscovered country. Trappers have penetrated the wilds to some extent, and, after months of isolation, have brought out a wealth of peltry in proof of the number and variety of fur-bearing animals that inhabit them. A summer tourist now and then, disdainful of the beaten paths of civilization, has, with canoe and gun and camp equipage, spent a season of adventure on the rivers that flow into the Gulf of St. Lawrence or Hudson's bay; tales have been told of the lonely half-savage lives of the fisher-folk in their little huts perched upon the rocks, their bitter necessities relieved once a year by a supply ship sent out by the British government; the topography of the country has been outlined by government surveys and by the findings of more than one ill-starred Arctic expedition; the wonderful people that live in snow huts and exist upon what they can take out of the frozen waters have been described, and their servitors in the animal kingdom—the Eskimo dogs—wolves scarcely tamed, savagely hungry, fierce fighters among themselves, but trained to harness, have been extolled for their usefulness and sagacity.

But of the great natural resources of Labrador—its mineral deposits, its vast wealth in timber, the possibilities of agriculture in its more favored localities, and its general susceptibility to settlement, there is little beyond conjecture. Hence the story brought from the far northland by A. W. Birdwell, of Los Angeles, who has just returned to his home in that city after an absence of 18 years in the east—ern Labrador, is of more than passing interest. There is nothing unbelieveable in the assumption that the rocks of bleak and inhospitable Labrador are stratified with gold; the story of the Klondike bears out the truth of the theory. The possibility of surviving in comfort a winter in a temperature of 60 degrees below zero, where the night lasts for half a year, has been demonstrated by other explorers within the Arctic zone, and the public will listen with interest to Mr. Birdwell's reiteration of the statement.

The conditions imposed by nature in these far-north latitudes, however, are forbidding, and, except under the stress of excitement engendered by the discovery of gold mines of fabulous richness, few people will care to brave the rigors of the Labrador climate in the hope of uncovering the wealth that abounds in the rocks.

Diamond Loss in Cutting.

Diamonds lose enormously in the process of cutting. The Excelsior, like the Cullinan, is a Cape diamond of fine quality and free from color. It was the biggest diamond known until the giant Cullinan was found, but in the rough it only weighed seven ounces, or less than a third of the Cullinan. As now cut it weighs only 1 1/4 ounces. It is reduced to a quarter of its original size.

In the same way the Pitt diamond, an Indian one, named after Gen. Pitt, of Madras, weighed originally three ounces, and is now (it is in Paris, in the Louvre, and is called "The Regent") less than an ounce in weight. The biggest Indian diamond known—the Nizam—is not quite twice this size, while the Kohinoor, which is probably a fragment (a third) of the "Great Mogul"—a diamond which has disappeared, leaving only tradition and surmises as to its history—weighs no less than three-quarters of an ounce. This seems a small affair by the side of the 31 1/2 ounces of the Cullinan.

What London's Lord Mayor Costs.

The maintenance of the pride, pomp and circumstance of civic state costs the corporation of London a yearly sum of close upon £18,000. The lord mayor receives £10,000 and the income tax on that sum is paid for him, while he is allowed £100 for the supply of new furniture, and his robes cost close upon £200. The rates, taxes and dues payable on the Mansion House total upwards of £3,000, and lighting involves an outlay of upwards of £570, the water supply costs £180, and fire and boiler insurance about £135. Next, structural and other repairs represent an expenditure of £2,000, and periodically there is a heavy "call" for special redecoration—the amount spent last year, for instance, on the Egyptian hall being £560.

Her Machine.

Mrs. Wiggley's husband had bought an automobile, and its commanding merits formed the sole topic of Mrs. Wiggley's conversation. "You just ought to take a ride in it," Mrs. Dugleby, she said to a neighbor who, as she knew, had no automobile. "It's almost noiseless, it never gets out of order, has all the modern improvements, goes like the wind, and it's as easy as a rocking chair. It's a Highfly-Chippinger, with patent spark attachment. By the way, what kind of a machine do you use?"

"Light Running Lockstitch, with hammer, tucker and buttonhole attachment," said Mrs. Dugleby.

Her Wish.

"Do you think it is wrong for women to bet?" said the woman who plays bridge.

"No," answered Mrs. Tokins. "I bet that whenever Charley makes a bet I could bet a similar sum the other way. We would save a lot of money."

The Exceptional Case.

At lightning speed the express train thundered along.

At the same sort of speed an automobile whirled toward the grade crossing.

Then the automobile slowed down, came to a standstill and let the express go by.

In a Pittsburg Department Store.

"What did that stove walker say about me?"

"He said if you didn't obey the manager's order and leave off your witch you'd be 'sidetracked.'"—Cleveland Dealer.

HAD THE EVIDENCE

BLACK EYE CORROBORATED HUSBAND'S STATEMENT.

Proof Positive That His Enumeration of "Sarah's" Good Qualities Had a Lot of Foundation in Fact.

He stood in front of the laundry with a far-away look in his eyes and appeared to be deciding some momentous question. Finally he entered the place and said to the young man behind the counter:

"I see, son, you need laundry hands."

"Yep," was the reply. "Want a job pushing the flatiron?"

"Fergot it! I'm tryin' to git Sarah a place. She's my wife."

"Had any experience?"

"Sarah has had experience in all kinds of work," he said proudly. "Why, I've seen that woman make pancakes, fry eggs, cook beefsteak, iron socks, gossip with the neighbors, and lick a couple of the kids, all at the same time. That's a woman for you, my boy! What's the wages?"

"She will get four dollars per fix she's any good."

"Any good? Say, you ought to be around some Monday mornin' when Sarah is cookin' breakfast, tacklin' the week's wash, an' gittin' six children ready for school. Can't no one beat her, if I do say it myself. But there's one thing I want to warn you about."

"Well?"

"Don't cross her."

"Don't cross her?"

"No. Don't cross her, or any other red-headed woman weighin' 200 pounds, fer that matter. 'Bout ten in the mornin' Sarah will want to sit down an' smoke her corncob for a spell. That's a dangerous time to cross her—a dangerous time."

"Smoke her corncob?" repeated the laundry clerk in astonishment. "I guess not. No smoking allowed here."

"Sarah will do it. She claims that what's good for man is good for woman, an' she knows good tobacco a mile off. What time to-morrow will I send her around?"

"We can't use her here. She's probably all you say she is, but we can't have smoking here. Why don't you try that blacksmith shop on the next corner? He needs a helper, I understand, and she could smoke herself to death there."

"No; I guess not," he said after thinking over the suggestion. "It's hardly a woman's work, but I'm bettin' Sarah would shoe a boss inside of a week or know the reason why. An' I'd be sorry for the boss what kicked her. Well, so long."

"Say!" called the laundry clerk as the man was leaving, "how did you get that black eye?"

"That's what comes of crossin' a good woman like Sarah," he replied.

—Judge.

Russians Are Misogynists.

"Russians hate women," said a traveler. "They regard a woman as scarcely superior in intelligence to a little child. Their proverbs show this. Wherever you go in Russia, you see the men knocking over the women with proverbs as unfriendly and wounding as a well-aimed brick."

"At a wedding I heard an aged priest say to the bridegroom:

"Remember the proverb, 'I'd love your wife with all your heart, but now and then to shake her like a plum tree.'"

"I dined with a Russian, and he had words with his lady during the fish course. 'The trouble with me,' he said threateningly to her, 'is that I don't obey the proverb—always beat your wife once before dinner and twice after supper.'"

"A banker failed in business in Moscow, and his wife reproached him, even threatening to leave him. 'A dog has more sense than a woman,' I heard him shout at her. 'Yes, the proverb is right—a dog has more sense than a woman, for it never growls at its master.'"

The Child in Man.

A woman, when the first exuberance of youth is over, is apt to become deadly serious, says an English writer. She ceases to believe in the fun in life, and loses all relish for play. A man remains at heart a big child, and in consequence honestly enjoys the society of children. A father is refreshed by a romp with his little ones, a mother is usually tired by it. She may be her boys' and girls' guardian angel, friend, comforter, but is only rarely their playmate. I think women lose much when they lose this capacity for play. Without it they are unable to throw off the burden of their cares as a man does, and to enjoy the good of the present moment, careless of the worries that are past or the worries that may be in the future.

The Exceptional Case.

At lightning speed the express train thundered along.

At the same sort of speed an automobile whirled toward the grade crossing.

Then the automobile slowed down, came to a standstill and let the express go by.

Her Wish.

"Do you think it is wrong for women to bet?" said the woman who plays bridge.

"No," answered Mrs. Tokins. "I bet that whenever Charley makes a bet I could bet a similar sum the other way. We would save a lot of money."

In a Pittsburg Department Store.

"What did that stove walker say about me?"

"He said if you didn't obey the manager's order and leave off your witch you'd be 'sidetracked.'"—Cleveland Dealer.

HORSES AND MULES

ANOTHER BIG AUCTION

Saturday, February 15, '08

Consign Horses to This Sale if You Want High Dollar

Buyers will be here in plenty and they want horses of all kinds

P. M. GROSS, Auctioneer, FRANK H. SWEET, Mgr.

Auction Sale EVERY OTHER TUESDAY We will have 250 head of Horses and Mules of all kinds, Tuesday, February 18, 1908. Saunders & Maggard of Poplar Plains, Ky., have 18 Kentucky Jacks for Sale privately at our barn.

BRADSTREET & CLEMENS, Grand Island, Nebr. Next Sale March 3.

WANTED TO BUY

Horses, Mares and Mules from 4 to 8 years old. Stock must be fat and broke to work. Highest cash price paid. We carry a nice line of young mules for farmers.

JOHN HANN Barn 1024 South Ninth street, northwest corner Fater Park, St. Joseph, Mo.

WHEN WRITING ADVERTISERS

Mention The Journal.

FOR SALE! One registered black Percheron stallion weight 1775 lbs price \$800; also three Jacks and seven Jennets. Write for illustrated catalogue. G. M. SCOTT Savannah, Mo.

We Pay the Freight

Remember We Sell to You Direct the Celebrated

H. & M. BRAND

Stock Saddles and Harness

104 Page Catalogue Free. Write For It.

HORSE & MULE MARKET

HARNESS SHOP

Stock Yards So. St. Joseph, Mo.

We have on hand several Sample Stock Saddles which we will close out at a Bargain. These Saddles have been used as Samples in our salesroom. Write for Prices on them.

Kansas Farm & Ranch Lands

LOOK! LOOK!!

Three model ranches and a choice farm. All good, rich productive corn, wheat and alfalfa land. Well located and modern improvements. Will stand right inspection. 4,000 acres in the famous Beaver Valley, Central Nebraska. Only \$10 per acre, perfect title. A fine ranch of 2,640 acres in Ness county, Kan., \$30,000 buys it with a perfect title. A choice ranch of 18,500 acres in Southwestern Kansas. Well improved, perfect title. Only \$5.00 per acre. A model farm of 300 acres in Miami county, Kansas. \$3 per acre. Let me send you my list of farms and ranches for sale, some will exchange.

FRANK GEE, LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

TRANSIT HOUSE

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

RATES: American Plan, \$2.00 and \$2.50 Per Day. European Plan, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25.

A. W. KOHLER, Manager.

M. J. DONEGAN, Plumber, Gas, Steam, Old and New. Hose, Packing, Pumps, Gas Fixtures, Closets, Bath Tubs, Boilers, Brass Goods, Lawn Sprinklers, etc. Estimates furnished on application. Fourth and Felle Sts., Southwest Corner.

Advertise In "The Journal." It Pays.

SEEK HAPPY MEAN

Former Secretary of the Treasury Shaw Addressed the Lincoln Club at Marshall, Mich.

SETTLING SOME QUESTIONS

Our Currency System, Transportation Including Waterways and a Merchant Marine to Give Outlet to Manufactured Products.

Marshall, Mich., Feb. 12.—Every available seat was taken Tuesday night at the annual banquet of the Calhoun County Lincoln club at which Former Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw and Second Assistant Postmaster General McCleary were the principal speakers.

Former Secretary Shaw was greeted with a burst of applause when he was introduced. He said in part: "The transition from 13 distinct colonies, scattered along 10,000 miles of Atlantic and gulf coast, holding under independent grants, with widely divergent views respecting the principles of government, with religious faiths as conflicting as Christianity permits, to a union comprising 46 states, and extending from ocean to ocean, with one flag and one common aim and purpose, has resulted from a process of evolution, the study of which is most interesting.

The American people have seldom settled more than one question at a time, nor have they been called upon often to settle the same question twice. They have been likewise usually wise in the choice of leaders.

"When Theodore Roosevelt took the oath of office he announced that he would adhere to and follow out the policies of his predecessor. Fortunately, these policies were in full force and did not need to be strengthened. Therefore, within 48 hours, to his lasting credit he said, the new president was inaugurating policies of his own.

"Universal prosperity and the sudden acquisition of wealth had wrought sad havoc with business morals. Love of power, whetted by indulgence, had led irresistibly to financial methods in some instances most reprehensible. The present administration has been most admirably fitted to the times. Notice has been served, and service has been accepted, that in this country the people are supreme, that the revised statutes of the United States constitute a most wholesome volume which can wisely be kept on the table around which directors regularly assemble, and that in the employment of counsel corporations do well to select men who will see to it that the operations of their clients are kept well within the limitations of the law, lest in their efforts to evade its spirit, they incur the penalties mentioned in the letter.

"In our evolution, this has been one of the questions that had to be determined, and in my judgment, no president has met the task that has come naturally to his hands with greater courage or more signal success than has Theodore Roosevelt. Fortune will be if we drift not away from the high standards of civic and business ethics to which we have attained, and thus make necessary the repetition of lessons which have been taught in message, legislative enactment and in judicial decree.

"And what are the problems next to be solved? Time will permit reference to but a few, and to these only in the briefest possible manner.

"England, Germany and France each consume about 75 per cent of the output of their shops and factories, and they each search the world with liberally aided merchant marines to find markets for their 25 per cent of surplus. We manufacture as much as Great Britain, France and Germany combined and consume 95 per cent of the aggregate, and depend upon foreign ships to take our 5 per cent of surplus and find markets for it. We pay out as much in wages as all the rest of the industrial world, and 900,000 emigrants from the congested centers of the old world annually seek our shores to share this wage. Naturally our factories are multiplying more rapidly than our farms. In the near future we must find new markets for the products of American labor or face problems which no man dare mention above his breath. It matters not the sky under which a man is born, whether in America, Europe, Asia, or Africa, if he can secure neither work nor bread he is an unsafe citizen, whether armed with a ballot or with something else. That our people may find employment and therein find contentment should be the first consideration of every patriot."

Snow at El Paso.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 12.—With a sudden drop in temperature snow began falling late Monday night and the ground was covered Tuesday with the heaviest snow of the winter. In the mountains of Southern New Mexico the snowfall has been extremely heavy.

BIG WAD FOR OTHER PEOPLE

Contractor Sanderson Said to Have Divided Capitol Graft.

Stanford Lewis, Assistant to the Architect, Gives that as the Reason for Large Bills.

Harrisburg, Penn., Feb. 12.—The climax in the state capital conspiracy trial was reached Tuesday afternoon just before the commonwealth closed, when Stanford B. Lewis, assistant to Architect Joseph M. Huston, declared on the witness stand that Contractor John H. Anderson, one of the defendants, complained that he did not want to cut down his bills because he "had put up a big wad for other people."

Lewis also testified that the letter which he produced Monday with the explanation that it was responsible for his being indicted for conspiracy, had been written and brought to him by Former Auditor General Snyder, a defendant in the present case for his signature, in which Lewis was made to say he had certified to a bill for \$187,735.20 paid to the Pennsylvania Construction company for metallic filing cases which he had found correct.

Lewis testimony followed the introduction of documentary evidence to show that thousands of dollars were paid to Sanderson for capitol furnishings months before their delivery in spite of the fact that certificates of receipt in good condition were required by law before bills could be approved.

The testimony of Lewis was direct and unqualified and was not attacked by the defense.

When the trial resumed Wednesday the defense will move that the court direct the jury to bring in a verdict of acquittal on the ground that the commonwealth has not made out a case.

Should the court overrule this motion, the defense will outline its side to the jury. A large number of witnesses have been subpoenaed by the defense and it is doubtful if the case will reach the jury before the middle of next week.

Debate on Aldrich Bill. Washington, Feb. 12.—Debate on the Aldrich currency bill was begun in the senate Tuesday and was followed with interest by many bankers who occupied seats in the galleries. Among them was J. Pierpont Morgan of New York. The discussion of the measure was directed chiefly toward the provision for railroad bonds as a basis for emergency circulation, a wide difference of opinion being developed concerning the method that should be adopted in determining the valuation to be given such bonds as well as opposition to the use of such security under any terms. The bill was finally read through and committee amendments were incorporated in the bill, it being understood that the entire bill is to be subject to amendment hereafter.

Tawney Criticized President. Washington, Feb. 12.—Interest in the proceedings of the house of representatives Tuesday attached to a mild criticism of the president by Mr. Tawney, chairman of the committee on appropriations, for having, as Mr. Tawney charged, appointed the inland waterways commission without authority of law. The debate was on the urgent deficiency bill and grew out of a senate amendment to pay John H. Bankhead, new senator from Alabama, for his services on the commission. The right of the president to appoint such commissions was upheld by Messrs. Grunpacker of Indiana and Underwood of Alabama. The house, however, refused to accept the amendment.

She Jilted Henry G. Davis. Washington, Feb. 12.—Miss Maud Ashford of this city Sunday announced that she was no longer engaged to Former United States Senator Henry G. Davis, the democratic candidate for vice-president in the last national convention. Miss Ashford stated that she broke the engagement Monday night. She said she and the former senator had then discussed the matter and Miss Ashford referred to the publicity which had been given the subject and to the determined opposition of some of the members of Mr. Davis' family to the proposed marriage, she said that she had no desire to estrange the senator at his age from his family.

Help for Third Class Postmasters. Washington, Feb. 12.—Senator Burkett, of Nebraska, Tuesday proposed an amendment to the postoffice bill to appropriate \$3,000,000 for the payment of clerk in third class postoffices. Under the present law postoffices of the third class are not entitled to clerk hire but it is argued that the rural routes have added so much labor to these offices that the employment of clerks has become absolutely necessary. Postmaster General Meyer has asked congress to make the appropriation.

First to Visit Paris Since War. Paris, Feb. 12.—Prince Eitel Frederick, second son of Emperor William of Germany, who arrived here Monday night accompanied by the members of his suite from Lisbon, where he represented Germany at the funeral service of the late king and crown prince of Portugal, left Paris Tuesday afternoon for Berlin. This is the first time since the Franco-Prussian war that a member of the royal house of Prussia has come to Paris other than in a private capacity.

A Construction Train Ditched. Riverside, Cal., Feb. 12.—A construction train of the Sharpe and Haver Construction company was ditched Tuesday on the Santa Fe track at Olive Station near here and the engineer of the train and the shovel men were killed.

RAISED SALARIES

Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation Bill Reported in the House.

THE AGGREGATE REDUCED

Employees of Senate and House Reduced But Assistant Secretaries Are Increased to \$6,000 Per Year.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was reported to the house Tuesday from the committee on appropriations by Representative Birmingham, Pennsylvania. It will be taken up immediately after the disposition of the Indian appropriation bill.

It carries a total appropriation of \$32,337,073, a reduction of \$1,873,643 from the aggregate of the estimates submitted. Provision is made for the payment of 14,318 salaries, or 341 less than the number estimated for by the departments and 27 more than were provided for in the present fiscal year. The figures 14,816 do not include enumeration of the specific salaries incident to the operation of the government printing office, whose conduct by the suspended Public Printer Stillson is now under investigation by order of the president. Those salaries will be carried in the sundry civil bill.

Estimated expenses for payment of employees in the service of the senate are reduced in the bill from \$100,000 to \$75,000, 12 \$1,500 clerks to senators who are not committee chairmen being cut off. A similar cut of \$25,000 is made in the estimated expenses of the house.

Among the salary increases provided for in the bill as recommended are the following:

Department of state—assistant secretary of state \$6,900 instead of \$4,500; second and third assistant secretaries, \$5,000 instead of \$4,500.

Treasury department—three assistant secretaries of the treasury, \$5,000 instead of \$4,500.

War department—assistant secretary of war, \$6,000 instead of \$4,500.

Navy department—assistant secretary of the navy, \$6,000 instead of \$4,500.

Department of the interior—first assistant secretary of the interior, \$5,000 instead of \$4,500; assistant secretary, \$5,000 instead of \$4,500; commissioner of education, \$5,000 instead of \$4,500.

Postoffice department—first assistant postmaster general, \$5,000 instead of \$4,500; second, third and fourth assistant, \$5,000 instead of \$4,500.

Department of commerce and labor—assistant secretary, \$6,000 instead of \$5,000.

Plan to Review the Fleet. Santiago, Chile, Feb. 12.—Great preparations are being made for greeting the American fleet of warships as it passes Valparaiso on Friday. The president of the republic and Mme. Montt will leave here Wednesday for Valparaiso and they will be accompanied by a large number of government officials and their wives. Special excursions will carry thousands into that city, who are anxious to see the parade of the American ships. A grand banquet will be given on board the training ship General Bagoquendano by the president to the representatives of the foreign countries, their families and their guests and from that point of vantage the president and his friends will review the fleet, which it is intended will pass between the Bagoquendano and the cruiser Chabuco now accompanying the Americans up the coast.

More Morse Indictments. New York, Feb. 12.—It was learned late Tuesday night that the federal grand jury which is investigating the affairs of certain National banks, Tuesday evening voted five indictments. Three of these indictments, it was authoritatively stated, make charges against Charles W. Morse and a former official of the National Bank of America for over-certification and misapplication of funds. Mr. Morse who is due to arrive here on the steamer Etruria from Liverpool next Saturday, was indicted Tuesday by the New York county grand jury which is also inquiring into the recent financial transactions among the banks of this city.

Prisoners Attempt to Escape. Joplin, Mo., Feb. 12.—Harry Dunlap and William Hurst, of Joplin, prisoners, attacked Jailer Weaver and a "trusty" Charles Pine, in the county jail at Carthage, Tuesday, in an attempt to secure the keys to the prison and effect an escape. A battle followed in which Weaver was beaten about the head with a gas pipe and seriously hurt. Pine also sustained a serious injury by being struck on the head. Jailer Weaver fired a revolver shot which took effect in Dunlap's arm.

Ridgely Denies the Report. Washington, Feb. 12.—Comptroller of the Currency Ridgely Tuesday night denied reports that he would resign his position to accept the presidency of the National Bank of Commerce of Kansas City, Mo.

Show Books or Go to Prison. Guthrie, Ok., Feb. 12.—A bill providing that officers of corporations who conceal their books or statements shall be guilty of a felony and subject to not more than two years nor less than three months' imprisonment, has passed both houses of the legislature.

RESULT OF OHIO PRIMARIES

Opposition to Taft Was Very Little in Evidence.

The War Secretary Scored a Complete Victory in Buckeye State, Foraker Strength Disappearing Entirely.

Columbus, O., Feb. 12.—The net result of the republican primaries held throughout Ohio Tuesday was in favor of William H. Taft. Four delegates at large, 22 district delegates to the national convention in Chicago, and a list of delegates to the state convention, to be held March 3, which will be unanimously in his favor, were selected. Hardin county held no primaries.

No opposition worth mentioning developed during the day. The supreme court destroyed all chances of success by the foraker element in Cuyahoga county, by declaring that the Taft county committee was the only valid organization of its kind in that county and the selection of delegates went by default, no ticket being placed in the field, against the Taft candidates.

In Knox county the opposition to Taft had brought an "independent" ticket into the field, the "independents," however, being all Foraker men. The Taft candidates won easily—the vote being about 4 to 1, in their favor. Actual voting for delegates to the state convention was carried on in but 35 out of the total of 88 counties. The Taft delegates in 52 counties having no opposition.

Congressional primaries were held in the fourth, fifth, sixth, the greater part of the eighth, ninth, twelfth, fourteenth, sixteenth, eighteenth and twenty-first districts and in small portions of the seventh and nineteenth.

In all but the two last where in the voting was too limited a territory to be decisive, the Taft people won without opposition. In the ninth, sixth and sixteenth districts candidates for congress were nominated directly at the primaries.

It was the original intention to select delegates to the national convention in the same manner, but later it was decided in order to avoid all chance of future complications to name the delegates at a regular district convention.

The following statement was issued Tuesday night by Arthur I. Vorrys, manager of the Taft presidential campaign:

"Ohio is for Taft, the result at the primaries Tuesday completes the demonstration. Every county (except one with seven delegates), now has selected its delegates to the state convention. Every county has selected Taft delegates. The state convention will be unanimously for Taft for every one of the 315 delegates is for, and is instructed for, Taft. This unanimity also demonstrates that every one of the 46 delegates to the national convention will be for Taft."

To Know About Campaign Funds. Washington, Feb. 12.—A resolution was offered in the house Tuesday by Mr. Pou of North Carolina directing the speaker to appoint a committee of five representatives to ascertain what corporation contributed to presidential campaign funds in the years 1896, 1900 and 1904, especially with a view to discovering whether such a list will include any of the corporations mentioned as law violators by the president in his recent messages. The resolutions requires the committee to report to congress some time in the present session so that the facts may be laid before the people prior to the coming presidential campaign.

To Prosecute Pass Holders. Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 12.—The state railway commission Tuesday instructed Attorney General Thompson to prosecute all pass-holders who are not included in the list of exceptions in the anti-pass law. This action was made after scrutinizing the reports of the Union Pacific and the Missouri Pacific railways. A number of doctors, lawyers and newspaper men, allege the commissioners, have received transportation in defiance to the provisions of the law. Under the law, both the railroads and the pass-holders are liable to fines of from \$100 to \$1,000 for each offense.

New York Printers Sentenced. New York, Feb. 12.—President Patrick H. McCormick, of the local typographical union, known as the "Big Six," and George W. Jackson and Vincent J. Costello, union organizers, Tuesday were fined \$250 each and sentenced to 20 days imprisonment for disobedience of an injunction obtained by the Typothetae of New York in 1906. Thomas Bennett and William S. Anderson were fined \$100 on the same charge. Sentence was imposed by Justice Bischoff in the supreme court.

Will Publish Converse Report. Washington, Feb. 12.—With the assent of the president, Secretary McCall has decided to give the report of Admiral Converse upon American naval ships to the press for publication in the newspapers of next Monday morning. This document was prepared to answer certain criticisms directed against the structural features of the battleships contained in recent magazine publications.

Show Books or Go to Prison. Guthrie, Ok., Feb. 12.—A bill providing that officers of corporations who conceal their books or statements shall be guilty of a felony and subject to not more than two years nor less than three months' imprisonment, has passed both houses of the legislature.

Free Railroad Fares To and From St. Joseph

Given by the Retail Merchants Ass'n.

Under the Following Rules: FIRST—Get Free Rebate Book at Office 414 Felix St., Before Making Any Purchase. SECOND—Have All Purchases Placed on Rebate Book; When Through, Present Book at Office With Railroad Ticket and Receive Your Money.

Rules Governing Amount Paid You: 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. For a purchase of \$60.00 or more, fare rebated within a limit of 150 miles one way, or 75 miles both ways. Not more than ONE fare will be paid on any one rebate book. These fares in any event to be paid only to your station.

These Are Members of the Association.

- DRY GOODS AND DEPT STORES. Chambers & Marney Dry Goods Co. Hirsch Bros. Dry Goods Co. Herr-Martin Dry Goods Co. Lehman Bros. Sturges, Ellingwood & Goerman Dry Goods Co. (The Leader.) Sampson Dry Goods Co. Townsend & Wyatt Dry Goods Co. FURNITURE, CARPETS, DRAPERIES. J. B. Brady Carpet Co. Enterprise Furniture & Carpet Co. The Louis Hax Furniture Co. Weigel Furniture and Carpet Co. MISCELLANEOUS. Adams Art Co., Art Store. J. A. Aniser, Harness. L. A. Byarlay, Photographer. Combe Printing Co., Printing. The Crocker Store, Crockery. Dutton Bros., Dentists. Fashion Cloak and Suit Co., Ladies Garments. John Kallauer, Furrier. W. S. Kinson, Druggist. Merchants' Credit Co. B. Newburger, Millinery. Olney Music Co., Music Store. St. Joseph Gas Co. St. Joseph Bill Posting and Adv. Co. Stuppy Floral Co., Flowers. Wm. F. Uniman, Kodaks. Mrs. L. Waechter, Confectioner. Stock Yards Daily Journal. Daily News-Press.

WILL ENFORCE LAW WILL TAKE EFFECT MARCH 4

Interstate Commerce Commission Makes Statement Regarding Nine-Hour Law. No Extension of Time is Authorized Except in Particular Cases After Full Hearing—Good Cause Must Be Shown. Washington, Feb. 12.—An important announcement was made Friday by the interstate commerce commission respecting its attitude toward the request recently made by the operating vice-presidents of the railroads of the United States that the so-called nine-hour law, relating to the employment of train dispatchers, telegraph operators and tower men be suspended by the commission until such time as the law could be amended to meet the desires of all concerned. The commission holds in brief that it has no authority to extend the time or suspend the operation of the law except in a particular case or cases in which a hearing has been held and good cause shown for the extension asked. Following is the text of the commission's announcement: Thousands of letters and telegrams received within the last few days indicate widespread misapprehension as to the power of the commission to extend the law, which goes into effect March 4 next, limiting the hours of service of employees engaged in the movement of trains upon interstate railroads. The only authority in this regard is expressed in the law as follows: "The interstate commerce commission may after full hearing in a particular case and for good cause shown extend the period within which a common carrier shall comply with the provisions of this proviso 'as to such case.'" The proviso referred to is that part of Section 2, which provides that no employe who handles train orders by telegraph or telephone shall be required or permitted to be on duty more than nine hours out of the 24 at offices continuously operated night and day, nor more than 13 hours out of the 24 at offices operated "only during the day time," except in case of emergency when four additional hours may be required on not more than three days in any week. No other provision of the law can be extended or modified by the commission. The power to extend under this proviso is extremely limited. This is evident from the plain import of the language above quoted, from the context to which it relates and from the obvious purpose of the entire enactment. It seems clear to us that nothing more was intended than to authorize the commission, in exceptional instances where conditions are unusually or unforeseen, to enlarge somewhat the time allowed to prepare for compliance. Conditions which are common to many railroads or to a substantial percentage of telegraph stations are conditions which must have been taken into account when this law was passed and do not constitute "a particular case" for relief by the commission. We are therefore of the opinion, without deciding more definitely in advance of "full hearing," upon such applications as may be made, that "good cause" for extension is not shown when it is merely alleged or made to appear that the law ought not to be enforced at certain stations or classes of stations because the number of train orders handled is small and there is no need of increasing the force of employees. Neither would it be good cause, as we believe, to show that additional operators cannot be obtained at the wages now or heretofore offered if it appears reasonably certain that higher wages would procure the requisite number. These are purely questions of legislative policy which must have been and were determined by the congress adversely to the carriers, and the commission has no right or authority to postpone the taking effect of this law merely because its observance will involve inconvenience and financial hardship. We are also of the opinion that such power as we have must be exercised before the law takes effect. It is the power to extend the period allowed for preparation, not the power to suspend after the law has become obligatory. Therefore we can afford no relief after the fourth of March except in the particular cases where extensions may have been granted prior to that date. This announcement is made for public information and to the end that all interested parties may be duly advised.

Protein for Profit Is the title of a pamphlet giving facts and figures about Swift's Digester Tankage (Protein 60 per cent) For Hogs For a copy, complete information and prices, address Swift & Company Animal Food Department St. Joseph, Mo.

YOUNG, MIDDLE AGED, ELDERLY MEN who are weak from drains, debilitating dreams, tired feeling, failing memory, lost vigor, nervous debility, varicose disease of the bladder, kidneys, liver, stomach, skin, pimples, eczema, blood poison, rheumatism, piles, should consult The Old Reliable—30 Years' Practice. DR. POWELL, SPECIALIST 514 Francis St., St. Joseph, Mo. Authorized by the State to treat Chronic, Nervous & Special Diseases. Call or write, state your case. I care by mail Private Diseases, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, all diseases, and weakness peculiar to men. Hundreds cured by mail. Consultation free. Letters answered in plain envelope. Thought of It Too Late. Noah—We have neglected to do something which would have yielded us a good sum while we had the people in the ark. Mrs. Noah—What is that? Noah—We ought to have put in a stock of souvenir postals. Fine Distinction. Knicker—Does she know anything about finance? Bocker—Yes; she considers her husband a trust company and her father a bank.—N. Y. Sun. Advertise it in The Journal