

STOCK YARDS DAILY JOURNAL.

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

Vol. XI, No. 220.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., SATURDAY, MAY 16, 1908

LAST EDITION.

TERMS: (PER YEAR, \$5.00) SINGLE COPY, 2 CENTS

DAILY MARKETS

Official Receipts, 9 Cars, 277 Cattle; 35 Cars, 2,605 Hogs; No Sheep Reported.

CATTLE TRADE IS NOMINAL

Best Steers Closing Dime Lower For Week, Bulk Shows Decline of 15 to 25c.

TOP BEEVES REACHED \$7.00

Cow and Heifer Values on Down Grade This Week, Loss is 20 to 50c—Calves Higher For Week—A Dull, 10 to 20c Lower Market For Stock Cattle—Live Pork Trade Opened Slow, Prices Rule About Steady—Lamb 10 to 20c Lower For Week; Grass Sheep Off 50c.

RECEIPTS FROM JANUARY 1, 1908.

	1907	Dec.	Inc.
Cattle...	196,984	230,004	33,020
Hogs...	967,776	778,479	191,297
Sheep...	286,774	419,941	133,167
Horses...	9,588	12,790	3,202

LIVE STOCK IN SIGHT.

	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
Chicago...	200	10,000	2,000
Kansas City...	1,400	5,000	1,000
South Omaha...	200	4,800	800
St. Joseph...	200	2,800	200
East St. Louis...	1,300	8,500	800

RECEIPTS BY CARS.

	1908	1907
C. B. & Q. west...	12	12
C. B. & Q. east...	10	10
C. R. I. & P. west...	10	10
C. R. I. & P. east...	10	10
Great Western...	4	4
Missouri Pacific...	4	4
St. Joseph & Grand Island...	6	6
A. T. & S. F. west...	4	4
A. T. & S. F. east...	4	4
Total...	48	48

CATTLE.

Best Steers Hold Up Well, But Bulk Sharply Lower This Week.

Only a few cattle arrived today and usual Saturday conditions prevailed. The market for the week closes with prices on a down turn from most grades of steers. It has been evident from the first of the week that the demand has been pretty well filled and any heavier receipts would have resulted in sharper breaks than have occurred. However, the outlook for next week seems to favor moderate marketing from corn-belt districts as weather is favorable for planting corn and it is now getting late enough for farmers to begin taking advantage of every day until seed is all in the ground. The south and southwest are beginning to send forward some range stock and receipts from that source may be expected to increase.

The week has brought out moderate receipts, the total at this point being about the same as last week, while the 131,000 at five points is 12,000 ahead of the previous week. The local supply has continued to run largely to fed steers of good quality, although there has been some increase in offerings that lack weight and finish and show up more or less grassy. That the supply has been about up to the capacity of demand is evidenced by the fact that prices have shown a breaking tendency. The strictly good classes of fat steers have declined much; in fact, while feeding slow outlet on final days, the best grades of heaves are not more than a dime lower for the week, but below cattle good enough to sell around \$5.00 a week ago there has been a sharp decline of 15 to 25 cents with the most severe depression falling on half-fat grades of steers that begin to show the effect of running on grass. The decline of the week is a natural one, especially on the grades of steers that got the big end of the depression as it is a season of year when a large proportion of feeders do not kill out as well as they should. The slight dip a month ago was due to the outlook for higher prices. Another factor against higher prices is the general run of beef cattle that has been found in the enormous run of hogs that has been pouring into markets this week. Feed prices are high and pork cuts are selling at prices that are attractive to the consumer. It is probably as pork goes farther into the market than beef.

Dressed cattle here this week sold at 17 to 19c for a big string of choice, well-fed steers. Bulk of good to choice medium and heavy steers \$6.50 to \$7.00. Fat and pork cuts are selling at prices that are attractive to the consumer. It is probably as pork goes farther into the market than beef.

Cows, Bulls and Mixed.

Range of Prices.

This Week	Last Week
Monday...	\$5.35 @ \$5.50
Tuesday...	\$5.25 @ \$5.50
Wednesday...	\$5.25 @ \$5.50
Thursday...	\$5.25 @ \$5.50
Friday...	\$5.15 @ \$5.50
Saturday...	\$5.20 @ \$5.45

Average Weight.

May 7	May 8	May 9	May 10	May 11	May 12
225	228	228	228	228	228

Lamb Values Off 10 to 20c For Week—Texas Sheep Sharply Lower.

Nothing in the live mutton line showed up today and market conditions were nominal. For the week local receipts of sheep and lambs will total 11,600, indicating an increase of 2,800 compared with the previous week. On the other hand, however, general receipts show a falling off, the five point total for the week, 160,700, being around 4,000 fewer than for last week. Most of this decrease was recorded during latter days of the week, receipts being liberal first few days.

STOCKERS AND FEEDERS.

No fresh offerings of stockers and feeders were noted on the market this morning. Over in the stocker division trade was very quiet, few country buyers being in attendance. Supplies are fairly liberal and speculators will be obliged to carry over a good many thin young cattle into next week.

OTHER LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

CHICAGO. Union Stock Yards, Ill., May 16.—The Live Stock World reports: Cattle—Receipts, 200. Market steady. Hogs—Receipts, 10,000. Market weak to 5c lower; top, \$5.42 1/2; bulk, \$5.30 @ 5.40. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000. Market steady.

KANSAS CITY. Kansas City, Mo., May 16.—Special to The Journal: The Drovers Telegram reports: Cattle—Receipts, 1,400. Market nominal. Hogs—Receipts, 5,000. Market steady; top, \$5.42 1/2; bulk, \$5.25 @ 5.35. Sheep—Receipts, 1,000. Market steady.

SOUTH OMAHA. South Omaha, Neb., May 16.—Special to The Journal: The Drovers Telegram reports: Cattle—Receipts, 200. Market unchanged. Hogs—Receipts, 4,300. Market shade higher; top, \$5.40; bulk, \$5.22 1/2 @ 5.25. Sheep—Receipts, 300. Market steady.

EAST ST. LOUIS. East St. Louis, National Stock Yards, Ill., May 16.—Special to The Journal: The National Live Stock Reporter reports: Cattle—Receipts, 1,200, including 1,000 Texas. Market dull and weak; natives nominal. Hogs—Receipts, 3,500. Market 5 @ 10c lower; top, \$5.45; bulk, \$5.35 @ 5.40. Sheep—Receipts, 300. Market steady.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

The following Chicago board of trade quotations are furnished by T. P. Gordon, 66ard of Trade building, St. Joseph, Mo.

Options	Open	High	Low	Close	Close Yesterday
WHEAT					
July...	89 1/2	89 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Sept...	88	88 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
CORN					
July...	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2
Sept...	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2
OATS					
July...	46 1/2	47	46 1/2	47	47 1/2
Sept...	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2

ST. JOSEPH CASH GRAIN MARKET.

Today's cash values: Receipts, wheat, 2 cars; corn, 22 cars; oats, 0 car.

	Wheat	Corn	Oats
No. 2 red...	94 1/2 @ 94 1/2	97 @ 97 1/2	85 @ 85 1/2
No. 3 red...	93 1/2 @ 93 1/2	96 1/2 @ 96 1/2	84 1/2 @ 84 1/2
No. 4 red...	92 1/2 @ 92 1/2	95 1/2 @ 95 1/2	83 1/2 @ 83 1/2
No. 2 hard...	93 @ 93	95 @ 95	84 @ 84
No. 3 hard...	92 @ 92	94 @ 94	83 @ 83
No. 4 hard...	91 @ 91	93 @ 93	82 @ 82
Rejected soft...	80 @ 80	80 @ 80	80 @ 80
No grade...	70 @ 70	70 @ 70	70 @ 70
Rejected hard...	75 @ 75	75 @ 75	75 @ 75
No grade...	75 @ 75	75 @ 75	75 @ 75

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No. 4 red...	92 1/2 @ 92 1/2	95 1/2 @ 95 1/2	83 1/2 @ 83 1/2
No. 2 hard...	93 @ 93	95 @ 95	84 @ 84
No. 3 hard...	92 @ 92	94 @ 94	83 @ 83
No. 4 hard...	91 @ 91	93 @ 93	82 @ 82
Rejected soft...	80 @ 80	80 @ 80	80 @ 80
No grade...	70 @ 70	70 @ 70	70 @ 70
Rejected hard...	75 @ 75	75 @ 75	75 @ 75
No grade...	75 @ 75	75 @ 75	75 @ 75

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No. 4 red...	92 1/2 @ 92 1/2	95 1/2 @ 95 1/2	83 1/2 @ 83 1/2
No. 2 hard...	93 @ 93	95 @ 95	84 @ 84
No. 3 hard...	92 @ 92	94 @ 94	83 @ 83
No. 4 hard...	91 @ 91	93 @ 93	82 @ 82
Rejected soft...	80 @ 80	80 @ 80	80 @ 80
No grade...	70 @ 70	70 @ 70	70 @ 70
Rejected hard...	75 @ 75	75 @ 75	75 @ 75
No grade...	75 @ 75	75 @ 75	75 @ 75

SKIPS AND CULLS.

WILL HAVE TO DEMONSTRATE. Lamb feeders are at present jangling their hand down into the darkened recesses of their jeans and solemnly declaring that they will buy lambs cheaper this fall or let them alone. There are a lot of Missourians scattered around over the country who will have to be shown in this proposition. When the average man begins to make goo-goo eyes at lamb he goes after lamb and he don't stop till he gets lamb. Last year and the year before the lamb feeder declared he would buy lambs cheaper or let his feed lots lay idle, but he forgot it when he went gum shoeing up into the mountains to contract lambs. He met the other fellow up there and forthwith proceeded to bid the market up on himself. We are sorry the lamb didn't pay out, but Mr. Feeder will have to demonstrate to a lot of Missourians.

INSECTS IN WHEAT.

Hessian Fly Reported at Work in Kansas Fields. Salina, Kan., May 16.—Some of the farmers living between Salina and Shipton are complaining about the condition of wheat in that section. It is claimed that the Hessian fly or some other insect is doing some damage in that neighborhood. While the flies are prevalent and will undoubtedly do enough damage to effect the yield some, it is thought that the wheat is too far advanced to be effected greatly.

William Thompson, who has a farm near Shipton was in the fields there last week and examined it. "I found lots of flies in the wheat," he said, "some of them are dark and some of them whitish in color. Where the dark flies are on the stock the wheat is dying. I was told that the wheat for two miles beyond was effected by the insect. There is some kind of insect hurting the grain."

Samuel Beckey, who lives seven miles west of Salina said that his wheat looked bad but whether it was insects working or not he could not say. "We will not have nearly as good wheat as we had last year," said Mr. Beckey. "In my neighborhood it is short."

Z. H. Shute, who owns a farm twelve miles southeast of Salina was out to his farm this week and said: "The wheat looks fine in that neighborhood and it looks as though we would have a fine crop. There is no complaint that I know of regarding the wheat."

Inquiry has been made in other parts of Salina county and nearly all reports say the growing wheat bids fair at least for an average crop. The above complaints are the only ones that we have heard. George Ripke, who owns three quarter sections on Saline river above Shipton went out to investigate the reports regarding the fly.

W. A. Murphy, of New Cambria was in Salina recently and was asked about the wheat crop. "The wheat is in fine shape as far as I know. It looks good and there is no appearance of insects working on it. I should say the crop in my section would at least be an average."

GOOD ROADS ECONOMIC.

Live Stock Reporter: Good roads are an economic proposition. They save more money than they cost. Their advantages are manifold. They raise the price of land as well as reduce the cost of getting produce to market, and highway commissioners in several states agree that farmers as a class most interested show less interest in good roads than the residents of towns and cities. This indifference to the farmers, if it exists, is hard to understand, especially in view of the rapid extension of rural free delivery, one of the necessary conditions of which is roads that can be conveniently traveled at all seasons of the year.

ARIZONA EXPERIMENT.

The Arizona Experiment Station has made careful experiments to determine what seeds retain their power to grow after submergence of the soil in which they have been planted. It was found that amber cane or common sorghum is about the only useful crop that may be successfully sown before a protracted flood begins. About 45 per cent of the germinates after 90 days submergence by the overflow of the Colorado River.

CERTAINLY, WHY NOT?

Denver Field and Farm: To grow hogs in this western country the outlay is mainly for fencing and possibly for some sheds in the pasture to afford protection in summer. Costly buildings are not necessary as most of the hogs will have been fattened and sold before very cold weather comes. If pork costs only 2 1/2 cents and small outlay only is necessary to produce it and the market price is from 4 1/2 to 5 cents a pound, why are not more pigs grown on our farms? Is the margin of profit not great enough to give a man a better price for his grain grown when fed to swine than when put upon the market and the fertility thus removed from the land.

BIG MELON PATCH.

Many of the Florida Truckers Also Go in For Cucumbers. Pensacola, Fla.—According to reports which have been received in this city from all sections between Pensacola and River Junction, a territory traversed by the P. & A. division of the Louisville & Nashville, more than 1,000 acres have been planted by truck farmers in water melons, and the largest acreage ever known to have been planted in this section of the state.

TOTAL LIVE STOCK MOVEMENT.

The following table indicates the round total of receipts of cattle, hogs and sheep at five leading markets of the week ended today, together with aggregate totals and comparisons:

	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
Chicago...	53,800	154,000	74,000
Kansas City...	39,500	92,000	40,000
Omaha...	17,100	51,800	20,000
St. Joseph...	10,700	58,100	11,000
St. Louis...	33,000	69,500	14,800
Total this wk.	140,100	418,100	160,700
Total last wk.	136,800	381,000	154,000
Total mo. ago.	108,000	298,000	137,000
Year ago...	141,300	377,400	128,400
Two yrs. ago...	139,600	308,700	154,800

WESTERN HORSES

Scientific Breeding is Not a Game of Chance With the American Horse. From Time Immemorial Horse Has Been Considered Man's Best Friend in All Countries of the World.

THREATENED BY MACHINERY

But Horse is Still Supreme—Man May Try Machines But Will Go Back to Horse For Business and Pleasure—Experience Has Proven That Western Ranchmen Have Adopted Very Wise Course in Buying Good Draft Stallions—Breed For Size and Aim For Highest Type.

Almost from time immemorial, in any event much longer than the oldest inhabitants can remember, the horse has been regarded as man's greatest friend, says the Denver Field and Farm. It reigned supreme through all the ages until the dawn of electric power a few years ago nearly dethroned him and limited his sphere of general usefulness. For a few years a dark cloud obscured him. Electricity, the bicycle, and last but not least the beastly and unsightly monstrosity, the automobile, were to relegate and completely supersede him, but in the mean time it has patiently trudged along gaining daily in public favor, while these new fangled ideas have been consigned to the junk shops. Several experiments were made a few years ago by the various governments with the view of utilizing these machines in times of war, but they utterly failed. It is not alone for war purposes, however, nor in times of war that the horse is most useful, but in the peaceful pursuits, and there he is man's best friend, enthroned so high he can never be displaced. In the large cities we see the highest types of the city classes, and yet briefly summarizing these, there are but three in number—the speedy roadster, the high-acting coacher and the ponderous drafter. Two of these are as many as the average farmer should attempt to breed—the coacher and the draft horse. Trotters and runners with phenomenal speed are the playthings of millionaires and should not form part of the farmer's economy. Breeding is not, however, as too many farmers think, a game of chance conducted on hap-hazard principles, but should be governed by scientific rules in proper mating and methodical selections in well-known lines. A farmer who will encourage or who will use a scrub-grade stallion should be driven out of the community as a dangerous enemy of society. We all remember only a few years ago when the Western range horses went to market that it was a little inbred, ewe-necked animal and a very dangerous proposition, while today the range horse is a different animal. Western ranchmen began several years ago to purchase the best pure-bred draft stallions to be found in this country for breeding purposes, and today their horses are sought far and near. They are of good size, easily broken and being raised in the highest altitude their lung power is far greater than those that are raised on the Eastern farms. Let us take a look at the horse situation in the West. Here we have a climate such as few countries are blessed with. The best food in the world is raised here, cheaper than in any other part of the United States. The horse can thrive and prosper as in few other countries on the globe. Have you ever thought how many states and cities will address the congress and Vice President Fairbanks, Ambassador Bryce, Secretary Wilson and many other notables will be invited. A Good Roads banquet on the evening of the 15th will conclude the Chicago session.

RUSTLERS GET BUSY.

South Dakota Ranchman Loses Bunch of Two-Year-Old Steers. Huron, S. D., May 16.—On April 20 there disappeared from the Michael Meyer's ranch in Sanborn county twenty-six head of white-face two-year-old steers. They were believed to have been stolen and shipped to some eastern market. All were deborned and had an outlined square brand on the right hip. Mr. Meyer's ranch is one of the largest in that section of the state and it is a profound mystery how as many cattle could have been selected from the large herd on the ranch and so completely disappeared from sight. A reward of \$100 is offered for information leading to the recovery of the cattle and an additional \$100 will be paid for the apprehension of the thief or thieves. It seems quite impossible that one man could have done the job. It is very probable that some experienced cattle rustlers are interested in the theft and S. A. Wise, sheriff of Sanborn county, is using every effort to ascertain the whereabouts of the stock and also the perpetrators of the crime.

COLONY OF JEWS TO FARM.

Sheboygan, Wis., May 16.—About fifty Sheboygan Jews, headed by George Morgulis and John Raffson, have gone to Hawkins, Wis., where they will start a community to be known as the "Colony of Israel." They will build homes and go to farming.

ITEMS IN BRIEF.

C. Belout, Hopkins, Mo., sold hogs here today. Joe Coates, Exeter, Neb., sold hogs here today. W. D. Wooley, Amity, Mo., was on today's market with hogs. H. E. Milton, Friend, Neb., was a patron of this market today. T. C. Tibbles, Sheridan, Mo., was at the yards today with stock. Thos. Irwin, Clarinda, Iowa, marketed a car of hogs here today. Thos. McGarry, Clyde, Mo., patronized the stock market here today. The Farmers' Protective Ass'n., Alexandria, Neb., sold hogs here today. Wm. Normels, Purcell, Kan., was among those who sold stock here today. H. H. Hawkins, Du Bois, a familiar name here, patronized the market today. J. F. Harper had a load of hogs on sale today, billed from Frankfort, Kan. Raemer & Meier, Herkimer, Kan., were here again today with a car of hogs. M. R. Jones, the veteran shipper of Prosser, Neb., was here today with stock. J. W. Bookman, well known in Marjville, Mo., stock circles, was in today. A. T. Bosley, Fairbury, Neb., contributed two cars of stock to today's market. J. Murry, Lorton, Neb., added to the live stock receipts today by sending in one car. R. R. Stapels and Ashbell Bros., Burlington Junction, Mo., were on today's market. G. W. Paffenberger, Endicott, Neb., was on today's market with a car-load of stock. The Rankin Farms and J. A. Woodie sent in a car of stock each from Westboro, Mo., today. Sam Moffitt and Campbell & M., Barnard, Mo., were credited with shipments of stock for today's market. A. Macumber & Son, Lorimer, Ia., were on today's market with their usual Saturday consignment. Matland, Mo., was represented today by Phil Klaper, McDonald & H. and J. Q. Welser, each with one load of stock. Thos. Lanham, Harvard; W. T. Sutfin, De Witt; A. Carmichael, Sidney; J. F. Grose, Bruning; J. W. Koderick, Hubert; and J. P. Jefferson, Guide Rock, were among the Nebraska patrons of today's market.

PLAN MEETING IN DENVER.

National Good Roads Congress Will Assemble June 15 and July 6. Chicago, May 16.—A call was issued for the first National Good Roads Congress to meet in Chicago June 15 and in Denver July 6, the days before the opening of the Republican and Democratic National conventions. The call reads: "Recognizing a well-known universal sentiment in favor of better public highways, and believing that a general discussion of this great problem from every point of view will prove timely and effective, the undersigned join in urging all interested to attend the National Good Roads Congress at Chicago, June 15, 1908, and Denver, July 6, 1908, that the results of its deliberations may be presented for the consideration of the coming national conventions, all legislative bodies and the public generally." This has been thus far signed by the governors of thirty-two states, the mayors of fifty cities, the executive officers of the National Grange, Good Roads associations, farmers' leagues and labor organizations, as well as several hundred prominent citizens of Chicago and other cities. A local committee of 100 well-known citizens of Chicago is being formed to promote the Chicago meeting of the congress. The largest automobile parade ever held is planned as a feature of the congress, which will be under the auspices of the local organizations. It is believed that 1,000 machines from all parts of the country will participate, each bearing a banner for "Good Roads."

THE GOVERNORS AND MAYORS OF MANY STATES AND CITIES WILL ADDRESS THE CONGRESS AND VICE PRESIDENT FAIRBANKS, AMBASSADOR BRYCE, SECRETARY WILSON AND MANY OTHER NOTABLES WILL BE INVITED.

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

The St. Joseph Journal Publishing Co., Publishers.

W. E. WARRICK, Editor and Manager.

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

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. Peoples—High Class Vaudeville. Lyric—Renfrow's Stock Co.

BRIEF CITY NEWS.

Dr. W. O. Rozelle, veterinary inspector at the local bureau of animal industry, has been transferred to Bismark, N. D. where he will work under orders of Dr. R. H. Tracy, chief of the bureau of that place.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Swartz of St. Louis, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Lewis, 609 1/2 King Hill avenue.

Mr. Stanley Evans of Sheridan, Mo., is the guest of Mrs. V. H. Sanders, 221 Hammond street.

Dr. E. C. Rath of the local bureau of animal industry is confined to his home on account of sickness.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Barnum of Kansas City are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Mell, 402 East Colorado avenue.

The Rev. Father Cummins of St. James' Roman Catholic church delivered an address on "Obedience" at the McKinley school Thursday.

BETTER SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

Record of Fires Since January 1 Calls For Prompt Attention. According to the Insurance Press of New York, under date of April 22, 1908, there have been fifty-eight (58) school fires in the United States and Canada since January 1, 1908. Many lives lost and many more endangered.

MISS CHASE WINS. Miss Ernestine Chase, a junior in the high school, clearly demonstrated last night that she could pronounce correctly more words than any other member of the senior or junior classes, and was awarded the M. A. Schloss gold medal for being the best "pronouncer."

TWENTY-SEVEN PERMITS. Lyman W. Forgrave, building inspector, has prepared and turned over to the comptroller his report of building permits issued during the month of April.

AFTER THE BIG ONES. Auditorium subscriptions are coming in slowly, but none the less surely. H. G. Getchell was yesterday, looking over the list of subscriptions and figuring on a new scheme to force the laggards to come across.

STATE FLOWER IS WILD ROSE. Madison, Wis., May 16.—Wild rose is the favorite of Madison school children for state flower. Out of a total vote of 2,483 the wild rose received 633. The white water lily was second with 291 and the trailing arbutus third with 269.

MANY VISITED SCHOOL.

Formal Opening of Benton Building Was An Eye-Opener.

With the doors thrown open for the first time to the public the new Benton school, situated on the top of the hill, just south of the old monumental King Hill, conceded by all to be the finest, most modern and up to date school in the west, was visited yesterday by more than two thousand citizens.

Professor Bell and his staff of teachers guided the visitors through the rooms, explaining the points of interest. The excellent arrangement of rooms, the heating apparatus, ventilation system and the domestic science and manual training departments were highly complimented.

The evening was devoted to the "grown people" of the city. An informal program was given in the auditorium. C. H. Watts acted as chairman.

"I am glad to see a representative gathering," said Mr. Watts, "you are here to see the result of your efforts several years ago when you passed the school bond issue, when we had 1,900 children and room for only 1,000. You are here to witness the formal opening of the finest school in Missouri. We should now help the citizens pass the school bond issue next Friday, and this ward should reap the biggest majority of the city."

"I had a terribly hard time in getting to the summit of this hill, but I was fully repaid by the sight of the magnificent edifice," said Mayor A. P. Clayton. "One thing I am going to incorporate in my next message to the council is that they shall provide for an elevator or moving sidewalk up this hill for heavy people. I hope you will all support the bond issue, the only objection being that it ought to be for a million. You people of the South End are to be congratulated on beautiful schools and energetic spirit. Now we want to get together and make St. Joseph the first city of the Missouri river."

Superintendent of Schools J. A. Whiteford, Judge W. K. James, Judge B. J. Casteel, Horace Wood, Father F. P. Cummins and W. E. Warrick also spoke.

GLENN MADE PRESIDENT.

Postoffice Clerks Elect Officers and Hear Annual Reports. R. N. Glenn was elected president of Branch 55 United National Association of Postoffice Clerks, at a meeting held Thursday night at the federal building. Other officers elected were J. A. Gaddis, vice-president; Thomas Carter, secretary; R. Pullen, treasurer.

Annual reports of the officers were made and they showed the local branch to be in an exceedingly prosperous condition. The membership roll has increased noticeably during the past year and the members feel highly enthused.

Russell P. Pullen, Thomas Carter, W. R. DeBard and C. A. Kuchs were elected delegates to the state convention which meets at Sedalia, Mo., May 30. N. C. Hulker, a local man, who is first vice-president of the state association, will be boomed for state delegate to the national convention in Birmingham, next September.

REJOICING AT BASIN.

Big Horn Irrigation Ditch Is Now in Working Order. Basin, Wyo., May 14.—The town of Basin is rejoicing that water is now running through the entire length of the canal of the Big Horn Irrigation company. This canal has been accepted by the state engineers and is one of the best constructed ditches in Wyoming. It is fifty-five miles long, took three years to build and cost \$400,000. The canal covers 20,000 acres running past the town of Basin into the Greybull river.

Settlers are rapidly taking up the land and transferring all the country above and below Basin into prosperous farms. Six thousand acres are in cultivation this year. Before fall it is expected every one under the canal will be sold and in cultivation. The climate and soil are especially adapted to the cultivation of sugar beets and land has been set aside for a factory which will be in operation in a short time.

POINTS FOR WOODLOT OWNERS.

The woodlot is a very large factor in the production of the raw material which supports the fourth greatest industry of the country. Although the area of a single woodlot is small, the cuttings are more frequent than from the large timber tract and it is probable that the total amount of timber produced by woodlots is greater than produced by timber tracts.

Not only this; a farm without a good woodlot is incomplete. Usually, not less than one-eighth of the acreage of every farm should be devoted exclusively to timber growing. If properly managed the woodlot will supply the farmer with posts, fuel, and building material, as suits his convenience best. It may even furnish some timber for market.

Again, the farm house should be protected from winds. For the live stock grower, shielding the barnyard and feedlots will reduce the quantity of grain necessary to fatten stock, since less food will be required to keep up the animal heat in winter. A belt of forest trees will greatly reduce the danger of late frosts to the fruit blossoms of an orchard.

The woodlot should occupy the waste land not suitable for farm crops. Steep hillsides, ravines, swamps, sand dunes, creek banks, rocky slopes, and corners cut off by ditches, creeks or railroads will sustain a good growth of timber and become an important source of revenue. Forest growth on steep slopes and river banks protects them from erosion by heavy rains and freshets.

The woodlot affords one of the best opportunities for the practice of forestry. It is accessible enough to allow of moderate cutting at frequent intervals; its protection from trespass, grazing, and fire does not require an elaborate scheme of defense; and taxation is not so great a burden because the revenue in farm supplies more than meets this item every year.

In circular 138, recently issued by the forest service and which can be had free of charge at Washington, the model woodlot and the present condition of the woodlots of the Ohio valley region are discussed. Suggestions are given as to uses of the woodlot and its protection from grazing, fire, and wind, and from injury during cutting, and for the improvement of typical woodlots of dense first growth, of mature open stand, of dense young stand, and sapling thicket.

A STORY WITH A MORAL.

The conservation of our natural resources is a subject which has received little attention in the past; but the fact in the case are so simple, the principles so elementary, and our duty so clear, that they might be fitly presented in a story like one of the old fairy tales that we all loved when we were boys and girls. Such a story would run like this: Once upon a time there was a young man who had been given a great property in a distant region and who left home to take possession of it. When he reached his property he first made himself acquainted with it. As he explored it and studied its value he began to think how he would make his living out of it. The problem was not a hard one. He found that his property was wonderfully rich, and supplied his needs at the cost of far less exertion than he would have had to make at home, for it was a fair land, well watered, well timbered, abounding in game and fruits, with broad meadows for cattle and horses and sheep, and with no small store of rare and curious minerals and an outcrop of excellent coal. Life was easy, and he lived lavishly and joyously, after the initial hard work of moving in and building his house and raising his first crops was over. He had far more land than he could use, far more game, and what he lacked he was able to buy from home with furs, with timber, with minerals, and with the surplus of his crops.

By and by he saw and liked a girl and finally married her. Together they prospered on the property, which seemed too rich to make it necessary for them to trouble about the future. Game was still plenty, though less so than at first; the timber, though growing less, was still abundant enough to last longer than they could hope to live; by breaking new land they could always count on marvelous crops; the coal was a little harder to get at, but still close to the surface, and besides the man only dug out the easiest to reach, and when the earth began to cave in he merely started again at a new place. His stock, grazing on the meadows, had trampled out some of the grass, but there was still no lack of it. That some day strangers would possess their property when they had done with it, and would find it somewhat run down, did not trouble these two good people at all. But children came to them with the years, and by and by these children began to grow up. Then the point of view of the man and his wife changed. They wanted to see their sons and daughters provided for and settled on this property of theirs, and they began to see that what was enough and to spare for them would not support all their children in the same comfort unless they themselves used it with better foresight. Through thinking of their children they were led to live more in the future. They looked forward and said to themselves: "Not only must we meet our own needs from this property, but we must see to it that our children come in for their fair share of it; so that after a while the happiness we have had here may be carried on to them." So the family established itself. The man became respected, and his children grew up healthy and happy around him; and when in the fullness of time he passed away and his children took the place in which he had stood, because of his foresight and care they enjoyed the same kind of prosperity he had enjoyed. It is a perfectly simple story; we all of us can name scores of men who have done this same thing. The men and the women who do it are not famous, are not regarded as remarkable in any way; they are simply good, everyday, average citizens, who are carrying out the duties of the average citizen.

CONDITIONS THE FACT REMAINS THAT THE BETTER THE CATTLE THE FISHER HANDLES THE MORE READY WILL BE HIS MARKET AND THE MORE SUBSTANTIAL HIS PROFITS.

This means that someone not on the range must breed the feeders, and that he must use pure-bred bulls of the best breeds to do it. Recent developments show that it is quite possible to breed steers at a profit in many parts of the cornbelt. That can only be accomplished through the proper culling of the breeding herd and the following of good feeding methods after the calves are born.

The day is passing when in their anxiety to cash in their cattle in the fall the rangemen must erect bargain counters at all the big markets. Cornbelt farmers should produce more good steers. The time seems ripe for a movement toward expansion and betterment along this line. The pure-bred bull is an absolute necessity in any such movement that is to succeed.

WESTERN PACKING.

Special reports to the Cincinnati Price Current show the number of hogs packed since March 1 at undermentioned places compared with last year: March 1 to May 15—1908 1907. Chicago 1,025,000 1,180,000. Kansas City 74,000 725,000. South Omaha 420,000 477,000. St. Louis 3,000 320,000. St. Joseph 419,000 322,000. Ottumwa 275,000 275,000. Milwaukee 112,000 130,000. Cudahy 88,000 75,000. Cincinnati 131,000 120,000. Olatua 107,000 108,000. Cedar Rapids 107,000 104,000. Sioux City 150,000 207,000. St. Paul 16,000 182,000. Louisville 19,000 105,000. Louisville, Ky. 50,000 50,000. Wichita, Kan. 15,000 9,000. Detroit, Mich. 28,000 27,000. For the week 4,282,000 5,130,000. For the year 575,000 535,000. Preceding week 450,000 520,000.

TO REMOVE PREJUDICE.

Swift and Company Conduct Test in Feeding Calves. St. Paul.—In order to remove the prejudices of farmers that calves absorb all the nourishment they receive for growth without putting on fat, Swift & Company are carrying on an interesting series of experiments in the production of "baby beef" at their St. Paul plant. The company's buyers selected 51 calves ranging in age from six to eight months, and averaging 225 pounds in weight. It is a common objection to cattle feeding that housing is very expensive. In order to explode this objection the feed yard selected was of the simplest description. It was enclosed on the north side by a shed, the entire south side of which was open. This shelter simply protected the calves from the snows and the cold north winds, and it was found ample. Feeding commenced on the first of last November, and by the time the calves were on full feed their ration consisted of corn meal and of meal, with plenty of good prairie hay for roughage, 20 pounds per head per day, three pounds of which was oil meal, and the rest corn. The calves were fed at regular hours twice a day, and standing troughs furnished them with all the water they required. On April 21, 20 of the calves of an average quality of the whole were taken out of the feeding pen and slaughtered. The carcasses were submitted to St. Paul meat experts, and were pronounced of the best quality they had ever seen. Every one made great gain in growth, but had put on an astonishing amount of fat. They were in fact of the quality which is being constantly sought but not often found.

PROSPECTIVE SUPPLY OF BEEF.

Breeders Gazette: High corn has had the same effect this year as in 1902, sending the price of beef to a lofty level; but the prospect then and now differ radically. Then the West was full of grass cattle, thin but rapidly getting in condition to glut the summer market, which they did. In the East at that time more cattle could be found than at present and every foot of space at the distilleries was full. Texas was feeding heavily on cake and grass also but at present none of these resources of supply promises much. Neither Texas nor the distilleries will contribute the usual quota and the only two sources that promise a normal supply are Oklahoma and Kansas pastures now being filled with Texas stockers. Last fall, about the time corn belt makers of beef put in their Panhandle calves the financial flurry happened along. Money was obtainable for the purpose of buying cattle only in rare instances and thousands of Texas calves that would have been fed through the winter for a summer supply of yearlings went to the shambles instead. As most of the big range cattle outfits in the Dakotas and Montana have already liquidated the run of grassers from that source, so heavy last year, will be short and a determination to fill corn cribs is destroying pasture in the corn belt by the million acres. Doubtless a bumper corn crop will fill feed lots next fall but meanwhile the only heavy movement toward market in sight is from the Texas delegation now going on Oklahoma and Kansas grass, and some time must elapse before that starts, as the cattle have yet to be fattened; in fact, many of them are still on the Texas breeding ground. If consumption of beef should be restored to the normal stage at an early date scarcity would become evident.

BREED MORE GOOD CATTLE.

Breeders Gazette: The belief seems general that prices for beef on the hoof are not likely to fall materially until the Northwestern range begins once more to pour its quota into the wholesale centers. Even then no such trip down the price toboggan is anticipated as has been witnessed in many a former year. Circumstances seemingly have combined to make the available supply of beef a comparatively restricted one. Moreover it is doubtful if cornbelt feedlots can be as easily filled in the future as in the past from the range. The day of free grazing and the great pasture has passed for good. High prices have caused every available bit of beef on the hoof to be hurried marketward. Butcher stock has soared to heights unknown and only a limited supply comes forward day by day. Hay-fed steers from the short grass country, even from far off Alberta, have made unprecedented profits for their feeders. The Pacific Coast trade has diverted the most of the hay-fed beef westward. In many ways the whole beef-making business has been changed over within the last eighteen months. His supplies are not going to be obtained by the fisher where erstwhile he found them always ready to his hand.

RAIN AT McCOOK.

McCook, Neb., May 16.—Nearly one inch of rain fell here Thursday night, all of which soaked into the ground and will do much good. The ground is now in the best of condition and wheat outlook is far better than expected by many. Corn planting is now being pushed with vigor. Some have finished. A large temple opera house is now being pushed by the business men of the city and nearly \$20,000 has already been subscribed. weight of fairly well cured corn is enough for five months winter storage.

ARKANSAS COMEDY GOES ON.

Little Rock, Ark., May 15.—Acting Governor Hamiltor has turned over the office to Acting Governor Findall, who has just reached the city. Gov. Findall refused to shake hands with Hamiltor.

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 326-328. Byers Bros. & Co., rooms 202-204. Clay, Robinson & Co., rooms 329-330-331-332-333. Cox, Jones Live Stock Commission Co., room 229. Crider Bros. & Co., rooms 302-304. Daily, C. M. & Co., rooms 317-319. Davis & Son, rooms 208-209-210-214-217. Johnson & Son, rooms 205-207. Kansas City Live Stock Commission Co., rooms 226-228. Knollin Sheep Co., rooms 219-221-223. Lee Live Stock Commission Co., rooms 209-210-211-212. Missouri Live Stock Commission Co., rooms 201-203. Nichols, Gilchrist & Co., rooms 321-323. Nye, Schneider, Fowler Co., rooms 306-308-315. National Live Stock Commission Co., rooms 338-339-340. Tracy Bros. & Cooper, rooms 218-222. Russell Live Stock Commission Co., rooms 312-314. Stewart & Durrant, rooms 223-220-231. Sager & Young, rooms 232-234-235. St. Joseph Live Stock Commission Co., rooms 212-214. Tagg Bros., rooms 337-339. Thompson, Drinkard & Emmert, rooms 309-310-311-313.

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. Hirsch, S. Spayde & Co., room 303. Roundtree, W. R., room 316.

AMUSEMENTS

Crystal Theatre FIFTH AND CHARLES STREETS. POLITE VAUDEVILLE. Souvenirs for Ladies Tuesdays and Fridays. 4 Shows Daily.

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

LYRIC THEATRE J. N. RENFROW, Lessee and Mgr. PRICES 10-15-20-30c. Last Week of Season. 3-BIG PRODUCTIONS-3. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, grand overall performance, James Brothers of Missouri! "A Fight for a Million." "The Web of Revenge." Bargain Matinee: Wednesday and Saturday, 10c to all parts of the house. Box office open from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. Seals reserved.

Accounts of Banks and Bankers. Received on Most Favorable Terms. Correspondence Invited. ST. JOSEPH STOCK YARDS BANK. SOUTH ST. JOSEPH, MO. OFFICERS: CHAS. PASCHE, President; G. G. EVERHARD, Vice-President; J. L. FREELAND, Cashier; E. A. GREGORY, Ass't. Cashier. PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDERS: L. F. SWIFT, President of Swift & Company; EDWARD SWIFT, Vice-President of Swift & Company; EDWARD TILLEN, President of Libby, McNeill & Libby; O. W. WALLER, Manager Swift & Company; JOHN DONOVAN, Manager St. Joseph Stock Yards Co.; W. L. SHERIDAN, Treasurer St. Joseph Stock Yards Co.; CHAS. PASCHE, President; G. G. EVERHARD, Vice-President.

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.

SHAMROCK WHISKEY. Is Distilled for Medicinal Purposes From Rye and Barley Malt. Age, ten years. No fuel oil, no drugs. Price, 65c per quart, 80c per doz. 80 per half dozen quart bottles or 84 per gal. freight paid to any railroad station on receipt of price, or will ship C. O. D. Write for complete price list, business record 25 years. Reference, National Bank of St. Joseph. ST. JOSEPH, MO. M. J. SHERIDAN, New Telephone 46. Importer and Dealer in Wines and Liquors.

JAMES KERSEY, Stock Yards, Southwest Corner Illinois and Lake Avenues, WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS. Old Telephone No. 165. SOUTH ST. JOSEPH, MO.

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

C. F. Rock Plumbing & Heating Co. Modern Plumbing, Steam and Hot Water Heating. 111 NORTH THIRD STREET. Telephone 899.

M. J. DONEGAN, Plumber, Gas, Steam, Oil and Hot Water Heater. Phone 534. Hose, Packing, Pumps, Gas Fixtures, Closets, Bath Tubs, Boilers, Brass Goods, Lawn Sprinklers, etc. Estimates furnished on application. Fourth and Fifth Sts., Southeast Corner.

E. W. KLOS M'F'G CO., Manufacturers of TENTS, AWNINGS and HORSE COVERS. Gospel Tents, Wall Tents for Camping, Rope Tents for Contractors, Children's Play Tents. 113-115 N. 2nd St., St. Joseph, Mo. Ask for Catalogue. Phone, Main 343.

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

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.

ANGUS AND HEREFORDS. 256 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. BELTING! For the Best write to LEWIS SUPPLY CO. 115 S. 4th St., St. Joseph, Mo. Keep posted on the markets by subscribing for The Journal.



TRUNKS. It's good policy not to nibble much in the affairs of others. Let the events of your neighbors take their own course. You should not, however, be oblivious to changes to benefit yourself in a betting manner. We offer you such opportunities by giving you the best values in Trunks, satchels, Valises and other Leather goods in this city. Do not fail to see our Showings. F. ENDEBROCK TRUNK COMPANY. Third and Felix Streets.

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.

POPULAR ADVERTISING. J. C. HEDENBERG, 418 Francis St. ST. JOSEPH, MO. Abstract of Title of the City of St. Joseph and Buchanan County. Telephone No. 827.

BEECH-KEEVER GRAIN CO. Want your Consignments of Grain and OPTION ORDERS At Kansas City, Mo.

SHIPPERS TO OBJECT

MEET IN CHICAGO TO DISCUSS MEANS OF PREVENTING INCREASED FREIGHT RATES.

MANUFACTURERS' SIDE OF QUESTION

Conference Held Under the Auspices of Illinois Association Whose President, Fred W. Upham, Made the Principal Address, Giving Reasons for Their Opposition to the Advance.

Chicago, May 16.—Delegates from 50 commercial and shippers' associations of the east and middle west met in conference here Friday to discuss means of preventing eastern railroads from carrying into effect a proposed increase in freight rates.

The principal address was delivered by Fred W. Upham, president of the Illinois Manufacturers' association, who set forth his reasons why such a rate increase should not be made at this time.

The increase in freight rates according to report, is the most serious freight producing district in the world and it pays the official classification railroad almost \$1,000,000,000 in freight.

It is claimed the advance is only 10 per cent, but this statement is not supported by figures. If our investigation is correct the advance in some instances exceeds 14 per cent.

Taking the present and proposed rates between Chicago and New York and assuming that the same proportion of advance will be made in the intermediate territory, the increase will run 13.3 per cent first class; 13.2 per cent second class, and 14 per cent third class and 14.3 per cent fourth class; 10 per cent fifth class and 3 per cent sixth class.

The increase is heavier on fourth class, the one which includes the heaviest tonnage of shipments in less than car loads. Fourth class is now in eastern territory 7 per cent higher as compared with first class, than fourth class is in other parts of the country as compared with first class.

Mr. Upham then called attention to the fact that while the railroads are contemplating increasing their freight rates they are at the same time, reducing their gross expenses and in numerous instances support this statement. Referring again to the proposed increase Mr. Upham said: "Freight rates are very much higher in proportion to the cost of handling the business than passenger rates. The New York Central earned \$1.22 per passenger train mile and \$2.51 per freight train mile. The entire net earnings of the company from operation came out of the profit on freight traffic. The Lake Shore earned \$3.30 per freight train mile, but the Pittsburg and Lake Erie proved itself the "gold mine" of the New York Central system by earning \$8.25 per freight train mile."

An Earthquake Recorded. Washington, May 16.—An earthquake that lasted an hour and was of considerable intensity, was recorded on the weather bureau seismographs here early Friday. The origin, according to a statement of Chief Willis L. Moore of the bureau, is approximately 3,200 miles from Washington.

Texas for Roosevelt. Fort Worth, Tex., May 16.—The state Republican convention in session here Friday adopted resolutions in favor of Taft for the presidential nomination and endorsed the administration of President Roosevelt. The delegates were not instructed for Taft, but action, it is declared, being refrained from in order to permit the Texas delegation to start a stampede for Roosevelt's nomination if the situation becomes favorable.

Found Guilty of Blackmail. Omaha, May 16.—James J. Fee, who on March 10, called at the Merchants' National bank and threatened to blow up the bank unless Cashier Luther Drake produced \$5,000 cash, was Friday found guilty of blackmail. His defense was insanity. Several witnesses testified that Fee acted queerly and one testified that he was "nutty," but not insane. Sentence was reserved by the court.

Two Burned to Death. Williamsport, Pa., May 16.—Two persons were burned to death, another died in a hospital later and a fourth is missing as the result of a fire which occurred in the home of Joseph Lorenzo at Castaneau, near here, early Friday. The fire followed an explosion of a lamp.

Quiet Election in Japan. Tokyo, May 16.—The election Friday passed off quietly in Tokyo and it is believed the same conditions prevailed in the provinces. The absence of excitement is unprecedented. The official results will be announced a week hence.

Former Illinois Congressman Dead. Bloomington, Ill., May 16.—Former Congressman J. H. Howell died Friday. He was 75 years of age and was captain in the civil war.

MINCE PIE PARTS COUPLE.

Mamma Gave It to Children Against Papa's Wish.

St. Louis.—Henry J. Pierce, owner of the Pierce skyscraper here and former president of the International Street Railway company of Buffalo N. Y., and his wife, Violet E. Pierce, filed evidence in his divorce suit here.

Alexander Hellrung, styling himself a medico gymnast, deposed that while Pierce was convalescent at Little Boarshead, N. H., Mrs. Pierce appeared and talked so excitedly and persistently that Pierce fainted, and it became necessary to order her to leave the resort.

Robina Swetman, trained nurse, testified Mrs. Pierce refused to kiss Pierce at breakfast, and insisting he was not to be cheated out of his kiss she seized her hand and kissed it.

Mrs. Pierce claimed he refused to receive her and her five children when they returned from Switzerland in 1907, forcing her to go to her former home in Yonkers, N. Y., where she now resides. Her refusal to receive Pierce once until he "looked less like a shorn sheep" was in fact she alleged. Mrs. Pierce wouldn't let Pierce walk with his sister's husband, his sister testified, and gave her children mince pie when he objected.

NINE HER UNLUCKY NUMBER.

That Figure Recurs in All Mrs. Weinstein's Misfortunes.

Philadelphia.—How much the figure 9 can affect the life of a woman was shown when 9-year-old Yetta Weinstein died of convulsions at the Pennsylvania hospital. Her mother, who was J. Silverman before her marriage, is one woman who does not believe that the figure 9 is lucky, and the story of her life seems to prove her belief.

Her maiden name contained 9 letters and she was married to a man named Weinstein, which also contains 9 letters. She was born 39 years ago, on the 9th day of the 9th month and is 4 feet 9 inches in height and weighs 99 pounds. She was married January 9, 1889, and her husband died 9 years ago, October 9, 1899, leaving her the infant child, Yetta, who was 9 weeks old.

Mrs. Weinstein was taken sick with fever 19 months later and after 9 weeks of serious illness recovered, but with the loss of her eyesight. With the death of her 9-year-old daughter at 9 o'clock, she was left without relatives and few friends. She lives at No. 533 South street, and in her blindness is dependent upon charity.

MOTOR CAR OUTKICKS MULE.

Jury So Decides Because a Farmer Flew Thirty Feet.

York, Pa.—Something on the morning of October 15, 1907, hit Farmer Leander Blouse of Chancetown township amidstships as he was driving along the Chancetown pike near York before daybreak with a load of potatoes. He was propelled over the fence for a distance of 30 feet.

It was left to a jury in Judge Warner's court to decide whether the "great injury to his person" was inflicted by an automobile driven by Arthur Geesey or by Farmer Blouse's own mule. The jury, after deliberating for a quarter of an hour, decided that it was too good a kick even for a mule, and awarded the farmer \$739 damages.

Geesey, who had been making an early start to open the rabbit-shooting season, insisted that he had been on the right side of the road, that Blouse was driving on the wrong side, but that he turned his auto in time to avoid a collision.

His theory of how Farmer Blouse came by his grievous injuries was that the farmer's own mule must have inflicted them.

JOKE FEEDS HUNGRY MOB.

Rich Church Makes False Report Good by Real Breakfast.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Some enemy of the fashionable Second Presbyterian church played a joke with surprising results, by circulating a story that at the Sunday morning service a good breakfast would be served to 150 for the city's needy. Long before the time set for service the vestibules and halls of the big church on Eighth street were crowded with the worst looking lot of people who had ever been inside the doors. They were hungry and had come to be fed, though neither the pastor nor any of the flock knew what was expected.

The pastor, Rev. S. Edward Young, soon found out, however, and starting the collection with a dollar, which he said would find breakfast for ten men, he went through the church and soon had enough to feed every one and have a surplus for permanent Sunday morning breakfasts. Now every one is invited each Sunday morning to eat in the basement at the expense of Pastor Young's Breakfast Brotherhood club.

Game Birds Invade Farm.

Almena, Wis.—Jim Stain reports that during the recent heavy snowstorm a large flock of prairie chickens became bewildered and flew into his yard. Two of them, blinded by the wet snow, flew against a building with such force that they were killed. They were exceedingly fat and dressed 2 1/2 pounds each.

The open winter has proved favorable for wild game birds, and it is hoped the quails and chickens may recover from the setback they have had in the last few severe winters.

FEWER BISHOPS

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE MAY NOT ELECT AS MANY AS EXPECTED.

ON GROUNDS OF ECONOMY

Proposition to Return to Limited Pastorates Likely to Be Defeated—May Change Boundaries.

Baltimore, May 16.—There were indications Friday that the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church now in session will not elect as many new bishops as had been expected. It has been thought that the number elected would be eight, but it now seems certain that the committee having the matter in charge will recommend that the total number of bishops be made less than it has been hitherto, but that there be no reduction in the foreign field. This does not mean that there will be no bishops elected for service in the United States, but simply that the number elected will not be as great as had been anticipated. Economy is said to be the actuating idea.

Bishop Mallieau appealed for more open-air services. Routine business was resumed at the conclusion of the bishop's report.

A favorable report from the committee on revision of the requirements of the candidates for ordination to the ministry, was defeated by 340 to 280.

To the committee on temperance was sent without discussion a resolution calling upon every member of the Methodist Episcopal communion to give financial and moral support to the anti-liquor league in its work and warfare against the liquor traffic in this country.

A memorial relating to the revision of the Psalter and index to the hymnal was rejected by the conference on the recommendation of the committee on revision that no change be attempted at the present time.

A controversy of long standing was settled by the unanimous adoption of a report of the committee on boundaries providing that the general conference clothe itself with power to change the boundaries of any annual conference, regardless of whether such conference is enlarged or diminished by such change.

The committee on itinerancy is expected to report unfavorably upon the proposition to change from an unlimited to a limited pastorate. A report to this effect will probably be laid before the conference Saturday.

Socialists Nominate Debs.

Chicago, May 16.—The delegates of the Socialist party in convention here who at an early hour Friday morning nominated Eugene V. Debs of Indiana for presidential candidate and Benj. Hanford of New York for vice president in session Friday afternoon and night for the purpose of making revisions in the platform adopted.

The ticket will be ratified at a mass meeting called for Saturday night at which it is expected Debs will speak and over which Wm. D. Haywood, former secretary of the Western Federation of Miners will preside.

Higher Wages in Canada.

Washington, May 16.—The house special committee which is conducting an investigation of the so-called paper trust sat till a late hour Friday in an effort to complete the hearings and report its findings to congress before the session closes. From the point of view of the newspaper publishers the most significant development of Friday's session was the introduction of a telegram from the J. R. Booth Paper company of Ottawa, Canada, stating that the company pays some of its skilled laborers higher wages than are paid in this country.

Revoked Legislative Call.

Little Rock, Ark., May 16.—Acting Governor X. O. Findall, who returned to Little Rock Thursday night issued a proclamation two hours after his arrival here, revoking the call for a special session of the legislature recently issued by Acting Governor Allison Hamiter who took the governor's chair during the absence from the state of Gov. Findall.

Sedalia, Mo., Shops Closed.

Sedalia, Mo., May 16.—Telegraphic orders were received here Friday afternoon to shut down the shops of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad Saturday and keep them closed until June 1. It is said that this is a general order affecting all the shops on the system. Five hundred men are employed in the shops here and are thrown out of work by the order.

DeLong's Personal Relics Found.

Washington, May 16.—After being missing for 25 years, workmen Friday found in the sub-basement of the war department building a wooden box containing the personal relics of Lieut. DeLong who commanded the ill-fated Jeannette Arctic expedition and who perished in 1881.

Land for Reclamation.

Washington, May 16.—The house committee on public lands Friday reported favorably a bill allowing in the state of Wyoming, under the Carey act, 1,000,000 acres of land to be subject to reclamation.

VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Colorado Taking Rank Among Highest in This Science.

Fort Collins, Col.—Colorado has a first-class, up to date Veterinary College. It is located at Fort Collins, and is a department of the Colorado Agricultural College. This is the only recognized veterinary school west of Manhattan, Kansas. Here are a few facts concerning it. This school opened its doors last September at the beginning of the college year; thirty-one students registered in the first class. It is a three-year course of nine months each year. Only students who have completed a high school course of its equivalent are allowed to matriculate. Tuition is free to all residents of Colorado; those from other states are required to pay an annual fee of \$25.

New buildings and equipment were provided especially for this work. There is a large veterinary hospital that is already inadequate at times to take care of animals left for treatment; one building fitted up for the special work in anatomy and dissection; Veterinary Hall facing on Laurel street, which is used for offices, classroom and assembly room for the Veterinary Medical Association, and the main office, laboratories, and classrooms in veterinary science. There are two Fort Collins practicing physicians on the faculty, besides a regular corps of instructors at the college who participate in this work.

There are some unusual advantages in connection with the Veterinary College of Colorado. The United States Horse Breeding Experiment Station is located at the college, and the college farm has some of the choicest individuals of all the different breeds of live stock. The Colorado Agricultural College has the first school of Farriery in the United States. Fort Collins is one among a few cities in the country that has a pure food ordinance. The pure food station is in charge of Dr. Glover of the college. The students in veterinary science do all the practical work in milk and meat inspection for the city under the supervision of Dr. Glover. This practical work in milk and meat inspection is especially advantageous to those who contemplate taking up similar work with the United States Department of Agriculture.

There are great opportunities for qualified veterinarians. The college at Fort Collins stands for quality and not quantity. It is the intention of the state board of agriculture to make and maintain this one of the foremost schools of veterinary science in America.

THE FARMER'S PROSPERITY.

"If the American farmer went out of business this year he could clean up thirty thousand million dollars. And he would have to sell his farm on credit; for there is not enough money in the whole world to pay him half his price," remarks the American Review of Reviews, and then adds:

Talk of the money mad trust! They might have reasons to be mad if they owned the farms, instead of their watered stocks. When we remember that the American farmer earns enough in seventeen days to buy out Standard Oil and enough in fifty days to wipe Carnegie and the Steel Trust off the industrial map, the story of the trusts seems like "the short and simple annals of the poor."

One American harvest would buy the kingdom of Belgium, king and all; two would buy Italy; three would buy Austria-Hungary, and five, at a spot-cash price, would take Russia from the earth.

Talk of swollen fortunes! With the setting of every sun the money box of the American farmer bulges with the weight of twenty-four new millions. Only the most athletic imagination can conceive of such a torrent of wealth.

Place your finger on the pulse of your wrist, and count the heartbeats—one—two—quick—three, day and night, a thousand dollars clatters into the gold bin of the American farmer.

How incomprehensible it would seem to Pericles, who saw Greece in her golden age, if he could know that the yearly revenue of his country is now no more than one day's pay for the men who till the soil of the infant republic!

Or, how it would amaze a resurrected Christopher Columbus if he were told that the revenues of Spain and Portugal are not nearly as much as the earnings of the American farmer's hen!

Merely the crumbs that drop from the farmer's table (otherwise known as agricultural exports) have brought him in enough foreign money since 1892 to enable him, if he wishes, to settle the railway problem once for all, by buying every foot of railroad in the United States.

Such is our new farmer—a man for whom there is no name in any language. He is as far above the farmer of the story books as a 1908 touring car is above a jinrikisha. Instead of being an ignorant hobo in a barnyard world, he gets the news by daily mail and telephone; and incidentally publishes 700 trade journals of his own. Instead of being a moneyless peasant, he pays the interest on the mortgage with the earnings of a week. Even this is less of an expense than it seems, for he borrows the money from himself, out of his own banks, and spends the bulk of the tax money around his own properties.

Farming for a business, not for a living—is the motif of the new farmer. He is a commercialist—a man of the Twentieth century. He works as hard as the old farmer did, but in a higher way. He uses the four Ms—mind, money, machinery

and muscle; but as little of the latter as possible.

Neither is he a Robinson Crusoe of the soil, as the old farmer was. His hermit days are over; he is a man among men. The railway, the trolley, the automobile and the top buggy have transformed him into a suburbanite. In fact, his business has become so complex and many-sided that he touches civilization at more points and lives a larger life than if he were one of the atoms of a crowded city.

All American farmers, of course, are not of this new variety. The country, like the city, has its slums. But after having made allowance for exceptions, it is still true that the United States is the native land of the new farmer. He is the most typical human product that this country has produced, and the most important, for, in spite of its egotistical bluster, the United States is still a farm based nation.

PROSPER ON THE RANGE.

San Antonio Express: Having shipped 17,000 sheep to the northern markets during the last two months, D. Hart, a prominent sheep raiser, believes that Del Rio can now lay claim to the distinction of being the sheep-raising center of the southwest. Mr. Hart, during the last eight weeks, has himself shipped over 16,000 sheep to market. This industry, he says, has had a wonderful growth in the vicinity of Del Rio during the last few years.

"The old theory that sheep and cattle would not feed on the same range is now proven to be fallacious in the extreme," he said. "Down our way we have the finest cattle and the finest sheep of the country both feeding from the same range and both doing well. The owners are prospering alike from both these branches of the stock-raising industry."

Mr. Hart says that alfalfa is gradually taking the place of Johnson grass as a stock food down his way. The culture of both, however, he says, is still conducted on a grand scale.

Mr. Hart is a breeder of blooded stock with a reputation statewide. He probably will have a number of exhibits at the coming International Fair to be given here, he says.

The Del Rio country, Mr. Hart declares, is the finest garden spot of Texas. The big \$700,000 irrigation ditch which will be completed within the next year or two will serve to put 20,000 more acres in cultivation, and then nowhere will the country have a superior for garden products, according to his prophecy. The ditch when completed will be thirty-five miles in length.

COL. PRYOR BUYS A RANCH.

San Antonio Express: The T. S. or Independence ranch, in Terrell county, has been purchased by Ike T. Pryor from Chester T. Spider of Kansas City. The ranch contains about 32,000 acres of land and the price is private. The property, as is well known, was held at \$2.50 per acre last year, but this included a commission of course. The general impression is that the property was a good purchase anywhere between \$1.50 and \$2 per acre. "I do not know just what I will do with the ranch," said Col. Pryor recently, "but am of the opinion now that I will stock it shortly." The property has been used as a cattle ranch for many years, but has not been regarded as strictly in the rain belt, though rains have been plentiful as compared with former years for the last two seasons. The immense springs on the property make a good portion of the land a valuable agricultural proposition through an inexpensive system of thorough irrigation.

ROOSTER HATCHES BROOD.

St. Louis, Mo.—The mollycoddle rooster of Maplewood, Mo., is now a mother. He hatched 12 Plymouth Rock chicks out of 15 eggs on which, he has been sitting three weeks, and is inordinately proud of the achievement.

But he was not allowed to enjoy the pleasures of motherhood. N. D. Kitchell, his owner, was afraid he would injure the chickens in moving awkwardly among them—a fear which was increased by the rooster's desire to exhibit his brood to the others in the barnyard—and took all 12 away from him, placing them in charge of a setting hen.

The rooster could not be appeased. Whenever Kitchell walked away the bird returned to his attack upon the hen that had dispossessed him. Immediately Kitchell struck upon a happy experiment. He put out 15 more eggs for the rooster to sit on. The subterfuge had the desired effect, and Mr. Mollycoddle is again on the job.

COLLEGE REUNION.

Fort Collins, Col.—The graduates of the Colorado Agricultural College are preparing to have a reunion on the evening of the 6th of June, at the College, Fort Collins. This is an annual event, and this year there will be a special effort to have a reunion long to be remembered. The banner year of the Colorado Agricultural College is just drawing to a close, and it is the intention of the alumni to celebrate accordingly. There will be a banquet at Masonic Temple, with speaking by members of the State Board of Agriculture, the College Faculty, and prominent alumni from abroad.

It is the intention of the committee in charge to urge upon every alumnus to meet this year at old Alma Mater for a grand reunion, and to renew the festivities and good fellowship of former days.

LITTLE TRADING IN WOOL.

Casper, Wyo.—Although there are a number of wool buyers here there is no trading. The following clips have been consigned and this represents all movements of wool to date: Robert Crosswaite, 5,000 pounds, assigned to Silberman Bros. of Chicago; Roderick Gordon, 20,000 pounds, consigned to Silberman; M. L. Bishop, T. W. Clark, 20,000 pounds, consigned to Jeremiah Williams & Co. of Boston. Advances of from 9 to 11 cents per pound were given these growers.

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. C. M. DAILY & SON, Savannah, Mo.

FOR SALE

Two high-grade English Shire stallions; one six years old, weight 175; and one three year old weight 160. Correspondence solicited. WAGLAND BROTHERS, Glenaville, Neb.

FOR SALE

Registered Shropshire sheep, yearlings and ram lambs for sale. Also limited number of ewes. Also high class Jacks and Jennets and young mules in carload lots of by pairs. S. B. UZZI, 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, northwest corner Paton 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 \$14.25 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. PASCHER, Secretary; M. B. LEWIN, Traffic Mgr.; P. F. WELLY, Treasurer; L. B. SACK, Superintendent; LOUIS SIEMENS, Cashier.

ST. JOSEPH STOCK YARDS COMPANY

ST. JOSEPH, MO.

We are in the Market every day for Cattle, Hogs and Sheep

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

Table with columns for YARDAGE and FEED. YARDAGE: Cattle, per head .25c; Hogs, per head .60c; Sheep, per head .50c. FEED: Corn, per bushel .95c; Hay, per 100 lbs. .80c.

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

Advertisement for Blacklegoids, a vaccine for the prevention of blackleg in cattle. Includes text: "Simplest, Safest, Surest Vaccination for the prevention of BLACKLEG IN CATTLE. NO DOSE TO MEASURE. NO LIQUID TO SPILL. NO STAINING 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 doctor or druggist who will be first to purchase 100 Blacklegoids.

Advertisement for Morris & Company, featuring a lion brand logo and text: "—A FEW SPECIALTIES— Supreme Hams, Supreme Bacon, Supreme Lard, Supreme Sausage, Supreme Dried Beef. —AND— Lion Brand Canned Meats. MORRIS & COMPANY, CHICAGO, ST. JOSEPH, KANSAS CITY, ST. LOUIS.

Advertisement for Transit House, St. Joseph Stock Yards, St. Joseph, Mo. Text: "FINEST STOCKMEN'S HOTEL IN THE COUNTRY. Rates: American Plan, \$2.00 and \$2.50 Per Day. European Plan, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25. A. W. KOHLER, Manager.

Advertisement for W. L. Douglas's Shoes. Text: "W. L. DOUGLAS'S SHOES. For Men and Women, Boys and Youths. The W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE STORE, 7 W. Cor. 9th and 10th Street, ST. JOSEPH, MO. WILLIAM H. KUEKER, Mgr.

Advertisement for Miner & Company, Grain, Provisions, Stocks, Bonds. Text: "Both Phones No. 1201. Members Chicago Board of Trade. MINER & COMPANY, Postal Building, Chicago. GRAIN, PROVISIONS, STOCKS, BONDS. Private wires to all market centers. Cash business a specialty. L. M. SICKELS, Local Manager, 8 Board of Trade, St. Joseph, Mo.

THOMAS RETIRES

ANOTHER CHANGE TAKES PLACE IN OFFICERS IN CHARGE OF BATTLESHIP FLEET.

SPERRY NOW IN COMMAND

A General Rearrangement of Commanders and Flagships Occurs—Maryland Gets the Target Trophy.

San Francisco, May 16.—Rear Admiral Charles Stillman Sperry returned within six months from a mission of peace as one of the American delegates to the conference at The Hague, assumed command Friday of the strongest force of first-class fighting ships assembled in the history of the nation. Rear Admiral Charles M. Thomas who succeeded Rear Admiral Evans as commander in chief of the Atlantic fleet, hauled down his flag at 10:40 a. m. from the truck of the Connecticut, and ten minutes later Admiral Sperry was received on board the flagship with the salutes and other naval honors befitting his position. The ceremonies were carried out in briefest possible fashion and in strict accordance with naval regulations.

When Admiral Sperry took command the re-organization of the fleet immediately was carried into effect, and throughout the noon hour the waters of the bay echoed the call of bugles, the rattle of drums and the strains of martial music from half a dozen quarterdecks. Rear Admiral W. H. Emory transferred his flag from the Georgia to the Louisiana, the new flagship of the second squadron, third division. Captain Richard Walnwright gave up command of the Louisiana and hoisted the triangular flag of senior division officer on the Georgia. He commands the second division. Captain Seston Schroeder, commanding the Virginia, assumed command of the fourth division and took up his quarters on the new flagship Wisconsin. Both Captains Schroeder and Walnwright will be promoted to the grade of rear admiral in July.

Although still in independent force to all intents and purposes, the Atlantic fleet passed technically and temporarily Friday under control of the Pacific fleet. Rear Admiral Dayton, commander in chief of the Pacific fleet, outranks Admiral Sperry and as soon as Admiral Thomas' blue flag was run down on the Connecticut he became senior officer in command of the combined fleets. It had been intended that the Pacific fleet should sail early Friday morning and thus avoid the ensuing complications of change of command but under orders from Washington the cruisers are held here to await further instructions.

Under orders from Admiral Sperry, the bronze battleship target practice trophy Friday was transferred from the battleship Illinois of the Atlantic fleet to the armored cruiser Maryland of the Pacific fleet.

Omaha Packing Plant Burns. Omaha, Neb., May 15.—The old plant of the Omaha Packing company at Thirty-third and Q street, South Omaha, was destroyed by fire Friday night, together with 3,000,000 pounds of meat, involving a loss estimated at \$500,000. The big plant of the Cudahy Packing company adjoining was seriously threatened, while the fire was at its height. The old plant of the Omaha company was used principally for the storage of meat, the killing and preparation of the products for market being done mostly at the new plant. There was stored in the burned buildings 2,300,000 pounds of pork and 800,000 of beef.

Thaw Hearing Resumed. Poughkeepsie, N. Y., May 16.—Examination of expert medical witnesses in an endeavor to show that Harry K. Thaw is sane was begun here late Friday by Thaw's counsel in the habeas corpus proceedings instituted to free him from confinement at the Matteawan asylum for the criminal insane, where he was lodged at the conclusion of his trial for the killing of Stanford White. Experts called by Thaw's counsel stated that in their opinion Thaw was sane at this time while the experts testifying for Mr. Jerome declared Thaw an incurable paranoiac and that his release would be dangerous to public safety.

A Woman for Parliament. Toronto, Ont., May 16.—Miss Clara Burrett Martin Friday announced her determination to run for the provincial legislature at the forthcoming election in east Toronto in opposition to Mr. R. A. Payne, minister of education in the provincial cabinet. Miss Martin is Canada's first woman lawyer and hopes to be the first Canadian woman member of parliament.

Foraker Gets an Indorsement. Coshocton, O., May 16.—By a vote of 23 to 22 Senator Foraker, was indorsed for the presidency over Secretary of War Taft, Friday by the seventeenth congressional district convention. Coshocton and Licking counties voted solidly for the Foraker resolution.

A River Congress in December. Washington, May 16.—At a meeting of the directors of the National Rivers and Harbors congress Friday it was decided to hold the next national convention of the organization in this city December 9, 10 and 11 next.

THE "KATYFLY" WRECKED

MET A FREIGHT TRAIN THREE MILES NORTH OF MUSKOGEE.

Plowed Through Each Other for Six Car Lengths—Two Hundred People On Board.

Muskogee, Ok., May 16.—South-bound passenger train No. 5 on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad, due to arrive in Muskogee at 11:20 Friday morning and running 50 miles late, collided head-on three miles north of Muskogee at noon with a northbound through freight. Two trainmen were killed, and 15 passengers injured. Budie West of Parsons, Kan., express messenger on the flyer, and James Lanahan, engineer of the freight train were killed.

Two hundred passengers were aboard when the crash came. The train which was the one running between St. Louis and Texas points and Old Mexico left St. Louis Thursday night at 8:32. At Parsons, Kan., it makes connections with a section of the train from Kansas City. The wreck was due to Engineer Lanahan of the freight train mistaking orders. The two heavy trains came together with terrific impact and plowed through each other for six car lengths. Both engines, two express cars and two freight cars were telescoped. Budie West, the express messenger on the flyer, was caught in the crash and was instantly killed, his heart being torn out.

James Lanahan, engineer of the freight train noticed the on-coming flyer when it was one-half mile away. He applied the air and whistled for brakes. He jumped just as the two engines crashed together and fell down an embankment. Before he could arise, a car loaded with lumber toppled over on him and he was buried. His body is still in the debris. The injured were brought to Muskogee on a special train.

G. D. Harper, the freight brakeman, proved himself a hero. He was in the engine and noticed the on-coming flyer one-half mile away. He grabbed an armful of signal flags and climbed out over the boiler onto the pilot waving the flags, shouting a warning but it was of no avail. He remained at his post until the two engines were upon each other and then jumped into the ravine by the track. He escaped uninjured.

Money for Storm Sufferers. Omaha, May 16.—The Omaha Commercial club began Friday to raise \$10,000 for the tornado victims of five towns which suffered from Tuesday's storm. About \$5,000 was raised early in the day and the whole amount will be available for the relief of storm sufferers by Saturday. Additional reports indicate the monetary loss will exceed \$600,000. Less than a third of the persons whose homes and other buildings were wrecked carried insurance and nearly 100 families were left homeless. Because of some looting it was found necessary to police Bellevue and Fort Crook, and three details of college students have been put to work in that capacity, on shifts of eight hours each.

Secured Valuable Oil Land. Tulsa, Ok., May 16.—After a bitterly fought legal contest with D. E. Beatty of Houston, Texas, Col. E. Mayes of Oklahoma City was awarded the title to 80 acres known as the Moss Redmouth surplus land, in the Glenn oil fields, valued at \$250,000 by Judge Brown the district court Friday. Both men had deeds to the property from the former owner, a negro freedman. Mayes contended his title was legitimate in that his deeds was given first after the negro had reached his majority and on this contention won. The case will be carried to the supreme court.

Retail Grocers Adjourn. Boston, May 16.—Having adopted several important resolutions, elected officers and voted to hold the next annual convention at Portland, Ore., the 11th annual convention of the National Retail Grocers' association, which has been in session here for four days, closed Friday with a banquet at the American house. The following officers were elected: President, Charles J. Kramer, Little Rock, Ark.; vice president, T. P. Sullivan, Chicago; recording secretary, John A. Green, Cleveland; treasurer, H. W. Schwab, Milwaukee.

Oklahoma Press Association. El Reno, Ok., May 16.—The Oklahoma Press association convened here Friday with 200 present. George Evans of Chickasha presiding. The day was devoted to shop talk after the naming of committees. Clarence B. Douglas, editor of the Phoenix, of Muskogee, read the annual poem.

Torpedo Boats at Sacramento. Sacramento, May 16.—The torpedo boat flotilla under command of Captain E. N. Freeman arrived here from San Francisco at 6:45 Friday evening. A fleet of launches met the flotilla several miles down the river and escorted it to the city where it was officially welcomed by Mayor White.

Kansas Democrats. Salina, Kan., May 16.—After Thursday night's meeting of the Salina Democratic club to prepare for the big state meeting of Democrats here on May 20, it was given out that the conference on that date would decide on a Democratic candidate for governor.

THE MEETING ENDS

THIRD DAY OF WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE WAS A BUSY ONE.

THE PARTICIPANTS PLEASSED

No Set Speeches Friday Day Being Given to Adoption of a "Declaration"—May Meet Again Next Year.

Washington, May 16.—The governors' conference at the White House ended shortly before 1 o'clock Friday after an enthusiastic session which resulted in the adoption of a set of resolutions, broad in scope but effecting no permanent form of organization nor making specific recommendations for legislation by either states or nation. Immediately after adjournment the governors met and appointed a committee, consisting of Gov. Wilson, Kentucky; Folk, Missouri; and Sheldon, Nebraska, to prepare a resolution thanking the president for his initiative in calling the conference, and expressing the pleasure of the delegates that it had been of such a useful character. An agreement also was reached at this meeting whereby an active committee of five will make arrangements for a meeting of governors to be held next year.

It will then be determined whether there shall be a permanent organization. Gov. Swanson said that among other matters that would come up at the next conference would be extradition, standardization of laws on marriage and divorce, taxation, police power and other matters.

Friday's session was replete with feature climaxes. President Roosevelt declared himself emphatically, as not caring whether action for the conservation of resources or the protection of the rights of the people be taken by the states or by the federal government, so long as action resulted.

Like many of the important events of history, time is needed to reveal the epoch which the president and the governors believe has been made. The accomplishments of the conference which has been in session at the White House for three days cannot be set forth with mathematical precision. That its immediate results are more than ample is the expression of President Roosevelt, who brought it about, and of the governors who participated. The printed record of the conference, which will later be available to every American home, will be compilation of facts, startling in their meaning, convincing in their universal conclusion that the states must act, and that the states and the nation must co-operate to the end that to the whole people of the nation may accrue the lasting benefit of its natural resources.

Besides the compilation of facts by the experts and the freely expressed opinion of the governors, the conference leaves as its permanent record a thousand words of "declaration." Not a "declaration of independence," but a "declaration of co-operation."

Of the last day the story is one of many features. The set program was swept aside. The president presided throughout. He interjected remarks and speeches. He brought to the platform men who made plain the prevailing feeling, that thought and care must be exercised for the future. The prepared papers were not presented, but they will be printed in the permanent record.

Instructions for Riding Tests. Washington, May 16.—Instructions carrying into effect President Roosevelt's famous riding test order of last December which created so much discussion in army circles were made public at the war department Friday. The president's order contemplated field officers making daily practice marches of not less than 30 miles for three days in succession in each year. The instructions contemplate that two of these marches are to be concluded in seven hours and 30 minutes each after starting, and one within six hours, all to include proper rests. Field officers of the coast artillery corps will take a walking test in lieu of the riding test, this to consist of a 50-mile march to be made in three consecutive days and in a total of 20 hours including rests.

The Mints Were Prepared. Washington, May 16.—The passage by congress of an act restoring to United States coins the words "In God We Trust," has been anticipated to some extent by the treasury department, and although the act does not go into effect for 30 days the mint at Philadelphia already has made the necessary changes in its dies so that, if required, it could at once begin to turn out the new coins. It is stated that within the 30 days limitation, the mints at San Francisco, Denver and New Orleans will be similarly equipped.

In a Great Hurry Now. Washington, May 16.—Conferences were had Friday on five of the big supply bills passed annually by congress and all of them may be reported Saturday. These are the postoffice, the District of Columbia, the fortifications, the diplomatic and consular, and legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bills. The haste being made on these bills is promoted by a desire to adjourn next week.

A CURRENCY CONFERENCE

BY QUICK WORK BOTH HOUSES TAKE ACTION.

The Senate Substituted Aldrich Bill for the Vreeland Measure and the House Disagreed.

Washington, May 16.—The Aldrich currency bill was substituted for the Vreeland bill in the senate Friday and the transfer took but little longer than was required in the calling of the roll. The effect is to throw both the senate and house bills into conference. The managers on the part of the senate who were appointed are Messrs. Aldrich, Allison, Hale, Daniel and Teller. The dispatch with which the agreement was reached is a striking example of what can be done in the closing days of a session of congress, a meeting of the senate committee on finance was held in the forenoon and a decision to amend the house bill by substituting the measure passed by the senate several weeks ago was reached without difficulty. Chairman Aldrich was authorized to make the report, which he did as soon as the bill passed by the house on Thursday had been "messaged over," there were some changes made in the senate bill by the committee, however, and it was necessary to have a new print of it prepared before it could be called up for consideration. These amendments were confined to the elimination of matter incorporated in the original Aldrich bill after it was reported from the committee.

The Vreeland currency bill, as amended by the senate, went to the house at 5:10 o'clock Friday afternoon and immediately was called up by Mr. Burton (Ohio) who moved to suspend the rules, disagree to the amendments and ask a conference.

The vote resulted: yeas, 156; noes, 103; "present," 6, and the bill was sent to conference. The speaker announced the names of Messrs. Vreeland (N. Y.), Burton (Ohio), Weeks (Mass.), (Republicans) and Glass (Va.), and Pujo (La.) as the managers on the part of the house.

NEGRO SOLDIER LOST.

Cannot Recover Pay Since Dismissal by President.

New York, May 16.—The right of President Roosevelt summarily to dismiss a negro soldier of the Twenty-fifth infantry for alleged participation in the riot at Brownsville, Tex., was sustained Friday by Judge Hough in the United States district court. Oscar W. Reid, the soldier, sued the government to recover \$122 as wages from the date of his dismissal to the expiration of his enlistment. District Attorney Stimson contended that the president had a right to dismiss the soldier. Judge Hough sustained this contention and directed a judgment in favor of the government.

Judge Hough in his decision held that the president acted entirely within his rights in dismissing the soldiers of the Twenty-fifth regiment, inasmuch as the enlistment papers and oath provide that a soldier shall serve "for the period of three years unless sooner discharged by proper authority." This president is proper authority, the decision declares, and continues:

"Whether Reid or his comrades or any of them were guilty of the riotous disturbance in question or whether Reid personally committed any infraction of good order or military discipline or whether he is in fact a desirable soldier, or knew or withheld anything tending toward the discovery of the perpetrators of the Brownsville riot; or whether so far as Reid or others concerned the president's action was unnecessarily severe, cruel or unjust—are questions beyond this judicial investigation. By the soldiers contract the burden of military service is not for a definite time but for three years unless discharged by proper authority.

"I do not give assent to the assertion that a soldier's engagement is or bears much resemblance to a civil contract of hire; but on the assumption that it is such a contract terminable at will if that will be expressed through a proper officer." Judgment was directed against the petitioner with costs.

Refused to See Envoys. Paris, May 16.—Four envoys sent to France by Mulai Hafid, the usurping Sultan of Morocco, made an unsuccessful attempt Friday to present the claims of their master to the French government. They were refused an audience by foreign minister Finchen in the morning and later in the day they met with a similar refusal when they went to the Elysee Palace to see President Fallieres.

A Dry Convention At Chicago. Chicago, May 16.—The sub-committee on arrangements of the Republican national committee passed a rule Friday which puts the Coliseum, where the convention is to be held, in the prohibition column. It declares that "no liquor shall be sold, served or brought into the convention hall either at the committee meetings or during the convention week."

The Horton Shops Close. Horton, Kan., May 16.—The Rock Island shops closed here Friday evening no definite time being announced for their reopening. About 600 men are thrown out of employment. The foreman and thirty apprentices will continue work.

Free Railroad Fares To and From St. Joseph

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

Rules Governing Amount Paid You: For a Purchase of \$10.00, fare rebated within a limit of 25 miles ONE way. For a purchase of \$20.00, fare rebated within a limit of 50 miles one way or 25 miles both ways. For a purchase of \$40.00, fare rebated within a limit of 100 miles one way, or 50 miles both ways. For a purchase of \$60.00 or more, fare rebated within a limit of 150 miles one way, or 75 miles both ways. Not more than ONE fare will be paid on any one rebate book. These fares in any event to be paid only to your station.

These Are Members of the Association:

- DRY GOODS AND DEPT. STORES: Chambers & Marney Dry Goods Co., Hirsch Bros. Dry Goods Co., Herr-Martin Dry Goods Co., Lehman Bros., Sturgis, Ellingwood & Goerman Dry Goods Co. (The Leader), Sampson Dry Goods Co., Townsend & Wyatt Dry Goods Co. FURNITURE CARPETS, AND DRAPERIES: J. R. Brady Carpet Co., Enterprise Furniture & Carpet Co., The Louis Hax Furniture Co., Weigel Furniture & Carpet Co. GROCERIES: S. S. Allen Grocery Co., T. J. Kennedy, Jr. JEWELRY: Hay Bros., W. F. Kirkpatrick & Co., A. Wendover, Wetteroth Jewelry Co. FURRIERS: Jno. Kallanner, Nic Kuehn. PHOTOGRAPHERS: J. Shrader, L. A. Byarlay. MISCELLANEOUS: Adams Art Co., Art Store, J. A. Aniser, Harness, Combe Printing Co., Printing, The Crocker Store, Crockery, Conser Laundry Co., Laundry, Dutton Bros., Dentists, Fashion Cloak & Suit Co., Ladies' Garments, W. S. Kinnison, Druggist, Merchants' Credit Co., B. Newberger, Millinery, Olney Music Co., Music Store, St Joseph Gas Co., St Joseph Bill Posting & Advertising Co., L. C. Smith Bros. Typewriter Co., Stuppy Floral Co., Wm. Schroeder, Book Store, Wm. F. Uhlman, Kodaks, Mrs. L. Wachter, Confectioner, Yossen's Millinery and Infants' Wear, Stock Yards Daily Journal, St Joseph News-Press.

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 frosts, 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 Western States; there will be a general rush for the stock in this 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.

DO IT NOW!: Fill out the attached coupon at once and mail with P. O. money order, Express money order, Registered letter or Bank draft payable to the order of

CUBAN COMMERCIAL CO., 262 Washington Street, BOSTON, MASS.

Massachusetts Loan & Guarantee Company, Registrars and Transfer Agents, Journal Building, Boston, Mass. To The Cuban Commercial Co., Boston, Mass. GENTLEMEN:—Enclosed find.....dollars for which please send me.....shares of the full paid and non-assessable stock of your company. Name..... Address.....