

STOCK YARDS DAILY JOURNAL

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

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DAILY MARKETS

Official Receipts, 21 Cars, 485 Cattle; 71 Cars, 5,303 Hogs; 4 Cars, 1,104 Sheep.

LIGHT WEEK-END RECEIPTS

Trade Nominal Today—Market for Steers Closes Weak on Stronger Turn.

STEADY WITH WEEK AGO

Best Steers this Week Sell at \$5.70—Cow and Heifer Trade Closing Steady to 10c Higher than Week Ago—Calves Higher—Stock Cattle Supplies Well Absorbed at End of Week, Values Firm—Hogs Opened Strong to 5c Higher, Closed Weak—Sheep Market Finishes Strong.

RECEIPTS FROM JANUARY 1, 1908.

	1908	1907	Dec.	Inc.
Cattle	71,088	81,240	7,142	...
Hogs	411,981	280,893	122,088	...
Sheep	96,711	109,396	13,685	...
Horses	2,538	4,757	1,872	...

LIVE STOCK IN SIGHT.

	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
Chicago	200	15,000	2,000
Kansas City	1,000	4,500	200
South Omaha	100	5,700	7,000
St. Joseph	500	5,800	1,100
East St. Louis	200	3,000	...
Totals	2,000	34,500	10,300

RECEIPTS BY CARS.

	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
C. B. & Q. west	26	...	...
C. B. & Q. east	40	...	...
C. R. I. & S.	10	...	...
Great Western	10	...	...
Missouri Pacific	4	...	...
St. Joseph & Grand Island	9	...	...
A. T. & S. F.	...	...	...
Totals	104	...	...

CATTLE.

Week Brought Little Change in Fat Steer Values.

The small run of cattle today did not attract much attention from buyers, although there were some quite good steers offered. Aside from this one lot the offerings were of the usual Saturday character and did not attract enough attention to create a market criterion and closing prices remain nominally steady.

The week has not brought about much change in the general run of steer prices. Supplies have been running a little larger all around than last week, the local increase over last week being about 1.100 while the 150,000 at five points shows an increase of 15,000. During early part of the week prices for steers were a little lower, but the small loss has been fairly regained and finishing prices for the week are about the same as a week ago. While supplies have shown a small increase, there has been demand sufficient to consume all offerings right along at prices that are fully in line with all competitive points. There have been no good class steers here, but a very good class of steers weighing close up to the 1,500 lb. notch sold at \$5.70 and there have been a quite a number of medium to strong weights selling at \$5.25 to \$5.50, with bulk of beef steers of all weights selling in a range of \$4.60 to \$5.25, although common to fair light killers are selling as low as \$4.00.

Conditions of trade do not appear to warrant a general rush of cattle to market. Pork is cheap and popular with consumers at present and this is cutting into beef consumption. Then, too, a time of year is approaching when there is always a rush to get cattle out of the way of muddy feed lots, and this will perhaps be a factor in the market of the near future. However, there is no indication of any large supply of fat cattle in the hands of feeders and general feeling is that prices for good fat steers must soon seek a higher level.

DEBIBED BEEF AND SHIPPING STEERS.

No.	Av. Price	Av. Price
40	12.00	5.10

COWS, BULLS AND MIXED.

Trade in the stuff today was of a small, clean-up character, and the market was notably a nominal steady deal at yesterday's prices.

A pretty good demand for cows and heifers has existed all week. There is not much difference in current prices and those of a week ago. The common to medium grades were off a little first of the week, but the loss has been fully regained. Good cows and heifers met an active demand and closing prices are steady to 10c higher than a week ago. Closing days developed a lively tone to the trade and the week finishes with the market in good, healthy condition. Best cows and heifers sold in a range of \$4.00 to

4.50, with a few selling up to \$5.00. Bulk of the medium to fairly good grades sold at \$3.25 to \$3.90. Mixed heifers and steers went largely in a range of \$4.25 to \$4.75. Cannery and cutter cows close about steady with finish of last week. Bulk sold this week at \$2.40 to \$3.00.

There has been a fairly good demand for bulls all week. Prices show little change compared with a week ago. Best shipping and export bulls sold at \$3.75 to \$4.25; good butcher and bologna steers at \$3.40 to \$3.75 and medium to common grades ranging from \$3.35 down to around \$2.75.

Calf values have appreciated 25c this week. Quotations range from \$2.75 to \$6.25 for common to choice styles.

STOCKERS AND FEEDERS.

The week closes with the trade in fair shape. The market was dull and lower first part of the week, a light country demand being the bearish factor. However, since Wednesday there has been a good attendance of country buyers and stocks in the hands of regular dealers have melted rapidly and a good cleanup will be made. Under active demand prices were quick to react and current values are up on a par with a week ago. There has been a good call for medium to strong weight feeders in a range of \$4.00 to \$4.30 with selected kinds at \$4.40 to \$4.60 and better. Bulk of the useful stocker grades sold at \$3.50 to \$4.00, although common light styles are quoted at \$3.40 to around \$3.00 and lower.

There has been strong inquiry for stock heifers and prices have advanced 10 to 15c. Best grades sell around \$3.25 with bulk going at \$2.75 to \$3.10.

Packers' Purchases Yesterday.

	Cattle Hogs Sheep
Swift & Co.	52 5,848 1,422
Hammond	148 2,930 489
Morris	132 1,703 234
Total	332 10,321 2,145

HOGS.

Opening Trade Higher, But Full Strength Did Not Hold.

With a very moderate supply here and only 34,700 reported in sight, the local trade opened with a show of strength and a limited proportion of offerings were sold at prices strong to around 5 cents higher than the average or bulk trade of yesterday. Buyers, however, were not willing to concede a general advance and for the bulk of trade prices were a little weaker than for the few opening sales. The bulk of trade being about on a basis of closing prices of yesterday, or just fairly strong compared with average trade of that day.

The market for the week closes with prices around 15 cents lower than the close last week. This is not surprising in lieu of the fact that more than a half million hogs have been dumped on five markets during the week and permanent recovery in prices cannot be logically expected until there is some falling off in volume of supplies being marketed.

Total receipts at this point for the week were 62,000, against 59,322 a week ago, 72,140 a month ago, 43,203 a year ago, 35,037 two years ago, 27,512 three years ago, 33,422 four years ago.

Aggregate at five points was 541,000, against 484,800 last week, 531,400 a month ago, 353,900 a year ago, 354,800 two years ago, 283,100 three years ago and 351,500 four years ago.

Prices ranged from \$3.95 to \$4.30, with the bulk selling at \$4.05 to \$4.25. The bulk yesterday sold at \$4.05 to \$4.20, a week ago at \$4.25 to \$4.40, a month ago at \$4.20 to \$4.30, a year ago at \$7.00 to \$7.07 1/2, two years ago at \$6.00 to \$6.07 1/2, three years ago at \$4.65 to \$4.85, four years ago at \$5.20 to \$5.40.

PIGS AND LIGHTS—192 BLS AND UNDER.

No. Ave. Price.	No. Ave. Price.
75-106	4.10 73...195...4.05
91-109	4.04 10 78...187...4.04 00
85-105	4.07 78...188...3.95
97-181	4.05 88...194...3.95
78-188	4.05 85...186...3.90
82-179	4.05 18...86...3.10
80-188	4.04 05

HEAVY AND MIXED—200 LBS. AND OVER.

No. Ave. Price.	No. Ave. Price.
78-208	4.30 71...231...4.15
69-217	4.25 25...242...4.15
81-244	4.25 75...222...4.15
80-249	4.25 63...230...4.15
80-308	4.25 54...242...4.15
82-299	4.25 67...227...4.12 1/2
72-249	4.25 87...200...4.12 1/2
77-211	4.20 84...209...4.12 1/2
83-257	4.20 72...239...4.12 1/2
78-228	4.17 75...201...4.12 1/2
85-228	4.17 84...203...4.12 1/2
78-225	4.15 85...200...4.10
62-232	4.15 89...206...4.10
80-236	4.15 88...211...4.10 1/2
69-208	4.15 72...208...4.10 1/2
82-225	4.15 85...200...4.05
89-228	4.15 81...205...4.06

ODDS, ENDS AND WAGON HOGS.

No. Ave. Price.	No. Ave. Price.
15-304	4.20 15...193...4.05
6-428	4.20 8...188...4.05
10-873	4.10 17...198...100.00
32-284	4.25 14...192...3.90
3-210	4.12 20...141...3.75
30-238	4.10 9...143...3.80

YESTERDAY'S LATE SALES.

	Plas and Lights.
87-100	4.05 88...183...4.00
86-195	4.05 70...194...4.00
84-192	4.05 85...197...4.00
88-155	4.05 95...181...4.00

Mixed and Heavy.

80-818	4.30 78...227...4.12 1/2	
71-303	4.27 65...228...4.04 1/2	
70-297	4.25 61...229...4.10	
84-288	4.25 77...225...4.10	
84-341	4.25 72...218...4.10	
82-273	4.25 78...219...4.10	
70-297	4.25 71...243...4.10	
85-206	4.25 75...216...4.07 1/2	
78-259	4.15 85...202...4.07 1/2	
85-258	4.15 81...201...4.05	
127-218	4.12 93	

Packers' Hog Purchases.

	Cattle Hogs Sheep
Swift & Co.	52 5,848 1,422

Hammond Packing Co. 1,211

Nelson Morris & Co. 2,089

Total 3,689

Range of Prices.

This Week	Last Week
Monday	\$4.00 @ \$4.40
Tuesday	4.00 @ 4.10
Wednesday	4.05 @ 4.45
Thursday	4.00 @ 4.15
Friday	3.90 @ 4.05
Saturday	3.95 @ 4.50

Average Weight.

Feb. 6	Feb. 11	Feb. 12	Feb. 13	Feb. 14	Feb. 15
218	220	220	221	221	228

SHEEP.

Yesterday's Advance Sustained—Supply Was Light.

Four cars of pen-fed lambs put in an appearance this morning. Demand was good and yesterday's advance was fully sustained. Bulk of the lambs sold at \$6.95, duplicating yesterday's best price and another lot sold at \$6.80.

The market closes around 10c higher than a week ago on good heavy weight sheep and lambs. The decline of Monday and Tuesday has been overcome and a dime added. Trade has been very irregular and the market on most days was woefully apathetic, especially on the heavy weight wools. The cheap price of pork on the retail markets is a factor in the trade. Lambs are selling 75c to \$1.00 per cwt. lower than a year ago while sheep are not so much off. On the other hand current live pork values are around \$2.90 per cwt. lower than at this time a year ago. Meat channels are congested with cheap pork and consumptive demand has switched from mutton to pork. Another factor against higher prices for live mutton is the fact that pelts are worth 75c less than a year ago. Best lambs during the week sold in a range of \$6.80 to \$6.95. Bulk of the heavy weights brought \$6.40 to \$6.55. Choice heavy weight yearlings sold at \$6.10 to \$6.25. Weathers have been scarce with \$5.50 taking a desirable class. Good ewes sold mainly at \$4.90 to \$5.00 this week.

Local receipts for the week total 12,700, showing a shrinkage of 7,000 compared with last week. Receipts at five markets aggregate 130,700, against 155,500 the preceding week and 180,500 for corresponding period of last year.

673 Col-Mex lambs... 73.6 95
378 Col-Mex lambs... 71.6 80
2 Col-Mex yrs... 85.6 25
15 Col-Mex lambs, cls... 68.5 75
20 Col-Mex lambs, cls... 65.5 75

OTHER LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Union Stock Yards, Ill., Feb. 15.—The Live Stock World reports:

Cattle—Receipts, 200. Market nominal.

Hogs—Receipts, 15,000. Market 5c higher; top, \$4.37 1/2; bulk, \$4.20 to \$4.30.

Sheep—Receipts, 200. Market steady.

KANSAS CITY.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 15.—Special to The Journal: The Drovers Telegram reports:

Cattle—Receipts, 1,000. Market nominal.

Hog—Receipts, 4,500. Market strong; top, \$4.32 1/2; bulk, \$4.05 to \$4.25.

Sheep—Receipts, 200. Market strong.

SOUTH OMAHA.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 15.—Special to The Journal: The Drovers Journal-Stockman reports:

Cattle—Receipts, 100. Market unchanged.

Hogs—Receipts, 6,700. Market steady to strong; top, \$4.20; bulk, \$3.95 to \$4.10.

Sheep—Receipts, 7,000. Market steady.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

EAST ST. LOUIS, National Stock Yards, Ill., Feb. 15.—Special to The Journal: The National Live Stock Reporter reports:

Cattle—Receipts, 200, including 100 Texas. Market steady.

Hogs—Receipts, 3,000. Market 5c higher; top, \$4.40; bulk, \$4.27 to \$4.35.

Sheep—Receipts, none.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

The following Chicago board of trade quotations are furnished by T. P. Gordon, Board of Trade building, St. Joseph, Mo.

WHEAT	Open	High	Low	Close
May	93 1/2	93 3/4	93 1/4	93 1/2
July	90 1/2	90 3/4	90 1/4	90 1/2

CORN

May	June	July
60 1/2	61 1/2	60 1/2
59 1/2	59 3/4	59 1/4

OATS

May	June	July
52 1/2	53 1/2	52 1/2
45 1/2	45 3/4	45 1/4

PORK

May	June	July
11 25	11 27	11 27
11 15	11 17	11 17

LARD

May	June	July
7 17	7 25	7 12
7 40	7 45	7 37

RIBS

May	June	July
6 35	6 40	6 37
6 30	6 32	6 27

ST. JOSEPH CASH GRAIN MARKET

Today's cash values: Receipts, wheat, 6 cars; corn, 16 cars; oats, 2 cars.

Wheat	Open	High	Low	Close
No. 2 red	98	98	97 1/2	98
No. 3 red	97	97	96 1/2	97
No. 4 red	95	95	94 1/2	95
No. 2 hard	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/4	92 1/2
No. 3 hard	90	90	89 1/2	90
No. 4 hard	86	86	85 1/2	86
No. 2 soft	85	85	84 1/2	85
No. 3 soft	80	80	79 1/2	80

Rejected hard... 80 @ 87

No. grade... 75 @ 80

CORN.

No. 2 white... 53 1/2 @ 54 1/4
No. 3 white... 53 1/2 @ 54
No. 4 white... 53 @ 53 1/2
No. 2 corn... 54 @ 55 1/2
No. 3 corn... 53 1/2 @ 54 1/2
No. 4 corn... 53 @ 54 1/4

OATS.

No. 2 white... 49 @ 49 1/2
No. 3 white... 47 @ 48
No. 4 white... 47 @ 48
No. 2 oats... 48 1/2 @ 48 1/2
No. 3 oats... 48 @ 48 1/2
No. 4 oats... 47 @ 47 1/2
Bran... 1 21 @ 21
Corn chops... 1 02 @ 1 04
Shorts... 1 04 @ 1 05

Some of the best quality of corn and oats are being raised in this section of the state. The average yield of corn per acre has been raised from thirty to sixty-four bushels by such a process of selection as is explained and taught by the agricultural college.

President Neudorff urges farmers to communicate with him, president of the Retail Merchants' association, will guarantee to the State Agricultural college that fifty farmers daily will attend the institute for a week.

This information was conveyed to President Neudorff in a letter from the dean of the agricultural college. In speaking of the institute yesterday, Mr. Neudorff said: "We should not have any trouble in inducing at least a daily average of fifty farmers from Missouri and Kansas for the institute, which will be given under the direction of the state agricultural college. One feature will be the selecting and grading of seed corn and grain for spring planting. The state agricultural college of Wisconsin has demonstrated to the farmers of that state that the average yield of corn per acre has been raised from thirty to sixty-four bushels by such a process of selection as is explained and taught by the agricultural college."

A cute Englishman recently came over to this country and bought a Texas ranch. He found his ranch infested with coyotes and at once proceeded to give Americans a few lessons on how to scare all speaking coyotes out of the country. He caught six live ones, tied sheep bells about their alabaster necks and turned them loose. In a few days he had all the coyotes from neighboring ranches howling with his bell coyotes and bounding off his heels. Then Mr. Englishman caught six more coyotes and put them in a pen with many dogs. Now he has got mange scattered all over his ranch.

TEXAS GOOD PLACE FOR HIM.

Inasmuch as the crop killer does not appear to have any excuse for breaking into print in the corn belt, he might go down to Texas and get into the wake of the recent cyclone that hit Tyler and vicinity. By a lively stretch of his imagination he might find a few hundred thousand dead cattle in the path of said cyclone. Nothing like taking advantage of circumstances and cyclones to create a shortage in the beef supply.

GIVES MANGE TO COYOTES.

The Standard Poland-China Record association in its annual meeting at St. Joseph voted in favor of an appropriation for premiums for the Interstate Fair at St. Joseph, leaving the amount, within \$250, to be determined by its board of directors.

MEAT IN THE SANDWICH.

We are just beginning to understand the possibilities of Kansas agriculturally. Its fifty-two million acres of rolling prairie are unsurpassed anywhere on this beautiful earth. It is the happy mean, not only in location, but also in climate. It is neither too hot nor too cold, too wet nor too dry, too windy nor too calm. Kansas is not only, figuratively speaking, "the nice juicy meat in the national sandwich," but it can furnish real sandwiches to the whole country if necessary. President R. Nicholas of the Kansas Agricultural college, in an address at the Kansas Day Banquet.

RECOGNIZE INTERSTATE.

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TUBERCULOSIS IN DAIRY HERDS.

In a recent tuberculin test of a dairy herd in Fort Worth, Texas, it is reported that 80 per cent of the cows inspected were infected. Dr. J. H. Wilson, chairman of the state live stock commission, is conducting a rigid investigation in different parts of Texas to ascertain to what extent tuberculosis in dairy herds prevails in that state.

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AT THE THEATRES TONIGHT.

Crystal—Advanced Vaudeville. Lyric—Renfrow's Stock Co.

BRIEF CITY NEWS.

George Hauak, formerly of the South End, was in the suburb yesterday, visiting.

Miss Ida Lee of Milan, Mo., is visiting her brother, A. J. Lee, who lives south of the city.

W. H. Harrington, 208 Illinois avenue, left yesterday for Jamesport, Mo., to visit his parents.

Nick Bunnell and Fred Lawless of New Market, Mo., were in the South End yesterday, visiting.

George and Charles Moore, living south of the city, who have been suffering from a severe attack of bronchial infection, are slowly recovering.

Prizes for the best costumes at the mask ball given by Valley council No. 791, K. & L. of S., in English hall, Wednesday evening, have been announced. They are: First, Miss Lulu Gibson; second, Miss Miller; third, Mrs. G. Palfreyman. First men's prize, W. C. Casey; second, Mr. Shackelford; third, W. Williams.

McKINLEY SCHOOL OPENED.

Congestion of Schools of South St. Joseph is Ended.

The new McKinley school was formally opened Thursday and the congested condition in the South End has been obviated to a great extent. The half day sessions at the old McKinley school on Colorado avenue will now be a thing of the past. Overcrowded conditions became so bad that a store room at King Hill and Kansas avenues had to be rented and two instructors maintained classes. These teachers and classes will now be transferred to the new school. Three instructors and a supply teacher will continue to hold classes in the old building.

The new McKinley school is one of the most modern in the city. It is not only as spacious as the Benton, but is as up to date in every respect. The heating system is considered the finest in the city. The rooms, by the new system, will be automatically kept at a constant temperature. There are eight rooms in the building.

The children who attend the school are also fortunate in having large playgrounds at their disposal. The high bluff to the north of the building is another prominent feature, as it affords protection from the north winds. The building was built at an approximate cost of \$60,000.

LOCALS LOOSE GAME.

High School Badly Defeated by Kansas City Central Team.

The Kansas City central high school basketball team smothered the St. Joseph high school five in Colonial hall last night 67 to 28. The game was poorly played from St. Joseph's point of view, but the Kansas City boys, old rivals of the locals, literally walked away with the game.

The contest was one of the best basketball exhibitions ever seen in St. Joseph and was witnessed by a large crowd. The main cause for the defeat was that St. Joseph had a practically green team in the field while the Kansas City players were veterans.

AGED WIDOW DEAD.

Ninety years old, and a widow since 1856, when her husband, Joel Colber, was slain by Indians while crossing the plains to California, Mrs. Phoebe N. Colber died at 8 o'clock p. m. yesterday at the home of her sister-in-law, Mrs. M. A. Sales, 1802 Sylvania street.

Mrs. Colber was born in Rutland, Vermont, and spent part of her life at Monticello, Iowa. She was an aunt of Mrs. Lyman W. Forgrave. The remains will be taken to Leon, Iowa, Sunday, for interment.

TO GIVE VALENTINE PARTY.

A Valentine social will be given at the home of Mrs. Charles Warner, Seventh and Garden streets, Hyde Park, next Thursday evening by the Young Ladies' Bible class of the Hyde Park Methodist church. Each young woman will bring a small lunch, a coin being hidden in the box, and the young man to whom the box is allotted will be asked to duplicate the coin.

Keep posted on the markets by subscribing for The Journal.

AMUSEMENTS.

At the Lyric.

Lord Baltimore, who has been holding daily receptions to his hosts of friends at the Lyric during the present week makes his final bow at the performance tonight, the trained elephants return to their jungle, Chubby Kratz goes back to school, and Abner Montrose Ferdinand O'Hooligan, A. B., I. C., N. G.,



Scene from the "Light House Robbery" at the Lyric Theatre.

takes a well-earned rest. Next week, "The Light House Robbery," a rousing melodrama, with its scenes and incidents on the rocky coast of Maine, will be put on. This play is full of startling situations and dramatic action. The characters are the simple folk of the New England fishing village. Souvenir bargain matinees will be given Wednesday and Saturday, and as usual on Friday night the stage will be possessed by amateur entertainers who will compete for prizes.

MERCHANTS FAVOR FAIR.

Spring Festival in South St. Joseph Apparently Assured.

The committee having charge of the contemplated spring festival reported yesterday that the majority of the merchants and property owners along the proposed right of way had signed the petition, which will be presented to the council Monday evening, for permission to use the streets and sidewalks. The petition states that the amusement company will guarantee that no nuisance or hazard from fire will be tolerated, and they further agree not to arrange the shows and entertainments in a manner which would block traffic and cause annoyance.

The proposed festival is something new for the suburb and everyone seems highly enthused over the project. It is likely that the name of the carnival company which will have the shows, which are to be ten in number, will be announced later.

MAKES RAPID GROWTH.

Commerce of States Makes Big Gains, Gulf Ports Increase.

Washington, Feb. 14.—The Gulf, Mexican and Canadian border ports are making a much more rapid growth in their export trade than those of the Atlantic coast. In imports the relative loss on the part of the Atlantic ports is not so great as in exports. Figures of imports and exports by ports during the calendar year 1927 have just been completed by the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor. They show that exports from the Atlantic coast ports which in 1927 formed 70 per cent of the exports formed in 1927 by 60 per cent of the total, while all other ports of the United States increased their share from 30 per cent in 1927 to 40 per cent in 1927. The chief gain, as already indicated, in exports through the Gulf, Mexican and Canadian border ports. The value of exports through the Gulf ports was, in 1927, 181 million dollars, and in 1927, 433 millions, a gain of practically 140 per cent. Through the northern border ports the exports of 1927 were 79 millions and in 1927 299 millions, an increase of 185 per cent. Through the Mexican border ports the exports of 1927 were 12 1/2 million dollars and in 1927 41 1/2 millions, an increase of 239 per cent.

In the case of commerce through the Pacific coast ports the figures are somewhat misleading on their face when compared with 1927, by reason of the fact that the Hawaiian Islands which were classed as foreign territory in 1927 are now classed as a customs district of the United States, and that the value of the merchandise sent to or received from those islands is no longer included in the statements of foreign commerce.

BIG PROFIT IN CLOVER SEED.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Feb. 14.—A number of the farmers in the northeastern portion of Bonhomme county who last season devoted some of their attention to raising red clover, have just shipped a carload of the seed to an eastern market and find that their profit from this crop ranged from \$20 to nearly \$50 an acre. The seed is worth \$8 per bushel, and a yield of four bushels to the acre is nothing unusual. The first growth of the red clover is cut for hay, which they readily sold for \$3 a ton, the yield averaging two tons to the acre. The second growth is raised for the seed crop. Last season was an ideal one for the raising of clover, and the quality was exceptionally fine. Having made such a large profit from the land devoted to red clover last year the farmers will again give this crop a great deal of their attention during the coming season.

The fact that systematic men do so much work with so little effort is largely due to their keeping their implements of labor in order, whether those implements be ax, plow or pen.

The man who neglects to curry and his cows because he has been told it makes them poor is on a level with the man who believes manure will injure the soil.

WILLIAM B. AND "BILL"

William Barrington Everston, president of the New Peerless Patagonian Mining Company, was troubled with insomnia. Probably that accounts for his hearing the clock chime three. Suddenly he jerked himself into a sitting posture and remained motionless. A gentle click came from the dressing room, and William B., as his friends affectionately called him, slipped quietly from his bed, grabbed his revolver and, feeling his way cautiously, took up a position behind the bedroom door with the fingers of his left hand on the electric light switch.

"Only one," he said to himself, "and coming this way." The breathing of a man came to his ears from the right, and a slight movement of the door caused by the exploring fingers of the intruder informed the president that his visitor was in the bedroom. Lifting his revolver he switched on the light and immediately covered his man.

"Don't move," he said quietly. "Don't move, or I'll blow your head off."

The click of the switch button had told the keen ears of the burglar the exact position of the president, and poised on his toes he had swung half round before the mining magnate repeated his caution.

"Now unload!" ordered William B. "That right-hand pocket first! Be very careful! It's a dangerous weapon! Drop it on the floor. Push it back with your foot! Now the rest of the lumber!"

The burglar reluctantly obeyed. A bunch of skeleton keys, an electric flashlight, a jimmy and a few other odds and ends were dropped on the floor and the captor smiled.

"Now sit down!" Mr. Everston said. The prisoner seated himself languidly and crossed his legs. He evidently was a stoical person who was prepared for any little tricks Fate might play.

The president of the Peerless Patagonian was somewhat elated. The smart manner in which he had captured and disarmed his unwitting guest pleased him immensely. "If I could bag buyers for Peerless shares as easily I'd be happy," he thought.

"Well, my fine fellow," remarked the president, "you didn't expect me at the door, eh?"

The prisoner smiled. "You've got me dead to right, sport," he replied. "I never thought a stout, healthy gentleman like yourself'd be awake receive visitors at this hour."

The mining magnate was rather amused at the easy assurance of the burglar. Sleep was impossible now, and to William Barrington Everston, who had the reputation of being utterly fearless in dealing with a foe, came an unusual feeling. He decided not to call the police, but instead to while away an hour questioning his prisoner and then allow him to go free. Self-preservation was the only law that Everston religiously obeyed, and if the burglar raided the apartment of a friend the following evening it would not trouble him in the least. Still covering the burglar, he pulled forward an easy chair and proceeded to make his position of armed guardian comfortable by building a rest for his revolver arm on the table between himself and his prisoner. The moral obligations of other men interested William B. and the element of danger made the situation more attractive.

"How long have you been at this game?" he asked.

"Seven years countin' breaks," replied the other.

"What are breaks?"

"Forced retirements."

"Have you ever heard of that old proverb that tells of honesty?"

"Heard some one say it in school," yawned the burglar.

"It is the best policy," said William B., "and there is no substitute on the market."

"Bill always sees that," remarked the burglar.

The president of the Peerless did not inquire about his namesake who staked on honesty, but, feeling somewhat interested in his new role of moral reformer, continued his questioning.

"Have you a trade?" he asked.

"Laart tailorin' in jail."

"Well, tailorin' is not a bad trade."

"Hurts your eyes," said the captured one.

"It is better to hurt your eyes than hurt your conscience," remarked Everston. He was beginning to feel intensely moral.

"If yer peepers is bad," replied the burglar, "yes can't dodge cops."

"Cops!" repeated the president. "There is no necessity to dodge the police if a man is on the right track."

"Cops is cops," growled the burglar. The hate stirred up by the mention of his enemies destroyed his previous good temper.

"Yes, of course they are," admitted the mining magnate, "but if you are goin' straight—"

"No one is ever goin' straight to a cop," interrupted his guest. "Bill sees they is mently wal-eyed."

"Nonsense!" cried Everston. "That is the opinion of the ignorant. Now I—he threw his chest forward—"I never had trouble with the police in my life."

The burglar was interested. "What's yer game?" he asked.

"I'm in the mining business."

"Cops don't know much erbout

minin," remarked the prisoner; "if they did—he broke off suddenly and twisted his fingers round an imaginary screw head—"you'd know, mister."

The president pook-hooed the assertion, but the burglar was obstinate. "You've got 'em ter the good with yer make-up," he said mournfully. "It gives 'em the stan' aside signal."

"But if you do no wrong?" queried William B.

"Yer bou'n' ter do wrong if a cop is erbout," retorted the burglar. "Bill sees it's human cussedness."

"This acquaintance of yours named Bill?" said the head of the Peerless Patagonian Company, "who is he?"

The prisoner grinned. "Bill's a watcher," he replied.

"A watcher of what?" asked the president.

"Cops."

"If you and your friend Bill," Mr. Everston said solemnly, "watched opportunities instead of the police you'd be better off."

The advice tickled the guest immensely. He tried to speak, but an unintelligible gurgle was his best effort. This gurgle on the part of the burglar angered Mr. Everston, and he decided to give the fellow a fright. He bent forward with the intention of

rising from his seat, but the cold muzzle of a revolver touched his bump of benevolence. "Don't stir!" said a gruff voice. "I'm Bill!"

The president of the Peerless did stir, for the icy coldness of the weapon touching his bald head started him immensely, but "Bill" was prepared for the movement, and the frozen barrel followed. The hater of cops came suddenly to life, and in two minutes the mining magnate was gagged and bound securely to the bed.

"Well, he beats the band!" whispered the new arrival. "There is me sittin' out on that fire escape freezin' to death an' his wastin' our good time chirtin' erbout the virtues of cops."

Five minutes afterward, when the pair were ready to move with a choice selection from Mr. William Barrington Everston's bureau, the experimenter stopped before the president of the New Peerless Patagonian Mining Company and whispered caustically: "Yer lucky yer in a game the cops knock nothin' erbout. If they did—"

The stubby fingers again went to work on the imaginary screw, and a mind picture of the performance remained with William B. long after his visitors had crept quietly away.

Are Their Own Banks.

Almost any Mexican in professional or business life carries on his person anywhere between \$200 and \$800. Even the poor Indian in his blanket can more than likely produce more than many foreigners.

The ordinary Mexican professional man will be found to carry sums of money on his persons that would surprise the ordinary traveler and even cause him worry were he forced to carry it with him, yet the Mexican never thinks of it.

It was but a few days ago that an instance of this kind was brought to attention. One Mexican of the middle class asked another in a casual way if he could change a \$1,000 bill. The other pulled out a wallet from his inside pocket and counted out nearly \$2,000. Time after time this has happened and it seems no uncommon thing for a Mexican of the middle class to carry between 1,000 and 2,000 pesos on his person.

Intensity of the Russians.

A good story is told of a well-known author, who is often the occasion as well as the author of an epigram. It seems that at Newport this woman was dining with a foreigner, when the conversation took a turn to Russians in general and a certain Russian, lately departed from Newport, in particular.

"Oh, those Russians!" exclaimed the fair writer, who boasts of her knowledge of things Muscovite. "And is this one as ardent as all the others?"

"Oh, I can't say as to that," returned the foreigner; "but I fancy that he differs in no degree from his compatriots."

"They are such intense lovers!" continued the woman. "With them it is either surrender or death."

Whereupon the foreigner bowed low and said: "Assuredly, madam, you persuade me to believe in a resurrection!"—Sunday Magazine.

Too Progressive.

Mrs. Hayrix (reading)—This paper says th' doctors hev discovered another new disease, Hiram.

Hayrix—Hub! I wish th' pesky critters would stop lookin' for new diseases long enuff t'w hunt up a cure for th' rheumatic, by grass!

WOMEN'S WORK AT MINES.

Very Few Work Underground—In Africa They Carry Heavy Loads.

Until recently women were employed in England in connection with surface work in coal mining and brick works. The women were found to be very strong, but they were otherwise unsatisfactory and were ultimately dispensed with at the collieries. The coal mines regulation act of Great Britain prohibits women labor being employed underground.

In German Southwest Africa an investigator found many native women at work about the mines. They were useful in carrying in loads, especially of firewood. The women labor was cheap and as long as they were left alone to take as much time as they liked over the work and do it as they wished they were all right.

His next experience was higher up the coast, in West Africa. Labor was short and they decided to try women to carry stones. They carried the first two loads and then they struck.

Those women quite altered the conditions of carrying stones. They carried them for a certain distance, but three or four lays had to be provided. After that they were tried at carrying sand and things like that. They went on for a short while, but did the work in fits and starts.

In another place, also on the west coast, where women had been tried against the black men, it was found that for carrying in firewood they were by far the best and cheapest. There, of course, they were on piece work, although their tickets were marked just the same as if they were on day work.

Their task was to carry in a cord of wood a day. They used to start about 4:30 a. m. and went on carrying until 7 and from 7:30 till 9 or 10. Then if they wanted to get off early the next day they used to carry an other cord of wood in the afternoon or a part of it.

They were a decided success, but they were very particular in what they called their circle. They did not mind how close it was to the boilers, but if it were a little over their distance they would go to the manager and want an increase directly.

Some women used to carry about 100 pounds on their heads; on an average about 85 to 95 pounds of wood.

Statistics published in the Mining World from time to time show that there are a number of women employed in the coal mines of Belgium and Germany, for instance, as pickers and sorters. In Germany women receive 27 to 28 cents per day.

Bookplate Ruskin Had Made.

The death of Mr. Ruskin's publisher reminds me that among the many Ruskin drawings, engravings and other relics which Mr. Allen possessed was a proof of a bookplate engraved at Mr. Ruskin's express desire.

The fact that the distinguished author and art critic owned a bookplate is, I believe, unknown to collectors of ex-libris, and only because Mr. Ruskin, after having the plate engraved and a few proof impressions taken, altered his mind and never used it. There is no copy of the plate in the national collection in the print room of the British museum. The engraving was done by W. Roffe, an old engraver in stipple, employed by Mr. Ruskin to engrave Ida in the "Story of Ida," and other small plates from drawings by Miss Kate Greenaway.

How Wellman Will Tell the Pole.

"How will you know when you have really crossed the pole?" said a Washington debutante to Walter Wellman, "Oh, that's easy," responded Mr. Wellman, carelessly. "The north wind will become a south wind."—Success Magazine.

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EARLY TORNADOES

Three Towns in Mississippi and One in Texas Seriously Damaged by Wind.

PEOPLE KILLED AND INJURED

Demoralized Wire Service Makes Information Meager—Came From Southwest and Swept Path Clean—Terrific Rain.

Meridian, Miss., Feb. 15.—Three small Mississippi towns were practically demolished by a tornado Friday. Reports of the number killed, range from six to ten with the smaller number probably correct.

Mossville, Service and Soso are the towns destroyed. They are all in Jones county and all are very small, being merely a handful of scattered dwellings. The tornado struck them about noon and in most instances is reported to have carried the buildings in its path completely off the lots on which they stood.

L. N. Morrison, a resident of Mossville, who came here after the storm, said that he was outdoors during the blow and was compelled to grasp a wire fence to keep from being blown away.

Near Service one child of Ike Holloway is reported dead and also an unknown negro.

No reports of fatalities have come from Soso.

The tornado was accompanied by a terrific rain which caused a sudden rise in the creeks and washed away several bridges. Roads have become impassible in the tornado district and telegraph and telephone wires were not working Friday night.

Tyler, Texas, Feb. 15.—Tyler was swept by the most disastrous tornado in its history Friday morning about 4 o'clock. Coming up from the south west the storm swept over the main residence section of the city, leaving a trail of death and devastation.

The known dead in Tyler number four, C. A. Francis, agent Dallas News, wife and child aged about one year, and an old negro named Mose Lee, 80 years of age.

Six seriously injured had been reported at noon. They were Irvin Franklin, Mrs. Franklin, four Franklin children. One of the children is expected to die. They were caught in the wreckage of their home. It is expected that the death list in Tyler will reach 12 and the number of injured will aggregate two score or more. Twelve buildings were wrecked and in the confusion which exists it is difficult to compile an accurate list of the casualties.

Wires are down in all directions from Tyler and while reports from farmers who are hastening in to ascertain the extent of the damage are to the effect that farm houses all around Tyler were blown down. It is impossible to ascertain the loss of life or to approximate the extent of the disaster. It is known, however, that the tornado swept everything clean for a distance of five miles. Three miles from town it struck the home of Mr. Irwin Franklin, demolishing the structure and severely injuring Mr. and Mrs. Franklin and their four children. The tornado came up through Tyler 100 feet wide. Buildings, telephone and electric light poles were laid flat in the storm's path while great damage was done in other parts of the city.

Agrees to Army Pay Increase. Washington, Feb. 15.—The long deferred agreement to report favorably a substantial percentage increase of pay for the enlisted men of the United States army, was reached Friday by the house committee on military affairs. The committee has decided to recommend an average increase approximating 27 per cent, or 6 per cent less than was requested by Gen. Bell, chief of staff. This increase will apply also to the enlisted men of the marine corps.

Disfranchising Maryland Negroes. Annapolis, Md., Feb. 15.—The constitutional amendment designed to disfranchise the colored voters of the state was passed by the senate Friday. The measure will be submitted to the people for ratification at the general election in November, 1909. The amendment passed both houses by a strict party vote, the democrats numbering more than the requisite three-fifths majority. It provides for an educational or property qualification.

Withdrew Their Passes. Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 15.—Attorney B. P. Waggener, of Atchison, Kan., representing the Missouri Pacific railway, Friday morning notified Attorney General Thompson that all transportation issued to doctors and lawyers in Nebraska would be withdrawn. A list including the names of 20 doctors and 17 lawyers was filed a few days ago. The railway commission ordered the pass holders prosecuted under the provisions of the anti-pass act.

Equador to Greet Evans. Guayaquil, Feb. 15.—The government has sent cable instructions to its minister at Lima, Peru, to greet Admiral Evans in the name of Equador on the arrival of the American battleship fleet at Callao.

NOT MEANT FOR THE INSIDE. Indian Departed from Tribal Customs in the Use of Paint.

An Oklahoma Indian is said to have made a painful mistake the other day. In his haste to quench a maddening thirst he drank a quart or so of paint, supposing it to be his favorite spirituous liquor.

The Indian of the aboriginal days frequently used paint, but never on the inside. He had a preference for decorations that could be seen. He took no delight in chromatic diaphragm. He cared nothing for a sky blue inner consciousness.

Perhaps it was owing to these facts that the Indian who drank the paint almost immediately conveyed the impression that it did not harmonize with his ordinary tawny color. He conveyed this impression by seeking the tribal medicine man. He sought him with large horizontal leaps, exclaiming highly colored yelps of anguish at every stride, and blowing rainbow colored paint bubbles at each respiration. No doubt the medicine man was surprised at the sufferer's appearance. He was still more surprised when he saw the patient's tongue. There was nothing like that tongue in the entire medical library. And when he went deeper and caught sight of the patient's throat he felt like burning his diploma and whooping to the woods.

Nevertheless, he rallied and grappled with the case and separated the man from the landscape and removed the fresh paint sign, and presently the Indian was in a condition to return to his wigwam, a sadder and wiser and much less decorative man.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

LAST DROP IN MISERY'S CUP. Ungallant Remark of Youth Complicated Woman's Day of Woe.

The woman who had shopped until the closing gong had sounded stood at the transfer station and awaited the suburban trolley.

"What," she wearily asked herself, "does it profit a woman if she does gain the elusive bargain and loses every trace of physical freshness?"

Presently the car came along. It had the usual fringe of humanity strung along the running-board, and the woman resignedly prepared to stand between the seats, when a grimy youth rose and tendered her his place. Protesting faintly, she sank into it guiltily and registered a vow never to shop overtime again.

In due time several seats were vacated, and the woman looked hopefully toward her knight.

"Jimmy," a friend of his was saying, "there's room inside now. Why don't you sit down?"

And the last drop of discontent was added to the woman's cup of humiliation when Jimmy responded: "Aw, what's the use? No sooner I'll get me legs stretched when another old hen will get on and I'll have to hop over to shop overtime again."

Cooked in a Steam of Wine. "French cooking—cooking regarded as a fine art—seems to me a waste of talent," said a millionaire. "Take, for instance, Joseph, the chef whom one of the Vanderbilts brought over at a salary of \$15,000, and who left America in disgust, declaring that, in culinary matters, we were ignorant and uncouth barbarians. "Joseph's best dish is poule a la Marivaux. He takes a very tender pullet, wraps it in the belly of a young lamb and swathes the parcel in bacon. He lets the pullet absorb the flavor of the lamb and the bacon, and then he cooks it—cooks it how? In the steam arising from a pint of old Scotch whisky blended with a quart of fine port.

"There," ended the millionaire, "you have the fine art of cooking. Isn't it a waste of time?"

His Lucky Afterthought. The poet had written the line: "O, why should the spirit of mortal be proud?"

Then he was about to enumerate a few of the thousands of reasons why human beings should indulge a proper feeling of pride over their history, their marvelous achievements, and the sublime deeds of the great and good men who, in all ages of the world, have served as beacon lights for their fellow men, when a thought struck him.

"Shucks!" he said. "That sort of thing won't go. If you want to hit the popular taste you've got to do the lugubrious. I'll bore for the reader's tears!"

So he trumped up a lot of reasons why people should be sad, mournful, and humble, and his poem lived.

The Contented Tramp. Steinhilber, the Parisian humorist, has given us a picture of an ancient tramp, with hair and beard as white as wool, who sits in a patch of unoccupied land on the outskirts of the city at the end of a long suburban thoroughfare, a street that was once a road, perhaps. Content, if not happiness, is the old tramp's present share in the world's temporalities. "Un sou de pain," he soliloquizes, "et deux sous de tabac, la terre peut continuer a tourner."—London Outlook.

Great Display to Be Held. A great pageant of "Darkness and Light," a series of descriptive representations of famous scenes in the history of missions, is being arranged for the exhibition of the London Missionary society, to be held in London next June, an affair for which 10,000 helpers have enlisted.

DISCUSSED ALDRICH BILL

Senator Clay, of Georgia, Gives His Views Regarding the Proposed Currency Measure.

DECLARED IT WAS WRONG AND VICIOUS

The Southerner Said That No Relief Would Result to South or West by Passage of the Bill But Would Simply Enlarge the Powers of National Banks.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Senator Clay of Georgia spoke on the Aldrich currency bill Friday. He reviewed the banking system of the country and carefully analyzed the plan under consideration for the issuing of emergency currency.

Senator Clay analyzed the Aldrich bill and declared it was wrong and vicious, and would give no relief to the south and west. He contended that the measure simply enlarged the powers of the national banks, and that congress was relinquishing the sovereign right to issue and circulate money which it ought never to do. The plan of the minority in the senate for the government to issue \$500,000,000 of treasury notes, and to use them in paying the expenses of the government that they might find their way into all the channels of trade, was advocated by him.

Mr. Clay said there are now in circulation \$350,000,000 treasury notes, not costing the government anything and performing all the functions of money, and that this amount could be easily increased \$500,000,000 without in any way disturbing our finances, and could not possibly result in a depreciated currency.

State bonds, city bonds and municipal bonds of the south and west he contended, were now being held by eastern capitalists, and that the south and west could not secure any additional circulation by making these bonds as a basis of circulation, as they had already been sold in the east. He declared that the class of railroad bonds mentioned in the Aldrich bill applied solely to the railroads in the east and that the railroads in the southwest had never paid dividends as provided in the Aldrich bill. The bill, he said, was drawn in favor of the rich and powerful, enabling them to control the money issue and it was not in the interest of the American people.

He declared he stood by the doctrine once advocated by John C. Calhoun, Thomas Benton and Andrew Jackson, that our money ought to be in gold and silver and paper money issued by the government. He ridiculed the idea that additional treasury notes would depreciate because we did not have the gold to redeem them.

"If the Aldrich bill becomes a law," said Mr. Clay, "the government guaranteed the redemption in gold of the additional notes issued by the national banks. Would not this be as great a strain on the gold reserve as treasury notes?"

Senator Clay said that it would be a sad day for this country when congress should absolutely surrender the sovereign right to regulate the circulating medium and leave it to individuals and corporations. Then, he said, the country would gradually be owned by the banking association.

Congress was criticized by him for allowing a surplus of \$300,000,000 to accumulate in the treasury. If this money was not needed to pay the expense of the government, he said, it ought to have been left in the hands of the people. He disapproved the policy of the government in allowing deposits to remain in the banks without interest. He did not blame the secretary of the treasury for placing this money in the national banks, as it was better there than in the treasury but he contended that it would have been better had the money never been collected by taxation. A well regulated government, city or state, he said, never collected from its citizens taxes that it did not need to pay the expenses of the government.

Mr. Clay commended in the highest terms the manly fight made by Andrew Jackson against the banks issuing money, and read from a speech Calhoun delivered on the floor of the senate, and read a letter written by Hon. Thomas E. Watson giving his views on money.

Queen to Visit Morgan. London, Feb. 15.—In a personal letter to J. Pierpont Morgan, thanking him for his gift of the first three volumes of the illustrated catalogue of his collection of pictures, miniatures, books and manuscripts, Queen Alexandra has expressed a wish to visit Princes Gate, S. W., in order to view the originals. It is expected that the visit will be made in March, when the Dowager Empress of Russia will be here. It is likely that Mr. Morgan will be present personally to show the collection to her majesty.

No Prohibition in West Virginia. Charleston, W. Va., Feb. 15.—The proposed constitutional amendment to prohibit manufacture and sale of liquor in this state, except for scientific and medicinal purposes, which passed the house by 67 to 12, was Friday defeated in the senate by a vote of 19 to 11. One member was absent because of illness.

Reading Bill for Amendment. Washington, Feb. 15.—The reading of the executive, legislative and judicial appropriation bill for amendment was begun in the house of representatives Friday. The measure covers 168 pages.

WOULD FORCE FLAT HEATING. Bill Requires Heat Whenever Thermometer Outside Registers 60.

New York.—Assemblyman Greenburg of the Thirty-first district has introduced in the assembly a bill the first section of which provides that "owners of tenements and apartment houses in cities of the first class wherein appliances for the supply of steam are installed, shall furnish such appliances with steam for the heating of the flats and apartments in such tenement and apartment houses whenever the thermometer registers 40 degrees Fahrenheit, or under, in the open air and to continue supplying such steam heat in said flats and apartments during the fall, winter and spring, whenever the thermometer shall register in the open air 60 degrees Fahrenheit or under."

The second section provides that the "owner or lessee in control of any tenement or apartment house shall have on hand in said apartment house or tenement not less than two tons of coal of the variety generally used for furnaces in generating steam heat."

This clause is inserted because of the frequency with which landlords excuse to their tenants a deficiency of heat by pleading that they have run out of coal and have been unable to obtain a fresh supply.

The third section of the bill provides for a fine of \$50 a day.

MILL WASTE FOR PAPER. Use of Lumber Waste May Cut Down Cost of Product.

Washington.—Scientists here are deeply interested in what is believed to be a means of manufacturing paper from ground wood, in which the waste of mills can be used. If successful, the plan will eliminate the cost of wood specialty cut for the manufacture of paper pulp.

The pitch which heretofore interfered with the use of wood of this character is overcome in the new process by so treating the pulp that it passes off in vapor, and the fiber is recovered by subjecting the mass to a system of pressing.

The very much increased cost of paper, which has led many newspapers to increase their price or resort to the alternative of decreasing their size, has aroused experts to a study of means to reduce the cost of paper foundations.

Experiments now in progress indicate that the system of using mill waste can be made a success. Such a plant is now in operation in Vancouver, which has proven a success. The project is backed by a company with \$1,000,000 of capital, and the plant, when in complete running order, will have an output of 350 tons of finished paper a week.

LOOT REVEALED IN DREAM. Man in Maine Has Vision of Burglar Hiding Booty in Boston.

Boston.—A dream of Fred H. Crouse, a well-known restaurant keeper, has led to the recovery of several thousand dollars' worth of jewels and gold ornaments, the loot of burglars who have been infesting the neighborhood of his home for the last three months.

A week ago Crouse went into Maine on a hunting trip. The first night he dreamed that he saw a masked man enter his bedroom, open the mattress of his bed and hide the loot away. So strongly was he impressed with the dream that the next morning he wired his partner, A. E. Stoddard, to search the mattress. Stoddard visited Crouse's house and there he found the loot.

He called in the police and the valuables were taken to the station house. Most of it has been identified. Some of it was Crouse's own property. The police now want him to send them a description of what the masked man looked like.

COMPARES BUST AND HIP. Court Decision Favors Tailor Who Claimed There Was Fixed Ratio.

Atlanta, Ga.—The court of appeals was asked to decide what should constitute the proper proportion between the female bust and hip, the question being brought before the court as the result of a suit entered in the superior court by H. J. Weller, a Cincinnati tailor against the Atlanta society woman whose name does not appear in the decision, the case being carried to the higher court on appeal.

The Cincinnati firm had received from the Atlanta woman a Persian lambekin coat with instructions that it be cut 40 inches in the hips and 28 in the bust. The tailor enlarged the hip measurement to 43 inches. The owner then refused to pay. The tailor declared that such a figure as the one described in the order was unheard of in the tailor business, and the change had to be made.

The court of appeals favored the tailor.

Hair Ignites in Church. Burlington, Wis.—The ignition of a celluloid collar from the heat of a near-by stove set on fire the hair of Mrs. William Runzier while she was in the church, and she was severely burned before the fire was extinguished. Mrs. Runzier was attending services at St. John's Lutheran church, and sat near the stove. In an instant her hair was a mass of flames.

The sight nearly created a panic among the worshippers but cooler heads restrained the mob and put out the fire. It is feared that Mrs. Runzier inhaled the flames. She will be marked for life if she recovers.

WHEN WE ALL FLY

PROBLEMS INVOLVED IN AERIAL NAVIGATION.

Writer in Harper's Weekly Sees First Evil and Then Great Good in the Further Development of the Airship.

Taking a very modest view of the promised developments, admitting that the carrying of heavy weights seems unnecessary and undesirable for airships, we can look forward with some safe provision to such small conveyances as will carry a few people and a few packages swift and far. Small individual machines, air-bicycles, as it were, offer a tempting and practical field for invention; and here you have an element of portentous importance. Behold man, winged and engaged, buzzing off, like a huge cockchafer, to soar and circle, dip and rise as he will!

Where, then, is security for private property? And where the bonds that shall confine him who has long laughed at locksmiths?

Must our windows and skylights be barred as those of dungeons? Must our walled gardens be netted across the top with woven wire? Whose fruit trees will be safe when fluttering flocks of little winged boys—by no means cherubs—may surround them at night and pluck delightedly from the outer branches? The gentlemanly burglar, carrying a light kit for noiseless glass removal, may pick and choose among many windows, and be off before capture at a moment's flight. Only the shotgun can reach him. "Stop—or I'll shoot! Hold up your wings! Come down, you!" This might arrest his footing—we cannot say "steps," it may be "flaps"—his fleeing "flaps"—yet a little bomb thrown at our home would make him master even so. When it is no burglar, but a Romeo—what then? Bars—strong bars, as in Cuba, must be placed at every window; and what shall bars avail if the damsel be willing, and know the uses of the acid or the file? In sober address there is before us here, first, a great danger, and then a greater good. The increased possibility of evil is so patent that in the end there is but one way to meet it. There will, no doubt, be strong repressive measures. We shall try our best to police the air; we shall stretch and rewrap our laws to reach these new offenders; but the field is far too wide to cover so. We cannot all skulk behind bars and curtains for fear of shameless vandals with wings.

The result, the big result, will be a lifting of the standard of humanity. Winged, we must be well-behaved. We can no longer risk the presence of a large body of persons, illiterate, unmannerly, poor to the verge of robbery, and of evil passions. The "firebug" who even now succeeds in arson, could then endanger a city with small risk to himself. Society, so aroused to a sense of the danger of its "undesirable citizens," must once and for all rid itself of them by the simple process of not making any. No longer can the ill-born child be left to evil parents—no longer can we afford to have the child ill-born! New care must be taken in the rearing of our people; none can be allowed to grow up evil, because with wings, they would be too dangerous.—Charlotte Perkins Gilman, in Harper's Weekly.

Redistribution of Elements. A redistribution of the chemical elements—especially of the metals—has been going on through the agency of man for some thousands of years, and H. M. Atkinson, a British chemist, points out that the total effect must be considerable. The gold and other metals concentrated in small spots near the surface of the other rocks are being rapidly mined and put to use, the fine particles from their wear being carried down streams and eventually diffused through the deposits at the mouths of the rivers. Tin oxide, for example, is mined at a few places, spread out pretty uniformly over the earth, and in the refuse of towns the waste tin is oxidized, carried away by water, and on the sea bottom the fine particles are so scattered as to be beyond future recovery by any process known. The effect may be modified to some extent by the concentration of metals in solution and other causes. As the common receptacle of all waste, the sea must be slowly changing its composition from industrial processes—namely from soluble chlorides and other factory waste and from the salts of potash and lime that are taken from mines and used on the soil by farmers.

More Important. "They say that Americans sometimes applaud at the wrong time," said the German soprano.

"What is the difference?" rejoined the Italian tenor. "They are always carefully educated as to when and how to pay for tickets."

Exited. "What made you send Bilgins to congress?"

"Well," answered Farmer Cornstassel, "he would insist on wearin' a high hat an' a Prince Albert coat on week days an' we 's naturally got tired o' seein' him around."

Force of Habit. "Old Milllyuns doesn't know how to tell a good story. He always manages to skim the cream of the joke."

"But, you know, he began life as a milkman."

HORSES AND MULES

ANOTHER BIG AUCTION

Saturday, February 22, '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.

WANTED TO BUY

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

S. B. UTEZ, South St. Joseph, Mo. Yard phone 702 South 4 rings

JACKS AND JENNETS

FOR SALE—Home-raised on our Cherry Grove Stock Farm. All in extra good serviceable condition. Will bear close inspection, as all are bred right. Prices reasonable. Write for illustrated catalogue. G. M. SCOTT, Savannah, Mo.

4th Annual Jack Sale

Savannah, Mo., Feb. 5, 24 to 7 years old. For size, style, action, bone, foot, head, ear substance and good breeding they are second to none. Also year-old registered Percheron stallions. Write for illustrated catalogue. G. M. SCOTT, Savannah, Mo.

FOR SALE!

One registered black Percheron—stallion, weight 1775 lbs. Also also three Jacks and seven Jennets. HOWARD WALF, Latrop, Mo.

Kansas Farm & Ranch Lands

Two Kansas Land Snaps

A section of land eight miles north of Russell and nine miles from Paradise. About 30 acres now in cultivation and two-thirds is good farm land. Has a fenced pasture with three wires on stone posts. No buildings. School house on corner. This section can be divided and make two good farms. One quarter \$2,200. Balance at \$1 an acre if all sold together. Time on part as 4 per cent.

80 acres seven miles from Russell. A good stock or dairy place. 90 acres in cultivation. Balance fenced for pasture. About 20 acres of choice good farming land and the remainder is good pasture. Can be bought just now for \$10 an acre. Half on time if desired.

E. W. VOORHIS, Russell, Kansas.

Nebraska Farm & Ranch Lands

Cheyenne County Land Bargains

3,000 ACRE RANCH, with school section adjoining, 3 miles running water, plenty of good timber. Land nearly all smooth valley. 200 acres under private irrigation. 20 acres alfalfa. Will stock with ranch, as follows: 25 head horses varying from yearling up, about 40 of them mules, 50 colts up with mares; all good stock, \$75 per head; 400 head of cattle, yearlings and up, 100 or more calves up with cows; \$25 per head. Also 500 or 600 tons of hay. This ranch is split old soil and a beautiful one; with buildings.

480 ACRES DEEDED RANCH in Wyoming. 25 acres alfalfa, nice brook bank. 1 1/2 miles running water, good house, stables and corral; some nice timber, on well water—daily milk. Four or five hundred cattle will be sold with ranch if desired; also 20 head horses. SOME CHOICE QUARTERS and larger tracts, improved, in proportion. 20 years' owning. NEB. at bargain prices. 200,000 acres of land bargains. Write as for information. Don't miss us.

FARMER & SHARP, Bridgeport, Cheyenne Co., Neb.

THE VIRGIN SOIL OF NEBRASKA

FOR SALE

A good 640 acre farm, 11 miles northeast of Sidney, Neb., price \$11.75 per acre. This section has the best productive farm land in this state. It has many other tracts of desirable farm and ranch land at prices that are bargains. For any information you may desire, all letters promptly answered in German or English. HERMAN SPRINGER, Sidney, Neb.

Kansas Farm & Ranch Lands

STOCKMAN

I have the best bargains ever offered in central Kansas in stock farms. 100 acres 3 miles from Manchester, well improved; 50 acres in cultivation, balance pasture; plenty good water, fruit and some timber; price \$2,750. 200 acres of good pasture land adjoining above place, well watered, fenced and graded; price only \$1,000 per acre. 240 acres 2 1/2 miles from town, fair improvements; 120 acres in cultivation, balance pasture; plenty of fine crocks and well water, some bottom land, some alfalfa, some fenced hog-tight; a snap for a stockman; price \$1,200. Write for the best bargains in stock and grain farms. Come quick so as to get possession this spring. E. E. FACKLER, Manchester, Kans.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

For Men and Women, Boys and Youth

The W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE STORE, N. W. Cor. 5th and Richmond Street.

WILLIAM H. KUEKER, Mgr.

M. J. DONEGAN, Plumber, Gas, Steam, Old and New

Hoop, Packing, Pumps, Gas Fittings, Closets, Bath Tubs, Boilers, Brass Goods, Lawn Sprinklers, etc. Estimates furnished on application. Fourth and Fifth Sts., Southeast Corner.

When Writing Advertisers Please Mention The Journal.

FLEET IN REVIEW

All Valparaiso and Thousands From Every City in Chile Saw the Battleships.

PASSED THROUGH HARBOR

President Montt and Other Officials Saluted as Great Ships Passed in Single File at Four Knots.

Valparaiso, Feb. 15.—The great American fleet of 16 battleships passed Valparaiso Friday afternoon and continued on its voyage northward for Callao, Peru, the next stopping place.

The highest price offered was 106 and a syndicate composed of J. P. Morgan & Co., Harvey Fisk & Son, the First National bank, and the National City bank bid 103.377 for \$47,000,000 worth of 1957 stock and 100.377 for the \$3,000,000 assessment bonds of 1917.

The sale of this enormous block of bonds was advertised by the city after a syndicate, headed by J. P. Morgan had guaranteed the sale.

Turning sharp around Curauilla Point at ten minutes after 2 o'clock Friday afternoon the Chacabuco and the five Chilean destroyers led the Connecticut and her 15 sister ships into the view of the thousands who had awaited their appearance since dawn.

President Montt and other Chilean officials embarked on the training ship General Baquedano and took a position well out in the harbor.

Then the Baquedano lifted anchor and escorted the fleet well out of the bay and on its way to the north. It was a view such as has never before been seen in Valparaiso bay, and one that will long be remembered by the people of Chile who came miles to see it.

Shipping in the harbor and the principal buildings in the city were dressed for the occasion as the day was observed as a holiday in honor of the fleet.

After the fleet had passed to the northward a banquet was served on board of the General Baquedano by President Montt in honor of the diplomatic corps and his other guests.

Puerto Montt, Chile, Feb. 15.—The United States torpedo destroyer flotilla arrived at this place Friday after a safe and pleasant voyage through the channels of the Strait of Magellan along the coast of Chile.

More Brutal Than Bull Fights. Havana, Feb. 15.—The proposition to give sparring exhibitions as an attraction during the approaching carnival for which great preparations are being made and for which the city council has appropriated \$25,000 is condemned by the mayor of Havana, who denounces pugilism as more brutal than bull fights and as repugnant to the Cuban sense of decency.

Vancil Jury Disagreed. Lawrence, Kan., Feb. 15.—After deliberating 24 hours the jury in the case of Ephraim Vancil, charged with the murder of his wife, announced that they were unable to agree and the judge discharged them.

No Drinking on Trains. Columbus, O., Feb. 15.—Gov. Harris Friday signed the Rathbun bill prohibiting the drinking of intoxicants on trains, except in compartments, or cars where the same are sold, and it takes effect at once.

THEY ALL WANTED BONDS

When New York Offered an Issue of \$50,000,000.

Bids Came From All Over the United States and Offers Were Made for \$300,000,000.

New York, Feb. 15.—Exceeding the most optimistic predictions and indicating the strength of the investment demand after the monetary crisis, the \$50,000,000 issue of New York City 4 1/2 per cent bonds, the largest lot ever offered for public subscription by the city was over-subscribed six times Friday.

The highest price offered was 106 and a syndicate composed of J. P. Morgan & Co., Harvey Fisk & Son, the First National bank, and the National City bank bid 103.377 for \$47,000,000 worth of 1957 stock and 100.377 for the \$3,000,000 assessment bonds of 1917.

The sale of this enormous block of bonds was advertised by the city after a syndicate, headed by J. P. Morgan had guaranteed the sale.

A Kansas Boy Took the Honors. West Point, N. Y., Feb. 15.—The first honor cadet of the graduating class of West Point is Glen Edgerton, son of J. E. Edgerton, superintendent of city schools of Manhattan, Kan. Edgerton, who was only 17 years old when appointed to the academy, is the third youngest member of his class and has consistently led his fellow cadets throughout his four years' course.

Watched Competitor's Wagons. Albany, N. Y., Feb. 15.—Henry J. Crawford, former manager for an Albany detective agency, swore Friday at the hearing in connection with the action brought by the United States government to dissolve the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, that he had been instructed by the Albany manager of the Standard Oil to employ men to watch the wagons of competitors in this vicinity.

Building Trades' Organization. Washington, Feb. 15.—It was decided at Friday's session of the convention of delegates, representing the Building Trades unions from all parts of the country, called here for the purpose of forming an organization that the new association shall be called the "Building Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor."

For Notice of Injunctions. Washington, Feb. 15.—Mr. Rodenburg, of Illinois, introduced in the house Friday a bill which provides for reasonable notice of injunctions in the case of disputes between employer and employee.

Floods in New York. Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 15.—Rain storms the past 24 hours in Western New York have melted the snow so that many streams are overflowing. Thick fog prevails.

A LARGE DEFICIT

New York Attorney General to Ask for a Receiver for Mutual Reserve Life.

BASED ON KELSEY REPORT

The Insurance Commissioner Says the Company is Insolvent to Extent of \$1,717,114—Policy Holders Are Involved.

New York, Feb. 15.—State Attorney General William S. Jackson announced Friday that he has decided to ask for the appointment of a receiver for the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance company.

The company has 37,000 policyholders, some of whom had formed a committee to secure the dissolution of the company and distribution of its assets.

Following the legislative insurance investigation several officers of the Mutual were indicted on charges of larceny of the funds of the company and of forgery.

The company has 37,000 policyholders, some of whom had formed a committee to secure the dissolution of the company and distribution of its assets.

Freight Car Robbers Captured. St. Louis, Feb. 15.—Ten men were arrested and thousands of dollars worth of property, much of which was identified as having been stolen from freight cars, was confiscated in a raid Friday night by two patrolmen and a sergeant in a house on North Sixth street.

Ohio Valley Flood Threatened. Gallipolis, O., Feb. 15.—That the Ohio valley will suffer from a disastrous flood seems certain unless a cold wave checks the heavy rainfall of the past 24 hours, which has caused all side streams to boom and the Ohio, Great Kanawha and Muskingum rivers to rise rapidly.

For Bryan All the Time. Milwaukee, Feb. 15.—The Wisconsin delegation to the National Democratic convention at Denver, Col., was Friday, at the closing session of the station convention, instructed to vote as a unit for William J. Bryan as the democratic nominee for president first, last and all the time.

Wants a \$3,000,000 Building. Washington, Feb. 15.—In response to a provision of the sundry civil appropriation bill of the last session, directing him to inquire into the subject, Secretary Cortelyou Friday transmitted to the speaker of the house a recommendation for an appropriation for \$3,000,000 for a new building for the bureau of engraving and printing.

FOR EXPERIMENTAL FARMS

Congressman Scott, of Kansas, Has Plan to Help Farmers.

Would Have Practical Demonstrations by Department Experts of Best Methods of Raising Crops.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Representative Scott of Kansas, chairman of the house committee on agriculture, has conceived a novel plan which he believes, if adopted, will enable the farmers of the country to produce better and far larger crops than heretofore.

Mr. Scott's proposition involves the establishment of 100 experimental farms of one acre each in every county in a group of four western agricultural states for the purpose of giving the farmers a practical demonstration of the best methods of growing different kinds of crops.

Mr. Scott declares that enough money is now being practically wasted by the department of agriculture in sending out farm bulletins and other government documents to carry out this scheme.

Mr. Scott believes that a bureau should be established within the department to act as a sort of middle man between the scientists and the farmers.

Praise for the Men. Washington, Feb. 15.—The navy department Friday made public a copy of a letter to Admiral Evans from John J. Slichtka, deputy consul general at Rio de Janeiro, dated January 20, of which the following is an extract:

Boots and Shoes. Balfour Shoe Co., Galtz Shoe Co., Griffith Shoe Co. (W. H. Griffith & Son.) Holland & O'Brien Shoe Co.

Russians Enlisting Here. New York, Feb. 15.—That the United States is gaining soldiers trained during the recent war between Russia and Japan is a statement made by an officer recruiting in New York.

Instructed Delegates for Roosevelt. Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 15.—Following the indicated preference at Thursday's primary vote the Republican County convention here Friday evening adopted a resolution declaring for Theodore Roosevelt for president and instructing its delegates to the state convention to work to that end.

Italy Will Buy Antiquities. Rome, Feb. 15.—The Italian government has decided to buy the rich Barberini collection of Etruscan antiquities which recently was bought by Signor Volpi, who offered to give the government two-fifths of the whole collection if it would permit him to sell the remainder at public auction with the right of exportation.

Killed the Salaries Increase. Washington, Feb. 15.—Oratory in the house Friday gave way to legislation with the result that material progress was made in the executive, legislative and judicial bill.

Eight Inches of Snow at Tulsa. Tulsa, Okla., Feb. 15.—Eight inches of snow on the level fell here Friday, it being the worst storm this section has experienced in ten years.

Free Railroad Fares To and From St. Joseph 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.

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.

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.

If you have money in the bank on which you are not receiving interest, write to us to-day. We pay interest on deposits and it is just as convenient for you to do your banking by mail. ST. JOSEPH STOCK YARDS BANK LIVE STOCK EXCHANGE BUILDING SOUTH ST. JOSEPH, MISSOURI

HAMMOND'S "MISTLETOE" Hams, Breakfast Bacon, Lard and Canned Meats. Are the Finest that the Packing House Art Can Produce. Hammond Packing Co. Chicago, Ill. St. Joseph, Mo.

JAMES KERSEY, Stock Yards, Southwest Corner Illinois and Lake Avenues, WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS. H. O. SIDENFADEN Undertaker and Embalmer With Lady Attendant Both Phones 325 211-13-15 North 10th St

