

# STOCK YARDS DAILY JOURNAL.

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

COVER SECTION

ST. JOSEPH, MO., FRIDAY, APRIL 3, 1908.

TWENTY PAGES

## WORK OF DECADE

Phenomenal Growth of Packing Houses and Stock Yards in the Past Ten Years.

## COMING OF THE BIG PACKERS

Set Pace for Greater St. Joseph and Almost Doubled Population in Ten Years.

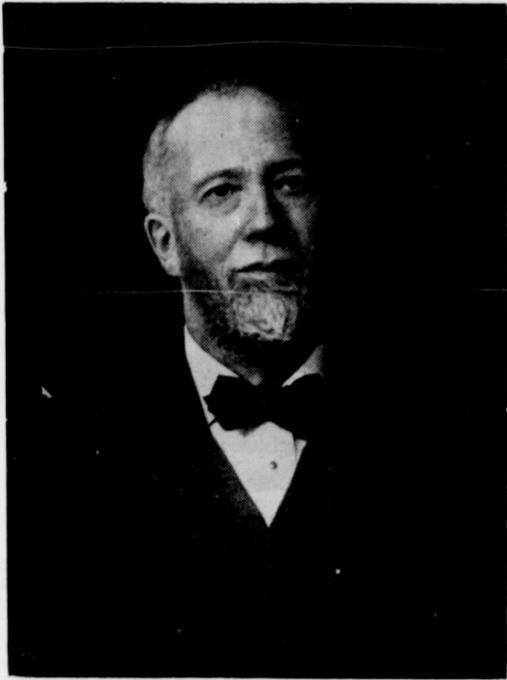
Gustavus F. Swift First to Come on Tour of Inspection—Had to Be Shown Not Only Proposed Location, But Also Character of Country Tributary to City—Once Convinced of Advantageous Location Work Was Pushed With Characteristic Vigor of Pioneer Packer.

It was a red letter day for St. Joseph when on Friday, April 1, 1898, in the presence of hundreds of interested spectators B. I. Davis mounted the platform on the cattle slaughtering beds and administered the knock-out blow to the first steer slaughtered in the new Swift packing plant. Mr. Davis had been the constructing engineer in the great new work that was to give to St. Joseph its greatest impetus of the past two decades and it was therefore considered fitting that he should complete his task by setting in motion the work for which the great plant, costing above a million dollars, had been constructed.

The first steer had no sooner rolled through the trap to the skinning beds than A. P. Clayton, a St. Joseph citizen, just now prominent in local political circles, was given the sledge and he it was who handed the knock-out blow to the second steer. Thus just ten years ago this week was the great plant that now employs upward of 1,500 wage earners the year around and whose operations in the manufacture of packing house products run into the millions of dollars annually, opened for business.

Scarcely a dozen years ago King Hill, majestic old land mark, frowned upon a great stretch of flat prairie, interspersed here and there with low marshes, skirted on the west by the Missouri river and on the south by the fringe of timber land that surrounds Lake Conrady. Toward the north lay the thin outskirts of the city of St. Joseph. For several years this city, like all others in the western country, had been under the spell of financial depression. But, unlike many others, St. Joseph had a reputation for conservatism. She had not gone wild in the boom days of 1885, '6 and '7 when whole townships of raw prairie a little further west had been staked out into town lots, and when large cities had been projected where there was hardly any excuse for a corner grocery and cross-roads in Chicago were becoming cramped and congested. When the present

## GUSTAVUS F. SWIFT



## First of Big Packers to Come to St. Joseph

Gustavus F. Swift was the founder of the great packing company that bears his name at the head. In recent years no other packing company has developed as rapidly in this country, or the world for that matter, as has Swift and Company. It was under his direction that the company located in St. Joseph. The plant was constructed in 1897-8 and the first killing in the plant was done on Friday, April 1, 1898. The new plant, the stock yards, exchange building and the Transit House were the pride of Mr. Swift, who only lived to see the pride of his accomplishments in the fourth year of its growth. Mr. Swift died at his Chicago home on March 29, 1903.

"financial spree" as the boom was over characterized by a Kansas man of national reputation. During the period of depression the city had continued to do a conservative jobbing business, but had not progressed much in the way of growth and development. She had held her own, and in so doing had done well as compared with many of the boom cities west of the Mississippi river and was in good position for returning prosperity and development activity when it did come. She was not owned by eastern mortgage companies, and when the time came for activity and industrial development she had her own money and energy with which to reach out for a new and greater St. Joseph.

About the time that prosperity began returning the great meat packing interests began to realize that they must expand. A great country to the west, stretching from the Missouri river west to the Rocky mountains, and even further, was just beginning to awaken to its real worth as a producer of the crops that make beef, pork and mutton. These wide-awake men saw that the live stock and meat producing industry of this country was in the infancy of development. They saw that more and greater packing houses were necessary to meet the demands of live stock production and the rapidly expanding demands for American meats. The great plants in Chicago were becoming cramped and congested. When the present

site of the Chicago stock yards and packing plants was first located and occupied, it was away out on a low flat prairie, remote from the city. But as early as fifteen years ago that great institution that had developed the greatest packing house magnates the world has yet known, had become walled in by a solid built city. These magnates began to look around. They saw the west developing into a vast stretch of live stock producing territory. They saw the advantages of building new and modern packeries out closer to the center of production and at the same time the relief from the congested conditions in Chicago. To see, with them, was to act.

Several packing plants had already been established along the Missouri river, but others, more modern, were needed.

There had for several years been packing plants here, the pioneer in local packing operations having been the late Henry Krug and later the Viles & Robbins and Moran plants were added to the system of packeries in this city. But it remained for the return of prosperity and industrial activity after the long period of depression to witness the coming of the big packers, the transformation of a lonely, boggy prairie into the center of greatest manufacturing and commercial activity in the city of St. Joseph. It remained for the coming of these great men to put this city in the list of big packing centers and in a few short years add a busy suburb of over 15,000 people. It remained for the coming of the big packers to give the city an industrial boost that has increased St. Joseph's population from 65,000 in 1893 to 123,000 in 1903.

Learning that the big packers were beginning to look around for relief from congested conditions in Chicago, and being felt for some time that this offered advantages in the way of location and transportation facilities for a big live stock market and packing center, the moving spirits of the city got into their working harness and went out to pull for a greater St. Joseph.

They invited such men as Gustavus F. Swift, Nelson Morris (both since deceased) and others to come to this city and look over the advantages offered here for locating and building a new stock yards and packing plant. G. F. Swift finally became interested enough to come here and look the ground over. This man of wonderful energy and far-sightedness came to investigate and a story is told of him that was characteristic of the man. Having been shown the city and its location for a proposed new live stock market, Mr. Swift said in substance: "Yes, you have a nice town and the location so far as ground is concerned is all right, but what do you raise out over these hills? Drive me out into the country. I want to see what kind of soil and what kind of farmers you have." And, as the story goes, several days were spent in driving out over the country accompanied by one of the pioneer cattle men of northwestern Missouri. This great head of one of the biggest packing concerns in the world was skeptical and "had to be shown." But after the drive and a study into the possibilities of the long and wide stretch of country to the west, northwest and southwest Mr. Swift was not long in becoming favorably impressed with St. Joseph as a future packing center. Negotiations

were entered into, active operations soon began and on April 1, 1898, the rising sun peeped over the round dome of King Hill and looked down upon the most complete and modern stock yards plant in the United States, with a large modern packing plant in the background.

Under the master hand of the elder Swift and the coterie of energetic local men with which he had surrounded himself, the business of the stock yards and new packing house struck a growing gait at once. Other packers were soon interested in the new candidate for recognition as a live stock and meat packing center and it was not long until Nelson Morris and a little later the Hammond company were on the ground and pushing new plants to completion and in March 1899 the Nelson Morris company opened its mammoth plant to be followed a year later by the Hammond company, making three new modern packing plants with a combined slaughtering capacity of 10,000 cattle, hogs and sheep per day. This capacity requiring an average outlay of above \$200,000 per day for the live stock, an army of above 3,500 men to handle the buying, slaughtering and preparing for market the products of these packing houses.

It may be well to note here that the number of animals slaughtered in the three big packing plants do not represent the total volume of live stock received and sold on this market. Outgoing shipments of live hogs from this point are relatively small, but the shipment of cattle and sheep in stock going back to the country to feed lots and pastures, also fat cattle and sheep shipped alive to seaboard and other

Within this radius are to be found more premium ribbons taken by pure bred live stock than in any similar radius in the United States, and it is doubtful if any similar radius of one hundred and fifty miles from a given center could be drawn without cutting into St. Joseph territory, where as many and as good cattle and hogs are produced and marketed as in this same territory. Transportation facilities to and from this city are ample and of the best, reaching by direct lines of railroads the north, northwest, west, southwest and south. But St. Joseph did not spring spontaneously and full-fledged into commercial or meat packing prominence. She had to fight for prestige from the start. However, she had the stuff to fight with. She had natural location; she had capital and energy to push that capital. As a commercial center, 1898, found the city already occupying a prominent commercial position and with the coming of the packers there was a rejuvenation of energy and St. Joseph rolled up her sleeves for business.

In ten years she has built a live stock market that stands fourth in the list of leading markets in this country. She has built up a reputation for packing house products that reaches to every part of the civilized world and the growing demand for St. Joseph meats has had to be met with increased slaughtering capacity in the packing plants.

It is useless and perilous for any market center to claim that prices paid at that particular center are maintained away higher than at any competitive market, because telegraph and telephone communication keeps

## SWIFT WAS FIRST

But Morris and Hammond Soon Followed in Erecting Most Modern Plants Here.

## A THRIVING SUBURBAN CITY

Now Located on What a Few Years Ago Was a Wild Boggy Prairie.

## GAVE THE CITY A NEW START

Added Thousands of Wage Earners—Pay Rolls From Stock Yards, Packing Houses and Allied Interests Over Three Millions Annually—Products of Packing Houses Reach Whole Civilized World—Outgoing Shipments of Packing Products \$160,000 Per Day.

During the ten year period that the live stock and packing interest of St. Joseph has been in process of development no other one factor has been so potent in the rejuvenation of the city and putting it in the high road of progress as the development of this great industry here.

In every old community there are more or less people who are actually afraid to see any new industrial institution come into their town or city. They can see nothing but prospective increased taxation as the result of the coming of new manufacturing enterprises. They are in perpetual fear that someone will come into the community and make a million, and they are not broad enough between the eyes to recognize the fact that it is impossible for any outfit of foreign capitalists to come into a community, establish a great manufacturing institution and make a million without benefitting every property owner, every business man and every laborer in that community.

St. Joseph enjoyed a big jobbing trade before the coming of the big packers. But it remained for the coming of these institutions to give this city a new start, to almost double its population in the short space of ten years, to demand extension of the city limits, to call for increased urban traffic facilities, to call for the building of hundreds of homes, to make a great auditorium possible, to call for greatly increased store facilities in the retail districts and finally to demand the erection of a hotel that, when finished, will have few equals in size and equipment west of Chicago. The new hotel Robidoux is the latest

monument to the progress of St. Joseph, started with the coming of the three big packers, and without which there would in all probability not have been a call for the magnificent nine story structure at the corner of Fifth and Francis streets in the next two or three decades.

Where Products Go. The products of these packing houses find their way into the marts of every civilized nation on the face of the earth and owing to the fact that these plants are new and equipped with the most modern of packing house machinery, their products have met with special favor with the consuming trade of the world.

In this line a story is told of a certain large export buyer of beef who noticed the neat, clean appearance of beef carcasses bearing a certain abattoir stamp. These meats were all picked out by this exporter's customers before any of the other carcasses could be disposed of. This started the big dealer to looking for the American house from which the nice beef came. He sent a man from London to America to trace down the identical house from which meats bearing this certain abattoir stamp. He located it in St. Joseph and from that time to this present all orders from that man come with a specification that shipments from the St. Joseph house only are wanted.

NATIONAL CORN SHOW. Arrangements Now Under Way For Next Exposition.

Omaha, Neb.—The National Corn Exposition will be held in the Auditorium, Omaha, December 1908.

The first exposition was held in Chicago last October and brought out a very large exhibit of corn. This year it seemed best to hold it in Omaha; Chicago, Kansas City and Denver have big stock shows and it seems quite proper that Omaha should have the only grain show of a national character.

By putting the date later in the season and also including other cereals and grasses, a very much larger exhibit may be expected.

The classification and premium list, judging, etc., will be under the auspices of the National Corn association. It is expected to offer a premium list aggregating \$40,000.

The railroads entering Omaha, and some lines that do not reach Omaha, have already proffered very helpful aid in the publicity work in the interest of the exposition.

It is suggested that some popular attraction, some high grade spectacular, Sousa's band or other desirable form of entertainment, be put on during the exposition period; the Omaha auditorium affords splendid opportunity for such form of entertainment, after allowing liberal space for exhibits and concessions.

About fifteen states have already elected their state vice-president to the National Corn association and have effected their local organization and are prepared to co-operate in making up exhibits.

South Omaha and Council Bluffs have joined with Omaha and are lending splendid aid for the exposition plans.

## LOUIS F. SWIFT



## Present Head of Great Packing Company

In packing house circles it is generally admitted that since the troublous times of 1897 no packing company has made such rapid strides in enlargement and scope of country covered as has Swift and Company. This company now operate plants in seven leading cities, viz: Chicago, St. Joseph, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Louis, St. Paul and Fort Worth, and is also now at work in the construction of an enormous plant at Portland, Oregon.

After the death of Gustavus F. Swift, his oldest son, Louis F., succeeded to the presidency and general management of the business of Swift and Company, in which he is carrying out to the letter the plans and policies of his illustrious father.

eastern markets amounts up into the hundreds of thousands of dollars annually.

The outgoing shipments of packing house products from these three plants amounts to an average of about \$160,000 per day the year around.

## What It Has Meant to St. Joseph.

What has this vast volume of business meant to St. Joseph in the past ten years? It has meant the growth of the city from a population of 65,000 in 1898 to 123,000 in 1903. It has required the expansion of residence districts and the building of hundreds of new homes. It has called upon the business districts for more and larger stores and shops, both wholesale and retail. It has brought to the city an army of workers who draw in wages above \$3,500,000 annually, practically all of which finds its way into the channels of the city's retail trade. It brings annually to the city thousands of the best people from a radius of hundreds of miles, the producers of the cattle, hogs and sheep required to supply the demands of this great trade. And they are buyers of great quantities of goods to carry to their distant homes. These packing houses and stock yards are easily the largest industry by long odds in this busy city.

## AS TO THE MARKETS.

The St. Joseph live stock market has not grown to its present proportions without a struggle. Naturally the location of this city is ideal for a great commercial center. There is no better agricultural territory on the American continent than is found within a radius of one hundred and fifty miles from St. Joseph as a center.

each market posted as to about what prices are at the other point. All markets get out of line at times and it not frequently happens that packing houses at one point will have big rush orders for a certain grade of product, while at other points there will be but small orders for that particular class. It thus occurs at times that there is an apparent better demand for a certain class of cattle, hogs or sheep at one point than is the case at another. This is a condition of trade that frequently results in packers going to a distant market for a certain class of live stock, while at the same time the same packing company may be buying another class of stock on this market to ship to the distant point for slaughter. This is not a market criterion and it is unfair to undertake to use it as such.

As to prices received at the St. Joseph market it is claimed and has proven true that it does not pay to ship live products out of St. Joseph territory to other markets. Not only does the market records from this, but it is also attested by the killing sheets at the packing houses, as comparisons are constantly made by the packing companies between "dead" costs of certain classes of animals bought and slaughtered by the same company's houses at different points. Taking the year through the prices for live stock at different markets will be found to be maintained well in line and the loss to the producer and shipper, if any, will be found in the shrinkage and extra freight sustained by shipping out of St. Joseph territory to other markets.

It takes a certain amount of push to master even a wheelbarrow.

## JOHN DONOVAN



## Man Who Brought the Big Packers

Of the local men who were instrumental in inducing the great packers to come to St. Joseph no other one is entitled to as much credit as is Mr. John Donovan. He it was who, in 1896-7, brought the heads of the two great packers, Mr. Swift and Mr. Morris, to see that this city presented an ideal location for packing houses such as were contemplated to meet the demands of a rapidly expanding meat trade. It can safely be said today that no other one man has done and is doing as much to make a greater St. Joseph as has Mr. Donovan. Aside from being vice-president and general manager of the St. Joseph Stock Yards Company, Mr. Donovan is closely allied with all of the Swift interests in the city. He is also largely interested and actively identified with the upbuilding of the city in the middle west, the city of his choice and his home, St. Joseph.

## SOME BIG STATISTICS

St. Joseph has now been numbered among the prominent packing centers of this country for a period of ten years. In another part of this issue will be found statistics covering the volume of business by years during this period. To give some idea of the vastness of the live stock and packing business the following table of aggregate number and valuation of live stock received at this market for the period is herewith given. They run into figures so large as to be almost unbelievable. The tabulated statement is as follows:

### Aggregate totals for the ten years, 1898 to 1908.

	Whole Number	Valuation
Cattle	4,864,144	\$163,784,722.00
Hogs	17,004,534	208,497,448.00
Sheep	6,522,193	29,167,393.00
Horses and Mules	212,016	21,635,180.00
Grand Total	28,602,887	\$423,084,703.00

This enormous total of above 423 millions of dollars has been paid out during a ten year period and has gone largely within a radius of one hundred and fifty miles of St. Joseph, although considerable supplies of cattle and sheep have been drawn from outside of this radius in the west, northwest and southwest. This has meant the enrichment of farms.

### AGGREGATE PAY ROLLS

The aggregate amount of money paid out for the army of labor required for carrying on the business of the packing houses, stock yards and allied interests is in round figures \$3,500,000 per year, practically all of which is expended in St. Joseph stores and shops. This is something to think about.

LOOKING BACKWARD

A Few Reminiscences of Early Days in Local Stock Yards Circles.

STREET CAR SERVICE POOR

Cars Ran Down Old Santa Fe Track in Early Days Jubilee and Barbecue in 1898.

To those who visit the yards now and ride in the palatial and roomy cars of the street railway company is furnished a striking comparison with the service ten years ago.

There was a small depot mounted on stilts with a small platform and the track was for a time a single one with no turn outs between the transfer point at Sixth street and the terminus, so that the service was very poor, and the small cars crowded to the limit.

Later at the request of a committee from the Live Stock Exchange several turn-outs were put in so that additional cars could be run, but even then it was a serious matter to attempt the trip between the yards and uptown, especially in the morning and evening.

But the street railway company, with a commendable desire to serve the public, secured a right-of-way down King Hill avenue and put in the present double track system along the higher ground at the side of the hill, and it is safe to say that no better piece of track or better service can be found anywhere than that from uptown to the yards. Especially is the improvement noticeable in the beautiful view from the cars where the Missouri river, the Kansas bluffs and the entire stock yards district can be seen at a glance by visitors as they are whirled rapidly to the busy packing house district.

OLD EXCHANGE FIRE.

It was on the night of Saturday, Nov. 28, or more correctly about 3 o'clock on the morning of Sunday, Nov. 29, 1898, that the old Exchange building caught fire and was totally destroyed.

The Exchange at that time was a two-story brick building standing just west of the tracks at the foot of Missouri avenue. A telephone exchange had been installed in the second floor, and a small oil stove was used to make it comfortable for the operator. This stove in some way exploded, and the night operator only saved himself by climbing over the partition, express through the door being cut off by the flames.

There had been a record run of hogs on Saturday, and it was late before all were weighed. Many of the commission men worked till late at night on their books, entering the day's business, making account sales, etc. When the fire broke out, they were at home in bed, and by the time they reached the scene it was too late to secure their records. Large rewards were offered by some of them to any one who would save their books, but only a few firms succeeded in their efforts, as there were no fire proof vaults in which to deposit them.

With characteristic energy the commission men began securing new quarters. The Hang House, at that time the leading hotel, (now occupied as a colored hotel and saloon) was invaded and by night several firms were installed there. Others secured quarters in various stores on Missouri avenue and in the post office, between Lake and King Hill avenues, a half dozen firms located with nothing but a railing between the several offices. So prompt were they in getting into new quarters, that the liberal receipts of live stock on Monday were handled with hardly a perceptible hitch, and until the present Exchange, then in course of erection, was completed, the business was conducted in these temporary and much scattered quarters.

JUBILEE AND BARBECUE.

It was ten years ago this coming May, or to be exact, May 11 and 12, 1898, that the first Jubilee celebration of the opening of the stock yards and packing houses was held. The Exchange building was decorated with bunting, everybody took a holiday and a big parade, in which all the commission men and employes participated, was pulled off.

In this parade were seen G. F. Swift, John Donovan and others who have been identified with the yards from the beginning. A big barbecue was held, at which all kinds of meats were served and there was a roping contest and other amusements that made the occasion an enjoyable, as well as a notable one.

Stamps Out Tongue.

Winsted, Conn.—Because she licked so many postage stamps three years ago, Miss Myra Silversall, employed in the post office in Norfolk, says her tongue "aches most of the time."

She was treated at first in Hartford, but got no relief. She has just returned from a six weeks' stay at St. Vincent's hospital, in New York, but her tongue still bothers her. The case puzzles physicians, who think that an operation may have to be performed. Her trouble has impaired her general health.

NOW MR. BAXTER HAS REFORMED.

In the Future He Will Think More About Appearances.

One reason why Mr. Baxter never likes to go out evenings is because he seldom can find room enough in the street cars to make himself comfortable. There never was a person who liked to spread himself physically as does Mr. Baxter. Mrs. Baxter has frequently been sorely humiliated by that fact. When they are out together he refuses to squeeze into close quarters just for the sake of being near her. If there is a wide space at the other end of the car Baxter unenthusiastically moves on and drops into it without minding in the least that he has left her alone.

Since last Thursday night, however, Baxter has promised to think less of his material sensibilities. That evening the Baxters went to the theater. Going home Baxter, as usual, refused to sit by his wife on the ground that he would be unduly crowded. There was a rift in the row of humanity further along the line, and he went down and filled in there. He sat beside a fat man, who had previously traveled a short distance over the alcoholic route. The fat man had noticed from afar Baxter's disinclination to share his wife's society, and he thought he understood the cause. Pleased with his powers of divination he nudged Baxter good-naturedly.

"That's right," said he, "Don't give her a chance to bullyrag you before folks. It's bad enough when you're alone, but it's worse when there's anybody around to hear. That's why I give the old lady the slip. We'll both catch it when we get home, but we're safe for the rest of the trip, anyway."

The alcoholic man's "old lady," half a dozen steps away, overheard, and, judging by the rapid-fire action of her eyes, it was pretty safe to guess that the fat man would "catch it" even if Baxter didn't.

Canaanite Burials.

Some important discoveries have lately been made with regard to the burial customs of the Canaanites. The bodies were usually deposited in caves, as Abraham deposited the body of Sarah. The caves were either natural hollows in the rock, such as abound in Palestine, or artificially formed excavations, usually roughly circular. On the floor of these caves the body was laid, in a contracted position. Stones were placed round it and earth thrown over it. For the use of the spirit of the deceased vessels of food and drink were placed nearby; not without purpose is the deposit of cooked meat, with a knife to cut it and a saucer inverted over it to keep it warm, that was found in one tomb in Gezer. Spears, swords, ornaments or other objects which the deceased might be supposed to require were also deposited. These objects are valuable testimonies to the belief of the Canaanites in the continuance after death of a life similar to the earthly existence.

The Spanish Galleon.

Primarily the galleon was but a peaceful merchant ship, but by the irony of fate she became, almost from her inception, a center of the fiercest fighting. Square rigged and high of stem and stern, broad of bow and low of waist, with massive bulwarks and forecastle, and poop three and four decks high, she possessed a picturesque appearance, but little of sensible naval architecture. The stem was clumsy, broad and blunt, and smashed heavily through the waves, to the great detriment of speed; this and the towering stern presented such a surface to the wind that the difficulties of steering were quite formidable, and six or eight men at the wheel were not unusual. The method in this apparent madness of marine construction was the landlubber's instinct, still strong in men of the sea of those days, to reduce all naval maneuvers to the stand-up-and-knock-down tactics of the land fight on a common platform.—Scribner's Magazine.

Hotel Keys.

"It takes just about 500 new keys a year to keep us going," remarked Dave Mills, assistant manager of the Euclid, the other day. "That does not include the keys that are carried away and returned by mail. Then lots of people take the metal tags off keys in order to carry the keys in their pockets, and the tags get lost. Sometimes a guest will return a key that he has carried for a year or so. But the funniest proposition I ever struck was this: We got a letter one day from a man out in Des Moines, Ia., who wrote to apologize for not returning a key he had taken away. He said he found that the key just fitted the front door of his home and as his wife had lost the key to the house a few days before, he felt obliged to keep the key from the Euclid, much as he hated to do it."—Cleveland Plain-Dealer.

Toy Balloon Traveled Far.

How's this! A tiny balloon of crimson rubber sent up by a child from the Tuilleries garden October 20, at the children's fête at which 11,000 of these balloons were sent up, has beaten the world's record for speed and distance. It went 1,211 miles in 19 1/4 hours, and was caught at Undermanlaani, in the parish of Jetti, Finland, shortly before noon October 21. What a pity somebody wasn't aboard this tiny record-breaker! Only the name and address of the child who liberated it in Paris, with a card asking the finder to send it back, made this extraordinary voyage. But it is a straw showing what we are all coming to one of these fine days.

JUST WANTED TO SEE MONEY.

Then Italian Woman Was Satisfied It Was All Right.

A savings bank is never a very cheerful place. To one smiling young matron putting aside the proverbial "nest egg," or, still more, smiling young mothers depositing in trust for the first baby, there are ten sad-faced women in black, many of them with widows' veils.

This was especially true recently when the panic sent anxious depositors by the hundreds to draw out their small savings, and it was therefore especially refreshing to see in that crowding somber line not "Lola from Berlin," but Marguerita from Italy, a trim, bright-eyed little woman with a scarlet handkerchief around her neck and her uncovered, glossy, black locks puffed and braided and curled as if for an inauguration ball.

She waited patiently—even cheerfully—as slowly foot by foot she approached the paying teller's desk, but it was two o'clock before her turn came. She began to look weary, but she gave the wearier man behind the little window a confiding smile as she handed him her bank book and said:

"I want it all."

He glanced at the book and counted out \$312 in one-dollar bills.

"That mine!" gasped the little woman.

The teller nodded.

She fingered the bills, looking more puzzled. The woman behind her was almost crying with impatience. The line swayed as if it had been a row of bricks and some one had hit the last brick in the row. Still Marguerita folded and unfolded the bills; she had all the repose of her native land.

"You sure," she said at last. "You sure these all mine."

"All yours," the man answered, laconically.

Ordinarily he would have told her she was blocking the line, but this day he saw no objection to the delay.

She ventured one more question: "You sure these mine—these dollars? I thought I put in fives and tens."

"These are all yours," he assured her emphatically.

She flashed him a glimpse of white teeth.

"All right, then," she said, idiomatically. "Tony—my man—he tell me my money not here. He say, 'take it all out.' I say: 'I see.'"

Then untying the corner of a red handkerchief and taking from it a five-dollar gold piece and several grimy bills she added them to the pile in front of her and pushed the whole toward the astonished bank official.

"You put them all back," she commanded. "I see them, so I know they all here."

They are never alone who are accompanied by noble thoughts.

LIVE STOCK EXCHANGE



Model Home of Commission Men, Bank and Stock Yards Company

THE LIVE STOCK EXCHANGE.

The South St. Joseph Exchange building is the handsomest and most convenient structure of the kind ever erected for the convenience of the live stock trade. It was dedicated to the trade June 9, 1899. This beautiful structure is 128x165 feet in ground dimensions, four stories high besides the basement, and cost \$125,000. The main entrance which faces the south, enters a large lobby, with tiled floor and marble wainscoting, 70 feet square. To the right are the magnificent offices of the St. Joseph Stock Yards Company, and to the left are the elegant quarters of the St. Joseph Stock Yards Bank and the St. Joseph Cattle Loan Company. They are conceded to be among the finest banking rooms in the state or the southwest.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

The success of any great market depends much upon the ability and integrity of the commission merchants who act as the agents of the shipper and producer when consigning their stock to market, and this element has contributed in no small degree to the rapid development of the South St. Joseph market. The commission merchants of South St. Joseph are made up of broad minded, progressive men of unquestioned integrity and ability, who have given their entire personal attention to the interests of their customers. There has been no consignment of stock received at the South St. Joseph stock yards but what the "commission man" or his capable representative has been there ready

to receive it and to give the consignee as much care and consideration as though it were his own. Extreme care is exercised in yarding the stock in good condition, and especial attention is given to the "fill."

While strictly in line with good business principles, this consideration on the part of the commission merchants has met with the approbation of the consignors as shown by their rapidly increasing business and the fact that the old customers not only stay with them, but are pleased to recommend them to their friends.

The commission merchants of South St. Joseph, a directory of whom will be found on another page, are especially strong financially and responsible in every way, hence those contemplating shipping to the South St. Joseph market will find it a pleasure to place themselves in correspondence with them, as all information relative to the market, either by mail or wire, will be gladly furnished.

The professional politician is beginning to realize that a college education for farm lads is not what it is cracked up to be.

There are fifteen offices on the first floor; thirty-five each on the second and third floors, and space for thirty-five more rooms on the fourth floor, inclusive of the Telephone Exchange. The building is constructed of pressed brick with stone trimmings, copper cornices and slate roof, and is provided with all the modern conveniences, such as fire escapes, gas, electricity, water and steam heating.

Mr. William Hardy Kent, who died the other day in Eastbourne, in English Sussex, had the reputation of being the oldest photographer in the world. He died at the age of 88. He was of New England birth, and New Bedford was his home, until about 1846 he learned the art of photography, and in 1848 he opened a small studio in New York, where by the year 1854 he had gained a considerable fortune. He then went over to London, where he opened three photographic studios, one in Oxford street, one in Regent street and another at Knights bridge. At the time of his death he was still operating a photograph gallery at Eastbourne, and he had similar studios at the seaside resorts of Brighton and Hastings, at New castle and Harrogate.

The man who has noticed that great weeds from little seeds do grow will not be found scattering a miscellaneous assortment of weed seeds over the ground with his small grain at seeding time.

WORTH OF AN APPLE TREE.

The question has been raised as to the worth of the apple tree when it is ten years old. It frequently happens that losses occur for which some one is responsible and it is necessary to fix the damage.

It is right to charge up to a tree the preparation of the land, the first cost of tree and setting, the culture and care for ten years, the rental value of the land for the same time, and the cost of clearing off the land when the trees are dead.

These items will vary in different places. We know of a case where disinterested appraisers fixed the value of such trees at ten dollars each. Some will think that too low. The value will depend much upon the condition of the trees, the amount of care which they have had, and the variety.

It is a great disappointment to the owner when trees are lost just at the time they are ready to yield returns. And the prospective value will enter into the reckoning to some extent. Yet the majority of men will be satisfied if they can get a full reimbursement for the cost, and a reasonable allowance for profit on labor without claiming too much for potential value.

The man who loses an orchard had better be moderate than to claim too much. Lawsuits are unprofitable, (except to the lawyers) and a peaceable settlement is better than a neighborhood war.

CATTLE FOR NORTHWEST.

San Antonio, Texas.—Proposition of northwestern movement is uncertain. Nothing will be done on that account here at present. Lots of twos have been priced at \$20@23 and will be looked at before Amarillo meeting. It is estimated that \$5,000 cattle will go north, mostly in the hands of De Itiques, Mackenzie and Mossman. The feature of this year's trading is the demand from small ranchmen of Colorado, who want about 200 to 500 head and are buying Panhandle stuff in preference to western cattle. Mackenzie will take part of the Matador shipment to Alberta. The money situation is easier, but there is some reluctance to loans on Northwest stuff at present prices. Loans on territory movement are easier to effect, owing to quicker action. If copious rains come within three weeks, territory movements will be cut 20 per cent, as cattle can be fattened in Texas.

Practically all cattle for Northwest will go on leased pastures. Pecos valley herds are in 20 per cent better condition than a year ago. Panhandle short 20 to 30 per cent on twos and all aged cattle are said to go to Kansas pastures. Calf crop will show large percentage, but fewer cows were bred.

WESTERN DAIRY CO.

Makes and sells 3,400 quarts of Pure Ice Cream each day

Makes and sells 750 pounds of Butter each day.

Receives and Delivers more Pure, Rich Milk, Cream and Buttermilk in St. Joseph each day than all other dealers combined.

THE REASON

High quality and absolute purity of products.

The only place in St. Joseph where pasteurized cream, milk and buttermilk are sold.

Absolute cleanliness in handling same Prompt and courteous service and delivery to every order whether it be one quart or a hundred gallons.

SOME STATISTICS.

Tables Giving Receipts and Valuations of Live Stock For 10 Years.

In the following tables are given statistics covering the 10 year period from 1898 to 1907 or since the opening of the new yards:

Cattle Receipts by Years, and Valuation.

Year	No. of head	Valuation
1898	232,074	\$ 8,122,590
1899	294,950	9,322,250
1900	390,361	13,662,635
1901	438,247	15,339,345
1902	526,514	18,427,990
1903	624,979	21,874,267
1904	587,892	17,988,428
1905	546,688	17,494,016
1906	606,187	21,216,545
1907	616,232	20,335,656
Total	4,864,144	\$163,784,722

Hog Receipts by Years, and Valuation.

Year	No. of head	Valuation
1898	1,034,035	\$ 12,408,420
1899	1,401,794	16,821,528
1900	1,678,521	20,142,252
1901	2,105,209	25,262,508
1902	1,696,542	20,358,504
1903	1,760,564	20,406,768
1904	1,655,972	17,871,664
1905	1,900,433	22,140,044
1906	1,908,207	26,332,256
1907	1,923,257	26,752,504
Total	17,004,534	\$208,497,448

Sheep Receipts by Years and Valuation.

Year	No. of head	Valuation
1898	121,407	\$ 607,935
1899	258,432	1,292,160
1900	329,208	1,951,540
1901	525,923	2,829,665
1902	566,653	2,803,265
1903	599,189	2,995,945
1904	794,386	3,971,930
1905	980,834	4,904,170
1906	826,764	4,112,820
1907	764,287	3,897,863
Total	6,522,193	\$29,167,393

Horse and Mule Receipts by Years, and Valuation.

Year	No. of head	Valuation
1898	10,587	\$ 1,058,700
1899	9,292	929,200
1900	13,497	1,349,700
1901	22,521	2,252,100
1902	19,909	1,990,900
1903	20,583	2,058,300
1904	28,688	2,868,800
1905	31,565	3,156,500
1906	28,480	2,848,000
1907	26,894	2,689,400
Total	212,016	\$21,635,380

Recapitulation for Ten Years.

	No. of head	Valuation
Cattle	4,864,144	\$163,784,722
Hogs	17,004,534	208,497,448
Sheep	6,522,193	29,167,393
H. and M.	212,016	21,635,380
Total	28,602,887	\$423,084,943

Receipts 1898 and 1907 and Increase.

	1898	1907	Increase
Cattle	232,074	616,232	384,158
Hogs	1,034,035	1,923,257	889,222
Sheep	121,407	764,287	642,880
H. & M.	10,587	26,894	16,307

Largest Day's Receipts.

Cattle, June 15, 1903	10,628
Hogs, Jan. 17, 1908	18,680
Sheep, March 19, 1905	16,279
Horses and mules, July 8, 1901	2,311

Largest Week's Receipts.

Cattle, week ending June 20, 1903	28,684
Hogs, week ending July 27, 1901	75,259
Sheep, week ending October 1, 1904	47,027
Horses and mules, week ending July 13, 1901	2,422

Largest Month's Receipts.

Cattle, September, 1902	80,568
Hogs, January, 1908	284,999
Sheep, September, 1904	146,118
Horses and mules, June 1901	4,569

Largest Year's Receipts.

Cattle, 1903	624,979
Hogs, 1905	2,105,209
Sheep, 1905	980,834
Horses and mules, 1905	31,565

NOTE—In these tables of largest receipts figures are given up to date of this issue as many records have been broken since Jan. 1 this year.

The Stock Yards Company.

Capital stock	\$2,500,000.00
Amount of pay-roll, 1907	177,558.78
Number of miles of switch tracks	25
Number of switch engines	6

Daily Yardage Capacity.

Cattle	15,000
Hogs	20,000
Sheep	18,000
Horses and mules	3,000

Aggregate of Pay-Rolls.

Packers	\$2,981,211.00
Stock Yards Company	177,558.78
Commission merchants and other related industries	375,000.00
Total	\$3,533,769.78

Packers' Pay Roll—Comparisons.

1907	\$2,981,211.00
1898	861,759.42
Increase	\$2,119,451.58

Daily Slaughtering Capacity.

Cattle	10,000
Hogs	20,000
Sheep	10,000
Poultry	10,000
Total	50,000

All Mapped Out.

"I suppose you are going to make some speeches?"

"Yes," answered Senator Sorghum. "I shall deliver a few timely and significant utterances."

"Have you thought out what you will say?"

"Yes. I shall follow my usual formula. To a few extemporaneous remarks about what I have done for the good of the country I will add a humorous anecdote and conclude by assuring my constituents that I rely on the wisdom of the plain people."

NELSON MORRIS



Second of Packers to Come.

The opening up of the Swift plant in 1898 was quickly followed by the coming of the Nelson Morris company and in March 1899 this company was ready with the second of the great packing plants to locate in this city. Mr. Morris died on August 27, 1907. He was the last of a trio who, a few years ago, were known in packing circles as the big three—Armour, Swift and Morris.

FLOG STRIPPED TRAMPS.

Connecticut Farmers Ply Rawhide on Skins of Thieves.

Waterbury, Conn.—While four tattered tramps were wrangling as to who should carve a juicy piece of beef which they had snatched from little Margaret Fairclough in Milton, a dozen farmers, armed with horse-whips, surrounded the banqueters. They were all huddled around a crackling fire, watching the meat as it sizzled on a hook. Outnumbered three to one, they offered no resistance. "Take off yer clothes!" commanded the leader of the posse.

"Do you want us to catch our death?" whined one of the tramps. "If you do you'll go to heaven well decorated," answered the chief of the avengers. "Come on, now, strip and be lively about it!"

The command was accompanied by a vigorous application of the whip. In a few minutes four shivering hoboes were posing in the altogether, six inches of snow serving to emphasize the fact that it was the closed season for soap as far as they were concerned.

"Grab hands, ring-a-rosy fashion," shouted the executioner, and the tramps obeyed with many a whimper.

"All ready, boys," yelled the leader. The farmers formed an outside ring and at a signal from the boss the whips descended across the shoulders of the four men. Fifty times the rawhide bounced off their naked backs, and when at last they were commanded to dress they looked like rambling rainbows. The farmers promised to take an encore if the tramps didn't get a hustle on, and within ten minutes the last of the quartette had dragged himself out of sight.

GOAT MEAT AS VENISON.

Consumers Enjoyed It Until They Knew What They Ate.

Galeta, Pa.—For two or three days Frank Mandl was peddling alleged venison to his customers. It went like hot cakes, for the price was reasonable and one has not the opportunity to buy deer meat in the open market every day.

The news reached the ears of a game warden at Bradford, and he came in great haste. He went to Mandl's premises with authority to arrest him for violating the game laws. Upon finding Mandl, the warden asked:

"Have you been selling deer meat?" "Sure I have," says Mandl. "Do you know that you are liable to arrest and a fine of \$100?" again asked the warden.

Mandl by this time was frightened and admitted that he was guilty, but declared he did not know he was doing wrong.

"Let me see the head of the animal," said the warden.

Mandl couldn't find it, but after considerable search in the barnyard Mrs. Mandl brought it forth, horns and all.

"That isn't a deer, it's a goat," said the warden.

"That is so," said Mandl. Then it was all off. Mandl was the first to tell the joke, which was not only on him, but his customers, who thought they had been eating venison.

EITHER "BUFFETS" OR "CAFE."

Saloons Evidently Are Things Unknown in Washington.

"Apparently there isn't a saloon in Washington," said a New York visitor the other day. "The hearts of prohibitionists ought to be gladdened, while temperance folk would be somewhat dubious. Not once have I seen a sign that showed where ardent spirits could be bought to be 'drunk on the premises,' though on the windows of groceries I have read long and thirst-compelling lists of delectable drinks that may be bought and carried away. But I have seen

# ST. JOSEPH'S LEADING STORE

Modern Methods

## The Leader

Up-to-Date Stocks

### 17 Complete Departments

USES FOUR FLOORS

## Sturges - Ellingwood & Goerman

DRY GOODS COMPANY

### We Rebate Railroad Fares

605-607-609-611 Felix Street

MEMBER RETAIL MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION

## Spring Clothing

Suits

\$7.50 to \$40.00

Raincoats

\$10.00 to \$35.00

Top Coats

\$7.50 to \$30.00

Children's Suits

\$1.50 to \$8.50

We carry a full line of Furnishing Goods, Hats and Leather Goods.

DERGE-BODENHAUSEN

CLOTHING COMPANY

7th and Felix St., St. Joseph, Mo.

Advertise In "The Journal." It Pays.

DOG AIDED PEELPLESS FRIEND.

Remarkable Feat of Canine Intelligence Put on Record.

A writer in the Cornhill Magazine narrates an incident which occurred to Miss Napier during her stay in Algiers. A large dog kept for protection was taught to go to the baker's every morning for bread, and his business was to bring home 12 rolls in a basket; but for several mornings it was observed that there were only 11 rolls, and on making inquiry and watching the dog, he was found to stop on his way home and to bestow one roll on a poor half starved female dog, who lay with her puppies in a corner not far from the road. The baker was then told to put 13 rolls in the basket, and then for some days the dog brought 12. After a time the whole 13 were brought home regularly; a sign, as it was found, that his friend, the mother, was now convalescent, and able to do without help.

Advertise in The Journal and get results. Prices will be gladly furnished on application.

L. W. CRAMER H. C. GEIWITZ

## Cramer & Geiwitz

DEALERS IN

# HARDWARE

Screen Doors and Wire, Galvanized Iron and Cornice, Tin and Slate Roofing. Roofing, Guttering and Repairing a Specialty.

PUMPS OF ALL KINDS

5024 King Hill Avenue

New Phone 3183 Old Phone 183 South



Tel. 127

The Wagon Will Call

GROWTH OF SUBURB

Was Little to South St. Joseph When New Yards Were Started.

DEVELOPMENT WAS RAPID

Thriving Little City Now Where 10 Years Ago There was Little Else Than Bare Prairie

The growth and development of South St. Joseph, or that part of the city situated south of the 4th street viaduct, during the past ten years is scarcely less wonderful and phenomenal than that of the stock yard and packing industry at this point.

Ten years ago King Hill avenue, the chief highway leading into St. Joseph proper, was a winding, tortuous country road. Here and there along the route were a few scattered farms with orchards and vineyards extending

with baths, manual training department and has an auditorium with capacity for 600 people.

The fraternal spirit is strong in the suburb and all the leading secret organizations are represented, having large memberships and cozy meeting rooms.

Andrew Carnegie, philanthropist, in 1901, made a donation of \$25,000 for a free public library. A handsome structure was erected in the center of a block of ground deeded for the purpose. It has 15,000 books on its shelves and is liberally patronized.

Two flourishing commercial organizations, the South St. Joseph Business Men's Club and the Hyde Park-Innys Improvement Club, have done much to develop and foster the industrial welfare of the suburb. Each organization has a membership of over 100 citizens imbued with progressive spirit and civic pride who are seeking to improve and expand the natural and material advantages of South St. Joseph along commercial and industrial lines.

The principal business sections of South St. Joseph are located on Missouri, King Hill and Illinois avenues. However, there are also thriving business districts in Hyde Park and Hyde Valley outlying sections.

BANKS OF ST. JOSEPH

Financial St. Joseph Has Record of Securest Solidity.

There is an old story that tells of every now and then to the effect that St. Joseph has more solid wealth than any other city on the Missouri river. It has also been said that this city can produce more actual cash on short call than any other city west of the Mississippi river.

The growth of St. Joseph's wealth is well indicated by the closing house records for the years 1897 to 1907, inclusive. These records are such as to give the best possible assurance of the solidity of financial St. Joseph.

Table with 2 columns: Year and Amount. Rows for 1897, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907.

Increase, 1907, \$19,440,305.45. These figures indicate a steady growth and the standing of her financial institutions in the business world are the best guarantee of the solidity of St. Joseph.

A little panic now and then is relieved by the receiver men.

TRANSIT HOUSE



Most Modern Hotel Now in Operation in St. Joseph

back into the hills to the east, while westward, along the bottoms lay a desolate stretch of swamps, duck ponds and prairie land.

Such was the condition of things a few years ago. Today this territory is a flourishing little city with 15,000 progressive and warm-hearted citizens. Dating from the establishment of the stock yard and packing industries at this point, the growth and development of this territory has been steady and substantial.

Every year witnesses a decided increase in the erection of residence and business houses to meet the needs of a growing population.

South St. Joseph is a city of churches as well as nice homes. Nearly every denomination is represented and all have fine buildings.

South St. Joseph has one of the best school systems in the country.

merchants and business interests are behind a plan for the holding of a big street fair in South St. Joseph this spring. This will be the first event of the kind ever pulled off in this part of the city.

South St. Joseph has four flourishing banking institutions with a total capitalization of over \$325,000—a monument to the financial welfare of the suburb.

The suburb is up-to-date in civic pride. Seventy-five thousand dollars was recently expended for additional sewerage facilities.

This early in the spring signs of increased activity in building operations and other lines are discernible in South St. Joseph.

WHAT'S TIME TO A HOG? Everybody's Magazine: A Northener riding through the West Virginia mountains came up with a mountaineer leisurely driving a herd of pigs.

LARGE PAY ROLLS.

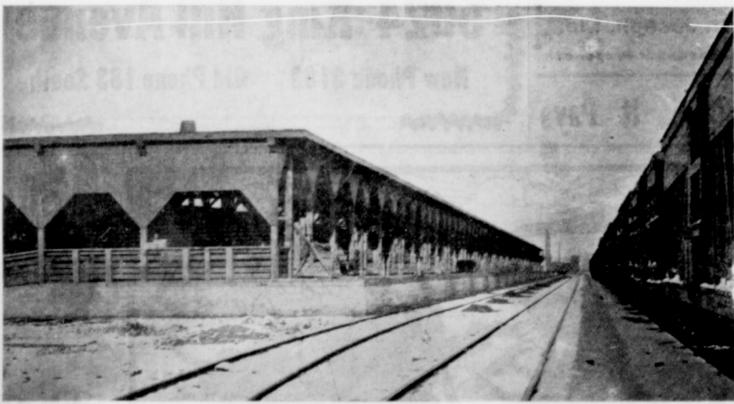
What Packing Houses and Stock Yards Mean to City.

The pay rolls of the stock yards, packing houses and allied industries amount to approximately \$3,530,000 annually. This is all money paid out to resident wage earners and practically all of it finds its way into the retail mercantile channels of this city.

These people, of course, do not all earn \$1,000 per year; many of them do not earn more than half of that amount, while many others make away above \$1,000 per year.

They all live; most of them, in fact, are spenders and whatever the amount of their check may be on pay day, it practically all goes before the next pay day and the amount spent per year by stock yards and packing house laborers amounts to something like \$28 per capita per year for every man, woman and child in the city of St. Joseph.

A STOCK YARDS VIEW



Hog House and Unloading Chutes, View From South End of Yards

Seven commodious school buildings are located in this district. Many of them have been erected within the past few years and are modern in every respect.

One of the finest high schools in the west has just been completed at a cost of \$75,000. It is situated on the southern range of King Hill and presents an imposing appearance.

fatten 'em." "Isn't it pretty slow work to fatten 'em on grass? Up where I come from we pen them up and feed them on corn. It saves a lot of time."

Those corn bulls are a husky set of chaps, say what else you may about them.

represent a resident population of close to 20,000 without taking into consideration the increased labor to operate street car lines, to build new homes, to fill the myriad of clerkships demanded by the increased population necessitated by these great interests.

With 7-cent cattle and 8-cent lambs it isn't so idiotic to bet on the arrival of the 6-cent hog.

88

7 1-3 OCTAVES

88

THE FULL PIANO KEYBOARD

7 1-3 OCTAVES

THE FULL PIANO KEYBOARD

88

7 1-3 OCTAVES

88

The Only Complete PLAYER PIANO THE APOLLO



7 1-3 Octaves

88 Notes

The Apollo Player Piano

Seven Distinct Advantages Over All Other Player Pianos

- 1st. It plays 88 notes—all others play 65
2nd. Transposing mouthpiece, enabling one to play in any key desired.
3rd. Automatic rewind.
4th. No opening at base of piano for pedals, making it absolutely mouse proof.
5th. Spring motor.
6th. Motor operates by governor, insuring even tempo
7th. Motor wound by each stroke of the pedal.

THE only player piano in the world that can play 88 notes on the entire piano keyboard. The only player piano in the world with the effective transposing mouthpiece that changes the music in any key to suit the voice or accompanying instrument.

Apollo Player Piano Absolutely Peerless

Every sensible buyer will want a player piano that will play seven and one-third octaves. That is the Apollo player range. Every one of the 88 piano keys is struck by a pneumatic finger. No couplers are used.

All Other Player Pianos Have a Range of Only 65 Notes or Five Octaves

Would you buy a 5-octave piano? Certainly not. Then why would you buy a 5 octave player piano, when you can get the APOLLO with its seven and one-third octave range? They cost no more than other high grade player pianos.

THE APOLLO IS THE STANDARD

Its tone is beautiful, its mechanism perfect; its case designs extremely attractive. It is the highest type of the artistic player piano. Your piano or player piano taken in exchange at a fair value. The balance you can pay on our easy payment plan if desired.

We are Sole Agents for This Territory

SCHILLER PIANO COMPANY

119 So. 8th St.

P. F. CROSBY, Manager

St. Joseph, Mo.

LOMAT IN QUEER POSITION. Turkish Representative Long in Capital Without Credentials.

Chekib Bey, the Turkish minister in Washington, will go to the White House in a few days to take leave of the president prior to returning to his native land.

dissertation, standing people with the star be long not arrived.

It got to authorities with the mat selves with the diploma voy extraor potentary," foot of all the purpose of t ing missionary Chekib Bey the good will of the president

out the red tape in Con- I invariably wind up ment that it would not before his credentials

HEREDITY IN NATIONAL LIFE. Past History of a People Determines Their Present Character.

In the evolution of races and nations we find at the outset two general laws, the one self-evident, the other not apparent at first sight, but equally demonstrable, according to David Starr Jordan. The blood of a nation determines its history.

their deeds. In the long run and with masses of mankind this must be true however great the emphasis we may lay on individual initiative or on individual variation.

Equally true is it that the present character of a nation is made by its past history. Those who are alive today are the resultants of the stream of heredity as modified by the vicissitudes through which the nation has passed. The blood of the nation flows in the veins of those who survive. Those who die without descendants cannot color the stream of heredity. It must take its traits from the actual parentage.

And probably those tough chickens come from bad eggs.

# STOCK YARDS DAILY JOURNAL.

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

Vol. XI, No. 192.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., FRIDAY, APRIL 3, 1908

LAST EDITION.

TERMS: (PER YEAR, 30) (SINGLE COPY) 5 CENTS

## DAILY MARKETS

Official Receipts, 12 Cars, 355 Cattle; 6 Cars, 4,378 Hogs; 3 Cars, 857 Sheep.

## TRADE LIGHTLY SUPPLIED

Demand For Steers Not Brisk and Prices Were Not More Than Steady.

## DECLINE OF WEEK SEVERE

Butcher Prices Show Sweeping Declines This Week on Bulk of Arrivals—Calves Steady at Recent Declines—Stocker and Feeder Trade Lower in Sympathy With Fat Cattle Prices—Run of Hogs Light, But Prices Lower at All Points—Sheep Lower For Week.

RECEIPTS FROM JANUARY 1, 1908. The following table shows the receipts from January 1, 1908, and receipts for the corresponding time in 1907:

	1908	1907	Dec. Inc.
Cattle	152,794	156,083	3,289
Hogs	72,291	542,240	189,701
Sheep	154,780	483,371	100,561
Horses	7,278	10,949	2,771

LIVE STOCK IN SIGHT. The following shows the estimated receipts of cattle, hogs and sheep at the five principal western markets:

	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
Chicago	2,000	17,000	5,000
Kansas City	2,000	10,000	3,000
South Omaha	700	5,200	1,300
St. Joseph	400	4,000	900
East St. Louis	1,000	8,000	300

RECEIPTS BY CARS. The following shows the number of cars of stock handled today by railroads centering at the stock yards:

	C. B. & Q.	W.	St. P.	Mo. P.	Ill. C.	Rock I.	St. L.	St. J.	St. M.	St. N.	St. O.	St. P.	St. R.	St. S.	St. T.	St. U.	St. V.	St. W.	St. X.	St. Y.	St. Z.
Total	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

## CATTLE.

Friday Trade of Small Volume With Prices About Steady.

There was not enough of the trade today to create any change in market conditions. A few bunches comprised offerings in the fat steer line and these were soon taken at prices steady with yesterday. The market generally showed a fairly good turn toward the finish yesterday and it begins to look as though moderate receipts next week would see a check to the declining market of the past few days.

Final figures on receipts for the week do not show that there was any call, so far as number of cattle arriving were concerned, for a sweeping break in prices. It has been demonstrated in recent years that the fresh meat trade is touchy on the matter of labor disturbances, and it is not impossible that unsettled conditions in the coal fields may have had an influence on the market for live cattle, hogs and sheep. The volume of receipts at this point are about the same as last week and the 12,800 at five points is only 7,000 larger than for the previous week.

The market for fat cattle has been a declining one during the week and, in general way, prices are now 30¢ to 5¢ lower than high time with heavy end of the decline falling on about everything in the steer line except the very best grades.

The best steers here for the week sold at \$6.85 and there have been few selling above \$6.50, with bulk of all steers selling between \$5.75 and \$6.40 with ordinary to fair light killers selling largely between \$5.25 and \$5.60, although inferior lots have gone as low as \$5.00 and under.

The quality of steers has not been fully up to the standard—not as many well-finished heaves as were noted last week and this was taken into consideration in comparison of prices.

DEERED BEEF AND SHIPPING STEERS. The market for deer and shipping steers is about steady. Receipts were small and few good cows and heifers were included in the run. Demand was lacking in tone, but sellers managed to dispose of offerings at about steady prices. Calves and bulls were likewise steady.

All classes of cows and heifers have sold on a lower basis this week. Good to choice grades were the strongest sellers, but these kinds are closing 10¢ to 20¢ lower than a week ago. Scarcity was a sustaining factor in the market for these classes. Medium cows and heifers were plentiful and a big contingent of canner cows put in an appearance, attracted by the high level of prices last week. Buyers started a campaign Monday on the lower classes and throughout the week they

made persistent efforts to lower the price range. Medium butcher grades are off 25¢ to 40¢, while the decline in canner and certain kinds of cutters is 40¢ to 60¢ and in cases 75¢ compared with the finish of last week. High grade cows and heifers and mixed heifers and steers sold readily from day to day, but trade in the undesirable kinds ruled very sluggish all week. Cows selling at \$4.50 to \$5.25 were scarce and heifers selling above \$5.25 were not plentiful. A lot of canners sold in a range of \$2.25 to \$2.75.

Bulls were also included in the downward trend of cattle prices, the decline amounting to 15¢ to 25¢ for the week.

Best veal calves are closing steady with a week ago. In other classes prices are quoted weak to 25¢ lower.

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St. Joseph	400	4,000	900
East St. Louis	1,000	8,000	300

RECEIPTS BY CARS. The following shows the number of cars of stock handled today by railroads centering at the stock yards:

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Total	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

## CATTLE.

Friday Trade of Small Volume With Prices About Steady.

There was not enough of the trade today to create any change in market conditions. A few bunches comprised offerings in the fat steer line and these were soon taken at prices steady with yesterday. The market generally showed a fairly good turn toward the finish yesterday and it begins to look as though moderate receipts next week would see a check to the declining market of the past few days.

Final figures on receipts for the week do not show that there was any call, so far as number of cattle arriving were concerned, for a sweeping break in prices. It has been demonstrated in recent years that the fresh meat trade is touchy on the matter of labor disturbances, and it is not impossible that unsettled conditions in the coal fields may have had an influence on the market for live cattle, hogs and sheep. The volume of receipts at this point are about the same as last week and the 12,800 at five points is only 7,000 larger than for the previous week.

The market for fat cattle has been a declining one during the week and, in general way, prices are now 30¢ to 5¢ lower than high time with heavy end of the decline falling on about everything in the steer line except the very best grades.

The best steers here for the week sold at \$6.85 and there have been few selling above \$6.50, with bulk of all steers selling between \$5.75 and \$6.40 with ordinary to fair light killers selling largely between \$5.25 and \$5.60, although inferior lots have gone as low as \$5.00 and under.

The quality of steers has not been fully up to the standard—not as many well-finished heaves as were noted last week and this was taken into consideration in comparison of prices.

DEERED BEEF AND SHIPPING STEERS. The market for deer and shipping steers is about steady. Receipts were small and few good cows and heifers were included in the run. Demand was lacking in tone, but sellers managed to dispose of offerings at about steady prices. Calves and bulls were likewise steady.

All classes of cows and heifers have sold on a lower basis this week. Good to choice grades were the strongest sellers, but these kinds are closing 10¢ to 20¢ lower than a week ago. Scarcity was a sustaining factor in the market for these classes. Medium cows and heifers were plentiful and a big contingent of canner cows put in an appearance, attracted by the high level of prices last week. Buyers started a campaign Monday on the lower classes and throughout the week they

made persistent efforts to lower the price range. Medium butcher grades are off 25¢ to 40¢, while the decline in canner and certain kinds of cutters is 40¢ to 60¢ and in cases 75¢ compared with the finish of last week. High grade cows and heifers and mixed heifers and steers sold readily from day to day, but trade in the undesirable kinds ruled very sluggish all week. Cows selling at \$4.50 to \$5.25 were scarce and heifers selling above \$5.25 were not plentiful. A lot of canners sold in a range of \$2.25 to \$2.75.

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## SKIPS AND CULLS.

GAVE BUDS A CLOSE CALL. There is still some hope and there may be some fruit, but just the same the buds have been given a mighty close call the last couple of nights.

EARLY WORM SAFE. Anyway, this weather will keep the early worm from getting too frisky and coming out where he will be exposed to the ravages of the Jaybird.

OUTLOOK GLOOMY. With the prohibitionists in the saddle and ready to spike the lid down so that it cannot be pried off, and the weather man threatening the elder crop there is no hilarious halo enveloping the future outlook in Buchanan county.

PREPARE FOR ASTONISHERS. Reports from western Nebraska, western Kansas and eastern Colorado are all to the effect that farmers and gardeners of those sections are getting ready to astonish humanity with yields of garden truck and grains next fall. They certainly do get some astonishing yields out there and the way they do it is by preparing for astonishers before they put a seed of a plant into the ground. That is where the western farmer gets the edge over many of the men back where they do things like Dad used to do them.

THEN AND NOW. Ten years ago the success of a great live stock market and packing center in St. Joseph was problematic and speculative. It's different today.

THERE WITH THE GOODS. St. Joseph may not be as metropolitan as some towns of her size, but she there with the goods when it comes down to solid, substantial and enduring wealth.

THE REAL COUNTRY-SAVER. During the coming summer there will be a whole lot of telling you what will happen to the country if the other fellow is elected next fall. But the real country-saver will be found in the man who puts his energies into getting the biggest crop possible out of his fields and leaves seed, and furthermore, the tendency has been to a poorer seeding. The farmers of the old country are more particular in the matter of seed than anywhere else in the world, and more especially so in Scotland, the land of the outtake.

MAN WHO QUIT. These high prices for cattle, hogs and sheep are all right for the fellow who didn't get panicky and sell off every hoof on his farm; they are also all right for the packer who laid in a few million pounds of product for rainy weather. But, how about the man who got mad at congress, the banks and the packers and "bit off his nose to spite his face" by selling every live thing and declaring he would quit the game?

DOES IT PAY? "Does it pay to breed and feed your stock up to demands of the times? You need not go out of your own district for an answer. Look at the farmer who has pure-bred stock and raises pure-bred corn with which to finish his stock for market. Then take a squint at the man who sticks to scrubs because his father raised scrubs. That will answer the question.

TO THE SKEPTIC. If you are skeptical as to St. Joseph's ability to pull off a big horse sale, just happen around on April 16, 17 or 18 and the skeptic will be taken out of your system. This is a "no cure, no pay" proposition.

MILLION DECREASE IN SHEEP. Live mutton receipts at the five leading markets at the west have decreased sharply this year compared with last. In round figures the combined falling off at Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Joseph and St. Louis for export portion of 1908 is 1,250,000 head compared with same period of 1907. St. Joseph's apportionment of the loss is 100,000. Chicago leads with a decrease of 540,000, but Kansas City follows closely with 450,000 loss. Bulk of the sheep and lambs to come forward within the next few months must come from Colorado and according to latest information feed lots in that state contain less than 500,000. At present rate of shipment the run will be depleted within the next month or six weeks. Where is the live mutton supply to come from to tide the trade over until grass muttons begin moving? And what of prices?

FROST MISSES PEACHES. Columbia, Mo., April 3.—Prof. J. C. Whitten of the State Horticultural Department stated that the frost of Wednesday night had not damaged the peach crop at all.

CATTLE WINTERED WELL. "The weather this winter has certainly been to the liking of western stockmen," commented Alex Funk, who was at market Thursday with a shipment of cattle billed from St. Joseph, Colo. "Cattle have wintered exceptionally well in Colorado. There has been little severe weather and stock has come through in fine shape. It has been rather dry and a little moisture right now would be beneficial in starting grass. However, conditions generally are looking fine and cattleman are in good spirits."

He who would be charitable need not wait long for a chance to get busy.

## IMPORTING OATS

Canadian Farmers Having to Go Across the Ocean For Seed This Spring

FOR FIRST TIME IN HISTORY More Than 300,000 Bushels Imported and Quality is Reported Exceptionally Fine

WANT AN INCREASE IN DUTY Dominion Farmers Want a Higher Tariff Put on American Park and Hog Products—Bacon Trade Causing Anxiety—Prices Reduced in England on Account of Heavy Killing During Winter in All Hog Raising Countries—Colonization Experiments in Northwest.

Ottawa, Ont.—For the first time in the history of this country it has been found necessary to import oats into Canada for seed purposes in the west, writes A. V. Wade in Chicago Drivers Journal. During the past few days about 300,000 bushels of seed oats from Scotland, England and Belgium has passed through here for use in the Canadian Northwest. Grain men who had the opportunity to inspect the oats here say that the grain is the finest they have ever seen and that with the majority of farmers using it this spring for seed the autumn crop of oats should be far in excess of anything hitherto harvested.

The need of the importation in this grain is due principally to the fact that the oats of the last Canadian crop were not entirely suitable for seed, and furthermore, the tendency has been to a poorer seeding. The farmers of the old country are more particular in the matter of seed than anywhere else in the world, and more especially so in Scotland, the land of the outtake.

Ask Increase of Duty. A deputation from western Ontario recently waited on the dominion government asking that the customs duty on fresh pork and hog products be increased 1 cent per pound, so as to keep out American competition. The increased rate of duty, if this demand were acceded to, would bring up the duty rates to 3 and 4 cents per pound on fresh pork and hog products, respectively. It is well known that during the winter the Canadian dealers have been importing cheap pork products from Chicago, which has kept the Canadian article low in price.

Referring to this matter in his budget speech before the Canadian parliament the minister of finance said: "One deputation came to us at the eleventh hour yesterday and we were waited upon by quite a number of gentlemen here and that if the laws of production of pork. They complained that the peculiar conditions existing at the present time in relation to their trade placed them at a disadvantage. They seemed to think that, to some extent at least, this disadvantage arose from an evasion of the customs laws as respects the importation of foreign pork, and that if the laws were carried out more rigidly in the dumping clause they would get some measure of relief. Whether they are correct in their impression as to the cause of the evil is a matter to be inquired into, and the minister of customs has taken that matter up with a view to looking into it very carefully. The production of pork, particularly of bacon and hams, has become in Canada a very large and important trade, and we are careful to see that everything possible is done to encourage that trade."

Bacon Trade Causes Anxiety. The Canadian trade commissioner at Birmingham, England, reports to the dominion government that the present condition of the bacon market in Great Britain causes both merchants and retailers considerable anxiety as to the future. In the beginning of the year the killings of hogs in all countries were enormous, and more bacon was consigned to the English market than it could very readily absorb. The prices have been reduced to such a point that curers are involved in heavy losses, with the single exception of the United States, where the curers have reached a phenomenal low price. The commissioner further states that the weekly killings in Denmark have ruled 46,000 to 48,000, in the south of Ireland from 10,000 to 12,000 per week, while the aggregate killings in Chicago for the month of January last amounted to 1,113,378 hogs at an average cost of 4 1/2 cents per pound. Various theories are given as to the cause of these heavy marketings of hogs. One is that financial trouble in the respective countries has forced the farmers to liquidate their stocks, another is that dear feeding stuffs have made the raising of hogs unprofitable and farmers are clearing stocks as rapidly as they can, thereby surfeiting the market. If this latter theory is a correct one there

## ITEMS IN BRIEF.

J. R. Hale, Severance, Kan., had stock on sale here today.

W. H. Seane, Bedford, Iowa, sold a car of hogs here today.

T. Lewis sent in a car of cattle from Superior, Neb., for today's market.

Bliss Bros., Greeley, Colo., had three cars of sheep on sale here today.

C. D. Cummings, of Gower, Mo., brought in a mixed load of stock today.

J. Bulla, Grant City, Mo., patronized the market today with a car of hogs.

Hellegger & Nisapel, Plymouth, Neb., were on today's market with a car of hogs.

**PASSING OF OLD LAND MARK.**

**Viles & Robbins Plant, Pioneer in Western Packing, Being Razed.**

The old Viles & Robbins packing plant, the last of the old packing establishments in St. Joseph and one of the pioneers in the western meat packing industry, is being torn down. The St. Joseph Wrecking company is busily engaged in razing the old structure, which stands just north of the main building of Swift and Company, and soon the Viles & Robbins plant will be only a memory.

The history of the old plant which is just now receiving its finishing touches is interesting. While generally known as the Viles & Robbins establishment, the plant was originally built and operated by the Allerton Packing company of Chicago. About twenty years ago when it began to be clear that the meat packing industry must expand, get nearer the center of live stock production, the Allerton Packing company took the initial step looking toward this end, deciding on erecting a plant in St. Joseph. Consequently a site was secured here and work of construction began in the summer 1888. On January 23, of the following year, the plant was opened for the slaughtering of hogs. No attempt was made to handle cattle or sheep by the Allerton company. William O'Shea was transferred from Chicago as manager of the new St. Joseph plant and H. B. Carroll was installed as buyer. Mr. O'Shea is now in the saloon business in this city, while Mr. Carroll is connected with the hog buying force of Swift and Company at the local yards.

The plant had a capacity of between 300 and 300 hogs per day at the start. Lacking ice manufacturing machinery the company had to depend on natural ice for refrigeration purposes and at times this was difficult to secure in local territory and occasionally ice had to be shipped in from long distances when the winters in this section had been mild. The plant was equipped with the best machinery and facilities for the handling of pork product known to that period, but compared with the present day the methods were very crude.

The Allerton Packing company was succeeded in St. Joseph in the early part of 1894 by the Viles & Robbins concern. This company made many important improvements in the plant. An ice manufacturing plant was added and killing capacity was greatly enlarged.

Viles & Robbins continued in business here for five years, being absorbed by the National Packing Co. in 1899. Since that date the old plant has not been used except for a few months during 1902-'06 when it was utilized by the Hammond Packing company after the destruction of their plant by fire.

Learning some things is easier than unlearning them.

**\$10.00 Sweet Feed** | **\$14.00 Galvanized**  
**Grinder** | **Steel Wind Mill.**  
 We manufacture all sizes and  
 sizes. It will  
 pay you to  
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**GURRIE WIND MILL CO.,**  
 Seventh St., Topeka, Kansas

**MOLASSES FEED FOR CATTLE**  
 Reduces the corn ration and increases gain. Excellent feed on grass. Feeders around Tarkio are enthusiastic for this feed. Everybody knows what Tarkio feeders do on the market. References—Any Tarkio Feeder.

**CHAMPION FEED CO.,**  
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**37 Years in Business in St. Joseph and  
 The Largest Retailers of Groceries  
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**Employing 50 People, 18 Delivery Wagons  
 and 10 Phones**

When in St. Joseph give us a call, for if you want high grade goods and reasonable prices we can save you money. As we are very large buyers we are able to get prices that can not be secured by the small dealer, and our plan of selling strictly for cash enables us to make you prices much cheaper than the other fellows, quality considered.

By maintaining the highest standard of quality and always giving our customers the very lowest possible prices, we have sold more goods than any retail store in the state.

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Just "Phone "Allen's" and Ask for Department Wanted. Free Prompt Delivery to All Parts of the City and So. St. Joseph.

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 No Return of the Disease.  
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 Box 234, Atchison, Kansas.

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 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 money's worth here. Good meals and clean beds.

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**J. L. FREDERICK'S**  
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 Write us for information.  
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**J. A. ANISER**  
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Grinds all kinds of grain. No other mill its equal, in quality of work, saving of power, capacity or durability. Triple gear. Chilled steel bars. Roller bearings. Friction plates to take up wear. Bearings run in oil.

**SWEEP OR POWER**

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 Ground feed goes 20 to 50 per cent farther. Grind cobs and corn together—15 days' big.  
 Water..... 5.33 10.49  
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SO far as we are able to ascertain, nothing produced this season to sell at these prices contains the quality of materials, caliber of workmanship, neatness of appearance and fit-satisfaction that marks these \$15 and \$20 suits and overcoats we have the pleasure of presenting. Equally forceful values at \$10, \$12, \$18, \$22.50, \$25, \$28, \$30 and up to \$40. The same demonstration of superior value-giving is given all through our youths' and boys' department, our hat department, our shoe department, and our furnishing goods department. Investigate and see how accurately we have stated the facts.



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**EARLY HOG PASTURE NEEDED.**

Most Farmers Think Grain Too High to Feed.

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View of cattle yards looking northeast. Ehrlich factory and portion of South St. Joseph in back ground.

charged, the miles being counted from the point of shipment to the destination. According to this formula the rate on Russian railways would be 33.78 cents per 100 pounds, and for 100 miles the rate would be \$6.60 cents per 100 pounds. There are some exceptions in the application of the rate formula, notably in the case of shipments of grain from Siberia, the exceptional rate in this case being higher than the regular rate.

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**Quentin-Knight  
Millinery Company**

Third and Francis Streets, St. Joseph, Mo.



Importers and Wholesalers

**Millinery**

Members of the Chicago Board of Trade  
**MINOR & COMPANY**  
CHICAGO  
Grain, Provisions, Stocks and Bonds

Private Wires to all Principal Grain Centers  
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8 Board of Trade Building, St. Joseph,  
Both Phones 1201



**W. L. DOUGLAS  
SHOES**

For Men and Women, Boys and Youth  
The W. L. DOUGLAS SHOESTORE N. W. Cor. 2nd  
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It is astonishing how great a friend the man has something to sell tries to convince you you are to him. Heaven is a place where dreams he is going to get what thought he was buying in this life.

PASSING OF OLD LAND MARK.

Viles & Robbins Plant, Pioneer in Western Packing, Being Razed.

The old Viles & Robbins packing plant, the last of the old packing establishments in St. Joseph and one of the pioneers in the western meat packing industry, is being torn down. The St. Joseph Wrecking company is busily engaged in razing the old structure, which stands just north of the main building of Swift and Company, and soon the Viles & Robbins plant will be only a memory.

The history of the old plant which is just now receiving its finishing touches is interesting. While generally known as the Viles & Robbins establishment, the plant was originally built and operated by the Allerton Packing company of Chicago. About twenty years ago when it began to be clear that the meat packing industry must expand, get nearer the center of live stock production, the Allerton Packing company took the initial step looking toward this end, deciding on erecting a plant in St. Joseph. Consequently a site was secured here and work of construction began in the summer 1888. On January 22, of the following year, the plant was opened for the slaughtering of hogs. No attempt was made to handle cattle or sheep by the Allerton company. William O'Shea was transferred from Chicago as manager of the new St. Joseph plant and H. B. Carroll was installed as buyer. Mr. O'Shea is now in the saloon business in this city, while Mr. Carroll is connected with the hog buying force of Swift and Company at the local yards.

The plant had a capacity of between 800 and 900 hogs per day at the start. Lacking ice manufacturing machinery the company had to depend on natural ice for refrigeration purposes and at times this was difficult to secure in local territory and occasionally ice had to be shipped in from long distances when the winters in this section had been mild. The plant was equipped with the best machinery and facilities for the handling of pork product known to that period, but compared with the present day the methods were very crude. The Allerton Packing company was succeeded in St. Joseph in the early part of 1894 by the Viles & Robbins concern. This company made many important improvements in the plant. An ice manufacturing plant was added and killing capacity was greatly enlarged.

Viles & Robbins continued in business here for five years, being absorbed by the National Packing Co. in 1899. Since that date the old plant has not been used except for a few months during 1905-'06 when it was utilized by the Hammond Packing company after the destruction of their plant by fire.

Learning some things is easier than unlearning them.

**\$10.00** Sweet Feed **\$14.00** Sulfurized Binder.  
We manufacture all sizes and grades. We will pay you to introduce. Write for catalog and price list.

**GURRIE WIND MILL CO.,**  
Seventh St., Topeka, Kansas

**MOLASSES FEED FOR CATTLE**  
Reduces the corn ration and increases gain. Excellent feed on grass. Feeders around Tarkio are enthusiastic for this feed. Everybody knows what Tarkio feeders do on the market. References—Any Tarkio feeder.

**CHAMPION FEED CO.,**  
Tarkio, Mo.

# S. S. ALLEN

GROCERY COMPANY

**37 Years in Business in St. Joseph and The Largest Retailers of Groceries in the State of Missouri**

**Employing 50 People, 18 Delivery Wagons and 10 Phones**

When in St. Joseph give us a call, for if you want high grade goods and reasonable prices we can save you money. As we are very large buyers we are able to get prices that can not be secured by the small dealer, and our plan of selling strictly for cash enables us to make you prices much cheaper than the other fellows, quality considered.

By maintaining the highest standard of quality and always giving our customers the very lowest possible prices, we have sold more goods than any retail store in the state.

## Allen's

Just 'Phone "Allen's" and Ask for Department Wanted. Free Prompt Delivery to All Parts of the City and So. St. Joseph.

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

When writing to advertisers please mention The Journal

## Under Electric Light

all garments have an appearance of richness and beauty—they are shown in their true colorings

The judicious buyer recognizes this fact and makes her purchases in the modern shop—the one using Electric Light.

The leading stores of today are judged by their appointments.

The well lighted store is the most largely patronized.

Electric Light pays—always.

Let's talk it over, Mr. Merchant.



**St. Joseph Railway, Light, Heat and Power Co.**

Office, No. 424 Edmond Street

Old 'Phone 1134

New 'Phone 211

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Abstract of Title of the City of St. Joseph and Buchanan County.  
Telephone No. 887.

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**LEWIS SUPPLY CO.**  
115 S. 4th St., St. Joseph, Mo.

### Cancer Cured

No cutting, no plaster, no burning.  
**No Return of the Disease.**  
Explanation mailed free. Address Box 234, Atchison, Kansas.

### 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**  
608-610 MESSANIE ST.  
ST. JOSEPH, MO.

We are the Largest Saddlery House in the United States selling direct from the manufacturer to the consumer. Send for our free catalogue containing 400 illustrations.

### THE LIGHTNING FEED MILL

Grinds all kinds of grain. No other mill its equal in quality of work, saving of power, capacity or durability.  
Triple geared. Chilled steel burrs. Roller bearings. Friction plates to take up wear. Bearings run in oil.

### SWEEP OR POWER

INTERCHANGEABLE IN FEW MINUTES  
Grind feed goes 20 to 50 per cent farther. Grind cobs and corn together—18 pairs big.  
Analysis by U. S. Chemist  
Water..... 6.23 10.49  
Ash..... 1.29 1.55  
Oil..... .47 5.49  
Carbonhyd's 56.06 60.72  
Crude Fibre. 39.97 2.13  
Albuminoid... 2.50 10.02  
Total 100

Just ask your dealer to show you the FAMOUS LIGHTNING and don't accept an inferior make.

**L. B. McCARGAR**  
FEED MILL CO.  
ST. JOSEPH, MO.  
No. 175

Send for Illustrated Catalogue

Member Retail Merchants' Association. Railroad Fare Reduced.

## The Next Time You Come to St. Joseph

WE earnestly request you to spend part of your time at this store so that you may see for yourself just how the tremendous buying facilities of our chain of stores directly concerns you. In assembling our vast exposition of men's and boys' spring clothes we explored the good-clothes markets of America and brought here for public examination the leading productions of the greatest clothes makers in the country—headed by the complete line of HART SCHAFFNER and MARX, for whom we have the honor of being the sole agents in St. Joseph. But where our buying facilities concern you most vitally is in the wonderfully superior values we are giving, not alone in spring suits and overcoats, but in every branch of men's and boys' apparel.

We want you to see particularly the class of garments we are featuring this Spring at

**\$15 and \$20**

SO far as we are able to ascertain, nothing produced this season to sell at these prices contains the quality of materials, caliber of workmanship, neatness of appearance and fit-satisfaction that marks these \$15 and \$20 suits and overcoats we have the pleasure of presenting. Equally forceful values at \$10, \$12, \$18, \$22.50, \$25, \$28, \$30 and up to \$40. The same demonstration of superior value-giving is given all through our youths' and boys' department, our hat department, our shoe department, and our furnishing goods department. Investigate and see how accurately we have stated the facts.

**Plymouth**  
CLOTHING CO.

501-503-505 Felix Street  
ST. JOSEPH, MO.

**You are invited to now show Spring and Summer Clothes.**  
Models & Colorings that are exclusively strictly of 1908.  
-Block Brothers.



# HAMMOND PACKING CO.

## Mistletoe Brands

United States Inspected and Passed

HAMS  
and  
BACON



LARD  
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SAUSAGE

A Model Packing Plant

South St. Joseph, : : Missouri

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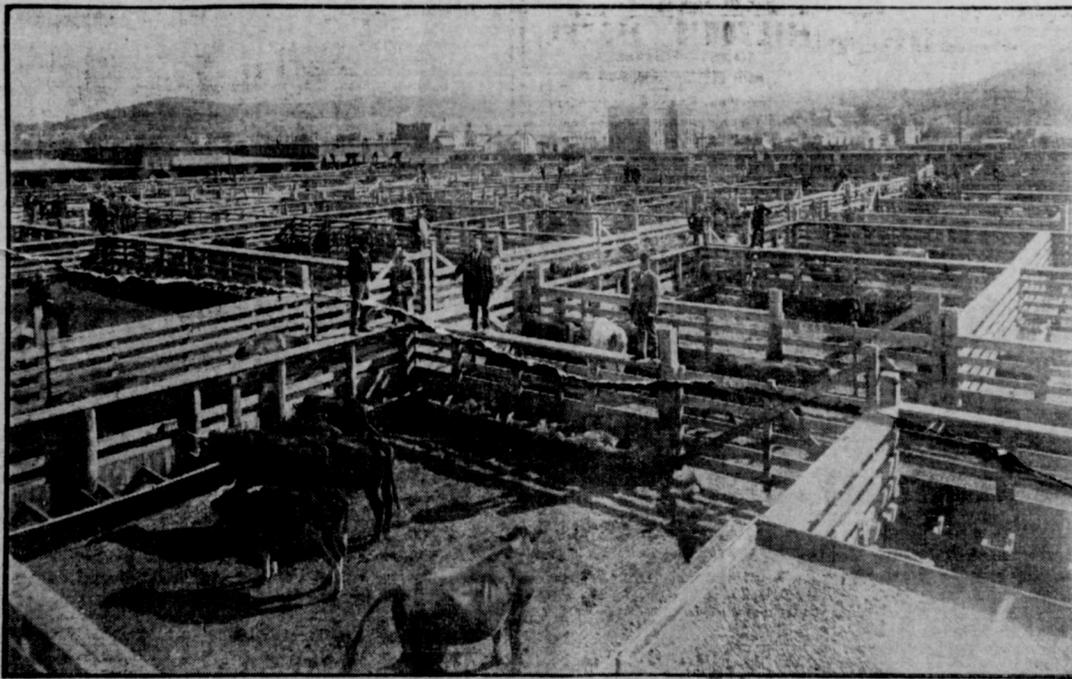
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STOCK YARDS DAILY JOURNAL

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

The St. Joseph Journal Publishing Co., Publishers.

W. E. WARRICK, Editor and Manager.

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

Entered at the Postoffice in St. Joseph, Mo., as Second Class Matter, September 1, 1897.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: Daily, per year \$1.00; Daily, six months \$0.60; Daily, three months \$0.30; Daily, one month \$0.10; Semi-Weekly, per year \$0.50; Semi-Weekly, per 6 months \$0.30; Weekly, per year \$0.20.

In making change of address, please state our 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.

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—Renfrow's Stock Co.

BRIEF CITY NEWS.

Sergeant Weber has returned to duty on a few days' vacation. Sergeant Miller is now on an eight day vacation. Houseman Robert Maney in action in the capacity of Sergeant in Schaf's absence. J. Pickrell, 310 Vassar street, left yesterday for Texas, where he will spend a summer. Dr. S. F. Loffer of South Omaha has been appointed a member of the local bureau of animal industry. He will report April 6. J. W. Houston and family of Plattsmouth, Mo., have moved to 5020 1/2 King avenue. Mrs. Frank McKim of Tarkio, Mo., is guest of her son, C. F. McKim, 115 Missouri avenue. Mrs. S. L. McCormack of Los Angeles, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. B. Idberg, 301 Massachusetts avenue. Mrs. Julia Robinson, 5310 Sawyer street, left Wednesday for Chariton, Ia., to make her home. Mr. and Mrs. Neal Dittmore, south of the city, and Mr. and Mrs. John Arer, 6310 King Hill avenue, have returned from a trip to Excelsior Springs. J. Thompson, 5505 King Hill avenue, returned from a visit with relatives in Bedford, Ia.

TELLS BOYS OF CANAL.

Clark B. Fulkerson talks at Y. M. C. A. Stag Party. More than 250 young men attended stag party given at the Young Men's association last night, and a former Congressman Frank B. Fulkerson spoke upon the Panama canal. He dealt with his subject in a way which appealed to the boys and the address was greatly enjoyed. He told of conditions in the zone several years ago, how they were being remedied and what the ultimate of the government is regarding the big job. A meeting last night was also in nature of a farewell party to C. J. who has been membership secretary of the association for more than a year. He leaves shortly for the west where he and his brother intend to do business.

CLUB MEETS TONIGHT.

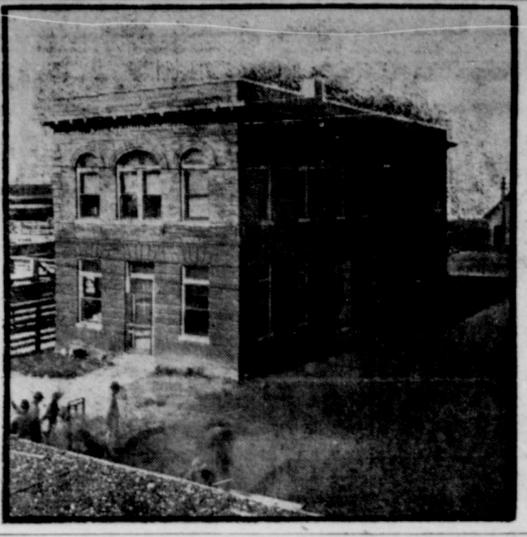
There will be a meeting of the South St. Joseph Business Men's club at 8 o'clock this evening in the club rooms. Matters of immediate interest to club members will be discussed. Large attendance is therefore urged. One of the main things to be discussed is the opening of the Pentecostal formal exercises to mark the centennial of the founding of the city. It was instrumental in obtaining a magnificent structure for the suburb and has decided that it will be both grand and proper that the club in some way participate in the ceremonies. There will also be a report from the grounds committee.

LOCAL OPTION TALKS.

Discussions of local option will deliver lectures in the South End Sunning. Handbills and posters among the meetings have been distributed. The suburb proper will have a vote on the movement. Felley and Hyde Park will be the districts that will be the scene of a struggle. The principal address made by the Rev. Albert Bush-Kansas City, Mo., who will speak at the Park Methodist church.

The Floods in Kentucky. Lexington, Ky., Apr. 3.—Reports from mountain districts Thursday that great damage has been done. The greatest loss is in the region of the Licking river where it is much low land. In Rowan part of the town of Farmers River water. In Bath county the water is higher than for 20 years. In Jackson and Wyoming river towns the water and the people are in the streets in boats. Goods are moved to upper stories. At Lexington the water is four feet deep. In Lexington the water is four feet deep. The damage here was

HOME OF THE JOURNAL



Building from which this paper is issued. Located just west of live stock exchange building. Built and occupied exclusively by the Stock Yards Daily Journal.

It is but a few years ago that the live stock market paper confined itself to a comparatively narrow field. It was a market report, and that was all. But with the development of the live stock industry into something nearer a science, the growth of the packing industry and the relation of the stock yards and packing interests to the prosperity of the agricultural world, the daily live stock press entered into an evolutionary period. From the modest little market paper, confined to its operation to the market prices for cattle, hogs, sheep and horses, the little market sheet has developed gradually into the live stock and farm daily. It has come to be not only an exponent of the daily doings, in figures, at the market centers, but it keeps abreast of the times and has, without any blare of trumpets, become the representative of progress in agricultural and live stock development of a country that has hardly more than begun to realize its possibilities as a producer of those things that are the foundation of all prosperity, the products of the farm, feed-lot and ranch. Without the farm and feed-lot there would be no call for great factories and mills, no demand for great railroad lines spanning continents, no steamship lines ploughing great oceans from shore to shore. Eliminate the farm and humanity would soon become a thing off the past.

The Stock Yards Daily Journal, now in its eleventh volume, like David Copperfield, was born. That was the first thing that happened to it. It was not born in palatial quarters with nurses galore to minister to its many wants. This paper first dawned upon a figure-hungry constituency from a little two-by-four frame shack, located on Missouri avenue. The mechanical equipment consisted of a few hands full of type, an old drum cylinder press run by hand power. The press capacity was about 1,200 papers per hour and this filled the

MAY CONFER AGAIN "The Selection of a Home" FREE

Another Meeting of Coal Miners and Operators Scheduled for Indianapolis. Preliminary moves are already made. President Lewis of the Miners has sent out "Feelers" in the form of invitations to an Informal Conference at Indianapolis next Monday—Pittsburg Dissents.

Indianapolis, Apr. 3.—Another joint conference between the coal operators and miners of Indiana, West Virginia, Ohio, and Pennsylvania may be held in Indianapolis between April 15 and 27. President T. L. Lewis, of the coal miners has already made the preliminary moves.

He has opened communication with the operators and the miners in these four big coal producing districts to ascertain whether they are favorable to joining together again for a consideration of the matter of rehabilitating the joint interstate relations.

The letters and telegrams that he has sent out are "feelers" and propose that the miners and operators send representatives to Indianapolis for an informal conference next Monday to make a canvass of the situation.

There is some doubt yet whether the miners and operators of each of the four fields will agree to this informal conference.

A letter to President Lewis indicates that the Western Pennsylvania miners in their meeting this week will adopt a resolution presented by President Feehan and supported by Vice President James Clark, declaring against the movement to rehabilitate the interstate relations this year. This information is correct the western Pennsylvania miners may not be regularly represented. On the operators' side of the house Illinois may refuse to enter the informal conference, though President Lewis is very hopeful that these operators will consent at least thus informally to meet to canvass the situation. President Lewis will convene the

EXCHANGE DIRECTORY.

Following is a list of the commission merchants in the Live Stock exchange building, 112 1/2 St. Joseph stock yards: Blanchard, Rush & Co., rooms 226-228. Byers, Bros. & Co., rooms 202-204. Clay, Robinson & Co., rooms 229-230-231-232-233. Cox, John, Live Stock Commission Co., room 212. Cridford, J. & Co., rooms 202-204. Dalrymple, M. & Co., rooms 217-219. Davis & Son, rooms 206-208-210-216-217. Johnson & Son, rooms 205-207. Kansas City Live Stock Commission Co., rooms 226-228. Knott, Sibley Co., rooms 219-221-222. Lee, Live Stock Commission Co., rooms 229-230-231-232. Missouri Live Stock Commission Co., rooms 204-206. Nichols, Oelchrest & Co., rooms 221-223. Nye, Schneider, Fowler Co., rooms 206-208-210. National Live Stock Commission Co., rooms 234-235-240. Prey, Bros. & Cooper, rooms 218-222. Russell Live Stock Commission Co., rooms 212-214. Stewart & Durrant, rooms 229-230-231. Sager & Young, rooms 232-234-236. St. Joseph Live Stock Commission Co., rooms 212-214. Tapp Bros., rooms 237-239. Thompson, Drinkard & Emmert, rooms 209-210-211-213.

STOCK CATTLE BROKERS.

Following dealers in stock cattle are represented in the Exchange building: Aikins, J. V., room 301. Baker, Joseph, room 319. Donegan, M. F. & Co., room 302. Hoffman, G. & Co., room 316. Maxwell, Spayne & Co., room 308. Roundtree, W. R., room 318.

Trolleys Meet Head-on.

Los Angeles, Cal., Apr. 3.—Two cars on the Los Angeles & Pacific road between Los Angeles and Santa Monica collided head-on at Rosemary station in a dense fog early Thursday morning, killing one man and seriously injuring half a dozen. Twenty others received minor injuries. Nearly all the injured were employed at the oil fields.

SWAPPER'S COLUMN

150 ACRES Nodaway Co., Mo., farm for merchandise. 124 ACRES Linn Co., Mo., farm for merchandise. 480 ACRES unimproved Kansas wheat land, for merchandise. 1,340 ACRES unimproved Kansas wheat land for merchandise. 10 ACRES 2 1/2 miles east of St. Joseph, improved, for city property. \$4,000 CLEAR city for merchandise. \$7,000 CITY RESIDENCE for North Missouri or East Kansas Land. 3,750 ACRES well improved Kansas ranch for merchandise. 180 ACRES fine appoah Kansas land for city property. 100 ACRES fine improved Oklahoma farm, for drugs. 100 ACRES fine improved Oklahoma farm, for home in city. \$2,000 GENERAL Land and \$2,000 residence, country town, for exchange. \$5,000 CLEAR county seat town property, for general merchandise. \$7,000 FINE double tenement clear, want central Missouri farm. \$4,000 NICE HOME in Wyatt Park, \$500 mortgage, want small farm. \$2,000 HOUSE, 5 fine vacant lots, mortgage \$1,000, want groceries. \$1,000 TO \$1,800 Wyatt Park homes for sale, good terms. \$3,000 CLEAN up-to-date hardware, want small good farm. THIS is just a sample to let you know we are after your business. I. N. CARSON 2710 LAFAYETTE

AMUSEMENTS

Crystal Theatre FIFTH AND CHARLES STREETS POLITE VAUDEVILLE 4 Shows Daily

LYRIC THEATRE THIS WEEK "A WOMAN'S REVENGE" New Artists Redne Spectacles, New Moving Pictures and Illustrated Songs, Bargain Matinees Wednesday and Saturday, 10c. Amateurs contest Friday night. Seats reserved by phone. Box office open from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

PEOPLES THEATRE Fourth Street between Felix and Edmond POLITE VAUDEVILLE 3 Shows Daily. Souvenirs For Ladies Wednesdays. ALL SEATS 10 CENTS Saturday Matinees, Children 5 Cents

The ST. JOE LINE OF CORN GROWERS' IMPLEMENTS Are Unsurpassed in Design, Construction, Capacity and Ease of Operation.



OUR RIDING LISTERS 5 Styles—Please the most critical farmers. Before purchasing your corn planting or cultivating equipment, ask your dealer to show them, or write for free descriptive matter.

ST. JOSEPH PLOW CO., St. Joseph, Mo.

The New Dress Goods For Spring Have Come. Ready For Samples Yet? WE take great pride in announcing the new wool materials for Spring 1908. It is without any doubt, the most exhaustive selection of Spring goods we ever had the pleasure of placing before you. Light weight effects rule, of course and of a bewildering color array, more magnificent than you ever saw before. Only the most modish shades are shown, although the line will be as usual, most complete with all the staple colorings. Our sales force has been busy since the arrival of the new goods getting samples ready for the big Spring Mail Order rush. Ready for yours yet? Just say the word and we will do the rest. And the New Wash Goods Ready for Samples Yet? OF course we'd rather see you looking at the new Spring wash goods in the store, but—if you'd rather select the goods at your leisure in your home say the word and we'll gladly submit samples. It's hardly possible to say much of the many different kinds in this place but we can say this: white prevails. We have a tremendous variety of colors. Samples of any on receipt of your request to our Mail Order Department. Send a Postal for our Spring Catalog Circular IT'S FREE. Hirsch EIGHTH AND FELIX STS. AND FREDERICK AVE., ST. JOSEPH, MO. Members Retail Merchants Association. Railroad Fares Rebated.

A FINE HALF SECTION OF PLATTE VALLEY LAND. 320 acres four miles from Chapman, with 225 acres under cultivation, 95 acres in pasture, but all can be cultivated; this is excellent black soil with a clay subsoil. This farm is priced at \$60.00 per acre and has to be sold within the next two weeks, so do not delay, write us at once that you are coming. GOOD CLEAN STOCK OF HARDWARE, HARNESS AND IMPLEMENTS FOR SALE OR TRADE in a good town in Oklahoma. The real estate must be sold with the stock, which will make a total of about \$22,000. Terms: Will exchange part or whole for a good ranch or farm land. For further particulars inquire of L. B. UNDERWOOD, 115 East 3rd Street, Grand Island, Nebraska.

Learn all you can about the Men Who Produce The things you need or may need soon Best Dentistry Only Is Economy For it saves money and secures comfort, etc. Dutton Bros. Produce Best Dentistry in St. Joseph If we were not convinced by long years of success and many comparisons of our results with others, that our dentistry is the best, we would not make the above statement, for IT IS THE RULE FIRST AND IRONCLAD at Dutton Bros., that no man connected with us must ever promise anything he is not positive he can fulfill. Not Only the Best BUT BEYOND QUESTION WE HAVE THE LARGEST HIGH-CLASS DENTAL PRACTICE under one roof in the STATE OF MISSOURI. This vast volume of business, each part handled by the right man, and ably managed, makes it possible and profitable for us to do your work not only the best, but for LESS COST TO YOU THAN ANY OTHER IN MISSOURI. Learn more about the Dutton Way, it is different from others. IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO COME TO ST. JOSEPH. The Retail Merchants' Association rebates our patients' fares. We are members. Dutton Bros., Dentists, 412-414 Felix Street.

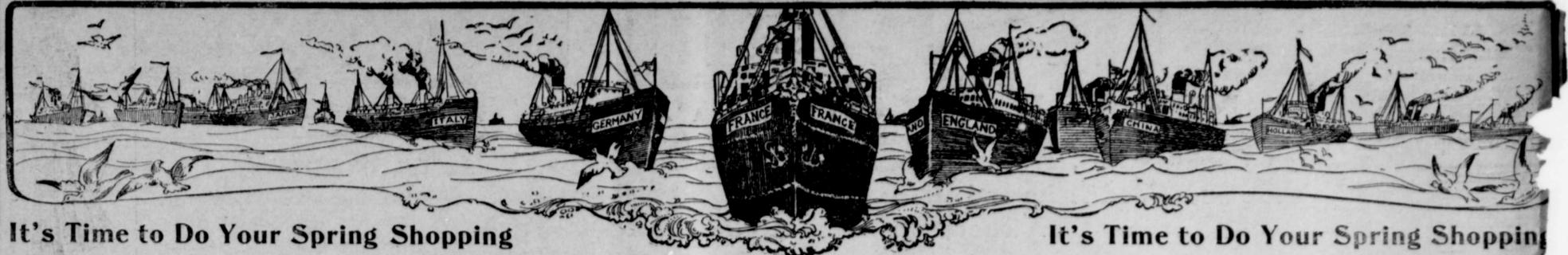
Crystal Theatre FIFTH AND CHARLES STREETS POLITE VAUDEVILLE 4 Shows Daily

The ST. JOE LINE OF CORN GROWERS' IMPLEMENTS Are Unsurpassed in Design, Construction, Capacity and Ease of Operation. OUR DISC CULTIVATORS Both Single and Double Lever are the Corn Belt Standards. OUR RIDING LISTERS 5 Styles—Please the most critical farmers. Before purchasing your corn planting or cultivating equipment, ask your dealer to show them, or write for free descriptive matter. ST. JOSEPH PLOW CO., St. Joseph, Mo.

Townsend & Wyatt Dry Goods Co.  
St. Joseph, Mo.

From the Markets of the World

Townsend & Wyatt Dry Goods Co.  
St. Joseph, Mo.



It's Time to Do Your Spring Shopping

It's Time to Do Your Spring Shopping

# Spring's Most Superb Styles

in dazzling array await your inspection at St. Joseph's biggest and best store. All departments in splendid readiness to supply your every spring and summer need. Unrivalled assortments of Ladies' Suit Coats and ready-to-wear garments of every description. A host of charming new Silks and Wool Goods, in black, colors and latest fancy effects. A bewildering array of new Trimmings, Garnitures, Laces and Dress Accessories of every kind.



Prodigal Gathering of Exquisite Wash Fabrics White Goods Housekeeping Linens Draperies Rugs, Matting Linoleums Fashionable Footwear Hosiery



Underwear, Corsets Gloves, Ribbons Umbrellas Leather Goods Fine Perfumes Toilet Sundries Handkerchiefs Neckwear Fine China, Crockery House Furnishings

The same high-grade merchandise and the same low prices that have made "Townsend & Wyatt" a household name in this section of the west and famous as the foremost retail establishment of Northwest Missouri.

We extend to our out of town friends a special and cordial invitation to call and see us when in the city. You are equally welcome whether as purchasers or visitors and all the comforts and conveniences of the store are at your disposal. Make yourself at home with us.



**Two Big Persian Lawn Specials**  
Supply your needs in this popular fabric while these money-saving prices are in effect:  
1,500 Yards 32-inch Bookfold White Persian Lawn—15c  
For waists and dresses. Worth 20c, at, per yard.  
1,000 Yards 32-inch Bookfold White Persian Lawn—40c  
Very best quality. Worth 50c, at, per yard.

Prompt Attention to Mail Orders

THE BEST STORE  
**Townsend & Wyatt**  
Dry Goods Company  
Members Retail Merchants Association, Railroad Fare Rebated.

Highest in Quality but Not in Price

**Real Dotted Swiss**  
A Splendid Line of Fine Imported Dotted and Figured Swiss—In a great variety of new patterns and exceptionally values at prices ranging from, per yard.....35c to 40c  
Fashion has decreed that Dotted and Figured Swiss is very popular this season for handsome summer dresses, waists, and an inspection of our complete line will convince that we have fully anticipated the demands of Fashion, and our values are decidedly the best.

SWIFT AND COMPANY.



View of main buildings and offices of packing plant started ten years ago this week in South St. Joseph.

Above is a picture of the main buildings of the first of the big packing plants to locate in St. Joseph. It was in this building that on April 1 ten years ago the machinery was set in motion that has done so much to make a Greater St. Joseph in reality. With the late Gustavus F. Swift was the first to see the advantages offered

here for the building up of a great packing center and the Swift plant, built under his direction contemplated the future demands that would be made upon this point for packing house products. The plant, covering many acres of ground, was not only the first but it is the largest of the

**J. B. BRADY CARPET COMPANY**  
The Largest and Only  
**Exclusive Carpet and Drapery Store**  
IN THE WEST  
**Spring Assortment Now Complete**  
Members Retail Merchants Ass'n. Rebate Railroad Fares.  
**507-9-11 FELIX ST. St. Joseph, Mo.**

three plants now operating here. In the cut above, only the main buildings and offices are shown. To the north the company occupies the old Moran plant with a wool pullery and glue works. The wool pullery was added to the Swift equipment three years ago and is the first of its kind to be established west of Chicago. Three years ago this summer the beef killing beds in the Swift plant were destroyed by fire. The debris had not cooled off until plans were completed and the work of recon-

struction begun and pushed to completion. In this reconstruction the beef slaughtering capacity of the plant was practically doubled. With this and the starting of the wool pullery and glue works the demand for labor was greatly enlarged.  
**HORSE DASHES TO SUICIDE.**  
Mahanoy City, Pa.—To all appearances a deliberate suicide was committed by a big dra yhorse in the heart of the business district. While being led quietly up the street

**TIME TO BUY YOUR SPRING SHOE**  
We Are Showing the Most Perfect Style  
**Low Shoe**  
To Be Found Anywhere  
At prices to suit any one. It will be a season for Tans. We are prepared. will appreciate a call.

**Holland & O'Brien SHOE CO.**  
612-614 Felix Street

the animal suddenly tore away from the driver, looked around for a few moments, the dashed with lowered head into an electric light pole and fell dead with a broken neck.  
Bees, silkworms and bacteria in a very important capacity they are and probably will be immune from slavery hand of human beings.

Do not be pestered with Fleas, Chiggers, Mosquitos, Bedbugs and other Vermin, when you can be instantly relieved by using

# INSECTENE

WILL NOT SOIL OR STAIN FABRICS OR PAPER

Instantly exterminates Cockroaches, Water Bugs, Bed Bugs, Moths, Mites, Chiggers, Mosquitos, Lice, Flies, Ants, Fleas, Cattle and Wood Ticks and All Other Vermin, as well as Germs of Disease of All Kinds.

A Thorough Disinfectant and Deodorant.

FOR SALE BY

## HORSE AND MULE MARKET HARNESS SHOP

West of Transit House

Old Phone, South 70, No. 10

YOU WILL BE PLEASED IF YOU GET YOUR SUPPLIES OF THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSE

**H. OPPENHEIMER**  
SAINT JOSEPH, MISSOURI  
SOUTH SECOND STREET OLD PHONE 1741  
SOLE CONTROLLER OF

**ONE VALLEY ROUBON AND GOLDEN DEW RYE**  
HIGHEST GRADE IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC WHISKIES, WINES AND CORDIALS

NE BUT PURE GOODS! THE VERY BEST IN THE MARKET. VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY  
ALL TRANSPORTATION CHARGES PAID

### Domestic Ryes and Bourbons

Private stock X and XX, per gal. \$2.25 to \$2.50  
Corn Dew Highland, per gallon \$2.75 to \$3.00  
Boone Valley, per gallon \$2.00 to \$3.50  
Golden Dew, per gallon \$3.00 to \$3.50  
Select Stock, per gallon \$3.50 to \$4.00  
Guckenheimer Rye, per gallon \$4.00 to \$6.00  
Clark's Rye, per gallon \$1.00 to \$6.00  
Montrose Rye, per gallon \$1.00 to \$6.00  
Deodorized Grain Alcohol, per gallon \$3.50 to \$4.00

### Imported Liquors

Finest Scotch Whiskey, per gallon \$5.00 to \$8.00  
Finest Irish Whiskey, per gallon \$5.00 to \$8.00  
French Grape Brandy, per gallon \$7.00  
Holland Geneva Gin, per gallon \$7.00  
Rhein and Moselle Wines, per gallon \$2.75 to \$4.00  
French Burgundy Port, per gallon \$4.00  
Spanish Sherry Wine, per gallon \$2.50 to \$4.00  
English Porter or Ale, per doz. \$1.75 to \$2.25  
Dr. Lappe German Bitters, per bottle \$1.50

### Cordials

Cherry and Cherry, per case \$3.00 to \$3.50  
German Carob, per gal. \$3.50 to \$4.00  
Serrano, per gallon \$1.50 to \$2.50

### Non-Alcoholic

White Grape, per case \$7.00  
Serrano, per doz. bottles \$10 to \$20

### Best Table and Principal Wines

Wine, per gallon \$1.50 to \$2.00  
Wine, if desired, will be bottled in quarts, pints or half pints and 1 to suit purchaser.



Muscadel, per gallon \$1.50 to \$2.00  
Angelica, per gallon \$1.50 to \$2.00  
Sherry, per gallon \$1.50 to \$2.00  
Alter Wine, per gallon \$1.50 to \$2.00  
California Claret, per gallon \$0.90 to \$1.50  
California Reisinger, per gallon \$0.90 to \$2.00

### Brandies

Apple, Grape and Prune, per gallon \$2.50 to \$4.00  
Rum, domestic, per gallon \$2.50 to \$4.00  
Juniper Berry (gin) per gallon \$3 to \$4

## S. H. Oppenheimer

South Second Street, Old Telephone 1741, St. Joseph, Mo.

Kansas City Brewing Co's  
Celebrated

# BOCK BEER

Will Be on Draught Saturday  
April 4th.

BREWED BY THE HEIM BREWERY.

**HENRY W. SCHMIDT**

AGENT ST. JOSEPH BRANCH

Telephone 756.

Corner Second and Charles.



## Deal Direct With Us

You run no risk of getting a "doctored" or adulterated Whiskey if you buy your liquors here. Our goods are especially distilled for medicinal use. They are absolutely pure and reliable, and acceptable to delicate stomachs.

Enclose your remittance with your order. Goods cannot be shipped C. O. D., as the express companies positively refuse to carry them.

Our prices and our goods are just as we advertise. All goods guaranteed under the Pure Food and Drugs act.



ALL FIRST CLASS	75c Quart
Old Joe Pure Rye Whiskey	Quart \$1.75 Gallon \$8.00
Old Holland Gin, medicinal	1.00 3.00
Blackberry Brandy, for dysentery	.75 2.00
Old Rock and Rye, for deep coughs	1.00 3.00
Fine Old Apple Brandy	1.00 3.00
White Corn Whiskey, a grade you will like	1.00 3.00
Cognac Brandy, very fine and molasses	.75 2.00
Monogram Rye Whiskey, a high grade article, per gallon	\$2.50
King's Rye Whiskey, smooth and molasses, per gallon	3.00
White Rye Whiskey, an excellent tonic per gallon	3.00

### OUR SPECIAL SIX QUART OFFER

Old Joe Whiskey \$1.00 Six Quarts \$5.00  
Our Choice Whiskey .75 4.00  
XXXX Whiskey .75 3.75

NOTICE—We ship all our goods in plain packages, and we pay express charges when 4 quarts or more are ordered. In making out draft, money orders or express orders, make payable to D. Feltenstein, 315-317 Edmund St., St. Joseph, Mo. Reference, any bank in city.

We deliver goods any place in city free.

**D. FELTENSTEIN** Bell Phone 4312 Main ST. JOSEPH, MO.  
315-317 EDMUND ST.



## SHAMROCK WHISKEY

Is Distilled for Medicinal Purposes From Rye and Barley Malt.

Age, ten years. No fill oil or drugs. Prices, \$1 per quart, \$10 per dozen, \$8 per half dozen, quart bottles, or \$4 per gal., freight paid to any railroad station on receipt of price, or will ship C. O. D. Write for complete price list. Business records 25 years. Reference, National Bank of St. Joseph.

ST. JOSEPH, MO. **M. J. SHERIDAN,**  
New Telephone 366 Importer and Dealer in Wines and Liquors.

in the bill. As amended the bill was then passed. The total amount carried by it is \$11,508,806, being \$77,460 more than as originally reported.

### SHOT IN COURT ROOM.

Convicted Man Opens Fire on Attorney and is Himself Shot.

Terre Haute, Ind., Apr. 3.—Found guilty of a charge of arson, Henry F. McDonald, in the court room shot and killed William Edward and seriously

hurt another man and was himself seriously wounded. The shooting followed the announcement of the verdict of the jury before which McDonald had been tried on a charge of dynamiting stores and a church in Standford last year.

When the jury reported its verdict McDonald jumped to his feet and drew a revolver. He fired at Prosecuting Attorney J. A. Cooper, Jr., but missed. Mr. Cooper dodged and McDonald directed his fire at the officers seated around the table.

Without an opportunity to defend

Made in St. Joseph

# COUNTRY CLUB BEER

Brewed from the Best Materials and Perfectly Aged



This is Saint Joseph's Favorite Beer

It is the result of 45 years of progressive brewing and is brewed in the

Largest and Most Modern Equipped Brewery in the Middle West. Inspection Solicited.

**M. K. GOETZ**  
Brewing Co.  
ST. JOSEPH, MISSOURI.

## AGRICULTURAL BILL

AN APPROPRIATION CAR-  
RY IT WAS \$11,508,806.

Attempted to Exclude an  
of \$163,460 But Failed  
by a Few Votes.

Apr. 3.—Debate on the  
bill was resumed immedi-  
ately after the house met Thursday,  
and of governmental aid to  
arousing a spirited discus-

son, of New York, Demo-  
crats, to the apparent surprise of his  
opponents, placed himself in rebel-  
lion against the minor-  
ity. He investigated against the  
majority of Mr. Williams' "so-  
called" were to be pursued,  
noon would be asking the  
government to do everything

for them, "down to feeding and cloth-  
ing them."

An amendment by Mr. Sheppard au-  
thorizing the secretary of agriculture  
to co-operate with the postoffice de-  
partment in suggesting methods for  
the maintenance and improvement of  
rural route roads was lost.

The reading of the agricultural ap-  
propriation bill then was concluded,  
whereupon Mr. Scott, chairman of the  
committee on agriculture gave notice  
that he would ask a separate vote on  
the amendment increasing by \$163,460  
the appropriation for soil investiga-  
tions and the discussion on that sub-  
ject was re-opened.

Mr. Scott made a vigorous attack on  
the chief of the bureau of soils and  
charged that "with all the arts and  
artifices of an expert lobbyist and log-  
roller," he had in his over zealous-  
ness been instrumental in getting the  
appropriation increased. It was time,  
he said, that subordinates in the de-  
partment were given to understand  
that they could not override the heads  
of their departments, congress or any  
of its committees.

The Democrats forced the yeas and  
nays on Mr. Scott's proposition and  
the roll was called.

The vote resulted: ayes, 142; nays,  
126; present but not voting, 16. The  
amendment accordingly was retained

### Documentary Evidence.

Her Mother—I should rather you  
would not go sailing with that young  
man, Clara; I don't believe he knows  
a thing about a sailboat.

Clara—Oh, but he does, mamma; he  
showed me a letter of recommenda-  
tion from a New York firm he used to  
work for, and they speak very highly  
of his salesmanship.—The Circle.

In the chin. Sylvester Doyle, city  
court bailiff, was shot in the leg. An-  
other shot struck a bystander.

The shooting was the climax of a  
sensational trial which has been bitter-  
ly contested. McDonald was known to  
be a bad man, but had been permitted  
his liberty during the trial. The po-  
lice, was shot in the side. Deputy  
Sheriff Ira Welton sustained a wound

case

# Saint Joseph's Financial Institutions

**A Strong Bank Helps**  
YOU AS A BUSINESS MAN, ESPECIALLY  
IN THE MATTER OF CREDIT.

**The First National Bank**  
OF BUCHANAN COUNTY  
IS SUCH A ONE.

Capital and Surplus.....\$ 800,000  
Total Resources over..... 7,000,000

**OFFICERS.**  
W. P. FULKERSON.....President  
J. T. TRENERSON.....Vice-President  
EDW. C. SMITH.....Vice-President  
E. C. HARTWIG.....Cashier  
E. D. McALLISTER.....Ass't Cashier  
W. F. MAXWELL.....Ass't Cashier

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A. P. Clayton Charles Pasche Benj. Phillips  
O. W. Waller M. A. Low Jacob Geiger, M. D.  
R. L. McDonald W. P. Fulkerson Joshua Graham

Interest paid on Time Deposits. Safety Deposit Vaults. Women's Department.

**German American National Bank**  
OF ST. JOSEPH, MO.

**OFFICERS.**  
William Krug, President.  
Henry Krug, Jr., V. P.  
J. G. Schneider, V. P.  
R. R. Calkins, Cashier.  
A. H. Bansbach, Asst. Cashier.

**DIRECTORS.**  
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John Donovan  
Henry Krug, Jr.  
J. G. Schneider  
R. R. Calkins

**The Merchants Bank**

**OFFICERS.**  
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R. L. McDONALD, Vice-President  
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MAX ANDRIANO, Asst. Cashier.  
J. J. SWAIN, Asst. Cashier.

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*The Old Reliable*  
**Missouri Valley Trust Company**  
ST. JOSEPH, MO.  
Capital, \$100,000.00  
(Fully Paid In)

**A Progressive Bank Conservatively Managed**

Open a bank account by mail; let Uncle Sam be your messenger. Interest paid on all deposits. Write for booklet.

**OFFICERS.**  
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ALBERT J. EPRIGHT, Secy.

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JOHN J. TOOTLE  
J. O. FAIRLEIGH  
CHAS. A. PFEIFFER  
K. M. TOOTLE  
C. F. ENRIGHT  
R. A. BROWN

**Stock Yards Bank**  
Live Stock Exchange Building,  
South St. Joseph

**OFFICERS.**  
CHAS. PASCHE, President.  
G. G. EVERHARD, Vice-President.  
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E. A. GREGORY, Asst. Cashier.

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C. A. SHOUP, V-President  
JULIUS ROSENBLATT, Cashier

**American Exchange Bank**  
OF ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Northeast Corner of Sixth and Mes-sarie Street.

**Interest on Savings**  
Transacts a General Banking Business. Foreign Exchange Issued on All Parts of the World

**BANKING HOURS:**  
8:30 A. M. to 5:00 P. M. Daily  
8:30 A. M. to 8:30 P. M. Saturdays

**6 1/2%**  
**First Mortgage Loans For Sale**

Secured by well located improved modern properties, worth double the amount of the loan. Abstract to date, with certificate as to title by a leading attorney. Simple insurance with mortgage clause accompanies each loan. Amounts, \$1,000 to \$10,000. They will net you 6% per cent interest. Write or call for loan list containing detailed information regarding all the loans we have for sale.

**Fifteen Years Active Experience in the Real Estate Loan Business Without the Loss of a Dollar.**

**Bank References** covering this entire period, and the names of any satisfied buyers of our first mortgages, to whom we are privileged to refer, will be furnished you on request. You may depend upon the absolute safety of your principal and interest. All the detail of seeing that the insurance is kept in force and that all taxes, general and special, are paid promptly when due. When desired we collect the interest each six months, and remit to our purchasers, without expense to them. The advantage of this is that it saves the necessity of the holder of the loan disclosing his ownership.

**MUNGER REALTY & INVESTMENT COMPANY,**  
819 Felix Street, St. Joseph, Mo.

**Kansas Farm & Ranch Lands**  
**GOOD CHEAP FARMS**

**800 ACRES**

In Jackson county, Kansas, 1 1/2 miles from Nowata. All tillable, 800 in cultivation, some alfalfa. The farm is a very desirable one, a fine barn, costing from \$300 to \$500 each, good granary several wells and windmills. All well fenced and cross fenced. Owner lives in east and wants to sell. Can be bought cheap.

**DRURY & WHITE, Atchison, Kansas.**

**Nebraska Farm & Ranch Lands**  
**FINE STOCK FARM FOR SALE—CHEAP.**

Four hundred acres all fenced and well improved, good 5-room house, barn for ten horses, sheds for machinery and cattle, corn crib, and new wind-mill and tanks. About 100 acres in cultivation, besides forty acres in alfalfa which is fenced hog tight. Telephone line to North Loup, Nebraska. Lays one mile from the North Loup river and between the Union Pacific and B. & M. railroads, on west line Crowley county, 5 miles from North Loup, 6 miles from Horace, and 12 miles from Ord, Nebraska. Timber enough on place to furnish all posts needed for fencing. Mortgage against this place for \$3,000 which has eight years to run at 5% per cent. **PRICE \$22,500 PER ACRE.**

**Address W. B. TAGG, 107 Exchange Building, So. Omaha, Neb.**

**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 extra 25% with the first purchase of 100 vaccinations.

**LIGHTNING GASOLINE ENGINE**  
STATIONARY AND PORTABLE 2 TO 25 H. P.  
New Plan for Cooling Cylinder  
REDUCES WATER TANK TO A FEW GALLONS  
SEND FOR CATALOGUE—SPECIAL FARM ENGINES  
Kansas City Hay Press Co., 505 NW 1st, Kansas City, Mo.

**Best Land Earth**  
Brown County,  
Northeastern Kansas.

B 1496—80 acres only 4 1/2 miles from Hiawatha, close to another railroad station, all new improvements, a snap...**Price \$5,500**

B 1236—30 acre farm well located, 3 miles from live railroad town, good live room house, barn 24x32 ft, 14 foot posts, corn crib 16x14 ft, good orchard in full bearing, 10 acres fenced hog tight, 3 road wells, rural route passes door, 150 acres of this land lays smooth and level, 80 acres is rolling...**Price \$16,000**

6700—320 acres, 5 room house, stable, etc., land is rolling but good, only 20 miles from Kansas City, Missouri, two miles from market...**Price \$37 50 Per Acre**  
This farm can be divided.

We have many other bargains in farm lands. Correspondence solicited.

**C. P. HEIMLICH,**  
The Real Estate Hustler.  
Offices: Hiawatha, Kans.; Bonner Springs, Kans.

**HORSES AND MULES**  
**THE LINCOLN IMPORTING HORSE COMPANY,**  
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA.



**Percheron, Belgian, Shire and German Coach Stallions**

We have been importing stallions for 21 years and this importation excels all others in quality, size and typical representation of the different breeds. Our horses will be found to possess plenty of size, substance and all around choice individual excellence. The breeding is made up of the very best blood lines to be found in the best herds of Europe. We bought only the top of the current herds visited. If you want a big boned, clean limbed horse, first class in every respect, don't fail to see or write us.

The horses in our last importation stood the trip particularly well, in fact, we have not heard a grunt out of any of them. They have not been pampered, but have been carefully fed and attended to so as to put them in the best breeding condition possible for next spring's use. You are welcome to our barns at all times and we invite the closest attention. This is the grandest lot of stallions that ever crossed the ocean. Come and examine the 1st and sweepstakes winners of the last two State Fairs. Take State Farm or Interurban street car, inquire for Sullivan's barns.

**A. L. SULLIVAN, Manager.**

**Bradstreet & Clemens**  
Will have another  
**HORSE AUCTION**  
.....at.....  
**Grand Island, Neb., Mch. 31**  
A big string of horses will be on sale  
**BRADSTREET & CLEMENS, Grand Island, Neb.**  
Our Next Sale April 14.

**JACKS AND JENNETTS**  
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.  
**C. M. DAILY & SON,**  
Savannah, Mo.

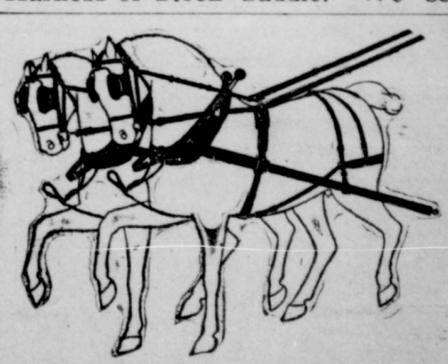
**FOR SALE**  
Registered Shropshire sheep, yearlings and ram lambs for sale. Also limited number of ewes, and also high class Jacks and Jennetts and young mules in carload lots or by pairs.  
**E. B. UZZ,**  
South St. Joseph, Mo.  
Yard phone 702 South 4 Sts.

You see this adv. So will others see yours. Try it.

You can convince almost any woman that any hat would be more becoming to her than the woman who happens to have it on.

**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 Patco Park, St. Joseph, Mo.

**It Pays To Advertise**  
It pays the reader of this advertisement to write us for our catalogue if he wants a Harness or Stock Saddle. We sell



you the celebrated H. & M. Brand of Stock Saddles and Harness, DIRECT.  
Remember: We Pay the Freight.  
**H. & M. HARNESS SHOP**  
STOCK YARDS - SO. ST. JOSEPH, MO.

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

Flag Bar, Lunch Counter and Cafe  
Most Convenient Hotel for Shippers to the St. Joseph Market  
Only One Block From the Yards

RATES: American Plan, \$2.00 and \$2.50 Per Day.  
European Plan, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25.  
**A. W. KOHLER, Manager.**

**ED. G. CHANDLEE**  
**WALL PAPER, PAINT AND GLASS**  
Alabastine for Walls. Signs of All Kinds.  
417 EDMOND and 5016 KING MILL AVE.

### HAMMOND FIRE

Was Most Destructive Conflagration is History of Local Stock Yards.

### LOSS TWO MILLION DOLLARS

A Larger, More Modern Plant Sprang From Ashes of the Burned Structure.

The most disastrous fire associated with the history of the South St. Joseph market was the burning of the Hammond packing plant in 1903. Fire was discovered in the beef casing department by a watchman on Sunday afternoon, July 5. An alarm was turned in and promptly responded to by all the Stock Yard companies and the City Department No. 19. However, the fire had gained considerable headway and it was found that this force could not cope with the situation. A general alarm was then turned in and was answered by the full strength of the St. Joseph fire-fighting service.

Despite the valiant efforts of the firemen the flames spread rapidly to other departments of the big plant and the beef, pork and smoke houses were soon burning fiercely. At one time there was grave danger of the blaze spreading to the Nelson Morris plant, directly north. However, this did not occur. For hours the firemen fought heroically against great odds and succeeded in confining the fire to the main structure. It was late Sunday night before the flames were brought under control. The beef, sheep and hog killing departments, together with the smoke houses and contents were completely destroyed, the loss aggregating \$2,000,000. The fertilizer, tank room, power room, cooperage shed, box factory and office building were saved from the ravages of the "fire fiend."

Business at the stock yards was not materially interrupted on account of the big conflagration. Swift & Company and Nelson Morris & Company promptly increased their killing forces and there was no slackening in the demand for live stock on this market.

Before the ruins were yet cold the directors of the Hammond Packing company, in a meeting at Chicago, decided upon the prompt re-building of the burned portion of their South St. Joseph plant. Nor were the Hammond people to cease operations in South St. Joseph until the new buildings were erected. The old Viles-Robbins plant was overhauled and within 10 days Hammond & Company were ready to begin killing hogs in this structure. Killing capacity of their temporary plant was only slightly less than that of the burned building. Arrangements were made whereby the slaughtering of cattle and sheep purchased by the Hammond Company could be done at the Swift and Company and Nelson Morris & Company plants.

Immediately following the official announcement that the burned building and several new plants would be rebuilt, a large force of men, 1,000 strong, was put to work clearing away the debris so that building operations could be commenced.

At the time of the fire a new plant of the Hammond Packing company was nearing completion in Chicago. It was conceded to be the most

thoroughly equipped, up-to-date packing plant ever erected. On their decision to rebuild in South St. Joseph, the directors of the Hammond Packing company planned an enlarged plant here, patterned after their big, new Chicago establishment. Every modern advantage in detail of construction and equipment was to be embodied in the new South St. Joseph plant. In short the construction of the new plant was to be on the most approved, up-to-the-minute plan known to the meat packing trade in every respect.

Actual work of construction began Nov. 1 1903, or as soon as the ruins of the burned structure had been cleared away. Work was actively pushed to completion and on Tuesday, May 24, of the following spring, regular slaughtering of cattle was commenced. The killing of hogs and sheep was inaugurated a few weeks later.

The plant of the Hammond Packing company occupies twenty acres of ground, lying directly south of the Nelson Morris establishment. Present slaughtering capacity is 1,000 cattle, 5,000 hogs and 1,500 sheep daily. This indicates a large increase over that of the burned plant.

### GORWING HEMP IN TEXAS.

San Antonio Express: The valuable nature of the work now being carried on in Texas by the United States Agricultural Department is again shown by the discovery that the "abaco" or hemp plant, can be successfully grown in the Southwest gulf coast country. Experiments have been carried on the past year and the horticulturists are convinced that this valuable addition can be made to the list of Texas crops.

It has been long the theory that the hemp plant would not grow successfully in any section of the world except the Philippine Islands. Efforts have been made to transplant it to Africa, India and South America, but with little success. Heretofore Manila has had a monopoly of the hemp trade and the finest ropes and cordage come from that city.

The hemp plant is a variety of banana and has exactly the same appearance as the broad-leaved plants found growing in many San Antonio yards. It was quite by accident that the discovery was made that the hemp could be successfully grown in Texas.

Carroll D. Lloyd, a wealthy farmer, living near Brownsville, has been co-operating with the government experts, who have been experimenting with new plants in Texas. He has given the use of several hundred acres of his land near Brownsville for the experiments of the government experts.

Many interesting experiments in irrigation have been made on this land and several new plants introduced to the farmers of the gulf coast. Mr. Lloyd had several varieties of bananas growing on his farm and has been very successful in growing the fruit.

### S. NORTHEY PATENT COOLERS



FOR ALL PURPOSES  
NORTHEY MFG. CO.  
WATERLOO, IOWA.

## SPIERS BROS. SUCCESS

Copied From the New York Produce Review and American Creamery

THE remarkable success of the Savannah Produce Company of Savannah, Mo., during the past year stands out as an example of what can be done in the poultry shipping business. The concern had previously been operating largely in fruits but about two years ago commenced buying and shipping poultry quite extensively, the Charles Collins Company of this city being instrumental to some extent in convincing them of the money in poultry, and since that time their poultry business has shown a most remarkable growth, during the past year their receipts being three, four and often five cars of live poultry a week coming to New York. And this extremely large business has been done successfully. Some might say that they have had luck from the start, for poor markets nearly always have been skipped, and their shrinkage has been kept so low in comparison to that of many other shippers that they have cleared an unusual profit on the large volume of business transacted. In commenting on their success Dwyer Bros., owners of the Chas. Collins Company, which concern handles their New York shipments, said that Messrs. Spiers had seemed to be able to take advantage of advice and information obtained regarding future markets and had solved the difficult problem of shipping live poultry successfully simply by being conservative, employing only competent men and operating on sound business principles. The company is officered by O. S. Spiers, president; W. R. Spiers, vice-president; and F. N. Spiers, secretary and treasurer.

In addition to the main house at Savannah, Mo., two independent branch houses are operated, one at Dearborn, Mo., and one at St. Joseph, Mo. In addition to poultry, large quantities of eggs, butter and fruits are handled, the total business last year exceeding \$700,000. Had it not been for the partial failure of the fruit crop last year the million dollar mark would doubtless have been reached as 318 carloads of apples alone were handled in 1906. The firm is evidently well thought of in their home circles as the following from the Savannah Reporter indicates: "Savannah is proud of this enterprise which has tended to advertise and build up this city beyond belief of the ordinary person. The firm has earned the reputation of being an upright business firm among the farmers of Northwest Missouri and the commission men in the East where the poultry, butter and eggs are shipped."

St. Joseph, Mo. Topeka, Kan. Wichita, Kan. Grand Island, Neb.

# TALLOW, FURS, PELTS, WOOL, HIDES



The hide market remains in unsettled condition, with very few sales being made, as tanners do not seem to be interested in the long haired grubby hides which are being offered for sale claiming they intend to wait until short haired better quality hides come on the market. We think it advisable to keep pretty well cleaned up as it is always unsatisfactory to carry over long haired hides to sell after the quality is improved. We make no change in our prices for the coming week, and shall be pleased to receive your shipments, for which we assure you we will allow you all the market will justify, at time goods are received.

<b>GREEN CURED HIDES</b>	No. 1, No. 2	Green uncured hides, 10 less than same grade cured.	<b>DRY HIDES</b>
Natives.....	2450 4500	Horse half cured, 10 less than cured.	Dry flint butcher, heavy.....
Side brands, over 40.....	5 4 0	Horse hides, green, No. 1.....	Dry flint, under 16 lbs.....
Side brands, under 40.....	4 3 0	Horse hides, No. 2.....	Dry salt beef.....
Bulls and stags.....	5 4 0	Green pony hides.....	Dry culls.....
Bulls, side branded.....	3 0	Sheep pelts, green.....	Tallow, No. 1.....
Green salt cured glue.....	3 0	Dry, according to wool, per pound.....	Tallow, No. 2.....
Green salt cured leacoms.....	200 100		Beeswax.....
Stunks.....	200 100		

<b>FURS</b>	<b>FURS</b>	<b>FURS</b>
Raccoon, large.....	Opossum, large, cased.....	Wolf, prairie.....
Raccoon, medium.....	Opossum, medium.....	Wildcat.....
Raccoon, small and No. 2.....	Opossum, small.....	Beaver, large, each.....
Skunk, black, prime.....	Muskra, winter.....	Beaver, medium.....
Skunk, short.....	Civet.....	Beaver, small.....
Skunk, narrow strip.....	House cat.....	Badger, No. 1.....
Skunk, broad.....	Fox, gray.....	Others, worthless.....
Mink, large, dark.....	Fox, red.....	Otter, prime, large.....
Mink, medium.....	Wolf, prime mountain.....	Otter, medium.....
Mink, small and No. 2.....		Otter, small.....

## JAMES C. SMITH & CO.

Second and Edmond Sts., St. Joseph, Mo. - Bell Telephone 995.

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE OF WATERING TROUGHS FOR NEXT THIRTY DAYS—1-3 OFF OF BELOW PRICES THESE TROUGHS MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE AS WE HAVE DISCONTINUED MANUFACTURING OF THEM AND WILL SELL THEM BELOW COST. NOW IS YOUR CHANCE TO BUY A TROUGH AT HALF PRICE.



FOR SALE—Stock Watering Tanks, made of old boiler iron 1-4 inch thick and 1-8 inch thick, which the sun and frost never effect. One will outwear a half dozen galvanized iron tanks. Either oblong, round or square, 2 1-2 feet deep, prices up to 15 barrels \$1.50 per barrel; 15 to 25 barrels, \$1.25 per barrel; 30 to 50 barrels, \$1.00 per barrel; 60 to 85, barrels, 80c per barrel. Write for prices, or when in the city call at shop and inspect them.

New Phone 1146 T. C. AUGUSTINE Old Phone 957  
St. Joseph, Mo. So. 5th & Cedar Streets.

## DR. WALSH

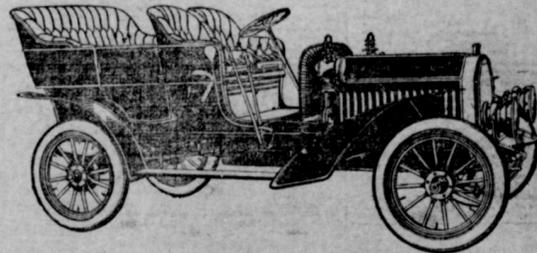
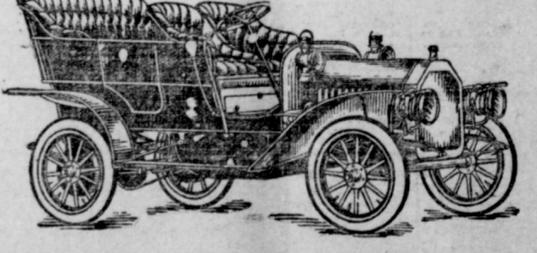
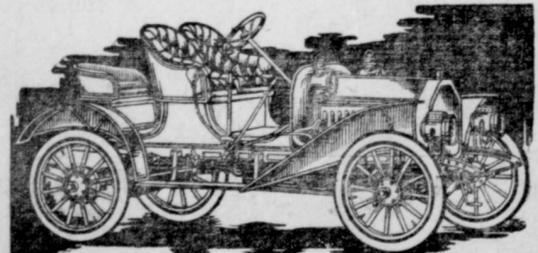
The Celebrated Specialist. Men, Dr. Walsh is the originator of his wonderful Tonic Absorption Treatment for weakness and other ailments. It costs less and takes less time than ordinary methods. In many cases only one trip to the office for a full understanding of the case may be all that is necessary; after that medical treatment can be sent in plain package as needed. Nervous debility, weakness, stricture, varicocele, kidney, bladder, blood and skin diseases, weak back, sleeplessness, headache, dizziness, catarrh, appendicitis, rheumatism, malaria, etc. Women, Catarrhal, Chronic, Nervous and Skin Affections. Office hours on week days 10 to 12 A. M. and 2 to 4 P. M.; on Saturday evening from 7 to 8:30; on Sunday morning from 11 to 12. Office 518 FRANCIS ST., ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Publicity Pays. Try The Stock Yards Journal

Full Blast All the Time  
The Sensations of the New York and Chicago Automobile Shows are the Buick Cars

# BUICK

During the coming year the Buick Motor Company will attain the envious position of being the largest manufacturers of automobiles in the world. With its enormous plants at Flint and Jackson, Michigan, running full blast the Buick Motor Company will, up to July, 1908, have manufactured 7000 AUTOMOBILES, VALUED AT \$10,500,000



**THE LITTLE WONDER FOR 1908.**  
Specifications Model 10.

BODY.....Runabout, with de tachable rumble seat  
SEATS.....Three persons  
WHEEL BASE.....56 inches  
GAUGE.....30x3-inch Michelin  
TIRES.....Hub, internal expanding, and external contracting on transmission shaft  
SPRINGS.....Full elliptic rear, semi-elliptic front  
FRAME.....Pressed steel  
HORSE POWER.....Eighteen  
CYLINDERS.....Four, 3 1/2 inch  
MOTOR SUSPENSION.....In frame  
COOLING.....Water  
IGNITION.....Jump spark single coil and distributor

CURRENT SUPPLY, Storage battery  
CARBURETOR.....Simple, but effective  
LUBRICATION.....Force feed; gear driven  
MOTOR CONTROL.....On Top steering wheel  
CLUTCH.....Cone  
TRANSMISSION.....Planetary; speeds, two forward, one reverse  
CONTROL.....Foot pedals for slow speed ahead and reverse; side lever for engagement of clutch shaft  
DRIVE.....Shaft  
PRICE.....\$900 f. o. b. factory  
This price includes oil lamps, tail lamp, generator, gas headlights, horn, repair outfit  
Top, with shifting top, \$50  
EXTRAS.....

**THE POPULAR MODEL—MORE SOLD THAN ALL OTHER TWO CYLINDER CARS**  
Specifications Model "F."

BODY.....Side entrance tonneau  
SEATS.....Five persons  
WHEEL BASE.....52 inches  
GAUGE.....30x3-inch Michelin  
TIRES.....30x3-inch Michelin  
STEERING.....Tilting column, pitman and sector  
BRAKES.....Internal expanding 1908 design  
SPRINGS.....Three-fourths elliptic in front, full elliptic in rear  
FRAME.....Able iron  
MOTOR.....Double opposed; 22 b. p.  
CYLINDERS.....4x3 1/2 inch  
VALVE ARRANGEMENT.....In head of cylinder; cage and valve removable  
COOLING.....Water  
CURRENT SUPPLY.....Storage battery and set of dry cells in reserve

IGNITION.....Jump spark  
LUBRICATION.....Mechanical force feed; gear driven  
CARBURETOR.....Schebler  
MOTOR CONTROL.....Spark and throttle levers on top of wheel on innovable sector  
TRANSMISSION.....Planetary; two speeds forward, one reverse  
CLUTCH.....Cone, wide surface, positive action  
CONTROL.....Foot pedals for slow speed ahead and reverse; side lever for engagement of clutch chain  
DRIVE.....Shaft  
GASOLINE.....40  
CITY.....15 gallons  
PRICE.....\$1,250 f. o. b. factory.  
This price includes oil lamps, tail lamp, gas headlights, horn, repair outfit.  
TOP, \$100  
EXTRA.....

Specifications Model "G" 2 Cyl. Runabout.  
Same specifications as above, except that car is furnished with 8 1/2 inch tires and runabout body  
PRICE.....\$1,100 f. o. b. factory

**A \$2,000 FOUR CYLINDER CAR AT A PRICE FOR EVERYBODY.**  
Specifications Model "B."

BODY.....Side entrance tonneau  
SEATS.....Five persons  
WEIGHT.....2,250 pounds  
WHEEL BASE.....102 1/2 inches  
TIRES.....30x3-inch Michelin  
BRAKES.....Hub; internal expanding, also external contracting on driving shaft  
SPRINGS.....Semi-elliptic  
FRAME.....Pressed steel  
HORSE POWER.....Twenty-four  
CYLINDERS.....Four, 4 1/2 x 4 1/2 inches  
MOTOR SUSPENSION.....Five points, two flexible  
COOLING.....Water  
IGNITION.....Jump spark  
CURRENT SUPPLY.....Storage battery

CARBURETOR.....Schebler  
LUBRICATION.....Mechanical force feed; gear driven  
MOTOR CONTROL.....On top of steering wheel, stationary  
CLUTCH.....Multiple disc  
TRANSMISSION.....Sliding gear  
SPEEDS.....Three forward one reverse  
TRANSMISSION CONTROL.....Side lever  
DRIVE.....Shaft  
PRICE.....\$1,750 f. o. b. factory  
This price includes oil lamps, tail lamp, generator, gas headlights, horn, repair outfit  
Top, \$125  
EXTRAS.....Autogas tank, \$35

BUICK MODEL "G" TOLING CAR—4 Cyl. 40 H. P. Wheel base "108" Magnets and Storage battery equipped. Price, \$2,500, f. o. b. factory. Standard equipment. Worth investigating.

# Wyeth Automobile and Supply Co.

316-324 North Second Street, St. Joseph, Missouri.

We shall be glad to demonstrate the claims we make for the superiority of our product.

Write for New Catalog of Automobile Supplies—JUST OUT

ST. JOSEPH, MO., FRIDAY, APRIL 3, 1908

# THE INTERSTATE LIVE STOCK SHOW

**Two Successful Live Stock Exhibitions Have Been Given at South St. Joseph Leaped Into Popularity With Breeders and Feeders Throughout the Great Central Agricultural West in Short Time.**

In the spring of 1906 the progressive minds of the St. Joseph Stock Yards company conceived the idea of establishing a live stock show at this point. Situated in the midst of one of the richest live stock producing territories in the United States with unexcelled railway facilities, St. Joseph offered herself, an ideal location for a successful institution of this kind. Once conceived the idea soon took definite shape. Liberal appropriations were made and plans formulated for the launching of a live stock show on a plan that should take rank with such successful and

and for weeks in advance of the event the city and stock yards district were dressed in gala attire. Realizing that the Interstate Live Stock show was the biggest drawing card the city had ever offered, never before was there such generous response in the matter of decoration on the part of St. Joseph business interests. The morning of September 24, exactly four months from date of first announcement the gates of the Interstate Live Stock show were thrown open. Grounds were in a practical state of completion and everything was in readiness for a week's festivities. In the matter of exhibits the hopes of the management were more than realized. It was one of the grandest arrays of bovine, equine,

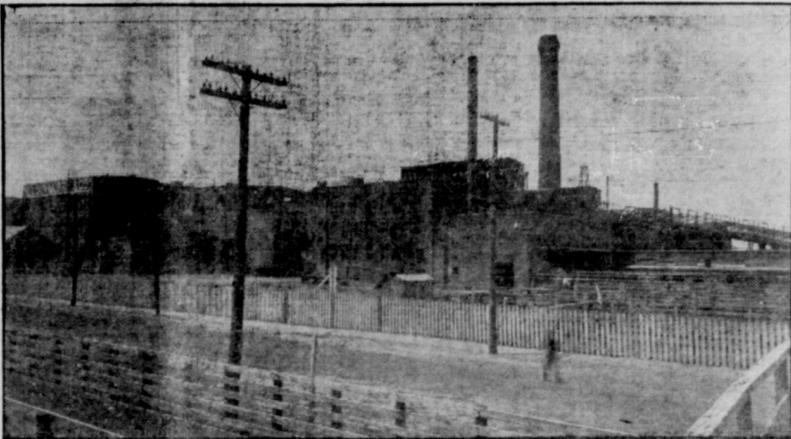
who were not represented before. Capacity of the hog and sheep divisions had been doubled during the intervening year and much of the extra space was occupied. The cattle exhibits were larger and better than the previous year. The showing of equines was not as complete, but increased and better exhibits in other departments caused this fact to fade into insignificance. In the matter of attendance a gratifying showing was made, the crowds being larger by half than at the first exhibition. The grounds had been improved upon, better accommodations provided and the weak points of the first show were greatly strengthened or eliminated altogether. From every standpoint the second Interstate was a

## NELSON MORRIS & COMPANY.

It may not be generally known, but it is nevertheless a part of the history of the packing house investigation of two years ago that the St. Joseph houses were found to be the nearest of any in the country to the requirements of the rule governing the admission of packing houses to the

Joining the Swift location on the south; the work of building and equipping the plant was pushed vigorously during 1898 and early in 1899 the Morris plant was ready for operation. In the construction of this plant every advantage was taken of experience in constructing other plants, defects in older plants were corrected

It was due to the modern equipment, new buildings, excellent location from a sanitary point of view and cleanliness in appointment that within less than a week after the order had gone out to put packing plants up to a certain standard before they would be admitted to the benefits of the new government inspection law,



Second of the Complement of Big Packing Plants.

benefits of the new inspection law. The above is a cut made from the latest photograph of the Morris plant in this city. This was the second of the big plants to open in St. Joseph. Closely following the decision of the Swifts to open a plant here the Morris company secured spacious grounds ad-

or avoided and nothing new or modern in packing house construction and equipment was left out. The result was that when, in March, 1899, the fires were lighted in the new Morris house the machinery was started in a packing plant as complete in every department as it could be made.

the Morris plant, with the others of St. Joseph, was ready. And, it was the clean bill of health given St. Joseph plants by the investigating committee two years ago, that did much to broaden the demand for packing house products bearing the stamp of St. Joseph houses.

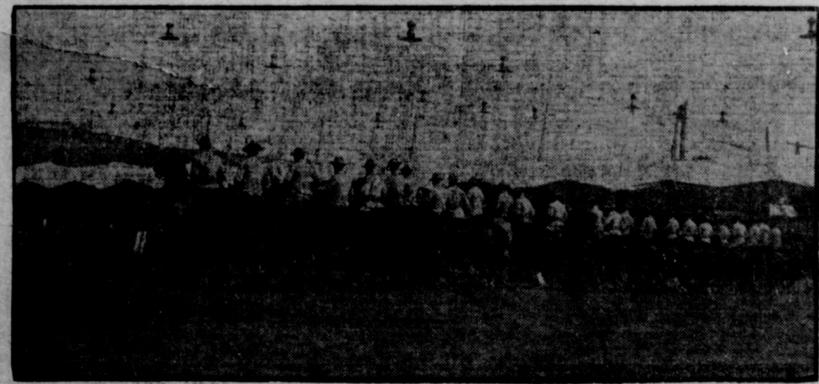


Judging Scene, Inter-State Live Stock Show Last Fall

well established institutions as the Chicago International and Kansas City Royal. First public announcement that such an event would be pulled off at the St. Joseph stock yards was made May 24, 1906 and September 24 to 29 were dates selected for the holding of the first annual Interstate Live Stock show. Organization work progressed with the push and vim characteristic of the men who made the St. Joseph live stock trade what it is today. It was a big undertaking, but with the progressive spirits who have built up a great live stock market and packing center in a few years and rejuvenated a town, success in the project was assured. The management of the new enterprise was placed in the hands of Mr. M. B. Irwin and work of organization and preparation for the show was actively pushed under his direction. Ten thousand dollars were hung up in premiums by the Stock Yards com-

porcine and ovine royalty ever assembled in the west. The pick of some of the finest herds and studs in the country were here. Renowned breeders and feeders from every state in the corn belt, Colorado, Texas and other sections had their blue-blooded stock entered for exhibition. Nothing had been left undone by the management to make for the comfort, convenience and pleasure of both exhibitor and visitor. Judging began Monday afternoon and progressed smoothly until all the awards had been made. Exhibitors and visitors alike were amazed at the magnitude and completeness of the show. The week closed in a blaze of glory, with the Interstate Live Stock show successfully launched, and another epoch in the history of local stock yard accomplishments was recorded. In connection with the first Interstate the St. Joseph Horse Show association gave an exhibition every evening in the big tent. A first class horse show was given. Numbered

more pronounced success than the first. A grand military tournament was given on the Interstate grounds in the evening throughout the week. In this event 3,600 United States soldiers participated, the infantry, cavalry and artillery branches of the service being represented. The exhibition was given under the glare of hundreds of arc lights, making the big field where the maneuvers took place bright as day. Exhibition drills, grand reviews, cavalry and infantry charges, rescue and hurdle races and difficult feats of horsemanship made up a program of great interest. It was the first event of the kind ever held outside of Madison Square Garden, New York. Uncle Sam's boys were given a great ovation every night from monster crowds, numbering among them thousands of visitors from outside the city. Already the management of the Interstate is working out details for the third annual show. Nothing will



Cavalry Maneuvers Military Tournament Last Fall

pany and business interests allied with the live stock trade, breeding associations etc., put up liberal purses in addition. A call for entries met with a prompt response from breeders and feeders over a wide territory and the attendance of a large number of the cream of the live stock world at the first Interstate was never in doubt. The site for the show selected was the spacious grounds of the horse and mule market, adjoining the stock yards on Illinois avenue. The well arranged barns furnished ideal quarters for the pure bred bovines and thoroughbred equines. Substantial covered pens were erected to house the swine and sheep exhibits. Altogether, for convenient arrangement, a better location could not be found. A large circus tent was erected and answered the purposes of judging pavilion admirably well. Red and white were the show colors

among entries were some of the most famous show equines in the east and middle west. Society turned out en masse at this event and there was a large, enthusiastic attendance at every performance. Among special features at the first Interstate show was the exhibit of ten head of prize winning Shire horses from the stable of his majesty King Edward VII. and Lord Rothschild, of England. These horses owned by British nobility did not compete for prizes, but were shown merely as a special feature. Another feature was the six horse hitch of Swift and Company, Chicago. These magnificent Percheron horses attracted much attention on both afternoon and evening appearance in the ring. The second Interstate was larger, grander and a bigger success than the initial event. Practically every exhibitor in the previous show was here and entries included a large number

be left undone to make this show far outclass its predecessors in every point. Premiums will be materially larger as many of the prominent breeding associations have increased their appropriations for the 1908 show over former years. The government has given assurance that another military tournament will be given in St. Joseph this fall during Interstate week. The coming tournament will be on a much larger scale than that of last year. Five thousand soldiers will take part instead of 3,000 at the previous event. Announcement is made of many new features, among which will be experiments with airships and balloons for war purposes. The 1908 Interstate will be a "hummer" and with the "boys in kakh" an added feature of the week St. Joseph is preparing to entertain a host of out-of-town people September 21 to 28.

## MULCHING FALL SOWN GRAIN.

Iowa Homestead: Thousands of our readers who grow either winter wheat or rye ought to take pains to inform themselves concerning the benefit that is derived by these crops from harrowing the surface in the spring. When frost comes out of the soil it usually leaves the surface firm and generally in a somewhat baked condition. It is in ideal shape to crack and of course cracking simply increases the area of the evaporating surface. The use of the harrow answers two important purposes. It breaks up the surface crust, transforming it into a mulch which checks the evaporation of moisture, and in the second place it aerates the land and as a result the soil is warmed and crop growth stimulated.

Even if the plants have made a growth of a few inches in the spring before it can be harrowed, there is scarcely any danger of doing any damage even though the surface is harrowed two or three times. Rye and winter wheat that make a growth of four or five inches in the fall will have a root system extending three feet, and consequently very few of the plants will be pulled out by the harrow teeth, and while a few leaves may be stripped off, yet practically no injury whatever results. Where fall sown crops are seeded down to clover and timothy, harrowing is one of the essentials in securing a stand. This will make a light covering for the small seed so that it will start uniformly and grow rapidly.

It is easy enough to stand around and tell the one who is in trouble that every cloud has a silver lining, but the proper thing to do is to try to find out what the trouble is about, then take hold and help him turn it wrong side out.

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Means Pictures There are pictures everywhere—pictures worth the keeping, pictures that will be prized more highly every year. See our extensive line of Kodaks, Cameras and Photo Supplies. We develop and print for amateurs. We also carry a complete line of

Edison Phonographs Come in and hear some of the latest records. LORENZ & CO., 505 Francis Street ST. JOSEPH, MO.

# Lenten Delicacies

Gathered From All Parts of the World to Tempt Your Appetite

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| Large Norway Mackerel, fat and fine, each.....20c              | Anchovies, very fancy, novelty kegs, each.....30c          |
| Medium Norway Mackerel, white meat, each.....10c               | Fancy Herring, "roll waters," with pickle, each.....5c     |
| Holland Herring, new milkers, per keg.....\$1.10               | Marinette Herring, richly spiced, each.....5c              |
| Iceland Herring, very fat and rich, each.....5c                | Imported Russian Sardines, extra fine, per pound.....15c   |
| Smoked Blotters, selected stock, each.....5c                   | Smoked Boneless Herring, fine for lunch, per pound.....30c |
| Red Chinook Salmon, solid packed, per can.....25c              | Smoked Sugar Cured Red Salmon, thick, per pound.....25c    |
| Red Alaska Salmon, tall cans, can.....15c                      | Iceland Halibut extra selected pieces, per pound.....25c   |
| Pink Salmon, tall cans, solid packed, per can.....10c          | Finnan Haddies, the thing for breakfast, per pound.....15c |
| Mustard Sardines, large cans new can.....10c                   | Canned Codfish, the finest ever tasted, per pound.....20c  |
| Imported King Oscar Sardines, choice per can.....20c           | Smoked Ciscoes, or shall white fish, per pound.....18c     |
| Imported Sardines, Bolland & Co. can.....15c                   | Swedish Kipperd Herring, imported, per can.....25c         |
| Imported Sardines, large fish, per can.....10c                 | Little Neck Clams, choice stock, per can.....15c           |
| Domestic Sardines, extra good values, per can.....5c           | Clam Chowder, flavored just right can.....25c              |
| Scotch Fresh Herring, a delicacy, can.....15c                  | Barataria Shrimps, finest packed, can.....25c              |
| Bismarck Herring, imported, 1 litre, 1/2 litre.....30c and 55c | Underwood's Lobsters, per can.....25c                      |
| Anchovies, choicest imports, per can.....20c                   | McMannin's Deviled Crab Meat, per can.....40c              |

## All Kinds of Cereals, Macaroni and Paste

When You Buy It of Us, It's Right; Try Us

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—A FEW SPECIALTIES—

Supreme Hams  
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Modern Plumbing, Steam and Hot Water Heating  
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**SEEDS, FIELD, GRASS AND GARDEN**  
Alfalfa, Blue Grass, Clover, Millet, Cane, Aleyko, Kafir, 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.

## OUR WATER SUPPLY

St. Joseph Ranks Among Highest In the Matter of Her Water Service.

## SUPPLY IS INEXHAUSTIBLE

Entire Flow of Missouri River to Draw Upon. Water is All Filtered, Insuring Purity.

It is realized but by few people the importance of an adequate supply of good, pure water to a city or community. As a matter of fact this is often a determining factor in the building up of a city or community. No city can hope to attain any considerable size without an abundant supply of good water. This has been true from a remote period. From ancient times the centers of population have sprung up only where water was easily available. At the present time the same rule applies. The larger cities are spending sums running well up into the millions in improving and extending their waterworks systems. New York, alone, recently voted \$160,000,000 for additional reservoirs, conduits, etc., making upwards of \$400,000,000 invested in the waterworks system of that city.

What was considered a few years ago to be a satisfactory water supply, is today totally inadequate to supply the demands for consumption and fire protection of a growing population. Therefore, the water companies, whether private or municipal meet a never ending demand for better service.

Not only must the companies furnish an adequate supply of good water for consumption, but yearly the insurance companies are demanding larger reservoirs and better facilities for fire protection. The public is becoming more exacting in the matter of purity of its water supply every year. St. Joseph is exceptionally favored in the matter of its water supply, both as to purity and quantity. As to quantity we have the entire flow of the turbid, tortuous old Missouri river, settled and filtered, no water in the world excels in quality that of the "Big Muddy." There is no danger of sewage contamination, owing to the character of the river, Omaha, 23 miles above St. Joseph by river, is the only city discharging sewage into the river that could possibly effect our water supply and owing to the turbid current the danger is eliminated long before the water reaches St. Joseph. However, as a further protection St. Joseph's water supply is all settled and filtered. To these precautions is attributed the general healthfulness of St. Joseph's population. Statistics for the past several years show St. Joseph to have a lower death rate per thousand than any other city in the country. Only this winter when the vital statistics were sent in, government officials were skeptical of the low death rate reported by St. Joseph and an investigation was made, which proved the figures correct.

St. Joseph derives its water supply from a point two and one-half miles above the city. The process of furnishing a pure water supply is interesting. The water is first pumped into immense settling basins. It then passes through sand filters and is then pumped into the large storage and distributing reservoirs. These are situated on a hill 315 feet above the city's level. From this elevation the city is supplied by gravity pressure, a pressure of 125 pounds in the mains in the manufacturing and business districts of the city. Twenty mains lead from the reservoirs to the city. The consumption of water in St. Joseph at present is 6,500,000 gallons daily. Capacity of the pumping station is 20,000,000 gallons and the capacity of the settling and filtering basins is 25,000,000 gallons. Three times the population of St. Joseph could be supplied with present facilities without impairing the service in the least degree.

In addition to the reservoirs north of the city are two located on the crest of King Hill in South St. Joseph with a combined capacity of 3,000,000 gallons. These supply water for the south end district, including the stock yards and packing houses. The grounds of the St. Joseph Water company are kept attractive and these beauty spots are visited by hundreds during the summer season.

**PANHANDLE CONVENTION.** Clarendon Banner-Stockman: The people of Amarillo are already making arrangements to entertain the biggest crowd of cattlemen in the history of the Panhandle Stockmen's association, on the occasion of the next annual meeting which occurs April 21, 22 and 23, next. The executive committee of the association met recently and took the usual preliminary steps for the annual convocation. Since that time the citizens have got busy, appointed various committees, and in other ways have begun to prepare to give the stockmen and their friends and families such a hearty welcome and generous entertainment that they will never again care to wander away from the Queen City in search of a place for their gatherings. These annual meetings have been growing in attendance and enthusiasm for years, and the occasion has now become one of great importance.

GRAIN AND HAY TRADE.

Central Location and Rail Facilities Make This An Important Market.

By reason of her location, her railroad facilities from the great grain fields of Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska and the farther west and southwest, and her outlets for distribution to the seaboard and interior points of consumption—St. Joseph is admirably situated for a great trade in all the cereals grown in this country.

The hay trade is also a big item in the commerce of the city and aside from demands for home consumption a large scope of country is drawn on for supplies to be shipped to eastern markets.

As with live stock the producers of grain and hay in St. Joseph territory is playing a hazardous game by shipping to other markets.

On this page are found the advertisements of grain and hay commission merchants who are fully representative of the push that is making for a greater and grander St. Joseph.

TO STUDY FARMING.

Farmers' Institute Favors Law Making Teachers Pass Examination.

Chicago.—A law requiring that teachers in our public schools should pass examinations in elementary agricultural science was favored by the Illinois Farmers' institute at its annual meeting last week.

"It is of great importance that teachers in our public schools should acquaint themselves with the underlying facts of modern agriculture, and as only few will do so until this study is required in their certificates a school law is asked for making it necessary after Jan. 1, 1910, for all applicants for a teacher's certificate to pass examination in elementary agricultural science."

"That the Illinois Farmers' institute favors the enactment of such legislation as will permit the use of public school funds for free transportation of pupils when the same shall be so ordered by a majority vote of the legal voters for a consolidated school district."

"That the State Farmers' institute in its convention assembled again heartily commends the methods and work of the state highway commission and urges increased co-operation with it on the part of all local road and bridge officials. This commission is doing educational work of wide value; carrying on experiments in road construction of service to communities in various parts of the state, and the results of its work have proved that it does not save money to the taxpayers."

"Whereas, the road drag which has proven wherever fully tried a marvel in road improvement, and where aided by proper and adjacent farm drainage has gone far to solve the road problem; therefore,

"Resolved, That we urge the road commissioners throughout Illinois to put the road drag in operation and to avail themselves of the law which provides compensation for interested farmers who would not otherwise use and know the wonderful results of this very simple implement."

"Whereas, The present methods of state taxation are antiquated, unfair and unjust, resulting in the raising of insufficient revenue to properly take care of our state institutions and develop the resources of the state; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the Illinois Farmers' institute favors a division of all property into two classes, one for the purpose of state revenue, the other for local and municipal taxation."

"Requesting amendments of the game laws so that no quail or prairie chicken may be killed for five years, and imposing a fine for hunting or shooting on the public highways, or on the Sabbath, or on the premises of another without permission."

"Favoring the parcels post now advocated by the postmaster general."

CROP IN FINE SHAPE.

Farmers Throughout Central Kansas Believe There is a Good Chance.

Hutchinson, Kan.—The wheat in Central Kansas, with the exception of a few scattering fields, seems to be in good condition. It has come through the winter in fine shape and it is starting off with its spring growth in a way that looks good to the wheat farmer, says the Daily News. People from all over this part of the state talk about the chances for the wheat crop this year and it is the general opinion, and one that is almost unanimous, that there is a fine prospect for big yields of golden grain, if the conditions are at all good from this time on.

As has been said often before, it is a long time from the middle of March until harvest time, but there must be a chance for a crop now to have grain to haul to market in July. That chance is here now and the prospect seems to be increasing rather than decreasing.

There is a big acreage of wheat in Kansas country this year. It is not known how it compares with the acreage last year but it is large enough to make a wonderful showing when the crop is good generally throughout the state.

Kansas is a great wheat as well as a great corn state. She has made millions out of wheat in the past few years and she will do it again. Kansas believes there is opportunity to raise enough wheat this year, if things continue to give the crop a chance to take care of a very large supply of the world's demand. The Kansas farmers believe that this is a good crop year. They believe that wheat will be one of the big crops, too.

Be like the sun which never sees the dark side of anything.

St. JOSEPH'S HAY AND GRAIN INTERESTS

PRIVATE WIRE TO ALL PRINCIPAL MARKETS Members of Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis and St. Joseph Boards of Trade.

T. P. GORDON

Wholesale Dealer In

Grain, Hay and Mill Feed

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO CONSIGNMENTS

Competency, Integrity and Ability

Are the three essentials in the grain business. I possess the three. It costs no more to do business with competent, trustworthy and able firms than with those who are not, and it might be cheaper in the end.

Ship to Me--Order From Me

REFERENCES:

Any Bank or Banker in St. Joseph, any Wholesale Firm in St. Joseph, any Live Stock Commission Firm in St. Joseph, President and Secretary Y. M. C. A., President and Secretary of Commercial Club, President and Secretary of St. Joseph Board of Trade.

St. Joseph, Mo.

Direct all Correspondence to ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Branch Office Kansas City, Mo.

Kirby & Wildbahn

507-509 South 7th Street

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Hay, Grain and Mill Feed OF ALL KINDS

We make a specialty of Timothy, Alfalfa and Clover Hay

St. Joseph, Mo.

Avenue Feed Mill

2028 Frederick Ave.

C-O-A-L

Grain Feed and Hay, Corn Meal and Buckwheat Flour

Chicken Feed a Specialty

New Telephone 434

W. G. FOGG

ESTABLISHED 1887 AUGUST FRENZEL VINCENT GILPIN Members of St. Joseph Board of Trade New Phone 1385

Frenzel - Gilpin Commission Co

Consignments of all kinds solicited

Special attention given to the Handling of Grain, Hay and Mill Feed. We make a specialty of Track and Sample Sales.

721 South 5th Street St. Joseph, Mo.

SCHREIBER BROS.

WHOLESALE

Fuel, Hay and Grain Merchants

We will buy direct or receive on consignment

Office and Yards:

512-514-516 South Fifth Street

Both Telephones 704

St. Joseph, Mo.

Reference: Merchants Bank, St. Joseph, Mo.

Penny & Penny

Wholesale Dealers in

Hay, Grain and Mill Stuff

Consign to us or write for prices on anything in our line.

813 to 823 So. 7th St.

St. Joseph, Mo.

R. H. Faucett Mill Co.

ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Manufacturers of

Soft and Hard Wheat

FLOUR

Always in the Market for Choice Milling Wheat. Correspondence Solicited.

OLD PHONE 4667 NEW PHONE 601

Fogarty, Kneib & Company

Wholesale Dealers in

HAY, GRAIN and MILL FEED

We Earnestly Solicit Your Business

1110-1112 Mitchell Avenue

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J. W. MARTIN, W. B. RUSSELL, Owner Manager

Patee Park FEED & FUEL Company

Successor to Woodberry-Brown Feed & Fuel Co.

Dealers in All Kinds of

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Special attention given consignments of

Grain or Hay

1101-1103 South Tenth Street

Both Phones 404

St. Joseph, - Missouri

F. A. OLDEN & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

FEED WOOD AND COAL

1312-1314 SOUTH TENTH ST. ST. JOSEPH, MO.

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

WILL DURUM KILL TRADE?

Danger Imminent Unless American Millers Learn to Blend Wheat.

Northwestern Miller: The London Miller states that since durum wheat has been offered freely on Mark lane at attractive prices it has studied this wheat and purposes giving its readers a word of advice, saying: "There is not much strength about it, but so long as it is available and its growth is fostered in the United States, it will pay to use it, if the science of the screen room is brought to bear upon it. The wheat has color and yield, but it is tough and rather rough grained; but if our millers are provided with the proper machinery, especially washing and conditioning machinery, there are great possibilities ahead. American farmers have been advised to grow it in greater quantities by their own government officials, but all the same, it will kill the American flour trade with the United Kingdom."

The first reply to this which an advocate of durum wheat would make is that if British mills can use macaroni wheat to advantage, American mills are not inferior in their equipment, and therefore farmers cannot grow a wheat that is beyond their capacity to grind successfully; if they have not proper washing and conditioning machinery let them get it.

The London Miller's next remarks answer this statement. It says: "We who understand the science of blending, who have to study the wheats of the world individually, can make excellent use of this wheat, so long as it is comparatively cheap, as at present, whereas the American miller dare not do so, if he does, he will be ruined. Our trade rivals have provided or are providing us with the best possible weapon, and we must use it to their discomfort. As we have just said, it is coming in relatively cheap; it is useful as a weightmaker; it will yield well; and, in the blend, it will bring down the average cost per quarter or per cental."

SILAGE FOR BEEF STEERS.

Silage has proved to be of inestimable value in the feeding of dairy cattle and some feeders have been successful in using it as the ration for beef steers. Experiment stations have investigated its value, but as yet there is doubt in the minds of some as to the wisdom of using silage to any extent in the fattening ration.

The Indiana station authorities after using silage in a ration in fitting steers for market found it of considerable value and give it as their opinion that when hay is scarce the feeder could make good use of the corn crop by in-

ILLING IT AND FEEDING IT TO HIS FATTENING CATTLE

One of the best cattle feeders in Ohio has been very successful in feeding silage to beef cattle and is loud in his praise of this succulent feed. He has built several large silos especially for this purpose.

At the Illinois station a few years ago a test was made in comparing silage with shock corn in wintering calves and it was found that the silage fed steers were in much better thrift and flesh at the end of the experiment than the shock corn fed steers. On this same point the Missouri station obtained such meager results that no definite conclusion could be drawn.

Silage increases the carrying capacity of the land and for this reason it would, if possible, be well to use it more largely for feed.

The Virginia station fed four 800-pound steers for 130 days on the product of less than an acre in the form of silage and the steers gained over 300 pounds each during the time. This demonstrates to what use this food might be put if it could be proved definitely that it is a good adjunct to the fattening ration.

SEEK VAINLY FOR MATES.

Young Women Lured from East to Oklahoma by Bachelors.

Temple, Okla.—Unlawful use of the mails is the charge to be preferred by federal authorities against the Randall Bachelors' club, of Randall, Okla., members of which, by writing letters to eastern girls under fictitious names are accused of having caused dozens of young girls to go to the town in quest of husbands and fortunes.

Not being able to find the men with whom they corresponded with a view of marriage, the girls are now left stranded. Several are being cared for by persons in this town.

The case of Lois Bamberger, 17 years old, of Chicago, is typical. She spent four days in quest of the man whom she expected to marry, but could not find him. Money was raised here to send her back to her parents and she started. The girl said the man sent her photograph and wrote "the sweetest of letters, so that she could not help falling in love with him."

United States Commissioner Blandling, of Lawton, has taken the case up with District Attorney Embury, in Guthrie, and every effort will be made to prosecute the men, whose real names are said to be known.

GOT TOO MANY KISSES.

Superfluity of Love Cause Man to Flee from Bride of Sixteen Days.

Chicago.—Arthur Kehr, a musician, who has been married just 16 days, has sued for divorce. Too much love is the plea he makes for disunion. He married Mary Rogers, a young widow. Here is his own story:

"You never saw anything like it in all your born days. She would sit on my lap by the hour, and if I wanted to go across the street for a package of tobacco she would order me to stay where I was and do the errand herself, because she was afraid some girl might run off with me.

"She wanted to be kissed in the morning and kissed at noon and kissed at night? I could never get away from the passionate, despairing cry: 'Arthur, kiss me!'

"I was a prisoner in my wife's every house. The week I was there I earned only \$4.20 because she wouldn't let me go out to play. I had to be with her all the time, getting loved.

"There was only one thing for me to do, and I did it—ran away. I wouldn't go back to her for anything."

MONEY SAVES WIFE.

Eloper Held Husband's Property in Her Name and Was Forgiven.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Ernest Kohler, a merchant of Cranford, N. J., confronted his wife Christina and Alexander Bergner, a neighbor, in police court the other afternoon. "If it were not for the property, I would let you both go over the road for this," said Kohler.

The husband says his wife and Bergner left home two weeks ago. He traced them to New York, then to Pittsburg. Here he caused their arrest. He promptly preferred charges against Bergner, who is still in jail, but he asked the police to release his wife, and took her home with him.

"I've got \$20,000 worth of property tied up in her name, judge," said Kohler, "and I can't afford to let it go."

Kohler says the couple took \$200 cash when they left. He will prefer charges against Bergner in New Jersey and try to have the man extradited.

MILLIONAIRE QUILTS DRY TOWN.

Gives Mansion to Mission Board and Leaves Asheville in a Huff.

Asheville, N. C.—John A. Roebling, multi-millionaire and owner of Beau-

chenez, a \$500,000 country estate on St. Dunston's, between Asheville and Bltmore, has decided over his entire property to the home mission board of the Northern Presbyterian church and will return shortly to his home in Trenton, N. J. Mr. Roebling says that he is leaving Asheville because Asheville has gone for prohibition. Mr. Roebling says that there is no personal motive in his going away and abandoning a magnificent mansion.

"It is just a matter of principle," he stated, "on account of prohibition, which I oppose from principle."

He has been a resident here for ten years.

During the recent prohibition campaign in Asheville Mr. Roebling was one of the most prominent leaders against it. He made hundreds of speeches during the campaign.

A Slow Place.

"Well, how are you, cap'n, and how's everything going?" genially inquired the patent churn man, as he hopped up on to the porch of the tavern at Polkville. "Round again, eh?" returned the landlord, in flat and accentless tones. "Me? Aw, I'm still here, I reckon. Everything else is dead—dead-er than a dog and flatter than a flitter! Tell you what's a fact. There was a pig born with six legs, not more than three miles out o' town, week before last, and I'll be fideley cussed if more than a third of the population went out there to look at the wonderful insect! Yes, and yesterday a feller from over at Timpkinville walked out in the middle of the street here and hollered that he was a bigger by-gone man than old William Jennin's Bryan, and not a gent in the whole durned town had patriotism enough to jump him! Aw, I tell you, a herd of reindeer could get fat on the moss on the backs of our prominent citizens, and not be disturbed while they were a-doing it!"—Puck.

Another Blow to Horse-Race Gambling. Washington, Mar. 24.—Betting on horse races at Benning, so far as the house of representatives is concerned, shall not continue. Late Monday that body, by a vote of 70 to 4, amended the anti-gambling laws of the District of Columbia so as to extend them to the territory in which the Benning track is located. The supreme court of the district recently held that these laws did not apply to the Benning track because it was more than one mile from the boundaries of the city of Washington. The spring race meeting opened Monday.



THEY say that kings now cease to sleep, And have no appetite; For nothing seems to come their way, But bombs and dynamite.

"Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown"

NOT SO WITH US. There is no feeling of apprehension on our part of our being dethroned from the enviable position of conducting the leading laundry in town. Everything in the way of linens that leaves our premises is bound to speak well for the class of work performed by us. Public approval is always gained by giving them quick and satisfactory laundry service in exchange for their good money.

Pearl Laundry

5302-4-6 King Hill Avenue

Advertise in "The Journal."



**A GREAT FEATURE**

**Building of New Modern Horse and Mule Barns Necessitated by Growing Trade.**

**MOST MODERN EQUIPMENT**

**Grounds and Barns Most Complete in Appointment of Any on the River.**

**ANNUAL SALES ESTABLISHED**

**With Completion of New Barns Annual Combination Sales Became Regular Yearly Feature—Great Crowds Attend Auctions—Society Takes First Spring Outing at the Spring Events in Horsedom—Great Special Scheduled For Third Week in April.**

It has come to be regarded that a stock yards and live stock market is not complete without its horse department and the year that witnessed the opening of the South St. Joseph stock yards found also a horse and mule market. From 1898 until April 1905 the horse and mule market was located at the north end of the stock yards. The location was not convenient and the growing trade soon made it apparent that a new complement of barns on a more convenient location was necessary. Accordingly, early in the year of 1905 the Stock Yards company selected a site extending south from Illinois avenue to Michigan street, a distance of nearly a quarter of a mile, reaching from the railroad tracks to Lake street, and at once began the erection of a

series of large modern barns together with a pavilion for use in conducting public sales of horses and all kinds of breeding stock.

On April 12, 1905, the new barns were formally opened with a combination sale of horses. Many buyers from the east and south came, a great list of horses was consigned to the sale and the opening of the St. Joseph horse and mule market in the new barns proved a veritable eye-opener. Not only did the new barns prove a surprise to the attendants upon this opening sale, but a trial speedway, well cindered, more than an eighth of a mile in length and 200 feet wide, completed an arrangement for conducting sales that is unequalled at any other point on the Missouri river. This sale started the St. Joseph horse and mule market on a new era and the auction sales since the opening event have been a series of triumphs as gratifying to the management of the stock yards and horse market as they have been surprising to the skeptics who came just out of curiosity to see what ultra conservative old St. Joseph could do in the way of cutting loose from the traditions of the old town. During the three day's combination sale last spring one of the old dealers on Dexter Park avenue in Chicago who came down as a visitor and to buy a couple of loads of roadsters, said to a Journal man: "I have been in the horse trade nearly all of my life, have attended combination sales in every market of importance in this country and I say to you candidly that this

learned that the annual special sales at this point bring a large and attractive lot of high-class consignments that are good for the "high dollar" on any market. Arrangements are now completed for the fourth annual auction sale of horses. April 16, 17 and 18 have been selected as the date of holding a big special sale and the many high class animals have already been consigned to the sale. The manager of these sales said, in talking of the April event: "We had a sale here last spring that, in class of horses, was a surprise all around and will have more and better horseflesh here in this sale. Buyers as well as sellers like to come here for these sales and if the weather man treats us right, will have the horses here on April 16, 17 and 18, that will be an astonisher."

**EGGS LOWEST IN FIVE YEARS.**

Live Stock World: It may be that eggs will yet become a staple of diet among the poorer folk. They yesterday reached the retail price of 15 cents, which is the lowest in Chicago for five years. This is for strictly fresh eggs. It is conceded by large dealers that the retailer who is selling eggs at 15 cents is not making any money, as that is just what he has to pay for them, but it is also asserted that no one ought to pay more than 17 cents. The Chicago market is now receiving an average of 7,200,000 eggs daily.

They fail and then alone who have not striven

**TWO THOUSAND PRESENT.**

**Texas Cattle Raisers Assembled in Convention at San Antonio.**

San Antonio, Texas.—When President I. T. Pryor called the thirty-second meeting of the Texas Cattle Raisers' association to order he faced a mighty throng that furnished abundant proof that this is "the greatest organization of its kind in the world."

In his annual address President Pryor said: "Our growth in the past few years has been phenomenal, until today we have about 2,000 members, paying into your treasury \$62,000 annually. These 2,000 members own and control more than 5,000,000 head of cattle, worth at a fair valuation \$75,000,000; and when you consider the value of the land necessary to graze these cattle, you get an estimate of from \$175,000,000 to \$200,000,000, which the members of this organization own and control."

"The representation of such a colossal sum should have great influence, and will receive proper consideration both in state and national legislation if we establish and maintain a reputation for just and fair demands, and stand united on all matters pertaining to our interests."

"Our inspection force has caught 53,006 head of cattle since 1883, a total valuation of \$1,081,781.88. Of this number 25,000 were found in market centers, proceeds of which were turned over to the owners, leaving 28,006, which were likewise returned to the owners. More briefly speaking, the members of this association have received over \$500,000 in cash and 28,006 head of cattle delivered to their respective owners since 1883."

Treating the topic of organization, he said:

"Had we been as well organized to look after and protect our legislative interests in 1885 to 1900 as we are today, no doubt we would have secured some special privileges as regards the importation of our cattle into Cuba, resulting in creating a market for hundreds of thousands of the very kind of stock cattle with which we are so liberally supplied. I mention these facts to impress on your minds the necessity of continued activity on the part of our legislative department."

"In delivering an address in 1900 before the members of the National

The corn market is too large to permit of any long-sustained manipulation of the prices unless the manipulator proves right in his position. Recent receipts at primary points indicate very little accumulation anywhere, although the rough weather may account for the very light sales by farmers. Buyers may also be hungry enough for the first arrivals, after the storm delays, to make a firm market for a time. It remains to be seen, however, if there is to be no material marketings of corn before spring activities on the farm begin. If deliveries are light it will make a very uncomfortable position for May shorts and not a great deal less comfortable position temporarily for July shorts. It will have to be the corn itself later, however, to determine the final May and July delivery prices."

March 1 reserves last year were the greatest on record, at 1,298,000,000 bushels, or 44.3 of the preceding crop. The price average at Chicago at the time was 43¢. The greatest previous total was 1,164,000,000 bushels, in 1897, when the percentage was 51 per cent of the preceding crop and price here was 22½¢. The smallest March 1 reserve on record—also smallest in percentage of previous crop carried over—was in 1902, when the total was 443,000,000 bushels and the percentage of the preceding crop was 29.1. There were net losses last week of 16 in May delivery, 1½¢ for July and 1½¢ for September. As compared with closing prices a year ago, May corn closed 12½¢, July 11½¢ and September 10½¢ higher."

**FEEDERS SHOULD SHEAR.**

Breeders' Gazette: Nothing will be gending the rest of the season by shearing woolled sheep and lambs to market. Packers do not want wool; neither do exporters and the shearer can doubtless handle the staple to better advantage at home. All fat sheep ought to be shorn as the spread is not wide enough to justify parting with the wool on such a basis. Sheep have been taken out to shear this week in expectation that they will fetch as much when returned shorn as when taken out and it is not an unreasonable expectation either. It is likely that a lot of Colorado lambs will be sheared and two weeks hence the bulk of the stuff reaching the sheep house will arrive minus the wool. It is an abnormal market in this respect as heretofore packers have always shown a hunger for the fleecy staple.

**RANGE CONDITIONS GOOD.**

Breeders' Gazette: Nothing comes from the range country, north, west or south that does not indicate a condition as satisfactory as could be desired. Texas and Oklahoma have been well wetted down, and early grass is assured. There has been no loss in Texas, and while the Panhandle calf crop will be smaller than usual, the percentage will be larger. New Mexico and Arizona have had needed rain, a boon to sheepmen. Kansas pastures are in excellent condition to receive the rush of cattle from the south that is assured. In Idaho, Washington and Oregon sheepmen are indulging in no complaints. Wyoming has had a little rough weather, but in Montana and the Dakotas winter has been so mild when contrasted with the arctic conditions of a year ago that live stock owners insist they are in the banana belt. The only complaint that comes from the range refers to blacking, a bovine disease that seems to be unusually prevalent.

**CORN SPECULATION GROWS.**

Expectancy That There Will Be Shortage For May Delivery.

Chicago, Ill.—Speculators of importance have taken the affirmative of the proposition that there will be plenty of contract corn for delivery next July, although the same traders appear to be wary of the proposition that there will be enough to go around by May 1. A part of this speculative coterie is located in the Southwest and a part here. Patten and his followers are confident believers in higher prices for both May and July corn, evidently on the theory that cash corn will come up to the correct speculative idea of values for May and July delivery rather than that the present speculative view will have to be modified to values now obtainable for corn on the spot.

**WHEN WRITING ADVERTISERS**

Mention The Journal.



**HORSE AND MULE BARNS**

series of large modern barns together with a pavilion for use in conducting public sales of horses and all kinds of breeding stock. On April 12, 1905, the new barns were formally opened with a combination sale of horses. Many buyers from the east and south came, a great list of horses was consigned to the sale and the opening of the St. Joseph horse and mule market in the new barns proved a veritable eye-opener. Not only did the new barns prove a surprise to the attendants upon this opening sale, but a trial speedway, well cindered, more than an eighth of a mile in length and 200 feet wide, completed an arrangement for conducting sales that is unequalled at any other point on the Missouri river. This sale started the St. Joseph horse and mule market on a new era and the auction sales since the opening event have been a series of triumphs as gratifying to the management of the stock yards and horse market as they have been surprising to the skeptics who came just out of curiosity to see what ultra conservative old St. Joseph could do in the way of cutting loose from the traditions of the old town. During the three day's combination sale last spring one of the old dealers on Dexter Park avenue in Chicago who came down as a visitor and to buy a couple of loads of roadsters, said to a Journal man: "I have been in the horse trade nearly all of my life, have attended combination sales in every market of importance in this country and I say to you candidly that this

learned that the annual special sales at this point bring a large and attractive lot of high-class consignments that are good for the "high dollar" on any market. Arrangements are now completed for the fourth annual auction sale of horses. April 16, 17 and 18 have been selected as the date of holding a big special sale and the many high class animals have already been consigned to the sale. The manager of these sales said, in talking of the April event: "We had a sale here last spring that, in class of horses, was a surprise all around and will have more and better horseflesh here in this sale. Buyers as well as sellers like to come here for these sales and if the weather man treats us right, will have the horses here on April 16, 17 and 18, that will be an astonisher."

**EGGS LOWEST IN FIVE YEARS.**

Live Stock World: It may be that eggs will yet become a staple of diet among the poorer folk. They yesterday reached the retail price of 15 cents, which is the lowest in Chicago for five years. This is for strictly fresh eggs. It is conceded by large dealers that the retailer who is selling eggs at 15 cents is not making any money, as that is just what he has to pay for them, but it is also asserted that no one ought to pay more than 17 cents. The Chicago market is now receiving an average of 7,200,000 eggs daily.

Live Stock association I called that organization's attention to the fact that unless we secured favorable tariff legislation with Cuba in exchange for favors granted them on their sugar we would be compelled to abandon the Cuban market in favor of Mexico and South America. Cuba needed at that time at least one million stock cattle to restock its depleted and magnificent range, but not being thoroughly organized, we lost the opportunity, and with it we lost that market.

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**National Creamery Company**

It should be the slogan of every loyal citizen of our city to patronize home institutions exclusively. One of the most meritorious business concerns in the city and one that deserves our hearty co-operation, is the National Creamery Company, whose offices are located at 10th and Francis streets. The company are exclusive butter manufacturers, the management gives personal supervision to every department, and consequently the butter turned out by the National Creamery Company is a superior product and is unexcelled. Only the very highest grade of cream, after being pasteurized, is used in its manufacture. This company neither makes or handles renovated butter, but-terine, nor adulterated butter of any kind, all of which are injurious to the health, so much so that the government has opposed and restricted the sale of them. The real reason for this lies in the fact that the imitation product can not be readily assimilated by the human stomach, and its continued use will ruin the digestive organs of the strongest. The effort of the National Creamery company has been to raise the standard of purity in this article of food, so universally used, and to make butter that is healthful, wholesome and beneficial to even the most delicate constitution. This butter is done up in neat one pound cartons, and in calling for "NATIONAL" Creamery butter you will get the best on the market.

This company is always in the market for No. 1 cream, and are always paying the very highest market price for such cream.

Their list of cream shippers is continually growing, due to absolutely honest tests and weights and courteous treatment. They invite correspondence from prospective shippers.

The stockholders are composed of gentlemen who are among our prominent business men, and who have contributed to a great extent in the upbuilding of St. Joseph, and they deserve your hearty co-operation and support.

EAT  
*Chase's*  
**Queen Quality Chocolates**  
Always the Best  
At All Agencies



**A Delightful Smoke In 26 Sizes**  
**A FAVORITE EVERYWHERE**

**Chase's "108" Havana Cigars For 5 Cents**

**UTOPIA FOR OLD MAIDS.**  
One of Them Planned a State in Which Women Would Rule.  
Newport, Mass.—A state in which unmarried women should rule and in which "man's position should be restricted, as a woman's is in other states," was the plan of Miss Gibbs, who left all her estate to Barnard College, honoring her sister, Mrs. Margaret O. Post, who is now contesting the testament.  
Portions of Miss Gibbs' manuscript were read in court at the trial. One of these, entitled "Gleanings: A Gift to the Women of the World," copyrighted 1892, contained the following: "My idea is to found a woman's state, a state which women alone shall govern and direct, one in which man's position shall be restricted, as a woman's is in other states. As married women are too easily swayed by the opinions of their husbands, single women alone should fill the offices. Let us have a state in the United States to be a woman's state. When they marry they must resign their places."  
Advertise in The Journal and get results. Prices will be gladly furnished on application.

# TO YOUR INTEREST

33 1/3 Per Cent

More Pigs  
More Pork  
More Profit

When Swift's Digester Tankage is Used to Balance Swine Rations

Guaranteed Analysis

Protein, 60 Per Cent  
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For Swine of All Ages, Fed Up to 1-2 Pound Per Head Per Day Costing Less Than One Cent.

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## SWIFT & COMPANY

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FT. WORTH

### BEARD WORTH \$15,000

WHISKERS SOLE MEANS OF WINNING NICE FORTUNE.

Old Lady Who Forgot Name of Her Favorite Nephew Left Money to Twin with the Hirsute Appendage.

South Royalton, Vt.—Allen Pike, a former resident of this place, now living at Appleton, Wis., has a \$15,000 beard. At least Mr. Pike is that much richer because of his whiskers, according to a letter received here by one of his relatives.

There is nothing particularly wonderful about Allen Pike's beard except the fact that it grew on his chin instead of upon that of his twin brother Hiram. This was what meant \$15,000 to Pike, for an elderly aunt with a poor memory left her fortune to the twin with whiskers.

The Pike brothers grew up near here. They were as much alike as two peas as far as dispositions went, but when it came to appearances that was another matter. The neighbors said that Allen was kindly disposed and easy to get along with, while Hiram was more assertive. Naturally the latter made more money than the former and when the brothers moved west Allen was in Hiram's employ.

Among the many relatives of the Pikes was Mrs. Abigail Wilson, a frugal woman who inherited some property and who saved all of her principal, as well as considerable interest. Her one peculiarity was her inability to remember names and she was always mixing up Hiram and Allen. She openly confessed that she liked the assertive Hiram best and once confided to a friend that when she died her fortune should go to him. Allen was to be given the household furniture.

As matters turned out, however, Allen became ill with throat trouble and upon the advice of his physician he grew a beard. This developed into the duplicate of Hiram's, and when the beard got its growth folks who were not exceedingly well acquainted with the men got them badly mixed. This greatly troubled Hiram who, being the moneyed member of the family, disliked being mistaken for his brother. He, therefore, cut off his beard.

The transposing of whiskers was not reported to Mrs. Wilson, then living in South Bend, Ind., and she always thought of her favorite relative as having led to a most unusual error. About a month ago Mrs. Wilson was suddenly taken ill and, learning from a neighbor that she probably had

### but a few hours to live, she sent for her lawyer and made her will. In her weakened condition she could not remember whether Hiram or Allen was her favorite, but she did know, or thought she knew, that the object of her affection wore a beard. She therefore willed all her property, save her household effects, to "the son of my cousin, Samuel Pike, who has a black beard," and the remainder of her estate "to the son of Samuel Pike who has no beard and who is a brother of the one with a beard."

At first Hiram declared he would contest the will, but it is now said he will allow it to be probated without protest.

### GOLD IN FOUR-POUND CANS.

New System Adopted in Alaska Owing to Frequency of Thefts.

Fairbanks, Alaska.—Gold dust for the exterior is now being sent out in four-pound cans. This new system was adopted after the series of big thefts from the sacks of registered mail while they were being transported from Fairbanks to Dawson to be sent to Seattle. Three times the mail bags were robbed, and all told more than \$75,000 in gold dust was taken.

Under the present system, the gold is carefully weighed after it comes from the assayer and put in separate gold boxes. The mailing clerk of the bank takes the gold, weighs out enough so that the entire package, gold dust, tin box, sack tags and all weighs exactly four pounds. He seals the box and package and puts on the package \$1.36 in postage. The package is then turned over to the registry clerk and a separate registry receipt is made out for each package. The packages are put into a sack and a rotary lock is placed on the bag. The bill on the inside shows the number of the lock, and this rotary lock is not opened until it reaches its destination. When it is opened, the number contained inside the bag and the one on the lock will show if the lock has been tampered with.

All the banks in the Tanana country have established mailing departments, so the miners, after having their gold assayed, can have it wrapped and properly fixed for shipment through the mails.

### World's Production of Furs.

Canada alone produces over \$3,000,000 worth of furs every year, and to this Alaska now adds \$750,000 of raw pelts, and Labrador probably half this amount. Until a decade or so ago the Prybiloffs and other seal islands sent out \$2,500,000 worth of skins annually; and then, of course, there are the enormous quantities dressed and manufactured for the home market.

### NATION'S FIRE LOSSES

ENTIRELY TOO LARGE BESIDE THOSE OF EUROPE.

International Society of Building Commissioners Will Appeal to Governors When They Meet at Washington.

Washington.—While governors of the states are in this city in May to discuss the nation's wastes and extravagances and to devise means of lessening this appalling destruction, it is planned by Architect Fitzpatrick, executive of the International Society of Building Commissioners, to submit for their consideration facts anent the fire waste which, it is believed, will lead them to take the initiative in proposing legislation for the betterment of building construction and the reduction of the fire tax.

Mr. Fitzpatrick points out that of all our wastefulness fire is one of the costliest and the only one in which human lives also are sacrificed. The tax in actual loss of buildings, in the maintenance of fire departments and in premiums to insurance companies in the hope of recouping some of the damage amounts to over \$500,000,000 a year, a sum that is barely equaled by the cost of new buildings erected in the most prosperous year. No other nation on earth permits such a waste. Fire has eaten up in 25 years over \$3,500,000,000 worth of property—a sum that exceeds the highest point ever reached by the United States debt.

In Europe fires seldom extend beyond the buildings in which they originate; in this country whole city blocks of buildings, and even entire sections of cities, are wiped out in one conflagration. Boston will average \$1,500,000 loss in fire a year, while the average of five European cities of equal size is a trifle over \$150,000.

The fire tax here, exclusive of the cost of fire departments, etc., is over two dollars per capita; in Europe it is less than 38 cents. In 43 cities of Europe there are \$6 fires per 1,000 people; in the United States there are 4.05 per 1,000.

Here in Washington, a city of 300,000 people, there were 846 fires last year, with a loss of \$288,744, and the cost of maintaining the fire department was \$433,920. In Berlin during the same period there were 2,099 fires, involving a loss of only \$169,205, and the fire department cost \$312,000. Rome, a city of 500,000 people, had a loss of \$56,000, and its fire department cost \$50,000.

Mr. Fitzpatrick will point out also the cure that is proposed. He maintains that if adequate legislation is enacted, compelling all new buildings to be at least moderately well built, and that the old ones have improvements rendering them less vulnerable to fire, this terrific tax will be reduced more than half within five years.

### PADEREWSKI FEARS WOMEN.

Nervous Disease Takes This Form and He Is Closely Guarded.

Washington.—Ignace J. Paderewski is suffering from fear of women. It is a form of neurasthenia, a disease with which the pianist has been afflicted until recently. His managers say that Paderewski has recovered from the disease, but this one symptom remains unabated.

When Paderewski is on a tour all in his retinue see to it that the stage entrances are kept guarded while he is on the platform so that no woman can enter. If at the completion of a performance he sees a woman in the wings or waiting to speak to him anywhere he will not come off the stage.

Paderewski was in the city the other day, and this fact about him became known through inquiries made as a result of the extraordinary precautions taken to prevent his meeting any women.

### Wild Rides to Test Engines.

Lima, O.—Five men will be shot through space at cannon-ball speed in a test of locomotives to be made by the Pennsylvania railroad on the Fort Wayne-Crestline division in a few days. The men will be placed in specially-constructed boxes on the pilots of the locomotives and will make observations while the engines are going at top speed. A call for volunteers for this service met with many responses from brave railroaders. Five locomotives of different types will be tested as to their respective merits as to speed, coal consumption and steam pressure.

### Served Under Eight Presidents.

Feeding Hills, Mass.—Richard Jones, father of Mrs. Fred Johnson of Feeding Hills, has resigned as postmaster of Suffield, Conn., after serving since July 12, 1869. First appointed by President Grant, he has also held the position under Presidents Hayes, Garfield, Arthur, Cleveland, Harrison, McKinley and Roosevelt.

During President Cleveland's first administration he was postmaster without a commission, while the president was trying to make up his mind whether to appoint somebody else or

### POSTAL DEFICIT DECREASING.

Nearly \$4,000,000 Less for Current Year Than 1906.

Washington.—If the amount lost by fire, burglary, etc., is added to the ordinary excess of expenditures over receipts, including expenditures during the year on account of previous fiscal years, the gross deficit in the postal service during the year 1907 will aggregate \$6,692,931. The third assistant postmaster general, A. L. Lawshe, in his annual report gives the above figure, and with it quotes the amount of the postal deficit in 1906, which was \$10,516,995.

The third assistant postmaster general goes at length into a discussion of the troubles which vex publishers and those who have to do with the second-class postage rates. A ruling has been made in regard to sample copies of newspapers and periodicals which will be put in force in a few days. It is in effect that the publisher shall be allowed to mail sample copies at the ground rate to a limit of ten per cent of his bona fide subscription list.

It is recommended that the money order system be extended to every post office in the United States. "All post offices transact registry business," says Mr. Lawshe. "Why not money order business?" The passage of a bill providing for a form of postal note whereby sums of money less than \$2.50 may be sent through the mail cheaply is recommended.

### Kaiser Buys Our Mules.

Hoboken, N. J.—When the steamship Patricia sailed for Hamburg the other day it had as a portion of its cargo 30 of those much-derided animals, mules, but these 30 are the kings of their race and the pick of over 1,000 of the best bred mules that the state of Kentucky produces. Each one of them is a picked animal, standing at least 17 1/2 hands high, and they are valued at \$1,000 a pair. They will be consigned to Carl Hagenbeck, but he will immediately turn them over to the German government, and they will be used in the military service. Hagenbeck gave the commissions to Mr. Steffens, of the Cincinnati zoo, who executed them.

### Negro Gives Race New Code.

St. Louis.—If the negro wishes to advance his race, he must behave himself in street cars, said Prof. Arthur D. Langston, the colored principal of the Dumas school, to delegates of the Missouri Negro Republican league. He said no negro should occupy a seat while a white woman stands and "dirty negroes should not be allowed on the cars at all."

## The Missouri Portland Cement Company

MULE BRAND Office—St. Joseph, Missouri Mills—Lutan, Missouri MULE BRAND

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR THRIFTY, CONSERVATIVE, SAVING PEOPLE TO INVEST THEIR MONEY AT HOME IN THE BEST PAYING MANUFACTURING BUSINESS OF TODAY.

LOCATION. The property of the MISSOURI PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY consists of 250 acres of Portland cement rock and shale clay deposits, 26 miles south of St. Joseph on the Burlington and Rock Island systems, which gives the best of transportation. This location gives the company an advantage of 20c per barrel in freight rates over any company now shipping to the Missouri river points from the Kansas fields, which in itself is a nice profit. This location also makes a car shortage practically impossible.

Cement is now a necessity and is used in every building of any importance as well as in every class of construction where strength, durability and cost is taken into consideration. While the increase has been phenomenal in the past ten years, yet the use of cement is in its infancy, and the next ten years will see a more phenomenal increase than in the past.

The company will erect a plant with a minimum daily capacity of 1,000 barrels, so designed as to double the capacity at any time the demand for the product justifies. The contract for construction is let and building will begin in a short time.

The company has some of the preferred stock yet unsubscribed, and offers same at \$100.00 per share. The cumulative preferred stock is guaranteed 7 per cent annual dividends, payable semi-annually, January 1 and July 1, and is redeemed by the company on or after July 1, 1917, at \$105.00 per share. With each share of preferred stock one-half share of common stock is given as a bonus; therefore, when the preferred stock is retired the holder thereof will have received the principal and 7 per cent annual dividends from date of issue and \$5.00 per share premium, and still retain his common capital stock on which he has participated in all dividends in excess of 7 per cent on the preferred stock and which is estimated to pay from 30 to 50 per cent per annum.

Every dollar invested in this company is secured by every dollar's worth of property controlled by as well as the earnings of the company. For a safe investment where a good income on your money is desired, with an opportunity to participate in the profits of a good business, we invite investigation and comparison, and will give all information desired, at our office or mail prospectus on application.

612 Edmond Street, St. Joseph, Mo.  
**THE MISSOURI PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY**  
612 Edmond Street St. Joseph, Mo.

### WOMAN BLOWN FROM BARGE.

Then Nearsighted Sea Captain Tried to Shoot Her for a Duck.

New Haven, Conn.—Mrs. Mary Malburg, who was blown overboard from the barge Bulley when trying to pin her husband's washing on the clothesline on the deck of the craft, came near getting a charge of shot in the head.

Nearsighted Capt. Edward Thompson, of the barge Baltic, saw her head

above the surface of the water a hundred yards away, and, thinking it was a duck, seized his shotgun and started to bag himself a Christmas dinner. His wife called out: "That's no duck; I can see a woman's black hair." Then Capt. Thompson organized a rescue party, which pulled Mrs. Malburg, half frozen, from the harbor.

Keep posted on the markets by subscribing for The Journal

**MEAT LEADS AS FOOD**

SO DECLARES BULLETIN OF AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

**Protein in Beef and Pork Most Easily Digested—Just as Nutritious Whether Fried, Broiled, Roasted or Baked.**

Washington.—A bulletin prepared by Dr. H. S. Grindley, professor of general chemistry at the University of Illinois, and just issued by the department of agriculture, shows that all kinds of meat are more easily digested and more completely assimilated than any other class of food. The bulletin (No. 193) is one of the most sensational ever issued by the federal authorities and recounts a series of experiments Dr. Grindley conducted on a "digestion squad," of which he himself was a member. The net result is to dethrone bread as the staff of life and set up the toothsome beefsteak and succulent pork chop in its place, for Dr. Grindley says the protein in meat is much more thoroughly digested than that in vegetable foods.

But this is by no means all, for, according to the doctor, the degree and kind of work a man does makes no difference to the ease with which he can digest a meat diet. The clerk, the society belle and the laborer toiling with pick and shovel from morn to night are placed in the same category, and each is frankly told that meat, and plenty of it, in all forms and cooked in all manner of ways, is best calculated to build up the wasted tissues and give him day by day the strength needed for his own peculiar task.

Discussing the relative merits of different kinds of meat the doctor delivers a staggering blow to diet faddists. "It is commonly said that meats of different sorts vary decidedly in digestibility; for instance, that red meat is less digestible than white meat, or beef than pork, or that a cheap cut is less digestible than a tender steak. As regards the thoroughness of digestion, the results of the extended series of tests reported show that such differences do not exist in any appreciable degree and that meat of all kinds and cuts is to be classed with the very digestible foods."

So, too, with the different methods of cooking. Fried meat, against which certain classes of food reformers have been accustomed to discriminate in horror, is found to be as nutritious and as digestible as boiled, or roasted, or broiled meat.

The net result of Dr. Grindley's experiments seems to be to eat all the meat you like, cook it as you like, and if your pocketbook rebels at the prices of porterhouse use round steak or flank steak. Whatever you do, as long as you eat meat, your stomach will not know the difference and will thank you in increased bodily strength and less dyspepsia for abstaining from loading it down with vegetables which can only be digested with difficulty.

**GIRLS TO BE RADIANT AT 100.**

Radium as Perpetual Beautifier Expounded by College Professor.

Baltimore.—In a lecture at Peabody institute, Prof. William R. Brooks of Hobart college said that with the aid of radium a young woman could retain all of her freshness and beauty for 100 years or more. But only rich women can afford the experiment, for the professor pointed out that this "perpetual beautifier" costs from \$200 to \$500 a year, else the purchaser would only get something that resembles ordinary table salt in appearance.

When Prof. Wood of the chair of experimental physics, who was present at the lecture, was asked about the statement he looked puzzled for a moment. Then he said:

"Oh, yes, I do remember something about it. I believe he found that radium retards the growth of the caterpillar into the butterfly, and he argued from this that it might keep people young. One might just as well say that, because cigarettes interfere with growth, use cigarettes. Seriously, I am quite sure Dr. Brooks was joking when he said what he did about beauty and youth. Beyond a doubt he did not intend to be taken literally."

"Then you do not know anything about radium as a beautifier?"

Dr. Wood shook his head.

"Nor how to use it for that purpose?"

The doctor shook his head again. "It was a joke," he said.

**Orders Dog's Grave Closed.**

Frankfort, Ky.—The court of appeals has reversed the case of Henry Hurtle against Alice Riddle, W. G. Hansbrough and Ada Hansbrough from the Jefferson circuit court, Louisville, and the latter will be compelled to remove from their lot in Cave Hill cemetery the body of a dog buried there several months ago. Hurtle sought to enjoin the defendants and compel them to remove the carcass of the dog after learning that it had been interred on a plot adjoining his family lot in the cemetery.

**Will Fifty Years Old Confirmed.**

St. Louis.—By decision of a jury in the probate court an instrument of writing was confirmed as the will of Solomon P. Sublette, a pioneer who died in 1857, and title to 308 acres of land in the southwestern part of St. Louis, valued at \$2,500,000, is cleared. Suit was filed ten years ago for possession of the property by the heirs of Sublette, but was unsuccessful.

**PARADE OF PRIZE WINNERS**



**Scene in Interstate Live Stock Show Ring**

One of the prettiest sights of the Inter-State Live Stock Show is the parade of prize winning cattle and horses. This is one of the regular features. The scene given herewith is from a photograph taken last fall during the show and was witnessed by one of the largest crowds of the week.

**MANY KILLED IN MINES.**

Over Two Thousand Men Gave Up Their Lives in 1906.

Philadelphia.—The total number of men killed while mining coal in the United States during 1906, according to statistics gathered by the geological survey, was 2,061. The number of workmen receiving injuries in this industry more or less serious, but not fatal, was 4,798 during the same period.

The death rate per thousand of workmen was 3.4 or, in other words, of every 1,000 coal miners over three were killed and more than six seriously injured in accidents at the coal mines. This is a heavy toll when it is considered that England's death rate per 1,000 coal miners during last year was only one. Every 190,353 tons of coal mined in this country last year cost one life.

The principal causes of death were falls of roof and coal, and explosions. The deaths due to the former numbered 1,008; gas and dust explosions, 228; powder explosions, 80; miscellaneous, 732.

The number of men killed in Pennsylvania mines during 1906 was: Anthracite, 557; bituminous, 447; total, 1,004, or more than half of the number killed in the 20 states and territories in which coal was mined. But Pennsylvania produced more coal than all the other states and the territories combined.

During the same period the number of persons injured in accidents in Pennsylvania mines was: Anthracite, 1,212; bituminous, 1,160; total, 2,372. Of those killed in Pennsylvania mines, 583 left widows and 1,294 children were made fatherless. Pennsylvania's death rate per 1,000 miners was: Anthracite, 3.43; bituminous, 3.14.

The state which made the lowest record in the death rate per 1,000 for 1906 was Maryland, with 1.95. Colorado had the highest death rate, 7.74 per 1,000; West Virginia, second, with 5.65.

**BABY SUES GRANDFATHER.**

Six-Months-Old Youngster Charges Relative with Slander.

Decatur, Ill.—Sued for slander by his six-months-old grandson, Zibe Jones, a wealthy and prominent citizen of Toledo, Ill., his hair streaked with gray, must answer in the Cumberland county court at the next term alleged remarks which are said to have cast a doubt upon the parentage of the plaintiff.

The case, so far as is known, is without parallel in the state of Illinois, if not in the whole world. The slander is alleged to have occurred before the babe was born. Now at the age of six months the little one, through the next friend, John McNutt, seeks in the courts to refute the alleged slanderous remarks.

The babe, whose name is Gerald Jones, a son of Carlton Jones, alleges that prior to his birth his grandfather, Zibe Jones, charged his mother with a statutory crime which would reflect upon the plaintiff's parentage. Gerald will appear in court the youngest plaintiff who ever pleaded for justice before the Illinois bar.

Zibe Jones, the defendant, resides near Toledo and has always been a leader in political and religious affairs in his community. He also appears to have a ready tongue, as there are now pending an even half dozen suits against him charging slander and similar offenses.

In the Coles county circuit court there is pending a suit for \$5,000 damages brought by Mrs. Nellie Jones against Zibe Jones, whom she charges with alienating the affections of her husband, Carlton Jones, father of the plaintiff in the latest suit.

**Didn't Agree with Him.**

A Carolina man was recently inspecting a farm owned by him and operated by an old friend who had pressed into service every member of his family, including his aged father. "The old man must be getting along in years," said the owner.

"Yes, dad's nigh on to 90," was the reply.

"Is his health good?"

"Well, no. The old man ain't been himself for some time back."

"What seems to be the matter?"

"I dunno, sir. I guess farming don't agree with him no more."—Success Magazine.

**THE CHRISTMAS TREE**

ABOUT 4,000,000 USED IN THIS COUNTRY YEARLY.

Chief Forester Pinchot Says It Is No Waste to Chop Them Down—Many Complaints About Denuding the Forests.

Washington.—Four million Christmas trees were used on Christmas day, according to the estimate of Gifford Pinchot, chief of the forestry bureau, President Roosevelt's woodchopping companion and a member of the tennis club.

The chief forester has carefully considered the question of Christmas trees because at that season of the year he is deluged with appeals to prevent the "needless destruction of the nation's forests" by the cutting of Christmas trees. Letters pour in by the basketful and many persons take the trouble to call in person and file their protests.

Mr. Pinchot is not one of those who believe that damage is done by taking an evergreen from the hillside for the purpose of entertaining the children. He has given this subject attention for ten years and finally reached this conclusion:

"Trees are for use. There is no other use to which these trees could be put that would contribute so much to the happiness and good of mankind as their use for the children and family on Christmas day.

"So far as endangering the future life of our forests is concerned, the effect is infinitesimal compared to the destruction caused by forest fires and wasteful lumbering. It is estimated that 4,000,000 Christmas trees are used in this country each year, one in every fourth family. If planted four feet apart these could be grown on less than 1,400 acres, a good-sized farm. You see, the amount is utterly insignificant when compared to the other great drains on the forests.

"Trees suitable for Christmas do not grow in the old forests, where reproduction is most important, but in the open. Even if serious denudation were threatened, the proper remedy would be not to stop using the trees, but to adopt wiser methods. There is no more reason for an outcry against using land to grow Christmas trees than to grow flowers."

It has been found by Mr. Pinchot that the cutting of Christmas trees is perfectly compatible with the welfare of the forest. This has been demonstrated in Germany, where the consumption of Christmas trees is great and where the most highly developed forest policy is pursued. There is scarcely a hut in Germany that has not a Christmas tree.

The most popular evergreens for Christmas are the fir, spruces, pines and cedars. The pines are in great demand when fir and spruce are not available.

The chief center of the Christmas tree industry lies in the large cities of the east. New York city and the New England states consume 1,500,000 trees, or nearly one-half of the total output. Maine, New Hampshire, the Berkshire Hills, in Massachusetts, the Adirondacks and Catskills, in New York, are the sources of supply for New York, Boston and Philadelphia. The swamps of Michigan furnish the markets of Chicago, St. Louis, Minneapolis and Detroit. In Illinois and Ohio nurserymen supply local demands with nursery-grown Norway spruce.

According to Chief Forester Pinchot, the sizes of Christmas trees vary all the way from seven to 35 feet. The popular heights are from seven to ten feet. Prices range from 25 cents for the smallest tree in a dull market to \$35 for the largest and most shapely trees in New York city.

There is said to be little profit in the Christmas-tree business. The farmer gets a low price, while all the profits go to the middleman and retailer.

**SAME BEARD FOR 51 YEARS.**

Hoosier Voter Vowed a Vow and Discarded His Razor.

Morocco, Ind.—On the morning of the presidential election of 1856 David M. Pulver of this place walked four miles to a little old log schoolhouse to vote for John C. Fremont.

While at the voting place he became involved in a heated political argu-

ment with a neighbor, and vowed then and there not to shave if Fremont should be defeated. As a result of this vow Mr. Pulver is now wearing a beard 51 years old, and still there is no perceptible sign of retreating on the part of the wearer.

Mr. Pulver is 77 years old, and he has served continuously as justice of the peace for 51 years. He is one of the oldest pioneers in Newton county, and in the early days it was no unusual occurrence for him to walk 20 miles through dense forests and treacherous swamps to perform a marriage ceremony, congratulating himself if he received a coon skin or two as compensation.

**HAULS MASTER TO SCHOOL.**

Faithful Dog is Devoted to Crippled Boy.

Marion, O.—Remarkable devotion is shown his young master by a large St. Bernard dog, which, after having watched at the sick bed of 14-year-old Emmet Shoats for months, now hauls him to and from the district school-house, half a mile away. Young Shoats is a cripple and unable to walk. Any morning about eight o'clock the big dog can be seen wending his way down the pike drawing his little master behind in a small wagon. The faithful dog "hangs" around the school-house until evening and is always there at the dismissal of school.

The dog and the boy have been playmates since childhood. Until two years ago they romped together through the woods and pastures. One day in their play young Shoats hurt his leg. Since then he has been practically an invalid. During the time that the boy was in a local hospital the dog seemed broken-hearted and would scarcely eat. He fell away until he was, figuratively speaking, nothing but skin and bones. Now he is full of health and vigor. The old St. Bernard cannot be bought at any price.

**DROPS AFTER LONG FLIGHT.**

Carrier Pigeon from South Carolina Falls Exhausted in New York.

New York.—A bedraggled carrier pigeon beat its way wearily across the upper bay in the driving rainstorm at noon the other day, hovering over the Battery sea wall a moment, and then dropped to the coping of the Aquarium, where it fluttered to the ground. A passerby picked up the bird, which made no attempt to escape, and carried it inside the building.

Attached to the brass ring encircling the pigeon's leg was a strip of thin wax paper, bearing the following inscription:

"Introducing 'Beauty,' a record-breaker. Left Charleston, S. C., December 2, bound for Cooper square. If I am in trouble give me a square meal and pass me along."

Beauty got a square meal—for which he seemed very grateful—and after a rest and a thorough drying out, he was taken outside again and tossed into the air. After circling a few times to take his bearings, the pigeon headed north on the last lap of its 700-mile journey, and was quickly lost to view.

**TO PENSION "DESERTERS."**

Michigan Congressman Would Clear Away Technical Charges.

Washington.—A bill that will interest G. A. R. men all over the country is planned by Representative McLaughlin of Michigan. He would remove by law the charge of desertion against hundreds of soldiers who broke from the army and hurried home after Appomattox, or the grand review in Washington. They left because the war was over, but not being discharged formally were technically deserters, and cannot be pensioned.

"I would have every man who can show that he was in arms at the time of Lee's surrender given an honorable discharge," said Representative McLaughlin. "It is amazing to find how many men who were with the army at the close of the war and had a share in the war are deserters. It is true that trouble was threatened with France because of Mexico, and with the Indians. But the great war for which these men had enlisted was ended. Many of them at the time had no notion of ever seeking pensions, but are in need now."

**Blue Valley Creamery Co**

Cash Buyers of Cream and Churners of

**BLUE VALLEY**

Pure Cream Butter



BLUE VALLEY BUTTER Is Made From BLUE VALLEY CREAM

BLUE VALLEY BUTTER Is Made From BLUE VAL' EY CREAM

BLUE VALLEY CREAM is produced by dairymen who own choice herds of thoroughbred Jersey cows, and who know that the freshest, sweetest and richest cream is required.

That's Why the Blue Valley Butter Is Always in Demand

**JUDGE WALLACE REVERSED.**

Supreme Court of Missouri Decides Against the Kansas City Man in Theater Cases.

Jefferson City, Mo., Mar. 13.—The crusade for enforcement of the Sunday laws instituted by Judge W. A. Wallace of the Kansas City criminal court, received a setback Thursday by a decision handed down from the supreme court holding that the law enacted by the last legislature creating the second division of the Jackson county criminal court is constitutional and legal, and that therefore Judge Wallace must certify cases to that division on change of venue.

This was the contention of theater people whom Judge Wallace caused to be indicted on charges of violation of the laws by working on Sunday. Judge Wallace maintained that the law was unconstitutional and called on Judge Fort of Stoddard county to try cases. The supreme court issued a writ of prohibition and made it permanent Thursday.

**Modern Surgical Ritual.**

The scene at an operating table in one of our hospitals now would make one of the old masters of surgery stare. The operator himself and all his staff are dressed like the old holy priests of Solomon's Temple, wearing white caps and gowns, with the nurses standing around like priestesses all in spotless white, while everyone about the table has gone through as many ablutions as befits the occasion of a bloody sacrifice under the auspices of the immaculate Goddess of Cleanliness. A minute and elaborate ritual has been observed of sterilizing everything—towels, threads, needles, forceps, instruments, and what not, while the floor itself is made of glass or glazed tiles, rather than of wood. The surgeon himself does not venture to cut the victim till he has put on his sterilized gloves, because he cannot possibly clean his own fingers enough. Should any onlooker take his hand out of his pocket to reach for the gaping wound, he would be ejected instantaneously for spoiling the whole performance with his defiling touch.—Everybody's Magazine.

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TOBACCO WAR IS ON

DAMAGE BY KENTUCKY NIGHT RIDERS PLACED AT \$1,000,000.

Hopkinsville Second City Seized by Them in Effort to Force Up Price of Leaf Article—Warehouses Burned Down.

Louisville, Ky.—The "night riders" have revived in Kentucky the terror of the Ku Klux days. Their last exploit was to seize Hopkinsville, a city of 10,000 inhabitants, the largest in southern Kentucky.

The night riders are the most conspicuous feature of the war that is being waged by the tobacco growers of Kentucky against the American Tobacco company. By reducing the competition in the buying of tobacco to practically nothing the company forced down the price of leaf tobacco until the growers say they cannot realize enough to pay for raising it.

The plan proposed in the beginning, and which is still being followed, was to form a combination of the growers to oppose the combination of the manufacturers and by withholding the tobacco make the tobacco trust come to terms.

Many associations of growers have been formed in the different tobacco raising regions of Kentucky. But some of the growers did not come into the association ranks and others grew weary of waiting and sold their crops. The more violent men in the associations have resorted to the measures that gave rise to the night riders, and by destroying the property of the tobacco company and the growers who are not allied with them have sought to carry through their plan by force and terror.

The Hopkinsville raid was the second time in 12 months that the night riders seized and terrorized a city. On December 1, 1906, they entered Princeton, a town of several thousand inhabitants about 30 miles north of Hopkinsville, took possession of the police and fire departments, the water works, the telephone and telegraph offices and with the town shut off from the rest of the world dynamited and set fire to two tobacco factories, which were allied with the trust. The damage here was \$100,000.

The first appearance of the night riders was in November, 1906, when they destroyed some tobacco barns and small factories in Todd county, with a loss of about \$10,000. The first raid came on the night of November 11, 1906, when masked bands entered the towns of Eddyville and Kuttawa, situated close together in Lyon and Caldwell counties, and destroyed two plants with \$20,000 loss.

Besides these there have been many smaller raids and visits to individual growers. Tobacco barns have been burned, growers who refused to pool their tobacco have been taken from their homes and whipped, houses have been fired into and the occupants wounded.

The loss approaches a million dollars. In part it is as follows: Hopkinsville raid \$200,000 Princeton raid 100,000 Miscellaneous damage 20,000 Eddyville and Fredonia raids 20,000 With the same object as the night riders, though following different methods, are the day riders, or peace-ful army, as it is known. This is composed of growers who go through the tobacco district in the daytime trying to persuade other growers to pool their tobacco.

They do not use force, thinking that the moral suasion of the call from 20 or 30 men will suffice for the average planter. Owensboro, in Davies county, northern Kentucky, a city of 25,000 inhabitants, has been the gathering place of the largest peaceful army so far. Thousands of growers from the northern part of the state held a series of meetings there recently.

They called on the warehousemen and the buyers in the city and urged them to stop buying. Then they sent squads through the surrounding country on the same mission. The presence of a large number of growers who were not members of the association almost precipitated a fight in Paducah on the last Friday day.

Paducah, a city of 30,000 in the northern part of the state, received warnings from the night riders, and stationed heavy guards at all its approaches. Even Lexington and Louisville are threatened.

The greatest fear from the night riders is that the fires they start, with the fire department held in check, may spread until they consume an entire town.

The tobacco war is not confined to the Black Patch or the western part of the state. The white burley district, which comprises 52 counties, or the greater part of central Kentucky, are the same fight on. So far this district has been comparatively peaceful, though there have been many barn burnings, plant bed scrapings and acts of individual violence.

Vermin Bring Diverce. Ravenna, O.—Charging that his children were infected by vermin that the authorities threatened to expel them from school, Duffell Rufener filed a petition in court asking for a divorce and custody of his four children. The defendant, Ella V. Rufener, is to have spent most of her life to the neglect of her

PARADE OF U. S. CAVALRY



Moving Down Tenth Street

The above cut was made from a photograph taken of the cavalry while the United States soldiers were on parade in the up town districts during the recent military tournament, given on the grounds of the Inter-State Live Stock Show. In the picture the troops are moving down Tenth street, past the public library and rounding into Frederick avenue. The success of bringing the soldier boys out for tournament last fall was so marked and satisfactory in the interest it stimulated among the troops that another tournament has been decided for the coming fall, and orders have already been issued from the war department at Washington for five thousand troops including cavalry, infantry and artillery to assemble in St. Joseph again for another tournament to be given during the week of September 21 to 28.

BECAME THE SLAVE OF HABIT.

Former Prison Warden Could Never Forget Early Training.

A Boston psychologist was recently reminded of the story of the Russian jailer who, changing his occupation, found the chief interest of his leisure moments in catching birds, putting them in cages, and selling them to the highest bidder.

The scientist having to attend a series of lectures in a large public hall struck up acquaintance with the janitor of the building, and soon noted in him a suggestive bent of mind. The man seemed fond of counting the people, and would occasionally report the exact number present. "We have 115 here to-night," he would say, or "Just 201 all told," or, when the hall was crowded: "I make it 370." There was a problem in all this, but it took some time for the psychologist to solve it.

A bit of friendly, familiar talk, continually renewed, did the business, for it brought out the fact that the janitor had spent many of the previous years of his life as warden in an eastern prison. With ride on shoulder, from some inclosing wall, the man had counted his convicts until the habit became ingrained. In the recesses of his brain the lecture hall took the shape of a jail yard and the audiences were his prisoners. He counted because he wished to know if all were there.

NOT FITTED FOR STREET CAR.

Large Hat Made Trouble for Others Besides the Conductor.

"I wish you would stop hitting my hat!" snapped the girl in the end seat of an open car to the conductor.

"I can't help it, miss," replied the conductor. "Your hat is in my way. It is interfering with my work, that's what. Every time I have to walk past you on this footboard to collect a fare your hat spreads out like an umbrella and I have to run against it."

"Well, if you do it again, I will take your number and report you at the office," said the girl wrathfully. "All right," answered the wrathful conductor; "report as soon as you please. You women ain't got no business to ride in cars with umbrellas on your heads."

At this point a little woman sitting next the girl with the exaggerated head-gear joined in the discussion. "I must enter my protest against your hat," said she quietly, "and request you to keep it off the top of my hat. It is crushing my feather. I quite agree with the conductor that women with hats two yards and a half in circumference have no business on street cars."

And the girl said nothing.—N. Y. Press.

Coffee as Remedy for Asthma.

Coffee is a very excellent remedy for asthma, according to a writer in the Family Doctor. Those who do not know how to cut short their attacks, and have not tried coffee should do so by all means. It often succeeds admirably when almost everything else has failed. There are one or two little points to be attended to in taking coffee for asthma.

In the first place, it should be very strong—in fact, perfectly black. Weak coffee does more harm than good. If made very strong much of it need not be taken; a large quantity is a positive disadvantage, for it is less rapidly absorbed and only distends the stomach. Then it should be given without sugar or milk, pure "cafe noir." It should be given on an empty stomach, for when taken on a full stomach it often does harm by putting a stop to the process of digestion.

YEAR OF COPYRIGHTS

GOVERNMENT BUREAU EARNED SURPLUS LAST FISCAL YEAR.

Over 16,000 Books and as Many Photographs Deposited in Library of Congress—January the Best Month.

Washington.—Chalk up a strike for the hard-working author. Then put him on a pedestal; for, behold, his particular government bureau not only pays its own expenses but earns a surplus.

The copyright office is flourishing, thank you. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1907, it received fees amounting to \$84,685. During that period it paid out for salaries \$74,972.37, and for stationery and other supplies \$1,201.66. This would seem to leave a snug little balance.

Thanks to the industrious American author, the congressional library is growing at a rate which will make it at least one of the largest in the world, though the less said about some of the objects which threaten to swamp it the better. The "articles deposited" at the copyright office during the year numbered 222,947, of which a good many thousands went to the shelves of the library of congress.

Of course a fair proportion of this mass of material represents things of value. If it were not for the beneficent author, who presents, because he has to do it, two copies of his work to the copyright office, the library would have had to pay out Uncle Sam's good money for them. So that the author's bureau not only pays its expenses, but is accumulating valuable assets at the same time.

Books are not the only articles subject to copyright. The entries are divided into nine classes, so that those for the year 1906-07 are scheduled as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Class A, Books; B, Periodicals; C, Musical compositions; D, Dramatic compositions; E, Maps and charts; F, Engravings, cuts and prints; G, Chromos and lithographs; H, Photographs; I, Fine arts, Paintings, drawings and sculpture. Total entries for the year 123,829.

The discrepancy between the number of entries made and the number of "articles deposited" is explained by the fact that two classes, photographs of works of art and foreign books, require a deposit of only one object for each entry, whereas in other classes two deposits are necessary.

It is a peculiar fact that the applications have their high and low tides. For instance, January is the big month in the copyright office. For ten years, which is the period covered by the present reports, January is the time for an onslaught of authors and composers. January 2, 1907, was a record breaker, with a total of 3,525 titles registered that day. December is next to January in the amount of business done.

On the other hand, November is close to the extreme of dullness, being surpassed in that respect only by July and August. For instance, the low tide of the year 1906-07 came on August 4, when only 164 titles were recorded.

May and June are good months. Some years one leads, only to lose to the other the following spring. People who have fallen victims to the fashionable fable of forgetting what is in the constitution may need

to be reminded that the copyright laws had their origin in Article I, Section 8, of that document. That article states that congress shall have power "to promote the progress of science and useful arts by securing for limited times to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries."

At the second session of the very first congress the original copyright act was passed, and from that time to this there have been 25 acts relating to copyright passed by congress. We now have copyright relations with 17 countries, counting Great Britain and her possessions as one country. We have relations with all the larger European countries except Russia, Austria and Sweden.

We have even concluded a treaty dealing exclusively with copyright matters. It is with Japan, and is the first of its kind concluded by this country. An earlier treaty between the United States and China contained an article relating to copyright, but did not deal exclusively with it.

In 1892 there was a diplomatic agreement between the United States and Germany relating to the protection of literary property, but this was not a full-fledged treaty ratified by the senate.

COMPLAINS OF SHORT HATPINS.

Seven Inches Not Long Enough for Modern Millinery.

"If I were a hatpin manufacturer," said the girl fretfully, she jabbed fiercely at a hat big enough for three girls, "I'd consult the milliners before I made up the season's supply of pins. How in the world do they suppose we can make these mammoth hats stay on our heads if we only have these tiny things to fasten them with? And she held up a pin about seven inches long. "Might just as well try to keep them on with a common pin. You stick this hatpin in one side of your hat and it doesn't come out at all. It just stays with its point imbedded in your hair somewhere, and your hat wobbles every step you take. It's no use using three or four pins if they won't reach clear across your hat. They'll just meet in the center and get all tangled up with one another. I've spent all the morning on a hunt for a hatpin long enough to be of any use at all, and there's none in the market. So I suppose my nerves will be worn to a frazzle this winter stabbing and jabbing with these baby hatpins in an endeavor to make them of some use, and I'll look like a fright with my hat bobbing all over my head."

A Woman Famine There.

"In the Slavic colonies in this country," says Emily Greene Balch in Charities and Commons, "there is a great excess of unmarried men, and, since those of each national group seldom marry outside it, wives are much in demand. Consequently a girl very generally marries on her arrival in America or as soon as she is old enough, or else works a few years and then marries."

"Women have, indeed, not only a scarcity value as wives, but considerable economic importance. The man who is so fortunate as to be married can take boarders and lodgers from among his own countrymen and thus perhaps double the family income, besides gaining in social importance as 'boarding boss.'"

The Birmingham Stood Test.

Boston, Mar. 13.—The new scout cruiser Birmingham, a product of the Fore River Shipbuilding company, successfully fulfilled the second of her government contract requirements Thursday by maintaining for four hours a speed of 24.32 knots an hour in a run down the New England coast.

MANDY WAS HARD TO CORNER.

Colored Woman Surely Wanted to Know All the Facts.

An East End lady has a colored maid who is a clever worker when she wants to work, but who has sudden attacks of what would be called spring fever if it came in April or May. And she always has an excuse ready.

"Tee gwine to quit workin', Miss Brown," she said the other day. "Tee goin' to git married."

"Indeed! Who is the man?"

"His name is Erastus Greenly."

The lady of the house didn't say anything, but the next time Mandy's chum came to call on Mandy she took occasion to see her alone in the kitchen.

"Mandy says she's going to be married. Do you know anything about it, Tilly?"

"Mandy married! Who did she say she was goin' to marry?"

"A man named Erastus Greenly."

"Erastus Greenly! Why, he's married already."

"Perhaps there's another Erastus."

"No, dere ain't but one."

So the mistress cornered Mandy.

"You can't marry Erastus Greenly because he is already married."

"Who says so?"

"Tilly Jones."

Mandy hesitated.

"Can't dar be two Erastus Greenlys?"

"Tilly says there's only one."

Mandy was cornered. Then she looked up suddenly. A gleam of triumph sparkled in her shining eyes.

"Wh-what was de middle name of de Erastus Greenly dat Tilly knows?" she demanded.—Cleveland Plain Dealer

IDEA IS TO RESTOCK THE SEA.

Immense Plan in Contemplation of the United States.

One of the largest and most audacious conceptions ever seriously entertained by a nation we hide away year after year between the covers of some of the dullest of our official reports. Most of the subjects of our boasting are not unique achievements. Other countries have dug canals, though not so big as the one at Panama. But the Yankee nation is practically the only one which ever undertook to increase the supply of fish in the sea, not by such tremendous concerted action as we are invoking for our forests and waterways, but by the routine work of a minor government bureau.

In the National Geographic Magazine George M. Bowers, the United States commissioner of fish and fisheries, writing under the title of "Planting Fishes in the Ocean," reviews the results which have followed the most extensive projects of artificial propagation.

The St. Joseph Water Co.

We Claim:

Other than St. Joseph no city on the Missouri River filters its water supply.

Owing to our settling basins and filter plant we are able at all seasons of the year to furnish good, clear water.

The rates charged for water [both meter and schedule] in St. Joseph are 25 to 30 per cent lower than the charges made by any other water company, either municipal or private, getting their supply from the Missouri River.

The water supply of St. Joseph is unexcelled by that of any city in the world.

The St. Joseph Water Co.

1908

Spring Announcement

YOU are invited to inspect the New Imported and Domestic Fabrics and weaves, that will be the fashion leaders for the coming Spring and Summer. I have made careful selections and feel justified in saying I have as complete and up-to-date an assortment as can be found in the city. My best recommendation,

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THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE HAT STORE IN THE CITY

# 1000—High Class Horses—1000 Fourth Annual Special Auction Sale

At the South St. Joseph Horse Barns  
**Thursday, Friday, Saturday, April 16, 17, 18, '08**

Past reputation of these sales totally eclipsed in number and class of horse flesh to be offered in this Fourth Big Special. Producers and sellers come here to get the High Dollar. Buyers come here to get the High Class

## Regular Horse Show and Society Event

Our Annual Sales are a season opener and society takes its first formal spring outing for this event

## Great Consignment of High Class Horses

Drafters, drivers, roadsters, cobs, saddlers, matinee horses with and without records, family horses specially mannered and seasoned for immediate use, ponies, a thousand of them, and all specially schooled for this special sale. All classes of horses in this sale, from cheapest to the very best. It is the intention of the management, weather permitting, to sell harness and saddle horses in the open on Friday, the 17th. Otherwise the sale will be conducted in the pavilion.

It will be the Horse Event of the Year. Many Consignments Already Made, but There is Still Time and Room for More.

## Don't Forget the Dates--April 16, 17, 18, '08

Sales in the open if weather permits; ample amphitheatre seats for all. Regular auction sales of horses every Saturday. Best market on the river. Street cars land you right at the sale barns. Plenty of hotel and restaurant accommodations.

## Don't Miss the Special Sale

COL. P. M. GROSS, Auctioneer

FRANK H. SWEET

### MADE MUCH MONEY

#### LARGE ESTATES LEFT BY PROFESSIONAL MEN.

Records Show Immense Fortunes Accumulated by Doctors, Lawyers and Writers—Deathbed Scenes of Persons of Prominence.

Nothnagel, who died alone in his room, noted his own symptoms to the last, says the British Medical Journal. A letter to his assistant is said to have ended as follows: "Written late on the evening of July 6, just after experiencing these severe attacks \* \* \* died of calcification of the arteries." Traube also made observations on himself to the very end. Locock expressed a wish to be present at the postmortem examination on himself, and among Cuvier's last recorded words is a remark, as his fingers twitched involuntarily: "Charles Bell is right: 'Ce sont les nerfs de la volonte qui sont malades.'" Dyce Davidson, professor at Aberdeen, died immediately after saying to his class, speaking of the next meeting, which was never to take place: "Four o'clock Monday, gentlemen; four o'clock."

Several doctors have taken their leave with a blessing to those around them. Astley Cooper's last recorded words are: "God bless you and good-by to you all!" He had previously said to his physicians, Bright and Chambers: "God's will be done; God bless you both!" adding: "You must excuse me, but I shall take no more medicine." Benjamin Brodie was heard to mutter: "After all, God is very good." The saddest of all recorded last words are probably those of Oliver Goldsmith, who, when asked by his physician if his mind was at rest, said: "No, it is not!" On the other hand, William Hunter's mind seems to have been full of bright thoughts at the moment of death, for he said: "If I could hold a pen, what a book I could write!"

Pasteur and Darwin, though not belonging to the medical profession, are venerated by its teachers. Darwin's last words were: "I am not the least afraid to die." Pasteur was offered a cup of milk, and, being unable to swallow it, murmured: "I cannot." He passed away with one hand in his wife's, the other grasping a crucifix. Lastly are mentioned the last words of Mirabeau, which are said to have been addressed to a doctor. He wrote on a slip of paper which he gave to his physician, the philosopher Cabanis, the single word "Dormir." Another account, which may be an expanded version of this, is that, after begging for an anodyne, he said reproachfully to the doctor: "Were you not my physician and my friend? Did you

not promise to spare me the suffering of such a death? Must I go carrying away regrets of having confided in you?" This is rather a long and rhetorical speech for a dying man.

It is given to few men of any profession to accumulate such large fortunes as the late Lord Brampton and Mr. Murphy, K. C., have left behind them—fortunes amounting to £141,000 and £234,000 respectively; but to say, as stated by a contemporary, that such an achievement is only possible in the law is scarcely in accordance with the facts. Three medical men at least have left estates still larger than the greater of these. Thirty years ago Dr. Blundell died worth more than a third of a million pounds—more exactly £350,000; during his 53 years of strenuous professional life Sir William Jenner accumulated the enormous sum of £275,000, though it is doubtful if he ever made more than £12,000 in any year; and Sir William Gull left personally valued at £340,000. Dr. T. R. Armitage died at 66, worth £217,000; Sir Erasmus Wilson left £264,000 behind him, and Sir Andrew Clark's savings reached £204,000.

#### Modern Hindu Women.

Within five short years a great change has come over a section of the native population of Lahore, says the Punjab Journal. Children of native gentlemen can be seen being taken out for an airing by ayahs morning and evening. Certain bold men have begun to take out their wives in the evening for a drive in open vehicles.

A week ago we saw the daughter of a man of position walking with her father on the railway platform at Lahore. She was dressed in what seemed like an English gown, had English shoes on, and when her husband came up left her father and walked about with him. Her face was quite uncovered. Let those who have relatives in Lahore go there and see for themselves the state of things. They will see wives going out shoulder to shoulder with their husbands in the evenings, having said good-by to old restrictions.

A man who would dare relapse into the old manners of his womenkind would receive scant courtesy.

#### Miner's Miraculous Escape.

Fred Hamilton, a miner employed at Monarch, Wyo., is probably the only man who has had a 25-pound keg of powder explode in his arms without fatal results. Hamilton was carrying the powder into the mine when a spark from his lamp fell into the keg and caused an explosion. By a miracle Hamilton escaped with only a burned face and scorched hands. The heat of the powder was so intense that nearby mine timbers were set on fire.

### ABOUT TYRANT MAN

#### ONE REBELS AT CRITICISM MADE BY CLUBWOMAN.

Husband and Wife's Argument on Sacrifice Finally Ends in a Stand-Off—Mrs. Gillipen Responsible for the Controversy.

"I suppose that tyrant men got his good and plenty?" ventured the clubwoman's husband, as his spouse drew off her long gloves and removed her hat.

"I wish you wouldn't talk slang, my dear," said his wife. "You know perfectly well that it always offends me, yet you persist in doing it. Mrs. Gillipen made a very eloquent address. I presume that is what you are asking about. You always sneer at everything she says, I know."

"I beg your pardon, my dear. I wouldn't sneer at her for worlds. But she does—may I say 'hammer' us? Well, she hits us rather hard, doesn't she?"

"Don't you think she is justified in hitting you?"

"Why?"

"Do you think we ought to submit meekly to be trampled on and never strike a blow in our own defense? Do you think a woman ought to be satisfied to be a slave and a puppet and not make the slightest effort to burst the trammels that your sex has been winding about her from the beginning of time?"

"Did she say that?"

"You know it's true, whoever said it. A woman's life is one perpetual sacrifice to the wishes or caprices of the man she marries."

"That's not so bad," said the man. "Is your life a sacrifice to me?"

"You know I wouldn't like to hurt your feelings, my dear."

"Well, is it?"

"I think every woman's is."

"How about a man's life being a perpetual sacrifice to the whims and wishes of the woman he marries?"

"Is yours?"

"Every man's is."

"I like that," said the clubwoman. "Will you tell me a single instance of your sacrifice?"

"Well, look at me now, sitting here with my feet on the rug."

"I think by the look of them that you might have wiped them a little more carefully when you came in."

"I did wipe them," said the man. "I don't see what is the use of brooms and carpet sweepers if a little dirt isn't going to be brought into the house once in a while. But the point I was trying to make is that several times since I have been sitting here I have felt a strong inclination to put my feet on the table."

"James!"

"Oh, I know. I know you object to it. That's the only reason I'm not putting them where they would feel comfortable. I sacrifice my comfort to your wishes. I consider your prejudices."

"You call that a prejudice, do you?"

"I don't know what else you would call it. After a while, if we go to that fool concert, I suppose I shall have to put on a dress suit and a collar that chokes me. I can't do anything that I really want to do half the time. Isn't all that sacrifice?"

"You didn't seem to object to wearing a dress suit or going to concerts with me before we were married," said his wife. "And I am sure I never saw you put your feet on the table. If I had I'm quite sure I never would have married you."

"I know," said the man. "That's why I sacrificed myself to your whims."

"You weren't obliged to. If it was such a sacrifice you needn't have married me."

"Well," said the man, "I guess you weren't clubbed and dragged to the altar and neither was Mrs. Gillipen, if I know her husband. I guess if you come right down to it, it's about a stand-off."—Chicago Daily News.

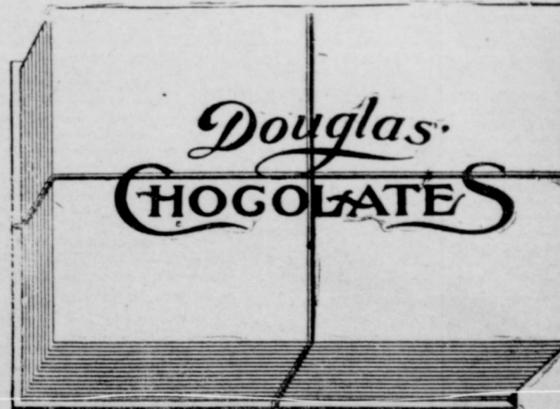
#### DEALING WITH THE CRIMINAL.

Grave Problem That Has Ever Been Before Society.

It is a novel idea that any man over 30 years of age who commits a crime may be set down, as a rule, to be morally bad, with no hopes of improvement. Morality, according to Dr. Belfield, who advances the theory, is the arrest of the instincts by the intellect, says the Chicago Journal. A child is a savage. If he continues to improve slowly he has a chance to outgrow his tendencies before he is 30. If he does not do so, then he is hopeless, and Dr. Belfield thinks he should either be imprisoned for life or else put out of the world altogether.

Civilization growing more and more averse to capital punishment, will never consent to the cemetery outlet thus suggested. But permanent segregation in a penal colony would be equally effective. We do not go so far as Dr. Belfield as to believe that a man over 30 who commits a crime is therefore necessarily a moral idiot. One experience of punishment has been enough for many men past that age.

But when a man is undeterred by punishment and goes on committing one crime after another, then we think society owes it to itself to take stern measures. Such a man should be adjudged a habitual and irreclaimable criminal and removed from



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THOUSAND MILE MIDWINTER JOURNEY OF EXPLORER.

George F. Caldwell Files Report of Desperate Experience in Canadian Northwest—Located Several Lakes and Streams.

Toronto.—George F. Caldwell has just filed his report on a journey of 1,000 miles through the winter wilderness of Canada's far north land. The report was received by the Royal Northwest Mounted Police department at Ottawa. It reads like a romance.

Caldwell was commissioned in 1906 to report on the character of the land and the lakes and streams on the northwestern shore of Hudson bay, and January found him at Cape Fullerton, a police post at the extreme north of Hudson bay.

He was on the rim of the Arctic region in midwinter with a thousand miles of frozen and practically uninhabited wilderness between him and his destination.

The Esquimaux would not part with the few dogs spared them from a recent epidemic and Caldwell had to hire two dogs from Fullerton natives and by undertaking to carry mail secure six more from the police as far as the native settlement of Chesterfield.

This stretch of 180 miles was covered in 11 days. Here he fell in with a remarkable native named Ahtunaha, who had practically traversed the whole of Canada from the Arctic ocean to the international boundary. Ahtunaha consented to accompany Caldwell. He had five dogs and was a decided acquisition. Caldwell started from Baker lake, at the head of Chesterfield inlet, bound with Ahtunaha and another native, Potico, for Coronation gulf on the Arctic ocean, then Great Bear lake and south of Edmonton.

Provisions were scarce and the party set forth pitifully equipped, their stock consisting of a few biscuits, some beans, a handful of tea and sugar, a cooking lamp, with a little oil for it, and a team of 11 dogs to pack the provisions and sleeping bags.

The travelers carried rifles and planned to live upon game from the wilderness. They made the trip in 55 days, having been storm-stayed or delayed to hunt for 18 days. For seven continuous days the dogs had nothing to eat. At this time the party had left only 12 biscuits.

The next day, after traveling ten miles, caribou tracks were spotted and five miles further on a bank four deer were sighted. Ahtunaha dropped one. That day they fed. The next day was all traveling and no feeding. On they went, sometimes starving, sometimes getting deer. Of that time Caldwell wrote:

"Have no thermometer, but have since learned that on the 17th, 18th and 19th of March, when we were storm-stayed, it was 50, 52 and 50 degrees below zero at Churchill."

It was midday on March 27 when man and dogs, their long journey ended, arrived at Churchill in a gale and found rest, comfort and plenty at the post of the mounted police. Mr. Caldwell located several lakes and streams in many of which are fish in commercial quantities.

Outside of the wolf and white fox he reports the country practically destitute of fur-bearing animals. In speaking of the Esquimaux he tells an exciting story of one who chased a party that had kidnapped his brother's wife. He killed the three kidnapers and brought his sister-in-law back with him.

**SHE BELIEVES IN ADVERTISING.**

Gets One Husband and Keeps "Ad." Running Till Forbid.

Pittsburg, Pa.—John Batton, of Wilkensburg, has filed in the courts of Stark county, O., an answer to his wife's suit for divorce. His wife charges him with desertion and non-support. In his answer Batton declares that ten months ago he married Mrs. Batton, who was Margaret Baker, of Alliance, O. She had advertised for a husband in a matrimonial paper and he answered the "ad." and was accepted. After their marriage he noticed that the "ad." was still running in the matrimonial paper, and that his wife received on an average of 50 letters a week from men who were willing to marry her.

Finally, he alleges, she received a letter from a man in Wisconsin who offered to sell his farm for \$800 and give her the money if she would marry him. Batton alleges that from that time on his wife became a changed woman. He declares that on several occasions he was made sick by food that she prepared for him, and fearing that she intended to poison him, he left her.

**The Newest Fad.**

New York.—Hint of a new fad was given the other day when three girls were seen in Fifth avenue in the space of half an hour, each with a pair of big, well-matched and preternaturally solemn dogs at her heels. Dogs at heels are common, but to see so many pairs in so short a time gave the impression that a new fashion had set in. Still small dogs have not been discarded. A woman doesn't look old-fashioned just yet with a *Perkin* or a *Pomeranian*. In regard to dogs, it is interesting to know that at the *Ladies' Toy Spaniel* show, which was held in Madison Square garden recently, two small *Perkin*s of snowy dogs were valued at \$10,000.

**KAISER WILHELM II.**



From stereograph copyright by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y. Latest photograph of the German monarch who recently paid a visit to his royal uncle, the king of England.

**STATE TO FIGHT RABBIT PEST.**

Washington Offers Bounty for "Cotton-Tails" That Eat Crops.

North Yakima, Wash.—The state having been overrun with jack rabbits, the next legislature will be asked to offer a bounty for the destruction of the pest.

The appropriation of hundreds of thousands of dollars made in past years in the successful war of extermination against the coyote is likely to be duplicated in the campaign against the new foe.

While the coyote ruled the plains there was no chance for the jack rabbit to exist, but of late years, his natural foe having disappeared, the increase of the rabbit has become alarming.

The rabbits have increased so fast that often times a whole season's crop is ruined by their depredations. They destroy the young fruit trees by eating the bark, they eat the young grain just sending its first shoots above the ground, while vegetables are their special delight.

It is believed that the proposed bounty will greatly help, as the boys in the country districts find it easy to shoot the pests or trap them, and a small bounty, say ten cents a scalp, with what they can get for the skins and meat, will encourage the youth of the state to go after the rabbits in dead earnest.

**UNIQUE GOTHAM LOT FOUND.**

Tract in Heart of City, Unoccupied Since Indians Owned It.

New York.—The curious discovery has just been made that there is a plot of ground in the heart of New York which has never had a building on it, and has consequently produced no return to the owner since the Island of Manhattan was inhabited by the Indians. Nor is it a freak lot except in this respect, but a respectable area 60x90 feet. Located at Fifty-eighth street and Eight avenue, which is south of Central park and just about the center of the population of the city, the plot has through centuries remained idle, while adjoining lots were selling for thousands of dollars a front foot.

The unearthing of the information concerning this unique lot is due to the recording of its transfer by its millionaire owner as a free gift to his son. The former owner held it for many years and always refused offers for it, although they were frequent and large.

The present holder refuses to divulge his plans concerning this interesting piece of ground, and so it remains to be seen whether an absolute unproductive plot will continue to exist in the center of the world's busiest city.

**GOWN TOO LOOSE ON HER.**

Defendant Tries It on to Prove It and Jury Agrees with Her.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Jurymen, whose number included several well known business men, blushed when called on to pass on the fit of a gown made for Mrs. Madeline Wolff of Cincinnati, a visitor at a local hotel, who refused to pay a local tailor for the frock because of her claim that it did not properly cling to her figure. The suit was brought in the district court on the claim made for pay by the tailor.

Disgusted talesmen, drawn from neighboring business houses to serve on the jury, growled until they discovered the nature of the case. Then there was a general rush to serve. When the handsome matron appeared there were smiles from the jury box and her case was already won when she offered to try on the offending gown to prove her assertion that it was a misfit. The private offices of Judge Ingersoll were pressed into service as dressing rooms, and when Mrs. Wolff appeared before the jury and smilingly called their attention to the fact that the "plaits" did not fit smoothly across the hips several married men voiced their approval of her statement.

Incidentally the tailor lost his case.

**CAT DISCLOSES CRIME**

ANIMAL LEADS TO FINDING OF MURDEROUS WEAPON.

Tabby Uncovers the Furnace Shaker with Which a Man Was Slain in a Hotel in Orange, N. J.

Orange, N. J.—Like the cat in Edgar Allan Poe's story which led the police to the bricked-up chimney behind which was the body of a murdered woman, a cat has led to the finding of the weapon with which Frederick R. Romer was murdered in his room in the Park hotel last December.

The weapon was a heavy furnace shaker, 18 inches long, and terminated in a socket with a sharp end, which was covered with clotted blood and pieces of hair, which mutely told the use to which it had been put. It was discovered behind a piano in the east parlor of the hotel by John Hadden, the night watchman, while he was chasing the hotel cat.

The cat ran behind the piano, and Hadden, in trying to poke it out with an umbrella, struck a hard object. He pushed the piano aside and saw the shaker. An examination disclosed the blood and hair on it, and he at once notified the police. They took it away, but on instructions from Prosecutor Young declined to comment on the find.

After the discovery of the murder Detective Sergeant Drabell, who had charge of the case, made a thorough search of the rooms in the neighborhood of that occupied by Romer, but immediately after he started out on the case left the rest of the search to be conducted by Chief of Police Washer. The chief admitted that the parlor had not been searched, because it seemed such an unlikely place for a weapon to be hidden.

The finding of the instrument indicates that the murder was premeditated, and disposes of the statement made by George Wilson, who has been indicted for the murder, that the killing was done with a clubbed pistol drawn on him by the murder man.

Romer's will has been filed in the surrogate's office. The will was found in a safe-deposit box in East Orange and was examined by Prof. Riker several days ago. The document was executed October 20, 1900. Bessie Herich is named as guardian of the testator's daughter, Margaret J. Romer and is directed to pay the child \$1,000 a year until she becomes 21 years of age. Nellie Jones and Margaret Jones are named as guardians should Mrs. Herich die.

In the event of the daughter dying before she is 21, Romer decrees that \$6,000 should be given to his wife's mother, Mrs. Margaret Jones of New York, and \$2,000 to Miss Herich. The balance of the estate is to go to his natural heirs, "with the distinct understanding, however, that no heir, or descendant, or any one related by blood to my mother, Julia E. Romer, shall receive any part of my estate." By a codicil added to the will March 3, 1905, the \$6,000 bequest to Mrs. Margaret Jones is also changed to \$5,000 and Miss Herich's bequest of \$2,000 is raised to \$3,000.

**Breaks His Toes in Dream.**

Marquette, Mich.—Because of a peculiar mishap a well known resident of Negaunee is confined to his home with two fractured toes. He had a dream during the night in which he imagined he was being murdered, and in the struggle to free himself from his assailant he kicked a hole through the wall at the end of his bed, fracturing his toes by the force of the blow.

**Sues for Lost Beauty.**

Taunton, Mass.—Miss Marie Vieira, acknowledged to be the prettiest girl in town prior to an explosion at the Taunton dye works several months ago, in which one girl was burned fatally and Miss Vieira lost her hair and was scarred badly, has brought suit against the company for \$50,000 for loss of her beauty.

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Missouri.

Important Labor Conference. New York, Mar. 14.—Announcement of what it is declared will be the most important conference of national labor leaders ever held was made Friday by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor. Over a hundred national and international unions are

stated, will be represented at the meeting, which is called to be held in Washington on Wednesday of next week. Planning of new tactics on account of the many court decisions against the unions is said to be the subject for consideration.

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SUPPLEMENT

ST. JOSEPH, MO., FRIDAY, APRIL 3, 1908

## FOR GREATER ST. JOSEPH

### Speech of A. W. Brewster at Recent Banquet of Business Men's Club.

### HANDS OUT A FEW POINTERS

### In Numerous Vein Postmaster of St. Joseph Tells of Needs For City's Greatness.

Among the speakers at the recent annual dinner given by the South St. Joseph Business Men's club was A. W. Brewster, postmaster of St. Joseph. In responding to the toast: "What Will Make a Greater St. Joseph," Mr. Brewster said:

I could answer that question in just five words, but the chairman of your invitation committee cautioned me that all references to politics are barred. Talk about our boasted liberties and freedom of speech! Here I am ready and willing to settle with five words all the municipal difficulties that confront this great city, and I am bound and gagged by a committee of prohibitionists.

What will make a greater St. Joseph? St. Joseph is great now. It will be greater. Like a man, it must become greater or smaller. There may come times of depression, times of stagnation, but there will be in such times of depression a storing of vital energy, a conserving of power, a gathering of strength, that will send us forward again stronger, better, bolder, capable of greater things because of such experiences.

St. Joseph is great. It is the greatest city of its size in the world today. Do you ask why? If for no other reason, because you and I live here, because it is our town, our home. But there are other things outside of its close association with you and with me that make St. Joseph great.

St. Joseph is great because of the mighty river that skirts its borders, bearing upon its crested bosom thousands of acres of fertile farms contributed by every state through which it flows, from the Rocky Mountains in Montana to the stock yards in East St. Louis. It is the water from this river that has made St. Joseph famous. It is the water from this river that has done more to beat back the waves of prohibition and to dam the floods of local option than can be counteracted by the combined efforts of Folk and Carrie Nation and Pet Clayton and Hugh Bowen and Birkes and Reeves and other big reformers of the times.

St. Joseph is great because of its industries; because of its wholesale and retail houses, because of its commercial and business associations, such as is this splendid organization whose guests we are tonight. St. Joseph is great because of these stock pens and packing houses whose fame has made St. Joseph known in every commercial center of the world. St. Joseph is great because of its telephone systems that can do more to stop the rush of business than all the president's messages or the mayor's vetoes. St. Joseph is great because of its elaborate street car system that always and under all circumstances stands up for St. Joseph and keeps nearly all of St. Joseph standing up from 5 p. m. to 7:30 p. m. every day in the week, and all day on Sundays. St. Joseph is great because of its postoffice service that carefully censors all the postal cards and delivers to the rightful owners more than 50 per cent of the mail that passes through the uptown office and nearly 40 per cent of all the mail that passes through the South St. Joseph office. St. Joseph is great in its numerous charitable institutions and in the noble work each is doing in its proper field; it is great because of its beautiful and powerful churches, where year in and year out thousands of devout men and women meet to worship God according to the dictates of their own consciences, and where scores of political candidates attend for several weeks before the election. St. Joseph is great because of its newspapers. Through them St. Joseph is known the world over as the home of Jesse James and Jack Ring and John Donovan and Charlie Watts and Jerry Gridler.

We must take into account those institutions and influences that contribute to the intellectual and physical enjoyment of our people. Our schools and colleges and libraries and parks are as much a part of our greatness as are business blocks and manufacturing plants.

St. Joseph is great in its sturdy manhood and in its beautiful womanhood. Since I came down to the hotel this evening I have been told by at least twenty credible and trustworthy gentlemen of South St. Joseph that any reference to sturdy manhood and beautiful womanhood is especially applicable to this end of the city.

But I am to tell what will make St. Joseph greater. The same things that have made St. Joseph great will make it greater. We have now all the elements that are necessary to civic greatness. We have the pluck, the energy, the will, the love of town, all

that is needed to make a greater St. Joseph.

I say that we now have all the elements that are necessary to make a greater St. Joseph. But we have some things we do not need. We have plenty of good, live, healthy, growing plants, but I guess that we have as much dead material as can be found in any city of the same size in the world. We have a lot of waste material, garbage, if you please. We ought to get rid of it. It is an open secret that within a very few years there have been men living here who, in the interests of a public spirit and municipal progress, ought to have been gathered to their fathers twenty or thirty years ago. Many have now gone, and time and liver troubles are laying a heavy hand upon those who are left. When they go we may in most instances hope to see three or four-story buildings rise in the places where now the shoemaker is compelled to sit on the floor to get room enough in which to swing his hammer, driving wooden pegs into his landlord's half soles. A little less ozone in the air, a few less healthy conditions, a little less rigid milk inspection, will help to make a greater St. Joseph.

There is another element in our municipal life that we can spare without the slightest hindrance to our growth. I refer to that ever present animalcule, the knocker. I will not worry you with this oft-repeated tale. I will not burden you long with a picture that is already too familiar to you. The knocker is everywhere in every city. Everywhere he is the same—dull, uninteresting, persistent, irritating and poisonous. He is to municipal enjoyment what the mosquito is to a good night's sleep.

### ENGAGEMENT THAT CAME FIRST.

#### Something Like an Apt Illustration of the Eternal Feminine.

A woman who had a deposit of \$10,000 appealed to an influential friend during the financial flurry, to help her get the money. She called at his house at a late hour upon the same evening that the newspapers mentioned the name of her bank.

Shortly after nine o'clock the next morning the woman answered the telephone. Her business friend advised her to remain at home until he could visit several banks and see if any of them would advance the money. He called on four without success, but the fifth promised to advance it. The man quickly jumped to a telephone. His acquaintance, according to instructions, had a check for the full amount made out and ready to present.

"Come down at once to the ——— and bring your check with you, as I have everything arranged," said the man.

"I can't come to-day, I have an engagement with my dressmaker," replied the woman who had been in such distress.—N. Y. Evening Post.

### WHAT SHE SHOULD HAVE SAID.

#### Mike's Addition Added to Discomfiture of Teacher.

A teacher in the Garfield school was teaching a primary class the beginning of arithmetic.

"Now, I have one pencil in my right hand and one in my left," she said. "How many pencils have I? Helen, you may answer."

"Two," piped a small voice.

"Then one and one make two, do they not?"

"Sure!"

The teacher frowned at the disrespectful answer.

"That's hardly what you should have said," she said.

"Will some one in the class tell Helen what her answer should have been?"

There was a moment of hesitation. Then one brown fist shot confidently into the air.

"Ah, James, you may tell Helen what she should have said."

"Sure, Mike!" shouted Jimmie, in a tone of triumph.—Kansas City Star.

### MORE WOMEN READERS IN CARS.

#### Change in Recent Years Noted by New York Writer.

The increase in the proportion of women who read in elevated and surface cars in the past ten years is striking, says the New York Press. A rough computation shows at least one in every five occupies herself with book or magazine and about one in ten with a newspaper. The reason for the difference is that the average woman prefers to do her newspaper reading at home. Just why must be sought in the grand answer to the eternal feminine, unless the explanation be that it is harder for a woman to hold a paper steady than a book. Another reason may be that, what with purse and parasol or umbrella, a woman passenger seldom has both hands free. But the percentage of readers among women in cars has grown steadily in a decade. Ten years ago the proportion was about one in fifty, to make another rough calculation from memory. And this is taking them in bulk, shoppers and callers as well as women who work. The proportion of car readers among working women alone is much greater.

## A NEW BUILDING ERA DAWNS

### Many Modern Structures in Various Stages of Erection in This Growing City—Residence Districts Expanding Rapidly—Hundreds of Modern Homes Where Recently Were Only Farms.

A new era has begun in St. Joseph in the building line—an era of steel and concrete, fire-proof, modern, up-to-date structures, such as are the legitimate result of a substantial progressive growth, and in no sense a "boom." "Booms" always mean an unnatural forced growth and are always followed by a period of reaction and consequent depression.

The most notable example of this new class of buildings is the Hotel Robidoux, which is rapidly nearing completion at the northwest corner of Fifth and Francis streets. This magnificent building is nine stories above a spacious basement, and the entire framework is of heavy steel with outside walls of pressed brick trimmed with terra-cotta. The floors are of reinforced concrete, tiled, and are strictly fire proof.

The principal entrance will lead directly to the main lobby, which measures 36x72 feet, two stories high. South of the lobby and west of the main entrance will be located the ladies' waiting room; to the east of

rooms, tailor shops and store room for bar. In the south end will be located bowling alleys, billiard rooms and gentlemen's toilet—the balance of the basement to be used for storage, refrigeration, boiler rooms, etc. Two direct entrances from Francis street will be provided, one on the southeast corner and one at the southwest corner of the building, connecting through corridors with all public basement rooms.

The hotel will be equipped with the latest approved and modern conveniences. It will be heated with steam and lighted with electricity. Materials, workmanship and decorations will be of the highest class; in fact, no effort has been spared to make it the most complete and beautiful hotel in the Centra West.

Another handsome and substantial building made of heavy steel and brick with reinforced concrete floors is that of the Block Bros, now being erected at Sixth and Felix streets. It has a frontage of 41 feet on Felix street with a depth of 169 feet on Sixth street, with an "ell" 80x100 feet, three

overall factory, and many others not so pretentious.

The present year promises to eclipse all former ones in the building line. A ten story fire proof office building is to be erected of steel, brick and concrete, and a large number of handsome and costly residences are already contracted for with the prospect of many more by the time the season fairly opens; not to speak of hundreds of smaller homes for those of more modest means.

### THE TRANSIT HOUSE.

When the promoters of the South St. Joseph stock yards and packing houses undertook to establish a great market at South St. Joseph, they went on the principal that "nothing was too good" for the patrons of the yards, and that their policy was fully carried out was manifest in the construction of the finest Exchange building and stock yards and the most modern packing houses in the world, and these were supplemented by the maintenance of a market second to none in the country. The phenomenon

## NEW HOTEL ROBIDOUX



### From Latest Photograph of New Half-Million Dollar Hotel Now Nearing Completion at Corner Fifth and Francis Streets

the entrance, the gentlemen's writing and lounging rooms; west of the lobby the dining room, hotel office and check room; to the north, the main stairway, leading to the ladies' tea gallery and reception rooms on the second floor, with ornamental fountain at platform; on the east side of the lobby will be installed telegraph and telephone offices, news and cigar stands, billiard room and bar room. Kitchen and dependencies will be in the north end, connecting with the dining room and grill room on the first floor—with the rathskeller in the basement—and with the banquet room and tea gallery on the second floor.

The third, fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh floors will each have 27 guest rooms, about half with adjoining bath rooms.

The eighth and ninth floors will be arranged for 25 sample rooms—fifteen on the eighth floor and ten on the ninth floor.

The basement will be accessible from the lobby by elevators and stairway. The eastern portion will be occupied by the rathskeller, barber shop, hair dressing and manicuring

rooms and a basement.

This building will be as near fire proof as the ingenuity of man can make it and some idea of its size may be gathered from the fact that each floor will have 11,000 feet of floor space.

Among other notable buildings recently completed may be mentioned the immense three story warehouses of the Brown Transfer & Storage Co. at Sixth and Olive streets, built entirely of concrete, reinforced with steel and faced with brick—and occupying almost an entire block. The new Rock Island freight house on Fifth street, extending from Mesquite street to Patee street, a distance of 840 feet, and altogether one of the most complete, commodious and convenient freight houses in the west; the Missouri Pacific freight house, on Third street, with a length of 600 feet, from Sylvan to Mesquite streets, also a modern and complete building with steel frame and girders; the new Patee Market House, at Tenth and Lafayette, and the big four story Donovan building at Fourth and Anzalone, occupied by the Humbley

al success of their gigantic scheme caused a demand for an hotel which would be in keeping with the magnificence of their other properties, and one which would afford visiting stockmen the comfort, conveniences and services of the metropolitan hotels of the large cities. True to their first principle of "nothing being too good for stockmen," property was acquired on Illinois avenue, within a block of the Exchange building, whereon was constructed a three story and basement building, 80x140 feet at a cost of construction and equipment of \$30,000.

The hotel has a frontage of eighty feet on Illinois avenue, and, including the porch, extends 154 feet south. It is built in the classical style of architecture with great columns supporting the porch in colonial fashion. The front and returns are built of pressed brick.

The exterior appearance is very imposing, and lends an air of dignity to the popular thoroughfare on which it is located. The building is erected on a 100-foot lot and contains 100 rooms, sixty of which are for the accommodation of guests, twenty are provided with private baths. The main entrance is from the avenue, as is also the private entrance to the women's waiting room. The building is four stories high, including the basement. It is well lighted, numerous windows letting in plenty of sunlight and air. A short flight of stairs leads from the street to the front entrance.

comodation of guests, twenty are provided with private baths. The main entrance is from the avenue, as is also the private entrance to the women's waiting room. The building is four stories high, including the basement. It is well lighted, numerous windows letting in plenty of sunlight and air. A short flight of stairs leads from the street to the front entrance.

The first floor contains the lobby, office, women's waiting room, a public writing room, cigar stand, dining room and kitchen. The ceiling and walls of the rotunda are frescoed in terra cotta, shading from deep to light. A very handsome brick fireplace and a mantel adorn the west end. The floor is of tile, and the furniture of golden oak.

Special attention has been paid to the comfort of women guests. A cozy little waiting room has been provided in which the woodwork and furniture are of Flemish oak. The decorations are in green, and the chairs are finished in leather. Opposite the apartment is the public writing room, where stationery can be found at any time.

### The Life Plant.

Visitors to Bermuda often take home as a souvenir of their trip the leaves of an interesting plant of the houseleek family. It is known as the life plant, and when the leaves begin to shrivel and fade they send out little shoots which in turn bear leaves that continue to grow and remain fresh and green for months. The leaves are about four inches long, rich green in color and of waxy texture. If one of the leaves is pinned to the wall indoors it will begin to sprout within three or four days, be it winter or summer. At first the top part of the leaf will begin to wither and shrivel up, and this is likely to continue until the upper half has lost its green color. Then tiny white roots will sprout from the edges, and in time diminutive green leaves will appear on these. These little offshoots will sometimes grow to be an inch long, and contain several pairs of leaves. The limit of their existence seems to depend on the amount of heat and light which they obtain.

### Getting Rich Quickly.

There can be no harm in liking to "get rich" quickly. Let us call things by their right names. Avarice, greed, injustice are wrong; they hurt society and dwarf a man's own soul. But we are made to enjoy success in whatever we do. Does not a farmer like to have a large crop—a hundred-fold over what he put in the ground? Does not every fisherman like to strike a school of mackerel or bluefish? All inventions and the labor-saving application of natural powers are simply means to bring about the most rapid production of wealth. The complaint never ought to be that riches are produced too rapidly, but that they are not fairly distributed.—Charles F. Dole, in the Atlantic.

### Stick-To-itiveness.

"About the most hopeless case I ever dealt with," said the singing teacher, "is a little Jap that's coming to me to learn to sing. He hasn't any voice. He can't even produce a single tone that wouldn't disgrace the cat on the back fence. I told him he was wasting his time and his money, but he still kept on coming. Finally the other day I said to him: 'My friend, you are paying me six dollars a week for those two lessons. I'll pay you six dollars a week if you'll go to some other teacher.' Knowing that the Japs are a thrifty race I thought that would fix him. Not at all. This morning, prompt to the hour, in he walks. They say that Washington won the War for Independence because he didn't know when he was beaten. It's easy to see why the Japs won that last scrap."

### Had an Inexhaustible Supply.

Mrs. Cobden Sanderson, the prominent English suffragette, talked happily about woman suffrage the other day at the Colony club in New York. "There are so many of us women," she said, "why shouldn't we get the vote if we keep on fighting for it? Think how many of us there are! There are more women than men, you know. We are as inexhaustible as New Year resolutions. I said to a little girl on New Year's day: 'Jenny, I'm frightfully displeased with you. You have already broken three of your resolutions.' 'Yes, I know,' said Jenny, 'but I'll make a lot of others quite as good.'"—New York Press.

### Will Review Past Work.

It is understood that at the June meeting of the General Federation of Women's Clubs in Boston a leaf from the recent program of the Association of Collegiate Alumnae will be copied and the same order of precedence followed. There will be a discussion upon the past work, with papers and discussions. Then the present things to be considered and the work of the immediate future will form a class by itself on the program. It will certainly be interesting to hear a review of the work of the clubs for the last 80 years.

## FREES SWEETHEART

### NEBRASKA MAN OWES PARDON TO FAITHFUL WOMAN.

#### Her Unceasing Efforts to Have Loved Released from Prison Are Finally Successful—Couple Go from Cell to Altar.

Lincoln, Neb.—"I can take him and make a man of him, governor!" declared Inga Andersen.

And Gov. Sheldon, looking at the strong young Swede girl's determined face, suddenly decided that she probably could. So after six weeks of consideration he signed a commutation and Inga Andersen and John Martin were married on St. Valentine's night at Beatrice, Neb.

It was the week before Christmas that Inga Andersen, fortified by the gold she had wrung from the hard Alaskan soil, reached Lincoln and began her battle for her sweetheart's freedom. Her sweetheart was John Martin and he was serving the third year of a five-year penitentiary sentence for working the old "padlock game" on rural visitors to the Nebraska state fair.

Some little time before this escapade Martin had lost his job on the railroad and was trying to get together enough money to take him to Idaho, where Inga, to whom he was engaged, was working as a cook for a mining camp.

Not long after Martin's sentence Inga, whose fame as a cook had spread, was offered a position as cook for a mining party going at once to Alaska. The excellent wages attracted her and she decided to go. Her party located about 100 miles from Dawson City, and each man staked out a claim for himself. One by one they "struck it rich." Suddenly Inga decided that she, too, would have a claim, and staked out one not far from the camp. She took to rising between three and four o'clock in the morning to perform miracles of cooking. Between meals she worked at placer mining. Presently she also "struck it rich." She worked diligently until she had accumulated a sack of gold dust "as big as a Paris hat." Then, to the dismay of the camp, to whom the loss of their paragon cook was a real tragedy, she announced her intention of returning to Nebraska "to free John." She arranged for the working of her claim on shares and took the next boat for Seattle.

She went straight to Gov. Sheldon's office from the railway station when she reached Lincoln. Decided annoyance was expressed by her at the delay of two weeks, which she there found was necessary owing to the law which now makes it obligatory to advertise a pardon hearing for that length of time. However, she lost no time in advertising it. No lawyers were engaged by Miss Andersen.

"I will plead my own case," she said. "I know more about the case than any lawyer, and I have the outcome more at heart."

And plead it she did, both in and out of season. One day Gov. Sheldon was sitting quietly in his inner office meditating on weighty matters when he was amazed to have the door burst violently open and to see Inga swooping down upon him. She flung herself on her knees at his feet and with the tears raining down her face besought the chief executive to give her back her sweetheart. As soon as the governor could disengage his knees he called Miss Kany, his stenographer, to the aid of the weeping woman, but he was soon taking long steps toward the executive mansion, where he was quite positive there was something he had forgotten.

At last, however, he decided to sign the commutation, and it was a happy young woman who gayly set out in an open carriage for the penitentiary on the morning of St. Valentine's day. She had arrayed herself in her wedding gown, a lacy, flimsy affair from New York; a light wrap and long kid gloves. She did the driving herself. The morning was crisp, clear and cold. Miss Andersen, used to the rigors of an Alaskan winter, had forgotten that Nebraska weather in the winter time is occasionally colder than it looks. By the time she reached the penitentiary she was nearly frozen and was so stiff that she had to be assisted out of the carriage and into the building. For the drive back into town she bought a man's overcoat from one of the guards and put it on over her finery.

The two drove back to Lincoln just in time to take the Burlington train for Beatrice. They were married there that night.

### Nine Children at Four Births.

London.—Mrs. Howell, Bridgenorth road, Wolverhampton, has given birth to triplets, two boys and a girl, and all are doing well. Application is to be made for the king's bounty.

Mrs. Howell has given birth to twins on three occasions. She has, therefore, had nine children at four births.

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# The People's

## Furniture, Carpet and Stove Company

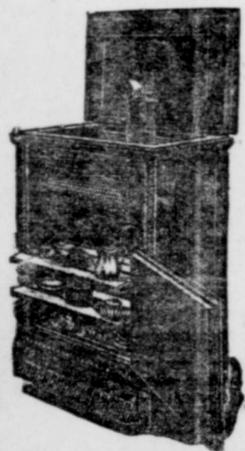
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EVERY ENDEAVOR  
WILL BE MADE  
TO PLEASE YOU

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### THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY

The money-saving opportunities held forth by the many Underselling Bargains we are offering in dependable Furniture. Little Prices and Liberal Credit Terms combine to make it easy for you to buy what you need at this store. Satisfactory goods and satisfactory treatment are always assured, and when you buy on credit you will be given a Certificate of Guarantee which provides that in case of death all payments cease and balance of account will be canceled.



THIS WELL MADE REFRIGERATOR, mineral wool lined, three thickness of walls, made of hard wood and finished in beautiful golden oak, size 24 inches long, 17 inches deep, 36 inches high. Price

\$7.25



THIS LARGE SIZE LADIES' or MEN'S Rocker has high back and wide seat with full roll. It is well constructed and is an exceptional value at our price. Shipping weight 15 pounds. Price

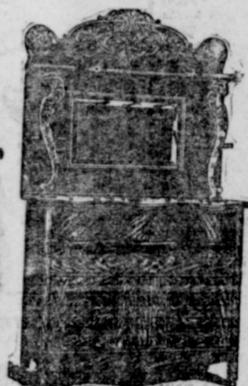
\$2.45



THIS NEW DESIGN CHIFFONIER has the French plate mirror measuring 19 x 17 inches fitted into a handsome hand-carved frame, which is supported by slanted hand-carved standards. It is 22 inches long and 19 inches wide, and is fitted with five large drawers. Construction and finish are of the best.

\$7.85

Without glass, plain oak back, \$6.25.



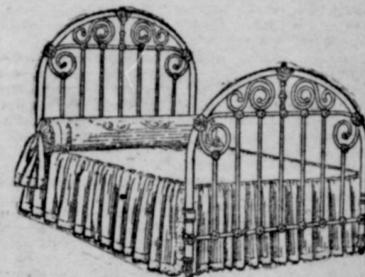
THIS HANDSOME SIDEBOARD is made of thoroughly seasoned solid oak. Its handsome finish is a rich shade golden. The base measures 34x40 inches; has double top. The top drawer is push lined for silver wear. Has a large drawer for linen, under which is a cupboard with double doors handsomely carved. The standards which support the shelf are of beautiful shape and handsomely carved. The top rail of sideboard is very high and richly carved. It is fitted with best quality French beveled plate mirror, size 16x24 in. A wonderful value at our price. Shipping weight, 175 pounds. Price

\$12.75



THIS HANDSOME DRESSER is built throughout of selected solid oak, handsomely finished. It is 40 inches wide and 19 inches deep, has 2 large drawers in the base, all fitted with brass handle locks and keys. Has full paneled ends, and the construction is of the best, the entire frame being jointed and morticed. The top is handsomely carved and is fitted with best quality of French beveled plate mirror, measuring 18x24 inches. Dresser is carefully packed and fitted with best quality of casks. Shipping weight, 100 pounds. Price

\$7.10



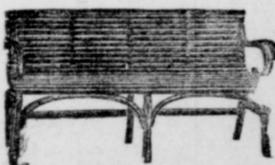
THIS HANDSOME DESIGN IRON BED is made of the best grade of malleable iron and tempered steel. The head is 34 inches high and the foot 41 inches high. Has 1 1/2 inch pillar, 3/4 inch top rail and 1-1/2 inch filling. The rails are very massive and the design is a particularly attractive one. Can be furnished in 4-ft., 4-ft. and 5-ft. 6-in. size. A wonderful value at our price. Shipping weight 70 lbs. Price

\$6.75



Curtain Stretcher this week only

75c



Lawn Settees, bent wood, bolted arms and legs, red, green and golden oak colors.

\$3.25



ENTERPRISE COTTON FELT MATTRESS. Best grade tick. Guaranteed to be the easiest bed you ever slept on. After sixty days' trial, if not satisfactory, can be returned to us.

\$8.00



2-Hole Gasoline Stove, Cabinet Frame

ENTERPRISE FOOD CUTTER with three knives.

85c



Bamboo Music Rack

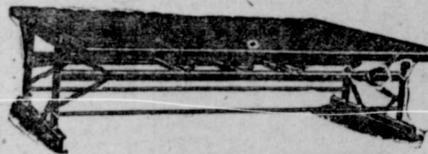
An excellent value at

85c



FRENCH CLOTHES WRINGER—This wood frame wringer has a top wheel screw, red steel springs, extended apron and steel adjusting clamps. There is no pressure on the rolls when the wringer is off the tub. Shipping weight, 22 pounds.

\$5.50



Angle Iron Frame, Sanitary Steel Suspended Spring. Just what is needed for extra bed

\$3.85



3-Piece Oak Bed Room Suite; well made, French plate glass in dresser

\$16.50



Leatherette Suit Case, lined, with straps and brass lock

\$2.25

Member Retail Merchants Ass'n. Railroad Fares Rebated.



Handiest Go-Cart made. You can pack it in a trunk or carry it in a car. Leatherette covered; all parts nickel plated; folds in 5 seconds.

\$6.85

Here's An Outfit Complete for \$146.00 = \$15.00 Cash and \$2.50 a Week.

Livingroom	Dining Room
Parlor Suit, 2 pieces, Verona . . . \$15.00	Sideboard or Buffet . . . \$13.50
Rocker . . . . . 3.50	6 Oak Chairs . . . . . 6.00
Rocker . . . . . 3.00	Oak Extension Table . . . . . 5.50
Center Table . . . . . 3.00	Dinner Set, 100 pieces . . . . . 8.50
Brussels Rug, 9x10-6 . . . . . 14.75	Rug 9x12, wool . . . . . 8.00
2 Pairs Lace Curtains . . . . . 4.00	
2 Pictures . . . . . 2.50	
Total . . . . . \$43.75	Total . . . . . \$41.50

KING HILL  
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SOUTH  
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Bed Room	Kitchen
Iron Bed . . . . . \$6.50	Steel Range . . . . . \$27.50
Woolen Wire Spring . . . . . 3.00	Kitchen Table . . . . . 1.50
Cotton-Top Mattress . . . . . 3.50	Kitchen Chair . . . . . .50
Pair of Pillows . . . . . 1.75	Tinware and Utensils . . . . . 2.00
Oak Dresser . . . . . 8.50	
Oak Stand . . . . . 1.25	Total . . . . . \$31.50
30 Yards Matting . . . . . 4.00	Grand Total . . . . . \$146.00
Smyrna Rug . . . . . 1.50	Each Week \$2.50
Sewing Rocker . . . . . 1.25	
Total . . . . . \$30.25	



BLUNDER IN SPEECH

AMUSING MISTAKES MADE BY FOREIGN DIPLOMATS.

Their Ignorance of English Language Sometimes Taken Advantage Of by Mischief-makers, with Laughable Results.

Many and ludicrous are the blunders made by some diplomats during their first winters in Washington. Of course, such mistakes are made in pure ignorance of the English language, and the social customs obtaining here. But who to the ordinary diplomat who asks advice of a mischief-maker in Washington, for she is likely to lead him astray simply for the joy of the sport.

Some time ago an attaché of the Italian embassy, who had arrived in the city when the season was in full swing, was invited to a superb private ball given by the wife of a prominent senator. He accepted, and at the dance he met a charming girl who spoke very good Italian, which added greatly to his enjoyment.

At supper he confided to this girl that as he spoke very little English he was worried as to what he would say to his hostess, in acknowledgment of her courtesy, in leaving. The girl promptly replied that she would give him the best phrase in use for saying adieu to his hostess, and then she coached him until he was letter perfect.

As the guests were departing the attaché approached his hostess. Clicking his heels together and making a most elaborate bow, he declared in impressive tones:

"Adieu, madame. I haf had a bull-gollie time."

The hostess was unable to control her laughter as she acknowledged his salute.

An attaché of the French embassy, who found the English language a profound puzzle, was speaking of a stately Washington society leader. He wished to express his admiration for her.

"Ah!" he said, shrugging his shoulders. "She is a grand woman, so well deviled up."

An incensed listener, who was a friend of the woman in question, indignantly demanded what he was talking about, and found that the Frenchman had meant to compliment her figure by saying she was well developed!

Some winters ago another diplomat had great difficulty in remembering faces and names. He finally hit upon a plan which he thought would prove satisfactory. He carried a little red note book wherever he went and put down the names of the girls, a description of their appearance and the color of their gowns. This last item spoiled a good scheme and led to endless confusion because he was very likely to meet a girl at a tea whom he had sat next at a dinner, and naturally she was not then in low neck and short sleeves, and thus he was always blundering.

One of the Chinese ministers on his arrival received an invitation to a very large and important dinner given by a government official. He carefully read the formally engraved card and then wrote on its back: "All right," put it in the envelope and returned it to the sender.

A debutante last winter went to a large dinner at which many foreigners were present. A South American attaché took her out to dinner and everything went well until the dessert was served.

By that time the debutante's small talk was exhausted, as she had had to chat more than her fair share to keep the ball rolling. She noticed that the attaché did not eat his ice, and to make conversation she asked idly:

"Don't you care for ice cream?"

"No," he answered simply, "it always give me a pain in my front."

An attaché of the German embassy went to call on some Washington friends the night that President McKinley died. Being told that the president was sinking he expressed regret only his sorrow, but great surprise by saying:

"I am all taken a-back, for yesterday I heard that he was as seen as a milk."

No one has yet found out what idea he intended to convey.

Washington's White Squirrel. There are probably a thousand gray squirrels in the various parks in and about Washington," said an old gentleman who walks a great deal, "but there is only one white one that I have ever seen or heard of in my rambles about the District. He—I think it's a male—has his home among the trees in the somewhat unfrequented part of the Mall between Third and Four-and-One-Half streets. He has been there for over a year, and the people in the neighborhood who have made his acquaintance call him 'the albino' because of his white fur and pink eyes. At first he was perfectly wild, and disappeared at the first sound of approaching foot steps. But now he is tame and confiding, and will eat out of the hands of people who approach him properly with offerings of nuts, just like the more familiar gray squirrels. Like them, too, he has a fear of dogs and children, especially boys, who sometimes tease the animals by offering them stones, etc., instead of nuts. My own experience with 'the albino' shows that while he is somewhat chary of strangers at first, he will make friends with them when satisfied their intentions are honorable and edible nuts are in plain evidence."

CHICAGO ON A JUNE NIGHT.

In Matter of Love Windy City Will Not Take Back Seat.

Mrs. Elinor Glyn, the English novelist, is trying to tell us that we Americans are selling platters in the love making stepphase. She says it takes an Englishman to make love. The Englishman may be all right at the love business and Elinor may know what she is talking about, but when it comes to the real dope on this matter, take it from me, Chicago has them all beat a long city block. It's a little dull in the winter time, but just bring Elinor to Chicago in the summer. Take her to Lincoln park some evening, then on a trip on the lake to St. Joe. Or, let her have a peep into some West Side parlor while George is making a June evening call. Or, let her stroll around the neighborhood and watch a healthy Chicago couple hang on the gatepost a few hours. If a few of these things don't put her right, I'll give it up.—Chicago American.

SURELY LIMIT OF MEANNESS.

Husband Got Phonographic Record of Wife's Snoring.

Lincoln Beachy, the well-known balloonist, was talking in Toledo about Henry Farman's recent marvelous flight with his aeroplane in Paris.

"The aeroplane will some day rule the air," he said. "Modern invention makes this probable, particularly the invention of motors that are at once very light and very powerful. What a useful thing modern invention is," said Mr. Beachy, with a laugh. "I know, for instance, a Toledo man who started the phonograph going suddenly the other night. His wife looked up from her book.

"What kind of a record is that?" she cried. "It sounds like a dog fight in a sawmill."

"It is your own record," said the husband, triumphantly. "I set the machine on you last night in your sleep. Now, maybe, you'll believe that you snore."

Temperance Societies Illegal.

The clergyman recorded complacently the twenty-seventh New Year pledge taking.

"Excellent work. A glorious day," he said. "And yet do you know that there was once a time when all this sort of thing was criminal?"

"No!"

"Yes. It was in India, at the beginning of the English occupation. Medical men believed in those days that a white man could not live in India without drinking. They thought he needed a half-pint of whisky, or its equivalent, every day. And they insisted on his taking it.

"Temperance societies, total abstinence and the signing of the pledge were things forbidden in India. Such things were thought injurious to the white man's health out there. Hence, to go in for them was to be arrested, fined, imprisoned, banished.

"But to-day in India total abstinence is encouraged, for it has been found that the abstainer stands the heat far better than does the man who drinks."

Open Air for Young Consumptives.

Under the auspices of the Alland Institution for Consumptives an interesting experiment was made at Vienna during the summer in open-air treatment for young children infected with tuberculosis. Forty-eight little patients whose ages ranged between four and 13 years were treated for five months with very gratifying results. At the end of this time 40 children were sent home apparently quite cured, six showed very slight traces of the disease and only two were in about the same condition as when they entered, while their general health was better.

These last eight cases had already reached a serious stage when the treatment began. All the children had gained in weight from two to 18 pounds. The experiment will be continued with more patients next year.

Good Idea for Street Names.

Street names spelled out in bright colors or figures and imbedded in cement walks are one of the most recent innovations in American city architecture. The plan has been tried in Kansas City on all the large boulevards, the main idea being not to disfigure the street and houses by the usual printed signs that are placed on the walls of corner houses or fastened to the lamp posts at the intersections of the streets. The name of each boulevard is spelled out in letters from six to eight inches high, formed with stones about one-half inch square laid in the cement sidewalk, similar to the tile or ceramic mosaic work which is now so frequently seen in the vestibules of buildings.

Why Girls Don't Marry.

There can be no doubt that nowadays there are fewer girls who are prepared to undertake the risks attendant upon a rush into matrimony. The 1907 girl with brains is discriminating, and has no liking for leaps in the dark, before she consents to marry she wants to be reasonably sure of the future.—Casell's Saturday Journal.

Female Ignorance.

"John, they don't sell dress goods in Wall street, do they?" "Gracious, child, what put such an absurd idea in your head?" "Yes," replied the tortoise, "that big kangaroo fellow from Australia broke the record in the 100-yard jump."

RACE NEARLY RUN

ABORIGINES OF AUSTRALIA FAST DYING OUT.

Estimate Made That Another Century Will See the Last of Perhaps the Most Important People on Earth.

The red Indian in this country is usually pictured as a pathetic instance of a dying people, yet the Indians have increased rather than diminished in numbers during the last ten years. On the other hand, several important races are swiftly passing out of existence and will soon be known to history only.

Of these the most interesting is, perhaps, the race of aboriginal blacks of Australia and the islands close to the smallest of the world's continental masses of land. Scientists estimate that another century will see the last of the Australians.

As far as religious feelings go the Australian black employs devil worship in its crudest form. The devil, or "Jingy," as the native term the evil spirit, is constantly avoided and the curious fact that the black never steps in any one camp for more than three days is based on the supposition that the devil is always on his track hunting him. The number 3 is the mystic figure in the dull brains of these natives.

Thus they stay in each bush-camp for three days. They dig three graves for each dead native in order to fool "Jingy." The body is placed in the middle grave upon a thick bed of leaves and the knees are tied up against the breast with lashings of tree boughs and the arms are crossed over the breast.

The head is turned toward the east and in this the native worship of the sun is alone visible. The black man of Australia can count up to three, but beyond that his brain seems impossible to lead.

The race is anything but a handsome one, and is made even horrible in appearance by deforming customs. The women show the left shoulder and breast, which has queer lumps of flesh, nearly white in color.

When a girl child is born the women take it and with sharp flints gash the left shoulder and breast and white sand is put into the wounds. On healing these gashes turn almost white and form hideous lumps. These are the distinctive marks of beauty and fashion for the woman black of Australia.

With the males their prime ornament is to wear the thin splinter bone of the hind leg of the kangaroo. This is usually four inches long and is bored straight through the part of the nose separating the nostrils. This is the sign of a bachelor among the natives. For diet they like the kangaroo, possum, dog, fish, whale, seal, lizards, grubs and, in fact, almost anything will do, as these careless, lazy people often starve to death where human beings of even fair intelligence would not experience any hardships. When food is plenty they stuff until ill and waste much.

The weapons used for the chase and war are the same and very poor. As a matter of fact, the Australian blacks never put up any fight against the white men. The boomerang or kiley is the only interesting weapon they have, and that and the oodja or stone hatchet are the only weapons they had invented when turned out by white settlers.

Bristol's New Docks.

Bristol, England, is rejoicing over the completion of perhaps the finest dock and port facilities in the world. It is hoped that the new equipment will make her the English port of the fast mail service between England and America. She has unrivalled natural advantages in this respect. The test of this service is the quickest time between New York and the general post-office in London, and as Bristol is only two hours by rail from London and is several hours nearer to New York by sea than Liverpool, she has superior claims to the selection. Plymouth is no nearer New York and the rail journey from Plymouth to London is between four and five hours. The new dock is 875 feet long and 100 feet broad and will easily accommodate a much larger boat than the two new levithans, Lusitania and Mauritania. The wharfage is on a proportionate scale, and this historic port, with a record of more than a thousand years, expects a great boom.

Name a Stumbling Block.

"Since coming to America," said the young Englishman in his most transatlantic accent, "I have purposely taken to pronouncing one word wrong. I don't say 'Greg' any more. I say 'Greg.' Before making the change I said to several persons I happened to be talking with, 'I say, do you know Greg?' and always they answered: 'No, they didn't know Greg, and for goodness sake don't ask if they know Latin because they've forgotten all of that they ever did know.' They thought, you see, that I was asking if they knew Greg. So finally I took to saying Greg, which is enough to make the poor old Norwegian shout out a correction from his grave; but it prevents further misunderstanding."

Going Some.

"I didn't get to the field sports in time," said the hare. "Was there anything particular doing?" "Yes," replied the tortoise, "that big kangaroo fellow from Australia broke the record in the 100-yard jump."

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HAD FUN WITH THE INSPECTOR.

Swedish Girl Was No Smuggler, but She Made Trouble.

A girl who has just returned from studying abroad in Sweden got even with the New York customs inspector who was too inquisitive regarding her purchases on the other side. Although she was a mild and innocent appearing person, yet the customs inspector seemed to suspect deceit in her appealing glance.

So when he came across what the girl told him was a nest of Swedish baskets he seemed to think he had surely caught his victim red handed. He opened the basket and somewhat to his surprise discovered another.

He opened it and kept on opening baskets until the seventeenth was reached. "Here," his triumphant glance seemed to say, "is where I make good." The seventeenth and last basket, not much larger than a silver dollar, was opened and discovered empty. Then he had the pleasure of replacing them all, while the

Advertisement for Wyeth Harness, Collars and Saddles. Features the 'Shield and Arrow Brand' logo, illustrations of horses and harnesses, and text describing the quality and history of the products. Includes the address: Wyeth Hardware & Manufacturing Co., St. Joseph, Missouri, U. S. A.

Advertisement for Bock Beer. Large stylized text: 'BOCK BEER ON DRAUGHT SATURDAY, APRIL 4'. Below it: 'At all Saloons Handling Our Beer.' and 'ST. JOSEPH BRANCH ANHEUSER-BUSCH BREWING ASSOCIATION'. Contact info: 'Both Phones 331 HUGO GREBEL, Mgr.'

Advertisement for Banner Varnish Company. Text: 'BANNER VARNISH COMPANY Fine House Finishing Varnishes Made in St. Joseph No. 77 Floor Varnish; No. 116 Interior Varnish The Best Varnish-eeen for Pianos And all Furniture and Varnished Surfaces, Makes Them New ASK YOUR DEALER Phone Main 2180 Office: 8th and Pattee Sts.' At the bottom: 'Advertise in "The Journal."'

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By reason of special arrangement the United Dressed Beef Company of New York are in the market regularly for choice fat cattle. They want the best that are produced, and this factor together with other Eastern outlets for live cattle, afford the best of competition for good beeves. Prices are maintained on a level that DOES NOT warrant feeders in St. Joseph territory shipping to other markets. Sales of these kinds of cattle in the past fully bear out this statement

### Range Cattle and Sheep

We are especially bidding for Range Cattle and Sheep, both for slaughter and feeding. St. Joseph is located in the center of the best corn and live stock producing district in the United States, and 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	95c	Hay, per 100 pounds	90c
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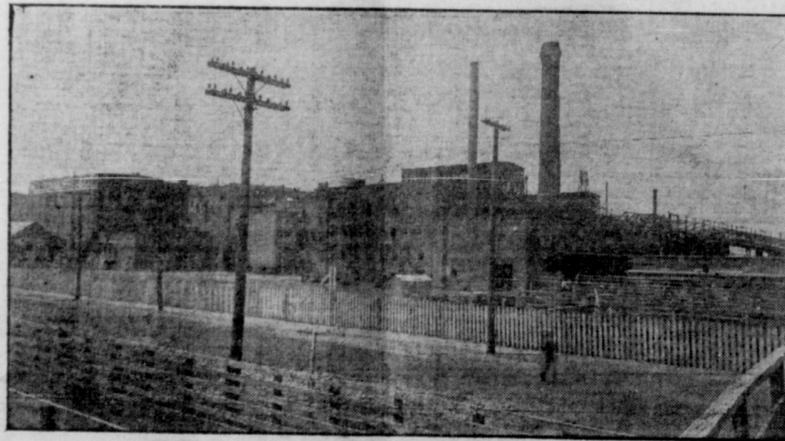
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