

JURY DEL. No. 206.  
NOT

## MARKETS

**Fifty-Dollar Household to Vv**  
Receipts, 23 Cars, 631  
Cattle; 64 Cars, 4,953 Hogs;  
No Cars, 29 Sheep.

## CATTLE SUPPLY IS SMALL

Steer Offerings Absorbed in  
Early Season on Full Steady  
Basis of Prices.

## NOTHING ON PRIME ORDER

Cows and Heifers Scarce, Demand  
Active. Prices Steady to Firm—  
Calves Steady, Top \$5.75—Stock  
Cattle in Strong Demand, Values  
Strong to 10c Up—Hog Prices Take  
a Sharp Upward Turn, Gain is 10c  
to 15c—Sheep Trade Nominal.

## 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
Cattle.....	175,535	204,961
Hogs.....	842,443	663,458
Sheep.....	231,121	367,251
Horses.....	9,039	12,992

## 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.....	6,000	16,000	15,000
Kansas City.....	4,000	9,000	5,700
South Omaha.....	2,100	3,000	4,900
St. Joseph.....	600	5,000	100
East St. Louis.....	1,500	6,500	800
Total.....	14,200	44,500	25,800

## RECEIPTS BY CARS.

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

	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
C. R. & G., west.....	81	28	2
C. R. & G., east.....	28	10	0
C. R. I. & P.....	10	0	0
Ogish Western.....	8	0	0
Missouri Pacific.....	3	0	0
St. Joseph & Grand.....	11	0	0
A. T. & S. F.....	3	0	0
Total.....	88	28	2

## CATTLE.

Small Supply of Steers Soon Taken at Steady Prices.

Cattle trade was of short duration on the local market today. The small supply included several loads of steers; in fact, the offering of steers ran in about the same proportion that it has all week, there being but little offered aside from the fat steers.

Demand showed the same good tone that has characterized it all week and a clearance was not long in being made at prices that fully sustained the advance in prices noted in former days of the week. Offerings included a few loads of pretty good medium to strong weight steers that were quickly closed out at \$6.30 to \$6.65, this range taking the bulk of offerings, while little steers of only fair quality and weighing less than 1,000 lbs. sold at \$4.10. Common to fair light killers can be quoted at \$5.25 to \$6.10, although there is very little coming at present with any kill to it that sells as low as \$4.50.

Total receipts at this point for four expired days of the week are 2,300 ahead of the like period last week, while at five points are 11,000 total for four days is 23,000 ahead of last week. However, this aggregate five point total is 25,000 short of figures for the like period last year and fully that number short of normal.

## DRILLED BEEF AND SHIPPING STEERS.

No.	Av. Price	No.	Av. Price
22.....	\$12.75	65.....	\$4.00
21.....	\$12.50	64.....	\$4.00
14.....	\$12.00	63.....	\$4.00
30.....	\$12.75	62.....	\$4.00
40.....	\$12.25	61.....	\$4.00
51.....	\$12.11	60.....	\$4.00
20.....	\$12.50	59.....	\$4.00
1.....	\$11.80	58.....	\$4.00
41.....	\$12.95	57.....	\$4.00
25.....	\$12.94	56.....	\$4.00

## COWS, BULLS AND MIXED.

There was a scramble on the part of buyers to secure the few lots of stockers and feeders on offer this morning that put the market on a strong to 10c higher basis. On lot of 650-lb. yearlings were snapped up at \$4.75, and traders considered them fully 10c higher and the highest of the season. Other offerings sold at steady to strong prices, mostly strong. Stocker and feeder values today are around 10c to 15c higher than a week ago and 25c to 50c higher than a fortnight ago. In the face of this advance receipts of cattle suitable for the stocker and feeder trade continue very light and dealers are finding it impossible to accumulate any material showing of thin, young cattle in the stocker division. Demand is strong for everything in the stock cattle line and larger supplies could be used to good advantage at this point.

Demand continues active for stock heifers and thin young cows suitable to go on pasture. The supply today was small and prices firm.

7.....	748.5 75	8.....	725.4 40
76.....	222. 5 60	75.....	580.4 25
1.....	650.5 10	1.....	680.4 25
1.....	670.5 10	1.....	608.4 25
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## GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

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

Options	Open	High	Low	Close	Clas	Yest
WHEAT	88 1/2	88 3/4	88 1/2	88 3/4	89 1/2	89 1/2
May.....	88 1/2	88 3/4	88 1/2	88 3/4	89 1/2	89 1/2
July.....	88 1/2	88 3/4	88 1/2	88 3/4	89 1/2	89 1/2
CORN	67 1/2	67 3/4	67 1/2	67 3/4	68 1/2	68 1/2
May.....	67 1/2	67 3/4	67 1/2	67 3/4	68 1/2	68 1/2
July.....	67 1/2	67 3/4	67 1/2	67 3/4	68 1/2	68 1/2
OATS	51 1/2	51 3/4	51 1/2	51 3/4	52 1/2	52 1/2
May.....	51 1/2	51 3/4	51 1/2	51 3/4	52 1/2	52 1/2
July.....	51 1/2	51 3/4	51 1/2	51 3/4	52 1/2	52 1/2

## PORK.

May.....	12.27	13.70	15.15	18.12	19.12
July.....	11.55	13.05	14.50	15.50	18.47

## LARD.

May.....	8.40	8.45	8.32	8.35	8.37
July.....	8.60	8.61	8.47	8.55	8.57

## RIBS.

May.....	6.97	7.00	6.97	7.00	6.97
July.....	7.27	7.35	7.27	7.35	7.27

## MISSOURI FRUIT CROP.

Conditions Are Reported Favorable—Some Danger From Frost.

Springfield, Mo., April 30.—Geo. T. Tippin, secretary of the Missouri state board of agriculture, makes the following report of conditions in the state at this time, the cool weather of the last few days having done little damage. It is reported that a complete report from all sections of the state indicates present prospects to be favorable for a good crop of most all varieties of fruit if no further damage occurs.

Northwest Missouri reports show: Ben Davis, 80 per cent of full crop; other varieties of apples, 90 per cent; peaches, 90 per cent; pears, 75 per cent; plums, 50 per cent; cherries, 75 per cent.

Northeast section: Ben Davis, 50 per cent of full crop; other varieties of apples, 75 per cent; peaches, 75 per cent; pears, 50 per cent; plums, 50 per cent; cherries, 50 per cent.

Central section: Ben Davis, 75 per cent of full crop; other varieties of apples, 85 per cent; peaches, 75 per cent; pears, 40 per cent; plums, 40 per cent; cherries, 40 per cent.

Southwest section: Ben Davis, 50 per cent of full crop; other varieties of apples, 75 per cent; peaches, 40 per cent; pears, 25 per cent; plums, 25 per cent; cherries, 40 per cent.

Southeast section: Ben Davis, 70 per cent of full crop; other varieties of apples, 80 per cent; peaches, 25 per cent; pears, 10 per cent; plums, 10 per cent; cherries, 15 per cent.

The greatest damage from frost, April 2 and 3, was from St. Louis southwest to Springfield, and southeast from Springfield to West Plains. While the reports show only 25 per cent of peach buds in the large orchard section of Koskatonog, yet if no further injury occurs there will be a very good crop. But little damage to apples is reported from the freeze. The principal reason for Ben Davis making a lower showing than other varieties is due to the light bloom on the younger orchards, especially in the Ozark region, but as many of the young orchards have never figured in the crop supply before the fact that most of the older orchards have a good set of fruit indicates a good average crop even in those sections where the young trees have not yet begun to bear. On the whole prospects at present are for a good fruit crop in Missouri.

## CORN GROWERS ATTENTION.

Probably no other item can be of more interest to corn growers, especially those who raise from 40 to 100 acres, than the introduction of the new labor saving machinery, known as Two-Row Cultivators. The many perplexing problems confronting the corn growers now—such as scarcity of farm hands, high prices of horses and feed, will make the wise farmer very quick indeed to take hold of this very helpful machinery.

The same success which made the modern binder take the place of the old grain cradles will follow in the path of the Two-Row Cultivators over the old fashioned One-row.

These cultivators have been tested for a number of seasons and have been proved to be the most economical and also by all the state experiment stations and by the largest corn growers throughout the corn belt from Ohio to Nebraska.

Many of them have from three to a dozen machines and Hon. David Rankin, the largest corn grower in the world, uses 125 of them. They cut the cost of cultivation right in two and are warranted to do as good work as any one-row cultivator ever made. In another column will be found an advertisement of Freeman & Co., of their Champion Two-Row Cultivators who sell their machines under the most liberal warranty and especially will send you a free literature to them today and get their descriptive literature of these machines mentioning the Stock Yards Journal when you write them.

## Wool Buyers Showing Up.

Rawlins, Wyo., April 30.—Six or eight buyers, representing leading wool commission firms of Philadelphia and Boston have been here several days, but despite the fact that almost all of the wool in this vicinity has been gathered and awaits shipment, not a single sale has been made. The growers are waiting, and if 15 to 20c is offered many clips will be sold, but if only 10 and 20 cents is offered the sheepmen will store their products. The sheepmen say they are in good condition financially.

## SKIPS AND CULLS.

The morning of May 30, 1908, will go down in history as the morning of the big white frost. However, the Ben Davis apple and other hardy fruits are still reported safe.

## DAY IN HISTORY.

After all the real patriotic thing to do, and to give all systems a chance, is to wait until dry farming in the west fails before declaring it a failure.

## LIGHT SUPPLIES IN SIGHT.

Say, Mr., it does not make any difference how optimistic you may feel on the future supply of beef, you can't look at the cattle situation from any point of view and figure out anything but a shortage of fat beef cattle between now and the opening of the range season in the west and northwest. This is a big country and absolute famine is impossible, but there is a limit to fat cattle in feed lots, and you will notice, if you have not already done so, that the big bulk of cattle now coming to market are steers from feed lots. Hardly any cows are coming and young steers on farms are extremely scarce. These are the indicators of supply condition for the near future and point to tight runs as a rule for the next couple of months.

MARKS THEM GOOD.

The name of John Holecek, of Humboldt, Neb., is suggestive of good cattle and when the aforesaid John arrives at market it is a pretty safe bet that there is something about the ordinary on sale. He appeared at the yards yesterday with a load of whiteface heifers and steers, mixed, bordering on the prime order, which averaged 965 lbs., and sold at the market price of \$2.45, top for the year to date on this class of cattle. Mr. Holecek was here at the high time four weeks ago, marketing a bunch of 1,342 lb. heaves at \$7.00.

MARKETS BIG STRING OF STEERS.

The marketing of 26 cars of well fattened steers in one week, all fed and shipped by one man, is of more than passing interest in live stock circles. This is what M. Lunt, the "heaviest feeder" in Neucholls county, Nebraska, and one of the largest operators in the state, did this week. Twenty cars were disposed of on this market Tuesday and Wednesday at the pleasing price of \$6.70. The other six cars found their way to a point "sixty miles down the river," where Mr. Lunt failed to realize the money obtained for his St. Joseph consignments. "Cattle feeding, generally, during the past season, has not been very profitable," said Mr. Lunt yesterday. "Even at prevailing high prices, the long-fed cattle are not making feeders much money as feed was too high. In fact some of them are money losers while on the other hand quite a few feeders have made good money. However, the men who held on to their cattle are coming out a good deal better than those who rushed out of the game when prices were so low last fall and winter."

PLANTING WELL UNDER WAY.

"Corn planting is well under way in northwestern Missouri," said Bud Foley, of Tarkio, who was in today with two cars of cattle. "Despite the chilly weather of the past few days farmers have been busy in the fields and a considerable acreage has already been put in. The supply of cattle in my locality is considerably shorter than usual, and I am located in the heart of the cattle feeding belt. Of course, however, the ranches are pretty well supplied with cattle, but the number on feed among the small feeders is very light. There has been quite a little sickness among hogs in that country and the supply is pretty low at present."

INTENSIVE AGRICULTURE.

Chicago Drivers Journal: Intensive farming is better than extensive in these days of labor scarcity and high wages. The man who can successfully farm a few acres himself is better off than he who tries to farm a large acre with insufficient help. The fewer acres, with better tillage, will have greater returns for the labor expended than will the larger farm. It is not how much we farm, but how well.

WORLD WHEAT STOCK.

World's stocks of wheat decreased 4,645,500 bushels last week, compared with an increase of 610,000 bushels last year. Supplies are 128,704,000 bushels, against 167,695,000 bushels last year. American stocks decreased 1,560,000 bushels east of the Rockies, and are 30,908,000 bushels, compared with 32,482,000 bushels last year. European stocks decreased 2,900,000 bushels, while a year ago they decreased 100,000 bushels. The world's stocks are 22,000,000 bushels, or 6-100,000 bushels over last year.

REPAIR FARM TOOLS.

Chicago Drivers Journal: The man who is handy with tools can save many a trip to the blacksmith shop during the busy season. Every farm should be equipped with a repair shop and every farmer should learn how to use tools. Save all the nuts, screws, hinges, bolts and any other pieces that might be of use, and when a machine breaks down you may have just the piece to fix it. A box in the tool shed makes a good place to throw such odds and ends.

PIMBLEY PAINT AND GLASS CO.

213 South Sixth street, St. Joseph, Mo.

## CORN PRICE IS KEY.

### Colonel F. M. Woods Tells Why Beef Prices are High to Stay High.

Must Be Principal Feed in Making Beef—Use For Human Food Extending Every Year—Yield Per Acre Must Be Increased By Better Cultivation and Care of Soil—Better Breeds of Cattle Also Needed to Get Best Returns From Corn Fields.

## WILL BE GOVERNED BY CORN.

### Corn Belt Limited and Production Cannot be Largely Extended in This Country.

## USES OF CEREALS INCREASED

Col. F. M. Woods of Lincoln, believes that beef prices will not drop in speaking of this matter to a Lincoln Star reporter, he said:

"As far as beef is concerned, you may rest assured it will be high for a long time to come. We have fewer cattle per capita than for twenty years back. There are no surplus cattle in the East or South, and the supply is very short on the plains of the West.

"The high prices of corn and hay last fall caused the farmers in the corn belt to market all their butcher stuff until today it is commanding almost as much money as steers and hard to buy at any price. The day of cheap corn is gone forever. Step up to the map, throw a ring around the corn belt of the United States and see how small a patch it is considering that it is the only corn patch for the world. Then think how the demand at home and abroad is increasing. It is not only the raw material for which we make our beef and mutton, but it is made into 200 different cereal foods used by the entire world.

"Foreign countries are learning of the food value of corn. The members of the human family, every year, are buying more and more of it. As land gets higher and raw material increases in price the farmer must raise fewer cattle, and better cattle.

"The constant use of pure bred sires is raising the quality of our herds just as the top crossing with manure enriches our lands. Pure bred animals and rich land are synonymous terms. Rich land is the best because it will produce more. Thoroughbred blood, like rich land, gives us more pounds of meat for a bushel of corn and it is the only kind of blood that will yield a farmer any profit on 100 acres, and the land in the corn belt today will average more than 100 per acre.

"The quality of our beef will get better and better for the use of the thoroughbred blood gives quality to meat. No matter how long and well you fatten a poorly bred animal his meat will never have quality nor make first-class food. The steer especially must have the breeding if the meat is to have quality. The last ten years has convinced the farmer of these facts and influenced also by 60-cent corn and \$10 hay he has sorted out the talk ends of his herd as he never sorted before. If there was some way to increase the corn crop and cheapen raw material we would look for cheaper meat. But our lands are growing poorer and poorer all the time. The average yield in the corn belt is under thirty bushels, when it should be sixty. As high as 148 bushels per acre was raised last year on ten acres in Illinois, and our state farm produced last year 1 understand as high as ninety-seven and a half bushels per acre, which shows that with proper methods our corn crop would be doubled, and then beef would get cheaper, but that time will be a long time coming. There are too many tenant farmers checking year after year on the land and putting nothing back. A farm is the same as an account at the bank. If your checks are more than your deposits you'll find that won't be honored. Poor land means less raw material; that means high products. High prices for the products of the farm are here to stay. Necessity will force us to better feed our land and increase the yield, but the increase in population and the increased ability of the people to buy will more than keep pace with the increased production. Men working on small salaries must get out in the suburbs where they can keep a cow and have their own butter, milk and cream, and raise fowls and have a garden, all of which will save them 50 to 60 per cent of their living expenses."

JOY IN SIGHT.

Omaha Journal-Stockman: With judicious marketing from now until grazers begin to come there is nothing but joy ahead for the cattle feeders of the corn belt, and there is even good reason to believe that the crop of grazers will be short of last year. One-third of the success of good farming comes through having good cattle will boom up far bigger than it does just now.

## ITEMS IN BRIEF.

J. Adams, Indianola, Neb., marketed hogs here today.

N. Koppes, Carden, Kan., had stock on sale here today.

A. M. Long, of Skidmore, Mo., had hogs on sale here today.

H. C. Whitmore, Indianola, Neb., marketed stock here today

STOCK YARDS DAILY JOURNAL

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

The St. Joseph 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 4, 1897.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Daily, per year... \$1.00

Advertising Rates Furnished on Application.

AT THE THEATRES TONIGHT.

Crystal-Advanced Vaudeville.

Peoples-High Class Vaudeville.

LYRIC-Remfrow's Stock Co.

BRIEF CITY NEWS.

The women of the King Hill Christian church met at the church this afternoon.

Mrs. J. D. Young of Burlington Junction, Mo., is the guest of Mrs. A. B. Huff, 323 Indiana avenue.

J. W. Vaughn, 5308 Barbara street, who had been spending a week at Excelsior Springs, Mo., returned home yesterday.

Mrs. W. E. Conway of Kansas City stopped off on her way to St. Paul, Minn., yesterday to visit at the home of W. T. Conway, Hyde Park.

There was a free distribution of fruit trees to the school children of the South End this morning.

G. N. Jordan and family, East Missouri avenue, have left for San Francisco, where they will make their home.

Miss Edna Cornman of Osborn, Mo., is the guest of Mrs. E. E. James, 222 Virginia street.

Mrs. George Sudowsky and Mrs. William Filbert, south of the city, have returned from Gower, Mo., where they were called on account of the illness of their niece, Leona Belcher.

ROBIDOUX SOON READY.

Four Upper Floors of Hotel Robidoux and Work Proceeds Rapidly.

Work on the interior decorations of the Hotel Robidoux is going along rapidly.

C. K. Vaughn, vice president of the Selden-Breck Construction Co., yesterday wired R. C. Young of St. Louis, Mo., an experienced superintendent, to come to St. Joseph and help him in the work of superintending.

PAYING COMPLETED.

The paying of King Hill avenue has at last been completed and it will be formally thrown open to public use Monday.

ENTERTAINED CLASS.

Miss Ella Walmaley, 206 Virginia avenue, entertained yesterday afternoon, complimentary to her Sunday school class.

WILL RUSH BUILDING.

Excavating Begun for Toilet-Campbell Building to Cost \$200,000.

Work for the new Toilet-Campbell Dry Goods company's building Fourth and Parson streets, was commenced yesterday afternoon.

C. R. Vaughn, vice president of the Selden-Breck Construction company, sold yesterday, that he would put a large force of men at work immediately and soon as the excavating is completed he intends to throw from 150 to 200 men at work and rush the building to an early completion.

"The building will be a strictly modern fireproof mercantile house," said Mr. Vaughn last night.

The cost of the structure will be in the neighborhood of \$200,000. The building will be 80 feet deep with a width of 150 feet. From the floor of the basement to the top of the roof will be a height of 111 feet.

The building will be eight stories in height, with a basement and will have two street fronts, faced with terra cotta trimmings. It will be a very massive structure, with its concrete foundations and steel girders.

A BETTER TYPE OF SHEEP.

Object Sought is Hardy Range Sheep That Will Make Mutton and Wool.

After making a careful study of the present system of breeding upon the ranges of the west and realizing the importance of the sheep industry, the government has taken up the study of breeding range sheep.

The experiment was planned during the year 1906 and is being carried on in co-operation with the Wyoming Experiment station at Laramie, Wyo.

The object of the experiment is the development of a type of sheep which shall be hardy on the range, stand flocking in large numbers, shear good fleeces of wool, and be of fair size and have a good mutton form.

It was agreed by those conducting the experiment that the foundation stock should be of a large-bodied, fine wool type, the reason for such a decision being that the fine wool sheep predominate over the entire range country and are, in fact, the foundation of the range sheep industry.

In order to secure the type of sheep desired in the experiment, fine wool blood must be used. Many of the fine wool ewes upon the ranges are deficient in size and in mutton form, and breeders who run fine wools have to use rams of the mutton breeds to produce lambs for the market.

For crossing upon the fine wool ewes for market lambs we find a large number of Cotswold, Lincoln, Shropshire, Hampshire, Rambouillet and Oxford rams being used.

The Rambouillet has been considered by many to be the ideal range sheep, and owing to this fact this breed has made wonderful progress during the past few years, and today many excellent flocks are found in the range states.

Rambouillet rams have been in great demand for use on the ranges, and for several years the eastern breeders have enjoyed a good trade for their rams for the west.

The present breeding flock consists of 250 ewes and six rams. The ewes are mostly of Rambouillet blood, a few, however, being high-grade Dalaans. In selecting the foundation flock of ewes a definite type was clearly kept in mind and the ewes were selected from the leading range flocks in the states of Nebraska, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho, Oregon, Washington and California.

Six purchased Rambouillet rams were selected for breeding upon the 250 ewes. These rams were of the best mutton type of Rambouillet that could be secured and were selected from the leading flocks of Ohio, Michigan and Washington.

The ewes at the beginning of the breeding season were carefully divided into six lots and each lot was mated with the ram thought best adapted to produce the type of lambs desired. Careful records are kept of the birth weights of all the lambs, and the breeding development. Samples are taken of all fleeces at shearing time, noting the length, quality and condition of wool.

The sheep are running upon a range near Laramie and the experiment is being carried on under range conditions.

HELIE'S COUSIN'S ROMANCE.

It is Said Count Henri de Feres Will Marry an Indian Girl.

Galveston, Tex.—Prince Helle de Sagan, who has been sojourning in New York for some time pursuing his courtship of Mme. Anna Gould, will come within a week or two to Sulphur, Okla., to join his cousin, Count Henri de Feres.

This information was conveyed in a letter received in Galveston by a friend of Count Feres, and the entire plans of Prince Helle are laid bare. The count has taken his friends in the Oklahoma city into his confidence, and several quotations of the prince's letter are enclosed. In one passage Prince Helle says:

"I will be with you in a fortnight in the wilds of the American continent and we will have the time of our lives, far away from the center of the prying newspaper reporters and persons who inquire into one's love affairs."

Prince Helle stated in his letter that his suit for the hand of Mme. Gould was being bitterly opposed by her American relatives and by powerful friends of the Gould family in New York. The prince stated that Mme. Gould is his friend and will never discard him, and that he suffers no uneasiness on that score, but he thinks

UNDER KETTLE THIRTEEN DAYS.

Spokane, Wash.—This is something about an ordinary speckled hen, which was imprisoned under an iron kettle more than 13 days and lives to cluck as energetically as any of the producers in a flock owned by Mrs. W. C. Kennedy, a pioneer resident of Palouse, a short distance south of here.

The hen is known as "Old Boaster," from the fact that immediately upon rising from the nest, after contributing to the local egg supply, it heralds the glad tidings by a series of noises which as near as they can be translated into language, sound like "Spok-Spok-Spokane."

Mrs. Kennedy missed the hen the morning of February 9, and it was not until the afternoon of the anniversary of George Washington's birthday when she heard the pecking against the kettle, that she recovered it. The theory is that the hen tipped the kettle while feeding from it, and was unable to release herself from the prison.

SUCKERS TAKE TO BRANDY.

Like Their Earth-Worms Highly Flavored in Darby Creek.

Darby, Pa.—With ordinary earthworm bait, which they first diplomatically saturated in brandy as an experiment, Policeman Thomas Clark of Darby, and Policeman John Carr of Yeading, returned home with 150 pounds of fish.

They left early in the morning for Darby creek, but after spending several hours without being rewarded with a bite, Clark, as an experiment, saturated the worm on his hook with ten-year-old liquor and threw the line overboard. To his surprise his hook was taken so quickly by a voracious sucker that the hook broke off short. A new hook was affixed, the worm treated in the same manner, and following that Carr and Clark drew in a fish every time they cast their lines.

Sometimes they got two fish on one hook. The biggest fish weighed three and a half pounds. They were all suckers and were in fine condition.

RARE OLD \$20 PIECE IS FOUND.

New York.—Rarely found in circulation and seldom offered even at sales of old coins, a \$20 California gold piece, struck at one of the private mints at San Francisco in 1855, has turned up in a Wall street house in a consignment of miscellaneous coins from the United-States of Colombia.

The initials, "W. M. & Co.," on the coin stand for Wass, Molitor & Co., a firm doing a coining and smelting business in San Francisco as early as 1852.

Dispersion of the Overcrowded.

Recent building statistics contained in various departmental reports seem to justify the belief that the problem of decentralizing population in this town is in a fair way of being solved. They prove that a notable dispersion of residence construction has already been achieved, and by disclosing what sort of people have been least benefited by the dispersion suggest special measures of relief on their behalf.—New York Sun.

EXCHANGE DIRECTORY.

Following is a list of the commission merchants in the Live Stock exchange at the St. Joseph stock yards:

Blanchard, Rush & Co., rooms 216-223.

Byers Bros. & Co., rooms 202-204.

Clay, Robinson & Co., rooms 229-230-231-232-233.

Cox Jones Live Stock Commission Co., room 229.

Cridler Bros. & Co., rooms 302-304.

Daily, C. M. & Co., rooms 217-219.

Davis & Son, rooms 206-208-215-216-217.

Johnson & Son, rooms 205-207.

Kansas City Live Stock Commission Co., rooms 224.

Knollin Sheep Co., rooms 219-221-222.

Lee Live Stock Commission Co., rooms 209-210-211-213.

Missouri Live Stock Commission Co., rooms 201-203.

Nichols, Glendhart & Co., rooms 221-222.

Nye, Schneider, Fowler Co., rooms 304-308-315.

National Live Stock Commission Co., rooms 338-339-340.

FLOUR TRADE DURING MARCH.

Chicago Trade Bulletin: Only a moderate trade in the aggregate was transacted in flour in the United States and Canada during March, according to the reports to the Daily Trade Bulletin. The production was not very large—about equal the quantity disposed of. Stocks were reduced somewhat at the larger distributing points, and enlarged moderately in the manufacturing districts, where prices of foodstuffs rule quite high.

Weakness in wheat prices had a depressing effect. Exporters were rather good, but mainly on old orders. Demand from abroad was light, with bids generally below the views of sellers. Domestic demand was fair, but buyers were conservative, and a good share of the purchases were only sufficient to meet current requirements.

AMUSEMENTS

Crystal Theatre

FIFTH AND CHARLES STREETS POLITE VAUDEVILLE

Souvenirs For Ladies Tuesdays and Fridays 4 Shows Daily

LYRIC THEATRE

J. N. RENTFROW, Lessee and Mgr. DRAMATIC AND VAUDEVILLE

"An Alabama Home" Bargain Matinees Wednesday and Saturday, 10c to all parts of the house. Night and Sunday Matinee prices, 10, 15, 20 and 30c. Curtain at 7:30 and 8:15.

PEOPLES THEATRE

Fourth Street between Felix and Edmond POLITE VAUDEVILLE

Souvenirs For Ladies Wednesdays. ALL SEATS 10 CENTS Saturday Matinees, Children 5 Cents

AFTER TWENTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN THE LIQUOR BUSINESS

We find two brands among the number of whiskeys we carry, to answer all requirements of good, reliable family whiskeys.

"Old Joel" and "Our Choice" are these brands and you are to have the benefit of this experience. You are now able to procure a pure whiskey at a reasonable price.

"Our Choice" 4 Full Quarts \$3

8 Full Quarts \$5

Express Prepaid

"Old Joel" Per Quart \$1

6 Full Quarts \$5

Express Prepaid

Either of these whiskeys are smooth and mellow and contain no fusel oils or aromatics. Guaranteed under the Pure Food Laws. Satisfaction or your money back.

All goods packed in neat, plain cases. No marks on box to indicate contents. At this ad out and send it with no other and we will enclose you free a bottle of wine.

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

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

HAMMOND'S

"MISTLETOE" Hams, Breakfast Bacon, Lard and Canned Meats

Are the Finest that the Packing House Art Can Produce

Hammond Packing Co. Chicago, Ill. St. Joseph, Mo.

Blackedgeords

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' worth of Blackedgeords will save them. Write for circular.

PARKE, DAVIS & COMPANY

NOTE—For a detailed case we will give to any stockman as injector free with his first purchase of 100 vaccinations.

SOLE OFFICE AND LABORATORY, DETROIT, MICH.

ST. JOSEPH, MO. M. J. SHERIDAN, Sole Importer and Distributor in Wine and Liquors.

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

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

Champion Two-Row Cultivator

WILL SAVE YOU \$110.00 This Season Alone

The greatest and grandest Corn Cultivating Machinery ever manufactured. Fully guaranteed to do as good work and twice as much as any one-row Cultivator made.

Freeman & Co., Dept. S 58 St. Joseph, Mo.



Wash Dress Patterns

25 Per Cent Off

100 Handsome Wash Dress Patterns, in novelty fabrics, embroidered voiles, embroidered batistes, embroidered mullets in dots, rings and figured effects, mercerized plaid batistes, Banzai silks, embroidered French Plumetis, imported dimities, etc.; broken lots in which we have only one or two patterns of a kind, will be closed out Friday at an average reduction of about 25 per cent.

50c Lingerie Linen for 39c

Another Lot of This Popular White Waist and Dress Linen just received. 36 inches wide, all pure linen, regular 50c value, special, per yard 39c

Man-Tailored Skirts, 98c

FOR THE MAKING

No more tiresome fittings. You select your material, leave your measure, and have your skirt finished and ready to wear a week after leaving your order.

We have made a new arrangement with one of the best man-tailoring firms in the West, have adopted a new method, and can assure our patrons of the highest class work and the most complete satisfaction.

We include in this offer all black or colored Wool Dress Goods from 75c a yd. up, except voiles and white wool fabrics.

To the cost of the goods add only 98c for the making, and you have the cost of your finished skirt.

This offer is limited to this week, and applies only to this and one other pretty skirt model.

Our Economy Basement

Full to overflowing with those articles that are so indispensable to housekeepers during the summer months and so essential to your comfort in hot weather.

Here are a few of the many lines for which we are recognized headquarters:

Refrigerators, Ice Boxes, Refrigerator Pans, Ice Cream Freezers, Ice Pickers, Rubber Hose, Rose Reels, Nozzles, Hose Couplings, Water Sprinklers, Hoes, Rakes, Spades, Shovels, Lawn Mowers, Grass Sinks, Grass Hooks, Grass Shears, Pruning Shears, Oil and Oil Cans, Poultry Netting, Screen Wire, Screen Doors, Window Screens, Hinges, Knobs, Locks, Springs, Tacks, Etc., Gas Stoves, Oil Stoves, Gas Ovens, Tubs, Buckets, Mops, Mop Pails, Brooms, Scrub Brushes, Floor Brushes, Wash Boilers, Wash Boards, Washing Machines, Clothes Wringers, Sads, Irons, Ironing Boards, Wringer Benches, Bench Wringers, Clothes Lines, Clothes Pins, Clothes Baskets, Hampers, Market Baskets, Waste Paper Baskets, Fancy Baskets of All Kinds, Garbage Cans and Buckets, Carpet Beaters, Carpet Sweepers, Chair Seats, Paints, Granite Wear, Aluminum Ware, Copper Nickel-plated Ware, Silverware, Dinner Sets, Fancy China, Cut Glass, Etc., Etc., Etc.

THE BEST STORE

Townsend and Wyat Dry Goods Company

Where Retail Merchants Association, Railroad Fare Reduced.

Bankers, Individuals, Firms and Corporations

having business at the

ST. JOSEPH STOCK YARDS

are invited to correspond with

THE ST. JOSEPH STOCK YARDS BANK

LIVE STOCK EXCHANGE BUILDING SOUTH ST. JOSEPH, MO.

You save TIME and may save MONEY by having your business go DIRECT to this bank

When writing to advertisers please mention The Journal

WIFE MUST SETTLE

JURY DECIDES HUSBANDS NEED NOT PAY FOR MILLINERY.

Fifty-Dollar Hats Not Necessary Household Expenses, According to Verdict—Ruling Establishes Precedent.

Chicago.—Twelve jurors, including three bachelors, decided in Judge Newcomer's court that \$50 hats are excluded from the "necessary household expenses" for which a husband in moderate circumstances legally may be held liable when incurred by his wife without his approval.

Consequently, the jurors rendered two verdicts in the case of the Maison Nouvelle vs. Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Ferguson, 3921 Grand boulevard, the case in question being a dispute as to whether the Maison Nouvelle should receive a balance of \$165 alleged to be due on a millinery bill.

The jurors decreed in one verdict that Mrs. Ferguson must pay the \$165, the finding being in favor of the plaintiff.

In the other verdict the jurors relieved Mrs. Ferguson's husband from all responsibility, the finding being in favor of Mr. Ferguson as the defendant. The Maison Nouvelle was left to "hold the bag" for the \$165 unless it proves more successful in further proceedings, according to sophisticated attendants at the court.

The decision established a precedent so far as the classification of women's hats as necessities of life is concerned. It is evident that the men in the jury box mentally "put themselves in his place," when Mr. Ferguson, as a witness, related the sorrows of some young husbands when their wives succumb to an overweening desire for the "pretty things" that seem to grow in the windows of importers' shops.

After it was all over, some of the jurors spoke in hushed tones in mentioning the prices set down for feminine fripperies, and one of the bachelors remarked that he intends taking out a life membership in the Bachelors' club as a result of the revelations in the Ferguson case.

The innocent bystanders enjoyed the proceedings. Mr. Ferguson found it less funny when Attorney Joseph J. Thompson critically referred to him as model of sartorial exactness and attempted to enroll him among the "fussy boys," who go out with their pretty wives and spend a lot of money, cutting a dash in the city's smart set.

USED BELL TO COLLECT BILLS.

Odd Portland Character, Hated for His Methods, Passes Away.

Portland, Ore.—A queer old character who in his 85 years of life had been cursed probably more than any other man in Portland, was buried in the potter's field the other afternoon, although Sir William McDonald of Toronto, Ont., a wealthy manufacturer, is his brother. The dead man is "Jimmie" McDonald, who for the last 20 years had kept body and soul together from small commissions in collecting deadbeat bills.

McDonald's age and generally disreputable appearance naturally prevented him from using the methods of present-day collectors, but he got the money oftener than any of them. His system was to stand in front of the house or office of the debtor and ring a cowbell. Pedestrians would stop in wonderment. Others would come strolling up, thinking an auction was to take place. Meanwhile McDonald would nonchalantly ring the bell till some one would inquire the cause.

"Oh," he would reply, "there's a man in there who owes a bill and is trying to beat it."

Another of his terrifying methods was to hail debtors when out in company, singing this uncouth distich: "The judgment day is drawing nigh, And unless you pay every bill you owe, You can never wear a golden crown."

Many times he was trounced, but times without number he got the money.

SAVED BY HIS GLASS EYE.

H. A. Roberts' Way of Proving He is Not a Famous Crook.

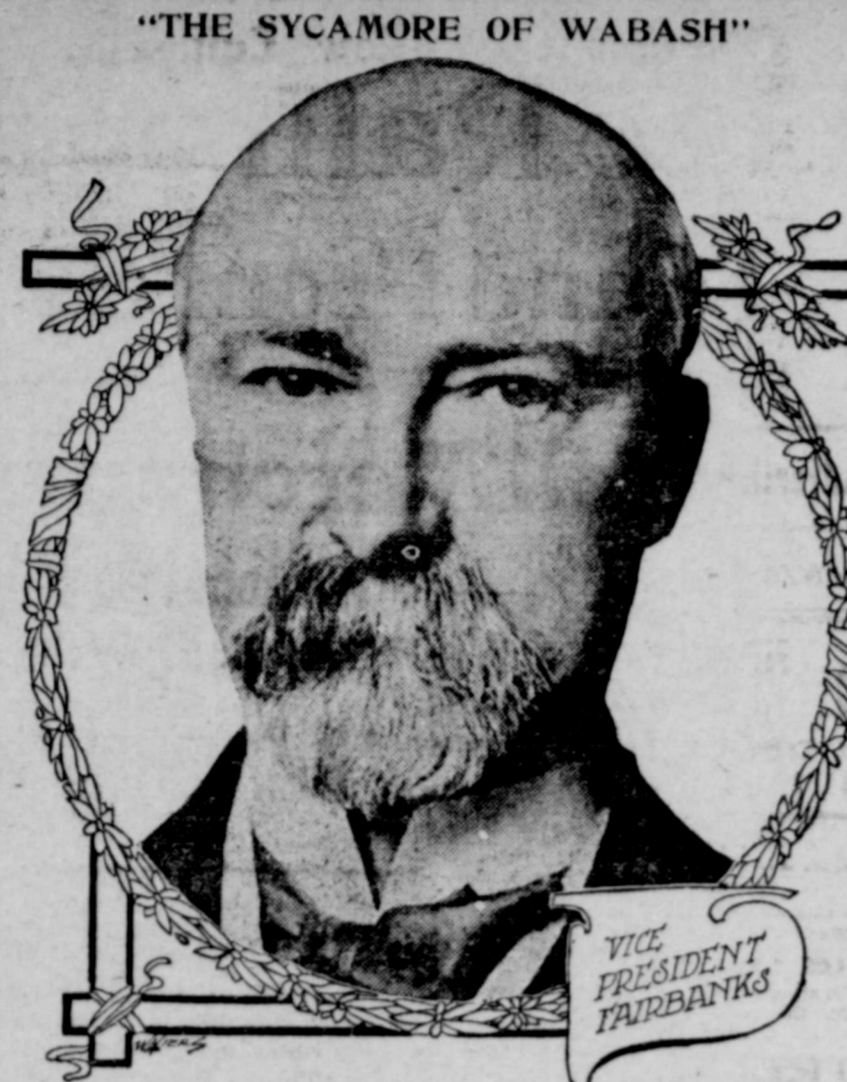
Springfield, Mass.—A glass eye stands between Harcourt Allen Roberts and jail. Roberts, who is a traveling agent for a well-known periodical, has been greatly inconvenienced by being mistaken by the police of various cities for an embezzler whose likeness adorns every rogues' gallery in the country.

Roberts had his usual experience in Springfield. His description tallied perfectly with that of the much-wanted embezzler and the police smiled cynically, almost pityingly, at his proflations of innocence.

"Say," asked Roberts, "did the man you want have a glass eye, and if he has, can he show a bill of sale for it?" Then he removed his glass eye and received the apologies of the Springfield police.

FENCES STOP HIS HAT GRAFT.

Cody, Wyo.—Dean Thompson, who resides on a homestead south of town, threatens to bring suit against the city because of the number of fences which have been erected by property owners thereof. Thompson asserts that before the fences were put up he never had to purchase a hat, the wind bringing a plentiful supply from the direction of Cody. Now the fences catch the hats and Thompson's graft is at an end.



Copyright by Walden Fawcett. On account of his height—he is well over six feet—Charles Warren Fairbanks, vice president of the United States, is sometimes referred to by the above title. He is an acknowledged candidate for the presidential nomination at the coming Republican convention at Chicago. Before being elected vice president Fairbanks was one of the senators from Indiana, having been elected in 1897 and reelected in 1903. He is 56 years old.

QUEEN OF THE HENS

"PEG" MOST PERFECT FOWL SO FAR FOUND.

Cared For by Her Own Valet and Takes Life Easy—Owned by Kansas City Millionaire Who Raises Poultry.

St. Louis.—The queen of the hens—of those in America, at least—is a crystal white Orpington, "Peg," belonging to Ernest Kellerstrass, a millionaire of Kansas, who makes the raising of prize poultry a feat.

It is said that no other hen in the world has won so many blue ribbons as have been awarded to Peg. According to the National Poultry association of America she is the most perfect fowl so far found. At several shows she has scored 97 3/4.

The services of a valet, and sometimes two, are given over exclusively to the care of this hen. She lives in a big steam heated barn and is given a bath every day. She has her own private pen in which to run and look for worms. Other chickens are not permitted to associate with her.

She is fed ground meal and ground toast, especially prepared. Her legs and feet are manicured, her feathers brushed and sprayed, her comb treated chemically to reddens its color and her beak kept highly polished and well rounded.

Peg has not a broken or missing feather. She is also perfect in contour of her body, and her legs and feet are featherless, which count perfection in this class of birds.

Peg's valet receives a big salary to attend to her wants. He watches over her to see that no other chickens break into her pen and engage Peg in a fight, thereby damaging her fine plumage. He also inspects her food carefully, buying the meat himself that enters into her daily diet.

Peg is possessor of a dainty manure set, and a cut glass perfume sprayer, both the gift of admiring women who have visited her at poultry shows.

Since 1902 Peg has been going the rounds of poultry shows, every year taking on new honors. She won first prize for perfect points at London, Honolulu, New York, Jamestown, Chicago and Kansas City. Peg is the proud owner of 18 blue ribbons. As her fame spread she became a greater attraction among poultry fanciers.

In New York Mme. Paderewski, who is herself a poultry fancier, visited the poultry show and was immediately impressed with Peg. When she visited the Chicago poultry show she saw a number of blue ribbons attached to Mrs. Kellerstrass' farm and offered \$2,500 for Peg, which the owner refused.

Peg lays about 225 eggs each year, but Mr. Kellerstrass has for the last year refused to sell any eggs from her, as he is striving to produce a pen of perfect chickens of this kind. He has so far been unable to raise a bird perfect in every marking and standard.

Peg is a great source of attraction to Kansas City people, hundreds of whom visit the Kellerstrass farm to see her. She is very friendly, having spent a great deal of time at poultry shows. Being an object of admiration does not seem to embarrass her.

Cat Walks 1,000 Miles Home.

Boston.—Seven months ago Mrs. Alexander Packard was visiting friends in Chicago. With her was her prize winning cat. One day they went auto riding and the cat was lost. Mrs. Packard returned home, and the cat appeared, none the worse for its 1,000 mile trip on foot.

"THE SYCAMORE OF WABASH"



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ILLINOIS CARP SOLD AS FOOD.

Fishermen Market 20,000,000 Pounds of the Article Some Years.

Bloomington, Ill.—Fishermen of Illinois annually realize \$250,000 to \$500,000 from the sale of carp, more often the latter sum, according to the annual report of the Illinois fish commission, just issued. The annual catch of this species of fish runs to 20,000,000 pounds in some years. The long and formidable indictments against carp as being unfit for human food are quashed by the state fish commission.

The board takes upon itself the duty of replying to the charges, declaring to be false the reports that the carp injure the feeding grounds of wild fowl; that they injure other fish, and that they are not food fish. The board admits that there are species of fish that are of superior quality and of finer eating, but to the many people who cannot obtain bass, salmon, trout, shad, mackerel, etc., the carp are a boon.

The consumption of carp in the eastern sea towns, tons of Illinois carp going east every month, is surprising large. It has been declared that the "planked white" fish that appear so often on New York menu cards is nothing but carp, so delicately cooked by expert chefs as to make the deception impossible to detect.

Illinois is the great carp state of the union, and great as is the commercial value of the fish, this is insignificant compared with its importance as food for other fish. Young and adult bass feed upon carp and like it.

DIFFER AS TO "LOVE TAP."

City Official Angry Over Property Owner's Whack with Umbrella.

Wilmington, Del.—Is a whack over the head with an umbrella a "love tap"? Such is the question on which Registrar John S. Grohe of the water department and Henry F. Dure, one of the largest property owners of the city, disagree. Both men are more than 60 years old.

Mr. Grohe says that Mr. Dure entered the water department's office and, after asking "where everybody was," hit him over the head with an umbrella. Mr. Dure wanted to know why the department had permitted the pipes in his house to burst. Mr. Grohe says he protested to Mr. Dure against the umbrella salutation, but Mr. Dure replied that he "was not yet through with him." Mr. Grohe says that the tap was so severe that he had to consult a physician. He wants Mr. Dure to apologize.

"Why, I never thought anything about the matter," said Mr. Dure. "I did not hit hard enough to kill a fly. I have the greatest regard for Mr. Grohe, and am surprised that he should have taken offense."

SAUERKRAUT BIRTHDAYS.

Reading Mother Has Series of Novel Anniversary Dinners.

Reading, Pa.—Mrs. Frank Ellsworth, mother of 119 Grape Street, who is the mother of 20 children, celebrates the birthday anniversary of each with a sauerkraut dinner.

Although there are only 12 of the children living, it keeps her busy. In January she prepares two dinners, one on January 6 and the other on January 11. On the latter date there are two celebrations. February brings only one. In May there are two birthdays, one on May 3 and the other on May 7. July also brings two celebrations, on July 9 and July 31. In September there are two more sauerkraut dinners, on September 4 and 18. November and December have only one each, the former a celebration on November 15 and the latter on December 12.

ETHEL RUNS ENGINE

MISS ROOSEVELT "PULLS" TRAIN 70 MILES AN HOUR.

President's Daughter Has Exciting Ride from Newnan to Atlanta, Ga.—"Is a Wonder, Has Nerve," Declares Engineer.

Atlanta, Ga.—Speeding over the rails at a rate of 60 to 70 miles an hour, Miss Ethel Roosevelt, daughter of the president, "pulled" No. 28 of the West Point line into the Atlanta terminal station at noon the other day. She had run the engine from Newnan to Atlanta, a distance of 90 miles.

"This is the jolliest frolic I have ever had," she said shaking hands warmly with Engineer John R. Still, as she jauntily jumped to the station floor with Capt. Fitzhugh Lee, the president's aid, and ran back to the special car containing Mrs. Roosevelt and party.

Few who saw the young woman, who will make her debut at the White House this fall, tripping down the station platform recognized her or knew of the adventure through which she had just passed.

The party was in Atlanta only 15 minutes, Miss Ethel having brought the train in on time, and the departure to the east was made at 12:15. When the train left La Grange immediately after the party had been served breakfast, Miss Ethel in her imperious way expressed a desire to ride in the engine. Conductor Hall stated that this was easy and told her that John Still was at the throttle.

"O, I remember him," she said, and with Capt. Lee as an escort, she boarded the engine cab at Newnan.

Nothing would do Miss Ethel but that she must blow the whistle and as the train left Newnan she blew a blast which was heard at Moreland.

"Run the engine, too, if you want to," said Engineer Still. "Jump up in front and I'll show you."

Capt. Lee helped her to the engineer's seat and the engineer explained the intricacies of the throttle, the air brake, the reverse lever, the steam gauge, the whistle, and the like.

"Pull her a notch," said Engineer Still, and No. 150 responded like a thing of life.

"O, this is jolly," said the "engineeress," and on the strength of it pulled the throttle open two more notches.

"Blow your whistle," commanded Engineer Still, and without releasing the throttle she blew a blast that was heard for miles.

"You are going more than 70 miles an hour now," said Still, "better shut her off a bit."

And this command was obeyed.

"She did it all," said Engineer Still, in speaking of the trip, "and she is a wonder. I had the pleasure of being at her house on Wednesday a week ago, where I met her father and her too. I ran the engine that took them to Tuskegee a couple of years ago."

"She is about as good an engineer as there is on the road. She has nerve."

NEGRO SLAVE 99 YEARS.

African in Texas Refused to Accept Freedom in 1862.

Moscow, Tex.—Ninetynine years a slave! That is the record of "Old Duck" Holcombe, a typical negro, who, when offered freedom by the emancipation proclamation in 1862, refused to leave the family to which he then belonged.

From the day of his birth to the present hour, with the exception of about two years, he has never swerved in his fidelity and he declares he will die in their service.

"Old Duck" is now living here with Mrs. J. H. Holcombe, whose grandfather, Andrew Walker, originally owned him. He was born in Marshall county, Ala., near the present town of Gunterville, then an Indian village.

SEEK TO RAISE EMPEROR'S PAY.

German Ruler Can't Support Family on \$3,930,000 a Year.

POPULAR ADVERTISING

J. C. HEDEBERG 418 Francis St. ST. JOSEPH, MO. Abstract of Title of the City of St. Joseph and Buchanan County. Telephone No. 657.

STOCKERS AND FEEDERS FOR SALE 45 Black Angus, average around 1050 lbs., 67 Shorthorns, average around 950 lbs., 45 Shorthorns, averaging 700 to 800 lbs., 20 Shorthorns averaging 1150 lbs. These are all Iowa cattle, dehorned, selected, even in size, low blocky kind. Quality is the best. Will sell any part or all, if you want some good steers let me know. JOHN CARRON, box 177, Ottumwa, Iowa.

BELTING!

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

KODAKS

KODAK FINISHING W. F. UHLMAN, 716 Francis St. ST. JOSEPH, MO.

BEECH-KEEVER GRAIN CO.

Consignments of Grain and Wagon CARS At Kansas City Mo.

HILTON'S HOTEL

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.

Angus and Herefords

250 head, weighing around 600 to 1100 pounds. All selected high-grade natives, dehorned, extra fleshy, each bunch uniform in size and color.

JOE L. BALL, Fairfield, Iowa.

Protein for Profit

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

Swift's Digester Tankage

For Hogs For a copy, complete information and prices, address Swift & Company Animal Food Department St. Joseph, Mo.

SWIFT'S DIGESTER TANKAGE

For Hogs For a copy, complete information and prices, address Swift & Company Animal Food Department St. Joseph, Mo.

A Cure for His Trouble.

"Doctor," said the woman whose husband owed everybody in town, "John's in a very bad way. I've been trying to get him to come to see you, but he's so obstinate, you know, and so I've made up my mind to see you myself and ask whether you think you can do anything for him."

"What are his symptoms?" "Oh, he's awfully nervous. He never seems to settle down to anything."

"H'm! That's bad. That puts him in an awful predicament. When a man gets so that he can neither settle down nor settle up, the only thing I can recommend is travel. Better take what things you can move conveniently and start on a long journey sometime when nobody's looking. I won't let on."

Polite Chinese Children.

While very young the little Chinese is taught "manners," how to come into a room, to bow very low to parents or those older than himself—even till his head nearly touches the floor—and to "chin-chin." This is their polite greeting, which takes the form of our head-shaking.

HORSES AND MULES

JACKS AND JENNETS

FOR SALE—Home-raised on our Cherry Grove Stock Farm. All in extra good serviceable condition. Will bear close inspection, as all are bred right. Prices reasonable.

FOR SALE

Two high-grade English Sire Stallions, one six years old, weight 1750, and one three years old, weight 1650. Correspondence solicited.

FOR SALE

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

HIGHLAND BROTHERS

South St. Joseph, Mo. Yard phone 702 South 4 rings

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, northeast corner Pater Park St. Joseph, Mo.

Journal Advertising Pays

Nebraska Farm & Ranch Lands

THE VIRGIN SOIL OF NEBRASKA

FOR SALE—A good 90 acre farm, 11 miles northwest of Sidney, Neb., price \$1425 per acre. This section has the best productive farm land in the state. I have many other tracts of desirable farm and ranch lands at prices that are bargains. Write for any information you may desire. All letters promptly answered in German or English. HERMAN SPRINGER, Sidney, Neb.

Table with names and titles: L. F. SWIFT, President; JOHN DONOVAN, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Mgr.; L. D. W. VAN VLIET, Asst. Gen. Mgr.; CHAR. PASCHE, Secretary; F. P. WELTY, Treasurer; L. B. SAUK, Superintendent; LOUIS SIEMENS, Cashier.

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# ANCIENT CITY FOUND

DESERTED VILLAGE LOCATED IN OLD MEXICO.

Situated on a High Cliff Surrounded by Large Natural Cave—Old Adobe Houses Still in Good State of Preservation.

El Paso, Tex.—Prof. A. H. Blackston, archeologist and possessor of the largest private collection of Mexican antiquities in the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, has returned to this city, after what he announces is the most important of his discoveries in Mexico. He says he has discovered remains of people of prehistoric America and that these people complete the link between the Mound Builders on the north and the Mayas on the south.

Prof. Blackston brings back some of the most valuable acquisitions to ancient American relics, among them the largest stone ax ever found and stalks of maize and tomato brush 800 years old, found in a perfect state of preservation buried in the adobe walls of the new found city.

The site of the discovery is across the continental divide from the scene of the Casaca Grandian ruins, which have been the source of most extensive studies by archeologists in Mexico in the last decade. In an almost impassible wilderness 30 miles west of Des Cabezos, in a land never before trod by the foot of a white man, the ancient city was found. Two months ago the deserted city was located by an Indian guide, and the fact was reported to Prof. Blackston, who is conducting a government expertment station in the Rio Grande valley and who immediately investigated, with the most surprising results.

The village was found situated on a precipitous cliff, in part surrounded by a large natural cave, 1,500 feet above the Bavispe river, which flows in the deep valley below. Here were discovered the ruins of hundreds of adobe houses, all but a few in a good state of preservation. The quality of pottery found in these houses is superior to that made by the Toltecs and the Aztecs.

The Casas Grandes Indians and the tribes just discovered occupy a peculiar position in the relations of ancient tribes of the western hemisphere," said Mr. Blackston. "Additional facts just obtained show that these tribes formed a connecting link between the tribes of the north and the south. The Mayas, Toltecs and Aztecs form the southern group and the Pueblos and Mound Builders the northern. The Casas Grandians formed an intermediate group. Their ruins and culture symbols show influences common to both of the groups named."

Prof. Blackston says that the idols of the new found group resemble those of the Indians of the south. Symbols on the pottery made by them are also similar.

On the other hand, their buildings are like those of the Pueblos. The sun sign used was the same as that used by both the Aztecs and the Mound Builders. This is also the sun sign used by the ancient Egyptians, which in this respect tends to connect them with the ancients of the eastern hemisphere. The water sign of the Casaca Grandians and those of the new found race is the same as that used by the Chinese. The winged serpent of the Casaca Grandians is like the same symbol of the north and south tribes. The remains of temples of the Casaca Grandians show sun worship, and the tribe just discovered evidently worshipped in the same way.

With the exception of the lone guide up to two months ago no man of civilization had ever set foot on the ruins. Proof of this is furnished in the fact that the ruins stand today without the sign of molestation of the hand of man, white or red. The doors of the houses stand sealed as they were left when their occupants departed never to return. On the still mountain, almost inaccessible to man or beast, the ancient village stands, the doors blocked with stones that have never been rolled away by curious hands, ruins of the ancient ladders lying still close to the cliff of the precipitous height, disturbed in no way but by the elements.

Quartette of Dogs Sings.  
Malden, Mass.—A dog quartette that sings "Way Down on the Swanee River," with a pretty good semblance of tune, was the star feature of a social at the Bethlehem Methodist church the other night.

The dogs are owned by Rev. R. A. Sheridan, the pastor, and he says he trained them himself. The basso is a bulldog, a little terrier takes the soprano, while two hounds sing the tenor and contralto. Dr. Sheridan says he picked them out of hundreds of dogs because of their fondness for music, and that it was not much work to teach them. The singing was a qualified success.

Box of Coins in Roof.  
Rising Sun, Md.—While removing an old cedar roof that has been on the dwelling of Mrs. James Watson of Fallstown, Hartford county, since its erection, in 1774, the contractors, Kerr & Collier, found between the roofing and plaster a tin box of copper and silver coins valued at several hundred dollars.

According to the dates the coins were placed there when the house was built. The shingles, though worn on exposed edges, were sound under the lappings, and many of the wrought-iron nails were in good condition.

## LAW DEFEATS OLD LOVE.

Guardian of Old Doctor Refuses to Allow Wedding with Aged Sweetheart.

Kokomo, Ind.—Barriers of the law balked the work of Cupid, who had kept alive the fire of love for 50 years in the hearts of an aged couple who were to have been married here the other day.

Mrs. Sarah St. Clair, 66 years old, of Lancaster, Pa., was the prospective bride.

Dr. Alexander C. Freeman, 77 years old, of this city, was the man who had hoped to make the sweetheart of his boyhood days his wife.

Some days ago Mrs. St. Clair came here for the culmination of the romance which started more than half a century ago. She was informed that her venerable sweetheart was under care of a legal guardian, who refused to consent to the match.

Tearfully the aged woman laid aside the wedding dress which was made in the far away Pennsylvania home and wrote an appeal to the courts to allow the marriage. She says that she will wait here, be it days, weeks or months, until every obstacle is overcome and she can wed the doctor.

The story of the aged couple's love is like the skein of tangled romance taken from one of Ouida's novels.

When young they lived in the same Pennsylvania town. She was the belle of the village, he the beau. He courted her from childhood, and when the girl blossomed into womanhood they were betrothed. Then a quarrel occurred. It was sharp and bitter as a summer squall, and he left the town. She vowed they would never meet again. Each went their various ways and both married.

Years after chance brought the couple together. The old love that still smoldered broke out anew and the autumn betrothal, that was later thwarted, occurred.

## HAS LINCOLN FARM IN IOWA.

German Farmer Owns Property Once Held by Great American.

Webster City, Ia.—It has recently developed that Abraham Lincoln for a brief time called Iowa his home, having entered a tract of homestead land in what is now Crawford county.

Judge Church of Jefferson, in his reading, learned that owing to services in the Black Hawk war, Abraham Lincoln became entitled to land scrip, good for entry upon a tract in township 84, range 39, Iowa. This is in Crawford county, and Judge Church addressed a letter to Clerk of the Courts Faul, asking for further information. He had the following letter in reply:

"Denison, Ia.—Dear Sir and Brother: Your letter regarding the land formerly owned by Abraham Lincoln in this county is at hand. Our lamented president located on the north half, northeast quarter and southeast quarter section 18, township 84, range 39, in Goodrich township, containing 120 acres of land.

"This tract of land is now the property of Peter F. Jensen, a retired German farmer residing at Denison, who often speaks of the fact that he is the owner of the land that formerly belonged to President Lincoln. Fraternal yours, Frank Faul."

## BARS LOVERS FROM CHAPEL.

President's Order Makes Couples Change Trysting Places.

Alma, Mich.—At a special meeting of all the men of the college, President Bruski declared that hereafter at the college chapel, which has always been the trysting place of the college lovers, no co-eds will be allowed to linger. The president slammed the cover with a good heavy bang, declaring that the low standing of certain capable students demanded less sparing.

The leap-year craze has fallen upon the Alma co-eds and the men have willingly given over to the fair sex the privileges that heretofore the stronger half have kept for themselves.

When Prof. J. Q. Adams gave an illustrated lecture on English parliament the other evening, the "two hours in the dark" advertisement that was posted appended to the maidens, who one by one landed a man.

Coach Harper was held up in the dining room after dinner by a bevy of girls asking permission to go with the young men to his hall, and after persistent ones had kept him at his phone all the afternoon giving permissions, he collapsed.

## FARM PRODUCTS \$1,091,000,000.

Seventeen States West of Mississippi Show 15 Per Cent. Increase.

Omaha, Neb.—A statistical bureau here has issued a statement compiled from government reports showing the value of products of the farm in 17 states west of the Mississippi in 1907 to have been \$1,091,000,000. Corn leads in production, being valued at nearly \$500,000,000. Winter wheat is next, valued at \$200,000,000, and domestic hay was valued at only \$2,000,000 less. Rye, oats, barley and potatoes follow in order. The report indicates an increase of 15 per cent. over the previous year and this increase is credited to irrigation.

"Fresh" Eggs to Be Fresh.  
Washington.—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has started a crusade to prevent the shipping and sale of cold storage eggs as "fresh." The secretary says the people of New York and Chicago have been imposed on so long that they don't know a real fresh egg from those taken out of cold storage.

# HOARDING HARD COAL.

BIG STORAGE PLANTS BUILT BY MINING COMPANIES.

About Ten Per Cent. of Annual Production is Held in Reserve for Various Reasons—Fuel Now Handled by Machinery.

New York.—Storage facilities have been increased by the anthracite mining companies within the last five or six years to an extent that few people outside of the coal business realize. Recently a prominent engineer said that it was a conservative estimate to put the reserve capacity at ten per cent. of the annual production. Strikes, interrupting production, were largely responsible for the wide-spread and rapid construction of plants where fuel can now be accumulated for a "rainy day."

The object of the companies is to render the coal supply steady to prevent the sudden fluctuations in the market which have been, at certain periods, very embarrassing to the entire public. A vast outlay of money has been made for the up-to-date, mechanically operated plants which have sprung up on the Atlantic seaboard, in the coal regions, on the great lakes and along the lines of the railroads. The result of the outlay will be a year-round tranquillity in the coal trade—as far as fuel famine is concerned.

The millions of dollars thus spent have added millions of tons to the coal storage capacity. Though the investment is one of this kind that in itself brings in no return, it had to be made. The growing demand and the possibility of future interruptions of mining made ample storage an absolute necessity.

It is not many years since the storage of anthracite coal, compared with other branches of the industry, was regarded as comparatively unimportant. Now, nothing is more essential to a producing company than to have its ample reserve—a reserve which can be drawn upon at any moment for vast quantities of fuel in case of a strike or any other untoward circumstance. When it is considered that the marketable output of anthracite last year was 87,102,293 tons the extent of a ten per cent. reserve can be appreciated.

Coal storage nowadays is a science, like mining itself. It has its own peculiar conditions, its experts, its inventions. No longer is coal dumped from a car by the crude, old-fashioned methods, and loaded into another car in the same crude way. Electricity and steam have come into play here, as nearly everywhere else. The day's work is measured in thousands of tons, the year's in millions.

Storage plants represent a large part of the capitalization of coal companies. The fact that they bring no direct profit in themselves cannot delay their construction. They are a necessity of modern industry. The machinery with which they are equipped, though enormously costly, is as necessary these days as the storage piles. If anthracite production continues to increase as it has increased in past years, more and more capital will be required to be put into storage plants.

As anthracite and bituminous coal differ in chemical composition, and in the manner of their mining, so they are very differently stored. As a rule, bituminous coal is stored by the consumer or by some middleman. Anthracite, on the other hand, has to be stored by the producing company. This is due in part to the fluctuation in the demand for the several sizes of the hard coal.

Bituminous coal must be stored in piles not more than 35 feet high, to avoid the danger of spontaneous combustion. Anthracite can be stored in much deeper piles. It can be handled with bucket conveyors and other similar implements, on account of its hardness, but it must be so handled that excessive breakage will not result. Breakage is a most important consideration in the anthracite industry, because the smaller the coal the lower the price. Every piece of coal that breaks means so much transferred from a superior to an inferior variety.

A coal storage plant that represents the modern state of the science is the Lehigh Valley Coal Company's new one at South Chicago. It has a comfortable capacity of 125,000 tons, but this could be stretched under necessity. The structure is four times as large as the Coliseum in Chicago, and larger than the Lake Shore passenger station. It is 840 feet long, 231 feet wide and 72 feet high.

Even more remarkable than the building itself is the mechanical equipment. Thirteen men are all that are required for the working force now, and 20 will be ample in the season of open navigation, when boats arrive daily with cargoes to be unloaded. By means of a "box-car loader" four men do the work which it used to require 34 to do.

Horse 15 Years in Prison.  
Allotons, Pa.—After being kept a close prisoner for 15 years because it ran away and upset a buggy, a once vicious horse was liberated the other day and was sold by the owner to Pius Inlow, a dryman.

During the 15 years the horse was never out of its stall, although its master treated it kindly and fed and watered it regularly. When liberated the animal was fat, but weak and could scarcely walk. Its hoofs were a foot long, and eight inches were removed from each of them before shoes were put on.

## MAN MUST WEAR A GAG.

Court Makes Order and Red Bandana Is Used Effectively.

Tacoma, Wash.—"Stuttering" Smith is the first man in the court records of this city compelled to wear a gag in his mouth when he appears on the street. The police here know of no other like case in any other city. Smith has given the police of Tacoma a great deal of trouble. Years ago he made his home here for ten years. Then the police made life such a burden for him that he left. Recently he came back and the police have been after him every few days. The man claims to have an affliction that physicians who have examined him say is probably without parallel. It is an involuntary movement of the vocal organs that compels him to utter words and sentences that he claims are not in his mind. Smith's chief offense is vulgar expressions, used, apparently in an involuntary manner, in the presence of women. The man is wealthy, and whenever brought up in court, secures counsel and makes a hard fight.

Judge Aronson ordered that whenever he appeared on the street or in public places he should wear a gag in his mouth, preventing him from talking.

Shortly after being discharged by the court Smith had a large handkerchief tied tightly over his mouth by a policeman and was given his freedom. Only when he is in the seclusion of his own room is Smith permitted to take the gag off.

## HOW HOT IS THE SUN?

Temperature Said to Be Nearly 10,000 Degrees Fahrenheit.

Paris.—A discussion as to how hot the sun is has been carried on between French scientists. Prof. Millochou, the physicist, says:

"We have seen that by applying Stefan's law to the numbers given by various observers for the solar constant, we find that the sun's temperature is between 5,600 degrees and 7,000 degrees. Wilson and Gray in 1903 made a direct measure of this temperature (by means of the thermoelectric pile) and obtained 5,573 degrees, and measurements made with the pyrheliometric telescope lead to the figures 5,663 degrees. There is yet a third method of evaluating the solar temperature; it consists in an application of the physical law of radiation known as the 'law of displacement.' The product of the wave length corresponding the maximum of intensity in the spectrum emitted by the body, multiplied by its temperature, is a constant quantity which has been found by experiment to be 2,900. Now the maximum of energy in the solar spectrum is found near the wave length 3, which would make the temperature 8,800 degrees.

"The agreement of the results reached by these various methods is certainly not due simply to chance, and we may assume that the effective temperature of the sun is nearly 5,400 degrees C. (9,700 degrees F.)."

## BIG MEN WRITE TO INVALID.

Autograph Letters to a Shut-In include Bryan's and Cannon's.

Allentown, Pa.—Harold B. Stahler of 24 North Thirteenth street, who has been confined to his bed for nearly a year, and to break the monotony of his confinement is gathering autographs, has received the following from William J. Bryan, who writes:

"My Dear Sir: Your favor at hand. I am very glad to write you a word, and give you my autograph. Those who are favored with good health ought to be grateful enough to spare a moment's time occasionally for those less fortunate, and I assure you that it gives me pleasure to comply with your request."

Joseph G. Cannon writes from the speaker's room at Washington as follows:

"My Dear Sir: I have your favor of the 19th inst., and I think you are entitled to much credit for your splendid demeanor in the face of adversity."

The French ambassador, M. Jusserand, expresses his sympathy as follows:

"It gives me great pleasure to send you my autograph, with my compliments for your manly disposition, and my best wishes for your complete and speedy recovery."

## Made Ill by Proposals.

Storm Lake, Ia.—Too many proposals and too much notoriety following a leap year proposition of marriage, published in her own paper, have borne down heavily upon Miss Elizabeth Sohn, editress of the Storm Lake Vidette.

She is ill in bed of nervous prostration at her home here, and her friends are extremely anxious over her condition.

As a result of her odd announcement that she would be willing to drive double with a strong man, who could help her run her paper and attend to the political end of the game, Miss Sohn received 200 acceptances.

## Stork Beats the Reaper.

Dallas, Tex.—The stork is beating the grim reaper at the rate of more than three to one in Texas. Official vital statistics for January show 4,548 births and 1,897 deaths. At this rate the births for the 12 months of 1908 will exceed the deaths by 37,835.

It also is argued that the census of 1910 will credit Texas with a population of close to 5,000,000. The excess of births over deaths and the influx of immigration for ten years from 1900 to 1910 is conservatively estimated at 1,500,000.

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FIRST—Get Free Rebate Book at Office 414 Felix St., Before Making Any Purchase.

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

Rules Governing Amount Paid You:

For a Purchase of \$10.00, fare rebated within a limit of 25 miles ONE way.

For a Purchase of \$20.00, fare rebated within a limit of 50 miles one way or 25 miles both ways.

For a purchase of \$40.00, fare rebated within a limit of 100 miles one way, or 50 miles both ways.

For a purchase of \$60.00 or more, fare rebated within a limit of 150 miles one way, or 75 miles both ways.

Not more than ONE fare will be paid on any one rebate book. These fares in any event to be paid only to your station.

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|--|---|--|

# NEW FRUIT LINE

The Cuban Commercial Company, with a capital of \$3,000,000, shares \$10.00 each, transporting passengers and freight, and dealing in the products of Cuba and Porto Rico is to be inaugurated at once. Since the close of the Spanish war, immigration to those islands has been going on at a wonderful rate; hundreds of Florida orange and fruit growers have transferred their interests to Cuba where they have no frost, and thousands of others have followed suit.

The marketing of the products of these growers constitutes the greater part of the business of this company. With the installation of a regular line of steamships plying between the smaller as well as the larger ports of Cuba and Savannah, Ga., these Products will be marketed in Chicago in 72 hours and at other Central Western points in corresponding time.

Fruits and vegetables will be purchased by the company's agents; taken upon consignment or transported for planters and growers at satisfactory rates of freight. There is a great demand for this service by the small growers and the company's agents at every port will have no difficulty in securing plenty of freight every trip.

Connecting traffic arrangements will be made with the Southern Railway and the Louisville and Nashville R. R. at Savannah for points north and west, and similar arrangements with the Cuba Railroad at Antilla for all interior Cuban points. A large winter passenger traffic can be depended upon.

Two refrigerator steamships with ample capacity for passengers and freight have been placed at the company's option for this service. The company has under option a tract of 5,000 acres of land in Cuba upon which will be founded an American colony, and this land will soon be thrown open to the public for this purpose.

**MANAGEMENT**  
The affairs of the company are in the hands of an Executive Committee composed of experienced and capable business men of great enterprise and energy. Each ship will carry a representative with full power to enter into and carry out contracts, and personally supervise the service extended to passengers, thus assuring both safety and comfort, and as the winter travel will be considerable the income from this source alone will more than pay expenses. Stockholders will naturally be considered where positions are created or vacancies occur.

**YOUR OPPORTUNITY**  
To enable the management to carry out these plans as above outlined the full paid and non-assessable Treasury Stock of the Company is now offered for public subscription as follows:  
10,000 OF THESE \$10.00 SHARES WILL BE SOLD AT \$2.00 PER SHARE—GOOD UNTIL JUNE 1st, ONLY.  
NOTE—This advertisement appears this week in all the Middle Western States; there will be a general rush for the stock at this price. AFTER JUNE 1st, 10,000 SHARES WILL BE OFFERED AT \$3.00 PER SHARE—GOOD ONLY UNTIL AUGUST 1st, at which time the price will be advanced to \$4.00 per share; and as fast as the money can be judiciously invested further offerings will be made, but always at an advance of \$1.00 per share over the previous offering, up to \$10.00 per share. This stock will eventually be listed upon the different exchanges, but not until it sells at \$10.00 per share which will probably be within one year.

**500 PER CENT ADVANCE**  
Original purchasers of the stock at \$2.00 per share will be able to secure 500 per cent profit on their investment when the stock sells at par (\$10.00 per share), but as the company will earn and pay dividends of 25 per cent or more at that time, it is doubtful if the owners of the stock will care to sell even though it will be a satisfaction to know they can sell at that figure if they choose.

**JUNE 1st**  
The stock will positively advance in price to \$3.00. Unless purchasers get their orders in early the company cannot guarantee that they will get any at \$2.00 as only 10,000 shares will be sold at that figure and as this offer is made to the entire Middle Western States it will not last long.  
NOTE—This stock offering is made to the Middle West because the principal part of the business in the United States will be done in that territory and the company believes it good policy to confine the sale of stock to the territory in which the business is to be done.  
Special inducements will be offered to people engaged in the Fruit or Vegetable business as also to Colonists and Planters in Cuba and Porto Rico.  
No enterprise of modern times presents such an opportunity for speculative investment. The company has a great future and to far-seeing business men and women the present price of \$2.00 per share for this Stock should look like a rare bargain.

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