

# STOCK YARDS DAILY JOURNAL.

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

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## DAILY MARKETS

Official Receipts, 123 Cars, 3352 Cattle; 188 Cars, 15,112 Hogs; 11 Cars, 1,614 Sheep.

## CATTLE STEADY TO EASIER

Good Fat Dressed Beef Steers Hold Steady, Others Incline Toward Weakness.

## COWS STEADY TO 10c OFF

Market for Butchers' Stock Lacks Activity—Bull Market Less Snappy—Calf Trade Rules Generally Steady—Stocker and Feeder Values Steady to Weak, Good Supplies on Hand—Heavy Receipts Cause Break in Hog Values, Decline Mostly 10¢ to 15¢—Sheep and Lamb Trade Strong.

## RECEIPTS FROM JANUARY 1, 1908

Receipts	1908	1907	Dec.	Inc.
Cattle	520,602	676,799	55,997	.....
Hogs	2,125,941	1,741,422	384,519	.....
Sheep	549,460	728,749	179,281	.....
Horses	20,334	20,421	87	.....

## LIVE STOCK IN BIGHT

The following table shows the estimated receipts of cattle, hogs and sheep at the five principal western markets:

City	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
Chicago	7,000	15,000	10,000
Kansas City	9,000	27,000	8,000
St. Louis	6,700	16,500	15,500
South Omaha	13,400	85,200	44,300
East St. Joseph	13,400	15,100	1,600
St. Joseph	3,000	9,500	900

## RECEIPTS BY CARS

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

City	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
C. & O.	40	.....	.....
C. & M.	40	.....	.....
C. & S.	40	.....	.....
A. T. & P.	40	.....	.....
Great Western	40	.....	.....
Missouri Pacific	40	.....	.....
St. Joseph & Grand Island	40	.....	.....
A. T. & P.	40	.....	.....

## CATTLE

### Fat Steer Trade Rules About Steady, Common Kinds Slow.

The market for fat cattle is holding up quite well considering the season, but it is due to the fact that supplies of the right kinds are scarce. The total supply of cattle at primary points is falling sharply under figures of last week, five markets totaling 86,000 for two expired days of the week against 129,000 for the same time last week, but the total is still above normal for the season of year and it is likely that this liberal volume will continue until winter begins in earnest as a great part of supply is made up of stock that is being rushed out in poor and half fat condition to be got rid of before winter.

### On the local market there were a few loads of passably good heaves, although nothing on choice or prime order. The best of the offerings were taken at around steady prices and were bought in early season. Relative to these good cattle the buyers say the country need not be afraid to send them to this market as the eastern quarantine order does not effect the outlet for all the well finished cattle there are in the country. The United Dressed Beef company of New York city and other eastern live beef buyers say that their buying orders were not effected in the least and they want the cattle to come. The best steers here were of a fairly good 1350 lb. class and sold readily at \$6.25 @ 6.40; other kinds of steers were in less favor and sold steady to easy with medium killers going at \$5.40 @ 6.00 and common to fat short-faded and light to medium weights at \$4.25 @ 6.00. A few loads of westerns were offered and prices for them were steady to weak at \$4.25 @ 4.75 for light weight grassers.

### Dressed Beef and Shipping Steers.

1320 .6 40	43.....	973 .5 00
1350 .6 40	14.....	1083 .4 75
1377 .6 25	24.....	1073 .4 60
1255 .6 20	26.....	1084 .4 60
1228 .5 85	4.....	1095 .4 50
1181 .5 65	1.....	1200 .4 50
970 .5 50	9.....	1035 .4 35
1229 .5 25	31Col.	923 .4 10
1048 .4 90	13Col.	962 .3 55
1110 .4 75	.....	.....

### COWS, BULLS AND MIXED.

A fairly liberal run of cows and bulls was on offer this morning and showed signs of weakness. There was not much snap in the undertone was quotable prices were about the same as the previous sales showed. The weakness was mostly on the light, thin styles of cows and heifers. While bulk of supplies were of medium and common quality there was a somewhat larger proportion of good butcher and dressed beef cows than has been coming of late. A few of the best

cows sold at \$3.75 @ 4.25 and quite a few landed within a range of \$3.25 @ 3.70. In the heifer line there was a general scarcity of attractive grades, bulk of offerings being of the kinds selling at \$2.25 @ 3.90.

The market for bulls was without material change although hardly as active as yesterday.

The market for calves was about steady with the previous session. Top for light veals was \$6.00.

### HEIFERS.

1110 .4 75	18.....	669 .3 40
1030 .4 50	13.....	823 .3 35
760 .4 50	1.....	700 .3 25
550 .4 25	1.....	630 .3 25
960 .4 25	2.....	375 .3 25
1020 .4 25	1.....	750 .3 25
1020 .3 85	2.....	460 .3 25
510 .3 85	2.....	660 .3 25
740 .3 75	3.....	650 .3 25
870 .3 75	1.....	600 .3 25
860 .3 70	6.....	710 .3 25
793 .3 70	6.....	646 .3 25
765 .3 50	2.....	790 .3 25
850 .3 50	21.....	626 .3 10
647 .3 40	4.....	702 .3 00

### COWS.

1290 .4 25	5.....	894 .3 10
1140 .4 25	19Col.	915 .3 10
1230 .4 00	13.....	1011 .3 10
1150 .4 00	6.....	1020 .3 10
1160 .3 75	3.....	1010 .3 00
1120 .3 75	2.....	1040 .2 90
1124 .3 75	6.....	900 .2 90
1135 .3 75	6Kan	921 .2 80
1040 .3 75	2.....	870 .2 85
1200 .3 75	30Kan	706 .2 55
1150 .3 70	3.....	1123 .2 75
940 .3 70	5.....	1044 .2 75
1022 .3 70	10.....	932 .2 75
1320 .3 65	6.....	975 .2 75
1070 .3 65	1.....	910 .2 75
1066 .3 65	1.....	1010 .2 65
1107 .3 65	4.....	937 .2 60
1104 .3 60	9.....	848 .2 60
1000 .3 50	30Kan	706 .2 55
1036 .3 50	2.....	1020 .2 50
1030 .3 50	34.....	852 .2 50
1056 .3 50	1.....	1040 .2 50
1120 .3 50	1.....	810 .2 50
1093 .3 50	8.....	802 .2 50
1101 .3 45	3.....	803 .2 50
835 .3 40	42Col.	672 .2 50
1123 .3 40	17Kan	859 .2 45
1000 .3 30	2.....	1030 .2 40
960 .3 25	2.....	870 .2 40
1070 .3 25	4.....	847 .2 40
970 .3 25	18.....	847 .2 40
1070 .3 25	2.....	900 .2 35
987 .3 25	30Kan	783 .2 30
1024 .3 25	10.....	834 .2 25
1110 .3 25	14.....	680 .2 25
1070 .3 25	2.....	770 .2 25
1013 .3 25	1.....	740 .2 25
915 .3 15	1.....	700 .2 15
1075 .3 10	.....	.....

### BULLS AND STAGS.

1420 .3 50	1.....	1470 .3 00
1405 .3 40	1.....	1220 .3 00
1240 .3 00	1.....	1260 .2 75
1280 .3 00	1.....	1050 .2 75
1210 .3 00	1.....	860 .2 50
1490 .3 00	.....	.....

### VEAL CUTS.

154 .8 00	1.....	160 .4 00
130 .5 75	27Col.	245 .3 50
132 .5 75	2.....	145 .3 40
140 .5 75	2.....	235 .3 50
190 .5 75	2.....	245 .3 25
155 .5 75	1.....	360 .3 25
166 .5 75	9.....	312 .3 25
145 .5 50	5.....	336 .3 25
160 .5 50	8.....	350 .3 25
185 .5 50	4.....	209 .3 00
156 .5 50	1.....	70 .3 00
110 .5 00	1.....	140 .3 00
110 .5 00	6.....	213 .3 00
157 .4 50	4.....	262 .3 00
210 .4 50	1.....	80 .3 00
250 .4 50	2.....	245 .2 50
130 .4 00	.....	.....

### STOCKERS AND FEEDERS.

There was a fair scattering of stockers and feeders on offer in first hands this morning. While carrying a few loads of useful, strong weight feeders the supply was mainly made up of light and medium weight stockers. There was no material movement of stock cattle to the country yesterday, but yard traders were out at the usual hour, bidding steady prices for the more useful and attractive grades and a little easier for the plain kinds. On this sort of business bulk of supplies were moved. Speculators are well supplied with all classes of stocker and feeder cattle and anyone wanting anything in this line are offered a good opportunity to come in and make selections.

### Trade in stock feeders was rather quiet with prices steady to easy.

### Stockers and Feeders.

1171 .4 70	7.....	187 .4 00
932 .4 50	48.....	934 .3 85
730 .4 25	8.....	785 .3 65
730 .4 25	1.....	730 .3 65
890 .4 00	5.....	812 .3 60
770 .4 00	1.....	740 .3 60

### Yearlings and Calves.

426 .3 80	7.....	318 .3 55
430 .3 70	9.....	554 .3 50
527 .3 65	3.....	600 .3 25
544 .3 60	4.....	285 .3 10
430 .3 50	4.....	465 .3 00
463 .3 50	.....	.....

### Feeding Cows and Stock Heifers.

512 .2 90	9.....	636 .2 65
546 .2 85	8.....	632 .2 60
590 .2 85	2.....	405 .2 50
610 .2 85	1.....	660 .2 25
400 .2 80	.....	.....

### Feeding Bulls and Stags.

1060 .3 15	1.....	980 .2 75
910 .2 75	.....	.....

### Packers' Cattle Purchases.

Swift and Company	1,200
Morris Packing Co.	500
Hammond Packing Co.	300

### Cattle Hogs Sheep

Swift & Co.	613	2,082	458
Hammond	751	1,439	.....
Morris	578	1,827	.....
Total	1,942	5,348	458

### Stock Cattle Purchases Yesterday.

J. V. Atkins	210
Maxwell, Spayde & Co.	181
W. R. Roundtree	35
Joseph Baker	32
George Spencer	20
Peter Hansen	20
J. C. Peters	20

P. Maxwell ..... 4  
B. S. Wright ..... 6  
George Keywood ..... 3  
J. H. Milby ..... 3  
Charles Tramp ..... 2  
Country and order buyers ..... 60

Total ..... 585

### HOGS.

#### Surprising Run Thrown Upon Market and Prices Break.

On the estimates bulletined this morning the five-market run of hogs today is the largest since the 10th day of Jan. last and among the largest of the year. The total at these points was 199,500 and makes a total of 188,390 for expired portion of the week. On the local market the receipts were above 15,000 and were above all expectations.

The appearance of this big run of hogs at leading primary points was the signal for a prompt movement on the part of packers to buy hogs at sharply reduced prices. Bids on this local market were started 15 cents under prices of the previous day and the best salesmen were able to do was to get the market started at 10¢ to 15¢ cents under bulk prices of the previous day and it was on a basis of this kind that the crop of the day was moved.

Quality of hogs was hardly up to the average of what it has been, the big run bringing in a larger share of hogs that were light and underfat. However, there was a pretty good showing of fair quality mixed droves and some lots of good medium and heavy.

Prices ranged from \$5.00 @ 5.90, with the bulk selling at \$5.55 @ 5.85. The bulk yesterday sold at \$5.70 @ 5.95, a week ago at \$5.30 @ 5.65, a month ago at \$5.55 @ 5.75, a year ago at \$2.95 @ 4.05, two years ago at \$6.05 @ 6.50, three years ago at \$4.70 @ 4.80, four years ago at \$4.30 @ 4.55.

### Pigs and Lights—100 lbs. and Under.

No.	Av. Wt.	Price	No.	Av. Wt.	Price
51	180	40.50	82	100	5.85
61	190	40.50	91	105	5.75
84	194	40.50	78	102	5.85
68	191	40.50	78	102	5.85
72	194	40.50	81	105	5.75
91	191	40.50	80	107	40.50
97	191	40.50	87	104	40.50
89	182	40.50	53	107	40.50
90	190	40.50	53	107	40.50
71	194	40.50	60	100	5.80
88	191	40.50	106	117	40.50
30	181	40.50	101	174	40.50
49	180	40.50	87	109	40.50
89	181	40.50	87	109	40.50
92	181	40.50	88	108	40.50
73	180	40.50	61	100	40.50
80	180	40.50	85	107	40.50
81	185	40.50	28	105	5.70
98	180	40.50	79	100	5.40
79	181	40.50	79	100	5.40
69	180	40.50	74	110	40.50
77	175	40.50	114	120	40.50
79	180	40.50	125	140	5.10
69	180	40.50	74	131	40.50
75	182	40.50	45	134	40.50
91	185	40.50	28	105	5.70
79	173	40.50	89	100	4.40
131	171	40.50	16	105	4.40
75	180	40.50	4	155	4.40
103	175	40.50	15	155	4.40
107	171	40.50	.....	.....	.....

### CHICAGO, Union Stock Yards, Ill.

#### Nov. 24—The Live Stock World reports:

Cattle—Receipts, 7,000. Market dull, mostly 10c lower; cows lower; feeders steady.

Hogs—Receipts, 40,000. Market 20¢ to 10c lower; top, \$6.15; bulk, \$5.60 @ 6.00.

Sheep—Receipts, 16,000. Market 10¢ to 15c higher.

### KANSAS CITY.

#### KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 24—Special to The Journal: The Drovers Telegram reports:

Cattle—Receipts, 19,000; best steady, others slow; top, \$6.55; cows and heifers steady to weak; stockers, best firm, others slow; calves lower.

Hogs—Receipts, 27,000. Market 10¢ to 15c lower; pigs 15¢ to 20¢ off; top, \$5.95; bulk, \$5.55 @ 5.90.

Sheep—Receipts, 8,000. Market 10¢ to 20c higher; lambs \$6.00.

### SOUTH OMAHA.

#### SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 24—Special to The Journal: The Drovers Telegram reports:

Cattle—Receipts, 6,700. Market generally stronger; cows and stockers lower.

Hogs—Receipts, 16,500. Market mostly 10c lower; top, \$5.90; bulk, \$5.70 @ 5.85.

Sheep—Receipts, 15,800. Market stronger; feeders steady.

### EAST ST. LOUIS.

#### EAST ST. LOUIS, National Stock Yards, Ill., Nov. 24—Special to The Journal: The National Live Stock Reporter reports:

Cattle—Receipts, 3,500, including 900 Texas. Market steady to strong; natives \$7.65.

Hogs—Receipts, 9,500. Market 5¢ to 10c higher early, close advance lost; top, \$6.15; bulk, \$5.60 @ 5.80.

Sheep—Receipts, 500. Market 15¢ to 25c higher.

### GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

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

### WHEAT.

Options	Open	High	Low	Close	Close
Dec.	108	103 1/2	102 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
May	107 1/2	107 1/2	106 3/4	107 1/2	107 1/2

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GOING TO CASH THEM.

Whatever may happen after the first of the new year, it is evident that the country has a few hogs that it is going to cash in before Christmas.

THIS SPRING-GREEN TINT.

This spring-green tint that is spreading itself out over the country looks nice all right, but it is out of season and is causing dire predictions from some of our pessimistic tight-wads here in Missouri.

CORN SHOW AT EASTON.

The Buchanan County Agricultural and Mechanical society will hold a Farmers Institute and Corn Show at Easton, Mo., November 27 and 28. Addresses will be delivered at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. each day by Messrs. Jordan and King under direction of the Missouri State Board of Agriculture, and Mr. Hillman of Washington, D. C., under direction of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Premiums will be offered for the best ten ears of white or yellow corn and best single ear of white or yellow corn. The prizes range from \$1 to \$5. You should make it a point to attend this show.

WHAT THE BEARS HAVE SAID.

Live Stock World: The bears in corn have been telling us right along how the golden cereal would come forward after it had been picked. While the yield is equaling expectations as a rule and the quality is good, farmers seem to be willing to hold it and make the buying side come to them with more money than they have been paying the past month or six weeks. The farmers of the country are masters of the situation, and if they do not get satisfactory prices for wheat as well as corn it will be their carelessness in marketing the same.

LOOK FOR CHEAPER CORN.

A great many Colorado stockmen believe that, on account of the fact that the demand for corn this year for feeding purposes will be light, a great deal of it will be thrown on the market later in the season and that the price will drop, says the Denver Stockman. They are therefore putting their cattle on hay feed for the present and along about the first of the year or a little later, when corn prices come down, they will either sell their steers to the man who desires to take advantage of the cheaper corn and feed, or they will buy the corn and finish them out themselves. Of course, their prediction may not work out, but all indications point that way at the present writing.

LIVE STOCK IN INDIA.

In parts of India where grazing is good and where attention has been paid to superior breeding, the cattle are large, well proportioned, and in some respects handsome animals. Every one who has seen this class of cattle was impressed with the thought that the climate and food of India are well adapted for cattle raising, as these fine specimens fully demonstrate. This claim has also been sustained by the results of the experiments made on government farms, where careful attention has been paid to superior breeding and proper feeding. I have often been asked by visitors to India who had seen fine specimens of Indian cattle why it was that the work-cattle, cows and calves seen in Bengal are of the most pronounced "lean kind" order. The only answer is that the breeds are stunted, overworked, and underfed, and the calves neglected.

The educational work being done by the British-Indian government to improve agriculture and stock breeding in India shows a high degree of courage and fortitude. The experimental work on the government farms will be good by example, and by extending to the farmers gratuitous service of superior animals.

OF COURSE, BE THANKFUL.

Be thankful! Why not? There are several things for stock yards people and those engaged in raising and marketing the meat products of the country to be thankful for. With the producer, prices for his fat cattle, hogs and sheep have not at all times been in line with his idea of a parity between corn and fat stock prices, and yet, if the producer has been an intelligent feeder and will be honest with himself he will find that he has not lost any money by putting his corn into live stock. If he will take into consideration the unmerchandiseable products of his farm that his cattle and hogs have consumed; if he will give his live stock credit for the fertility they have returned to his land; if he will balance these up against corn consumed he will find that he has sold his corn at a good price. He and his brethren at the stock yards, at the selling end of the line, have reason to be thankful because the year has not brought about any of those disturbing sensations that have of late years broken out in malignant epidemic against packing houses and been reflected directly against the selling prices of the live products of farm and feed lot.

At the beginning of the year the country was in the throes of a financial panic of threatening ruin. But, in the face of it being a presidential election year, the tendency has been steadily toward recovery and the present finds little of the panic influence left in financial circles.

In the local stock yards there has been some talk of the year not meeting expectations in the volume of business. Yet, it is found upon investigation of statistics that in point of receipts the number of hogs exceeds all former records by about a quarter of a million head and shows a larger proportional gain than any one of the big markets, while in cattle the loss is proportionally less than at any one of the markets.

All in all the stock yarder and the live stock producer have plenty of reason to be thankful.

Besides, what's the use of being a sour-livered pessimist, anyway?

IN WOMAN'S REALM

Save the Baby. Chicago Record-Herald: An English lady who recently became a mother has framed the following set of rules for the purpose of protecting her child from the dangers of infection: "Don't kiss the baby. "Don't handle the baby unless your hands are very, very clean. "Don't allow the baby to touch your face or hair. "Don't talk, breathe, whistle, blow, cough or sneeze into baby's face. We want him to live."

Do not kiss the baby, darling, do not hold him on your knees; There may be a microbe on you—you may give him some disease; Do not fondly bend above him, view him from a distance, dear; Germs may linger in your whiskers, death is always lurking near. Do not touch the baby, dearest; microbes "neath your nails may lurk. They may wait with cruel patience to get in their deadly work; Don't approach the little darling when he gladly turns to you. Forty kinds of germs may madly light upon him if you do.

View the baby from a distance, 'tis the only proper plan; Do not breathe while you are near him, let us raise him if we can; You may hanker to caress him, never dare to do it, though. You are but a living, moving mass of deadly germs, you know.

To Clean Agrettes. Make a soap suds from any pure soap and warm water; fasten the agrettes by the wired end to a clean smooth table—an oilcloth covered table is good—take a fine fibered brush and clean by gently brushing with the soap suds. When thoroughly clean you will find that your feathers are limp. Let them dry and dip in a bit of cold starch, then hang up by the wired end to again dry. You will find them to be like new if treated gently and carefully as indicated.

To Clean Spots on Windows or Mirrors. Finger spots and all greases and dirt can be removed from windows and mirrors by putting a few drops of ammonia on a piece of paper and rubbing.

To Clean White All Wool Suits. To one gallon of gasoline add one cup of flour, tablespoon of baking soda; rub soiled places with soap, wash well, and rinse in clean gasoline, shake out, and dry. Goods will look like new.

To Clean Carpet Sweeper. After sweeping, empty out all the dust and then put sweeper down, brush side up, and sweep same with a broom. This will remove all string and hair from the brush and make it like new. If thread and hair are matted cut first with a scissors and then sweep. This is the best way to preserve and keep the brush clean.

Roast Pig. Have your butcher prepare the pig for roasting and lay him in cold water for fifteen minutes, says the Delineator. Dry him inside and out with a soft cloth. Make a stuffing of bread crumbs, seasoned to taste with salt, pepper, parsley, sweet marjoram and thyme; moisten with butter, and work into the dressing two beaten eggs. Stuff the pig so that he will hold his original size and shape, and after sewing him up bend his fore legs backwards and his hind legs forwards under him. Skewer or tie him in this attitude and after dredging him well with flour put him, with a little water, in a covered roaster. Roast for an hour and a half before removing the cover, then rub him well with butter, baste him with the gravy in the pan and roast half an hour longer, basting twice during this time. Apple sauce should be served with him, a lemon should be in his mouth, cranberries in his eye sockets.

Vivid Linings for Coats. The new black satin coats, which are made on directoire lines and worn

CONDITIONS IN ARGENTINE.

The River Plate Review of Oct. 15 says: Very satisfactory notices continue to arrive on the condition of linseed in the northern zone. Wheat in the same districts is doing fairly well, but the rainy weather of a few weeks ago, followed as it was by a rather elevated temperature, induced too rapid a growth, and consequently there is a want of robustness in the plants. As the weeks roll by, both wheat and linseed are gradually getting out of the locust danger and in a few weeks more the risk of losses from this cause should disappear. In the meantime the reports of actual damage to either crop in Cordoba and Santa Fe by the pests are not at all serious. The return of colder winds on Friday last could not have been better timed and had the immediate effect of checking the southerly advance of the main swarms. It seems pretty well agreed that the invasion this year is far heavier than the last two, and so the outlook for the maize crop is not over bright. As regards the areas planted this year the statistical office of the agriculture department is unable yet to give exact data owing to the prolonged drought in the south having retarded plowing and sowing operations; it is expected that the figures will be available in a week or so. During the past fortnight rains reported from the South of Buenos Aires Province and the Pampa Central have removed all cause for uneasiness on this score. Slight frosts did a little damage to linseed and wheat in the districts of General Arsenales and General Belgrano (B. A.). Official crop news is, on the whole, very optimistic. So far as can be gathered at present, the increase in area sown to wheat and linseed is not likely to be much greater than the 5 per cent we have already anticipated. Oats area is another

with black skirt or over colored frocks, are lined with brilliant colors. A lining of plain black or white, or black and white, is commonplace. One has wistaria, catawba, vivid geranium, American beauty and the new pink as choices for linings. There is no repetition of this color on the collar and cuffs, but the lining has a way of showing. Some fastidious women repeat the color in their hats.

Lemon Pie. From the Chicago Inter-Ocean: One cup sugar, two level tablespoons cornstarch, few grains salt, one cup boiling water, one level tablespoon butter, yolks two eggs slightly beaten, one-fourth cup lemon juice, grated rind one lemon.

Mix the sugar, cornstarch and salt, and add the boiling water, stirring until thick and smooth. Cook two or three minutes, add the butter, egg yolks and lemon juice and rind. Cool before using. Line a pie plate with plain paste, pour in the mixture, and bake until the pastry is well browned. Cool slightly and cover with a meringue made of the whites of two eggs beaten stiff and three level tablespoons of powdered sugar beaten in gradually. Return to oven to brown meringue.

Noodles for Clear Soup. Beat one egg and then add to it as much sifted flour as it will absorb. Add a small spoonful of clear soup, and then mix with the fingers into a soft, smooth dough, adding more flour as needed. Roll this out as thin as possible; then let it rest a few moments. Next roll it over and over in a long roll and cut thin slices from the end of the roll. Leave these on the molding board until a few moments before the soup is to be served; then put into boiling soup and cook about ten minutes.

Roast Turkey With Chestnut Stuffing. Wash the turkey out with cold water to which you have added a little soda. Neglect of this precaution often gives a strong taste to the stuffing. Make a chestnut dressing by boiling one quart of the large Italian or French chestnuts, shelling and peeling them and mashing them smooth. Rub into them a couple of tablespoonfuls of butter, season to taste with salt and pepper and stuff the turkey with this as you would with any other dressing. When it is in the bird, sew up the body and tie the end of the tail, covering the cover securely, so that the dressing will not ooze out. It is well to cover the breast of the fowl with slices of fat salt pork. Put into the pan, turn over it a cover or a pan, pour over it and around it a cup of boiling water, and roast fifteen minutes to the pound; baste several times with the gravy in the pan. For the gravy take out the turkey and keep it hot, while to the liquid left in the pan you add a tablespoonful of browned flour wet up in a little cold water, salt and pepper to taste and the giblets, which you should have boiled separately. Stir all well together and if not of a good color add a little caramel or kitchen bouquet. Boil up for a minute and put into a gravy dish.

Chestnuts Stewed in Gravy. Boil the large chestnuts for ten minutes, take them out, shell and peel them, having care to break them as little as possible. Skim and strain the liquor in which the giblets were boiled, season it to taste with salt and pepper, and to a pint of it add a tablespoonful of browned flour rubbed smooth with a teaspoonful of butter. In this gravy place the peeled chestnuts and let them simmer ten or fifteen minutes at the side of the stove. Serve as a vegetable.

Assimilation Necessary. You may eat all the good things on the table, and they will not add to your vital energy or build up your strength, unless the body is in proper condition to assimilate food and to change it into blood and muscle. So it is with bread for the mind. All the books and education in the world are valueless unless one has a receptive brain in which thought can generate.

matter, and in well informed quarters it is said to be double that of last year. If the boss does not bring in the plows and other tools after the summer work is done the hired man will save himself a lot of trouble and hard work the next spring by doing it himself. Get them in, clean and oil them and put them away in a dry place. This is easier than scouring rusty plows and mending rotted frames on reapers and hay tedders and other things.

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**Daily Sales of Pure Bred Breeding Stock:**

**Tuesday, Dec. 1, 1 p. m.**  
50 selected Aberdeen Angus 100 choice Shetlands at auction Sale under auspices of Shetland Pony Club.  
For catalogue write Chas. Gray, Secy. Amer. Aberdeen Angus Assn., U. S. Yards, Chicago.

**Wednesday, Dec. 2, 1 p. m.**  
100 choice Shetlands at auction Sale under auspices of Shetland Pony Club.  
For catalogue write C. E. Bunn, Peoria, Ill., or G. H. Simpson, Wheaton, Ill.

**Thursday, Dec. 3, 1 p. m.**  
50 carefully selected Herefords.  
For catalogue write C. R. Thomas, Secy., Amer. Hereford Assn., Kansas City, Mo.

**Friday, Dec. 4, 1 p. m.**  
50 choice Shorthorns from Leading Herds.  
For catalogue write B. C. Cowan, Asst. Secy., American Shorthorn Assn., U. S. Yards, Chicago.

**Daily Auction Sales of Pure Bred Sheep:**

Selected from leading herds of this continent.

**COTSWOLD SALE**  
Saturday, Dec. 5, 1 p. m.  
For catalogue write F. W. Harding, Sec. Amer. Cotswold Registry Assn., Waukesha, Wis.

**HAMPSHIRE SALE**  
Thursday, Dec. 3, 1 p. m.  
For catalogue write C. A. Tyler, Secy. Amer. Hampshire Sheep Assn., Nottawa, Mich.

**SHROPSHIRE SALE**  
Wednesday, Dec. 2, 1 p. m.  
For catalogue write Mortimer Levering, Secy. Amer. Shropshire Assn., Lafayette, Ind.

**RAMBOUILLET SALE**  
For catalogue write Dwight Lincoln, Secy., Milford Center, Ohio.

**LOWEST SPECIAL FARES ON ALL RAILROADS**

**CHILDREN'S FAIR**

Held in Boone County Last Week Was Pronounced a Success.

SCOPE IS TO BE ENLARGED

Much Interest Taken by Children in the Exhibits and Contests.

Columbia, Mo., Nov. 24.—In Boone county there was held last week a school children's fair. It was not the first held in Missouri, but it was one of the best. At this fair, which was held in connection with the meeting of the Boone County Teachers' Association, there were more than thirty entries of corn and some fifty specimens of new varieties, all the exhibitors being eighth grade pupils in the country schools. J. Kelly Wright, the progressive county school commissioner, was the moving spirit in the fair and in his effort to make it a success he had the cooperation not only of the teachers, but of many of the merchants of Columbia and other Boone county towns, who donated the more than fifty premiums. First, second and third premiums were given on both yellow and white corn. There was also a sweepstakes prize for the best ear, and a prize of \$25 in gold for the best ears. The corn was judged by F. H. Demaree, of the Missouri Agricultural college, and the boys were given lessons in corn selection and judging. This year they were allowed to pick the corn from their fathers' cribs, but next year the exhibitors must grow their own corn, also write a 100 word composition, telling how it was cultivated, on what kind of soil grown, etc.

M. H. Melton, of Pettis county, is another teacher who has taken an active part in interesting his pupils in agriculture. He first set apart a period each Friday afternoon for agricultural instruction, talking to his pupils about plants and animals, the soil and its products, and those things with which they lived. He went further and took up some simple experiments and demonstrations with seeds. After this work had been carried on for several weeks a meeting was held at the schoolhouse, when the older people of the district were invited to come, enjoy a basket dinner and attend the school fair. The boys made a fine display of corn, and the girls equally as creditable a showing of pantry and kitchen stores.

At Marshall there was held a school boys' corn exhibit arranged by W. C. Fisher, county school superintendent of Saline county. Others, too, are manifesting great interest in the teaching of agriculture in the public schools. The meaning of it all is that there is being brought about a change in the ideals of the country schools. As has been pointed out by Prof. M. F. Miller, of the Missouri Agricultural college and experiment station, our country schools have too long trained their pupils for life rather than the life of the country. F. B. Mumford, professor of animal husbandry in the Missouri Agricultural college, is also enthusiastic in his support of agriculture in the rural schools. One suggestion made by him is that every rural school should have an agricultural library.

**JUSTICE RULES HIS VILLAGE.**

M. A. Ernst of Boquillas, Tex., Wields Much Power in His Town.

El Paso, Tex.—M. A. Ernst of Boquillas is proving himself a powerful potentate. He owns a store here and holds the office of justice of the peace, and as such officer has full sway over a territory as large as an average state.

Boquillas is situated on the Rio Grande, far down in the Big Bend region of Texas. It is 100 miles from Boquillas to the nearest railroad point. The territory over which Mr. Ernst presides borders on the Rio Grande for more than 100 miles and extends toward the interior for 75 miles. It is occupied almost exclusively by Mexicans. In former days this remote and wild region was the place of refuge of desperate criminals. Most of these outlaws have been cleared out, and to Ernst is due the credit for accomplishing much of this good work.

The Mexicans on the upper border look upon him as the absolute ruler of this little kingdom. They go to him for advice when in trouble, and should one of them commit an offense against the statutes of the state they know that he will receive deserved punishment at the hands of the border justice of the peace. If the prisoner in the case merits leniency, Ernst gives it without regard to the testimony and law.

Ernst officiates at most of the marriages in that part of the Rio Grande border region.

**TO WED GIRL OF PICTURE.**

Youth Falls in Love with a Newspaper Photograph.

Clinton, Mo.—A romance, beginning indirectly with the failure of the Salmon bank here in 1903, will result soon in the marriage of Miss Bertie Stephens, daughter of a Clinton real estate dealer, and Meinhart Sannbeck of Mexico, Mo.

Sannbeck met his fiancée almost six months after he saw and fell in love with her photograph, published in a St. Louis paper.

Soon after the Salmon bank went

into the hands of a receiver Miss Stephens' picture appeared among a group of Clinton girls whose savings were gone.

Miss Stephens, the story went, had saved money to complete her education in college. Young Sannbeck saw the picture and showed it to his friends.

They agreed to write to the girls, Sannbeck choosing Miss Stephens as the one to whom he would address his letter. He waited in vain for an answer, but half a year later became acquainted with her father when the two were registered at the same St. Louis hotel. Sannbeck was then traveling for a meat house.

His business later took him to Clinton, where he renewed his acquaintance with Miss Stephens' father, and through him met the girl.

**DWELLERS IN ARCTIC REGION.**

Peculiar Views of Life Entertained by Eskimo Men and Women.

These people of the white world, these children of the snow and ice, give themselves little concern regarding what is going on in worlds beyond their own. The climate in which they live and the limitations of their whole environment make it impossible, writes J. L. Harbour in Leslie's Weekly, that there should be much change in their own manner of life, and they do not care for the changes that soap and water might make in their domestic life, while the women of the family are not anxious to adopt changes in methods of cooking that might make some of the dishes they prepare much cleaner and far less deadly than they appear to be. But the best-filled larder in the homes of the most affluent of the Eskimos offers little in the way of variety in food and the question so vexing to the American housewife: "What shall we have for breakfast?" or for dinner or supper, never troubles the Eskimo housewife, since these meals may not vary for months at a time and are prepared in the primitive way in which they were prepared by the Eskimos of generations and generations ago.

The dress of the women and the men is so much alike that if an Eskimo lady's husband's clothes happened to be better than her own she might borrow them to wear to some Eskimo society function without exciting any comment as to her dress.

As in some other lands, the man is regarded as a being vastly superior to the woman, and the birth of a girl is never regarded as a blessing. Indeed, it often happens that both the father and mother resort to that unavailing folly of tears and lamentations when it is announced that a new comer is a girl. A boy can become a great fisherman or a great hunter, while a girl—of what use is she? A mere cumber of the earth, regardless of the fact that she works as many hours a day as, and even more than, a man when she reaches the goal of her ambition and marriage. Not to marry is as sad a misfortune as may befall her, and if she is married and widowed she makes all possible haste in securing a second partner.

**KILLING BIRDS EXPENSIVE.**

Country Loses \$800,000.00 by Death of Insect Eaters.

New York.—William Dutcher, president of the National Association of Audubon Societies, declared at the annual meeting of the association in the American Museum of Natural History, that America was robbing posterity and permitting an annual crop loss of \$800,000,000, due to destruction of insect-eating birds. He called for a fund to fight the commercial bird killers in every state legislature.

"If we permit the heritage of wild birds that still exist to be further wasted and destroyed, we are robbing our children," Mr. Dutcher told the delegates. "The people, as trustees, are in honor bound to preserve these wild birds for those that follow us. We do not wish our children to feel about us as we do about our fathers, who permitted the wanton and useless extinction of the bison and the wild pigeon. In the matter of bird legislation there is no resting place; the only price of satisfactory bird protection is eternal watching of legislators, for in an unguarded moment an amendment may be passed that will undo the work of years."

**Giantism a Disease.**

A learned Italian doctor says that giantism is a morbid process—a disease due to an enlargement of a part of the brain, which is endowed with growth-regulated functions. When that part of the brain enlarged, the limbs grow to an abnormal extent and other physical changes occurred, the excess of growth being chiefly in the lower jaw, the arms and legs. No giant ever attains length of days. The average life is only a fraction over 20 years.

Ireland has produced at least four giants—McGrath, born in Tipperary in 1738 (he was seven feet five inches in height); Malone, seven feet six inches; Murphy, seven feet three inches; and Charles Byrne, seven feet six inches. None of them ever reached great mental development.

**Large Skeleton Found in Indiana.**

Whitestown, Ind.—A large skeleton of a human being was unearthed while men were at work in a gravel pit north of here. A slight cavity revealed the skeleton, and it was removed in almost perfect condition. It is thought to be the skeleton of an Indian of unusual size. The bones of a small animal, supposed to be a dog, were found near the large skeleton.

**EASY FOR NANNIE**

COURTSHIP HELPED ALONG BY MRS. M'GEE.

Jimmie More Than Willing to Succumb to the Charms of Little Girl Who Had Won His Heart.

The rosy cheeks, cherry lips and dark eyes of Nannie McGee were enhanced by a real charm—a coyness of manner that robbed her youthful innocence. Nannie was but 16, yet she was not too young to realize the damage done by her weakness, as she frequently saw others preferred before her, girls who were more forward though less lovable than herself.

"Invite Jamie to call on us, will you, mother dear?" she ventured to ask, as the young man who had all but won her heart advanced toward them.

"You are too bashful Nannie. Why don't you do it yourself? I wouldn't be lettin' th' girls laugh at me," said Mrs. McGee; and then, addressing Jamie, who was approaching them, his face beaming with good nature: "Good mornin', Mister McGee. How are you this fine mornin'?"

"Oh, I'm away up," said James McGee. "I hope you are both well."

"We are real well," said Nannie. "Shure, an' you must come an' see us," said Mrs. McGee.

"I shall be pleased to," said he, as he smiled roguishly at Nannie. "Will this evening be soon enough?"

"Indade, an' it is, James, an' th' sooner th' better," said Mrs. McGee.

At seven o'clock a gentle rap at the door made Nannie's heart beat fast. "I love him—I know I do—and I'm afraid he won't like me," she was thinking, as she opened the door.

But Mr. McGee was a bright young man, seven years her senior, and he declared to himself, "I am in love with a beautiful beauty, and I shall make a conquest possible." Accordingly, he brought with him a stereoscope and a number of fine views, that he might carry young Nannie out of her self-consciousness with a pleasant intellectual training.

Mr. McGee thought it to his interests to be very close to Nannie, as he placed the pictures and held the "scope" for her eye, and at one time he bit her forehead with the rap with the handle; Nannie placed her finger on the spot and laughed girlishly.

But Mr. McGee declared that he would have to make an examination, so he rose and imprinted a kiss upon the forehead. "That's the way we cure babies," said he. And it happened that her mother, who was in the adjoining room, looked at that very moment from over her spectacles and through the open door. She must have seen it, as she whispered to herself: "Arrah! phew! alsy!"

The evening advanced, and as Mr. McGee continued charming, and being charmed, Mrs. McGee decided that "the charms might be criticized," so she walked quietly into the room, spectacles in hand, and as she did so the clock struck ten times, ten loud, heavy strokes, during which time silence reigned. At the last stroke Mrs. McGee said, while looking sympathetically upon the two young people: "Shure, the clock is unmannery!"

Mr. McGee threw back his head and laughed heartily, taking it as a good joke. "That's right, mother," said he, "the clock does not speak pleasantly," and continuing: "Perhaps I had better ask permission to call you mother?"

"You may call me mother whenever you like," said she.

"For the rest of my life?" queried Jamie.

"Yes," said Mrs. McGee, "for the rest of your life."

"Then I say good night," and tapping Nannie's curly head with his hat, he said: "I spent three of the happiest hours of my life with you." Bowing an adieu to Mrs. McGee, he took his leave.

When the door closed behind him, Nannie, while looking at her mother through wide eyes, said: "Am I engaged?"

"Faix, an' that's what they call it," said Mrs. McGee.

**Thompson & Gentlemen.**

"Thompson & Gentlemen" was the way the sign above a blacksmith's door in White Plains used to read. One day it was changed to "Thompson & Brown."

"The funny thing about the whole business," said Thompson, "is that Gentlemen is really the name of my partner, but scarcely any stranger who wanted horses shod or tires mended could be made to believe it. They thought the other fellow had a name that he thought too much of to put it in a blacksmith's sign, and so substituted 'Gentlemen' instead just to let folk know that he really was a gentleman. That made them mad. They were plain people with a dislike for airs, and they got down on Gentlemen and refused to patronize us. Now that he calls himself 'Brown' they say: 'Well, that swell guy has come to his senses at last, has he?' and so give us their work to do."

**Why He Was Sad.**

"Mr. Hitt looks so melancholy Hasn't there been some sad romance in his life?"

"There has. See that strong-minded looking woman over there?"

"Yes."

"Well, he has been miserable ever since she married."

"It doesn't seem possible. But whom did she marry?"

"Him."—Kansas City Times.

**IS BELOVED OF ALL MANKIND.**

Little Brown Jug a Favorite with Every Race and Age.

Mr. Meredith Nicholson, in The Little Brown Jug of Kildare, thus pleasantly discusses the moral qualities of the bottle and the jug:

"A bottle, while suggestive, is not inherently wicked; but a jug is the symbol of joyous sin. Even the soberest souls, who frown at the mention of a bottle, smile tolerantly when a jug is lugged, and many centuries are assembled in museums, and round them the ethnologist reconstructs extinct races of men; and yet, even science and history, strive they never so sadly, can not wholly relieve the jug of its cheery insouciance. A bottle of inferior liquor may be dressed forth suitably, and alluringly named; but there's no disguising the jug; its general shame can not be hidden. There are pleasant places in America where, if one deposit a half-dollar and a little brown jug behind a certain stone, or on the shady side of a blackberry bush, jug and coin will together disappear between sunset and sunrise; but lo! the jug, filled and plugged with a corn-cob, will return alone mysteriously, in contravention of the statutes in such cases made and provided. Too rare for glass, this fluid, which bubbles out of the southern hills with as little guilt in its soul as the brooks beside which it comes into being! But, lest he be accused of aiding and abetting crime against the majesty of the law, this chronicler hastens to say that on a hot day in the harvest field, honest water, hidden away in a little brown jug in the fence corner, acquires a quality and imparts a delight that no mug of crystal or of gold can yield."

**No Nature Fake.**

"You certainly run up against funny things in the country," said the young man who had just returned from down state, where his uncle has a large farm. "On the way up to my uncle's house I had to pass the stock yards, where he kept a lot of pigs. As I passed those hundreds of pigs seemed to be having a regular stampede or panic of some kind—they were rushing madly about, apparently looking for something. I watched them for quite a while, but could see nothing but a small woodpecker sitting on the fence. When I got to the house I asked Uncle Jim what on earth was the matter with the hogs, they seemed so excited."

"That so? Well, it was this way—there was a spell back some weeks when I had a bad cold, lost my voice, and couldn't call those critters to their feed, so I got the idea of bringin' them to the troughs by tappin' my stick on the wooden fence, and ever since them pesky woodpeckers came round the hogs just go crazy, thinkin' I'm callin' them to give them somethin' to eat."

**When Trade Bothers.**

"You certainly do meet some queer characters when you get out into the country," said the New York man who had just returned from his vacation. "About the funniest example of rural indifference I ever saw, though, I struck this summer down in Maine. He ran the only store in the place and was the postmaster, too. Most of his stock was covered with dust and fly-specks and he scarcely ever had anything you wanted. One day I asked him for some of Blankem's Whatynocall, which you can buy on every street corner in New York and practically everywhere else."

"Don't keep it," he replied, without moving from his chair.

"Don't keep it?" I echoed, in some surprise. Why, you'd have lots of calls for that, I should think."

"That's just it," complained he. "I had some and folks kept a-comin' and a-comin' and askin' for it till I got tired and I wouldn't order no more."

**Sufficient Reason.**

The colored driver of an ash and garbage wagon was proceeding up Columbus road the other day urgently exhorting a weary, melancholy looking horse to hasten its steps. The animal's tongue was hanging out just as a matter of adding to its dejected appearance—hanging out so far in fact as to occasion comment.

"What makes that horse's tongue hang out that way for?" inquired a bystander.

"What fo' does it hang out?" repeated the driver. "Why, that's to keep 'im from stumblin'. Don't yo' know nuthin'?"

"Keep him from stumbling? How do you figure that out?"

"Why," explained the driver, "don't you see if that hoss was t' stumble he'd bite his tongue off? You know that hoss sin't agoin' to do no sich fool thing as that."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

**The Bryn Mawr House in Wales.**

About half way between Dolgellau and Barmouth, in Wales, we found a house that interested us very much. It is called Bryn Mawr, and is the home of the man who founded the town of that name in America. The house is a square stone structure, standing back from the road and is now converted into a kind of wayside inn where tea is served to the traveler. It is said that after a residence of some years in America, he became so homesick that he returned and made a replica of the old house. It seems passing strange that two of our leading colleges should be thus linked with the old world. No American man ever omits to pay his tribute of respect to John Harvard's house at Strafford-on-Avon, and the American woman should feel a similar interest in this Bryn Mawr of the Welsh hills.

—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

**MAKE EASY LIVING**

EUROPEAN PICKPOCKETS ARE OF THE CLEVEREST.

American Travelers Seemingly Their Especial Prey—Experience of One Victim in an Old-World Capital.

"The American who travels in Europe and does not keep the closest watch on his valuables is almost sure to be relieved of his personal belongings by pickpockets," said W. E. Mitchell, vice-president of the San Francisco chamber of commerce, who has just finished a two-year tour of the world.

"The light-fingered gentry are active everywhere from London to Cairo, but I will give the palm for boldness and dexterity to the professionals of Italy, where the plunder of pockets has been reduced to a fine art. I am a careful man and did not need to read the constant warnings against pickpockets, and yet in the great plaza of Venice I was robbed last summer of my letter of credit for \$10,000. There was an enormous crowd that had turned out to hear the band play, the day being Sunday, and I was jostled two or three times by a huge fellow with a black mustache. Finally seeing that he was doing it purposely I lost my temper and addressed a hot remark to him, at which he exclaimed: 'Pardon, monseur,' dropped his umbrella at my feet, and in stooping to get it managed in some way to get my letter of credit, although it was in an inside pocket. It caused me a lot of trouble, the sending of many cables grams and some money, but I managed to have the payment stopped and the thief profited nothing."

"In Rome last Christmas day I went out for a ride in the suburbs to see some rare paintings in an old church. Wishing to see the country I took a street car that was densely packed. The air was pretty crisp and I wore an overcoat closely buttoned. How on earth the rascal managed to get my watch and make away with it will puzzle me to my life's end, but he did the trick, as I found on getting off the car."

"Had it been only an ordinary timepiece I would never have said a word of the loss, but it was an unusually fine watch and I valued it much more than the \$300 it cost. The manager of the hotel, whom I consulted, advised me against reporting the theft. He said that the local pickpockets operated in gangs, and that within an hour after being taken the watch was probably in some other city. This did not sound well to me, so I hunted up the United States resident consul and narrated my story to him. He gave me precisely the same advice as the hotel man. Still unpersuaded I called on the chief of police. That official was polite, but he wanted me to deposit the \$100 reward I was willing to pay. I saw no advantage in this and told him I'd think it over."

"That evening the hotel manager told me of an American who had been recently robbed of \$1,000 and who had put up \$200 in advance with the police and who was still waiting for the recovery of his money. He had made up his mind that he'd like to get back his \$200, but the Roman police refused, saying they must have time."

**The Difficulty.**

Mrs. Watson, a woman whose pretensions to beauty nature flatly refused to assist in any way, saw in a shop-window a bonnet, the sort of thing that a modiste in town calls a "creation," just a knotting of velvet, a fold of lace and pink roses, but a snare for feminine vanity because it looked so simple and easy to wear. She hurried in, examined it closely inquired the price, and at last tried it on. Then, after a few moments of disappointed staring, she took it off again.

"I don't think I'll have it, after all, Miss Demmon," she said. "What do you suppose is the matter with the thing? I'm sure it looked ever so much prettier in the window."

"But, my dear madam," answered the milliner, with quick conviction, "you must remember that you have your face to contend with now!"—Youth's Companion.

**Accounted For.**

Henry Farman, the aviator, in his American visit, seemed as much impressed with diminutive proportions of some of New York's flats as with the height of her skyscrapers or the immensity of her hotel buildings.

"I visited a Brooklyn aeronautica experimenter the other night," said Mr. Farman to a reporter, "and his flat was the smallest I've seen yet. It showed me the point of a joke that I once heard an American make. I laughed then at this joke, which I had heard two years before."

"Smith of Brooklyn," I said to my American friend, "doesn't strike me as at all literary, yet he declares he only feels really comfortable in his library when snugly ensconced in his library."

"Well, you see, my companion explained, 'Smith's bookcase is a fold ing bed.'"

**And Glad to Do It.**

"I may be a drinking man, but I don't want a saloon run right under my nose."

"I am astonished to hear you say so!"

"Now, Helen, you know you are nothing of the kind."

"Well, you are always busy putting the saloons' stock in trade right under your nose."—Houston Post.

### HOW CREEKS WON

#### Wily Reds Induced Congress to Pass Innocent Looking Bill.

### GOT INCREASED ALLOTMENTS

#### Means Increase of \$350 to Each Member of Numerous Tribes.

Muskogee, Okla., Nov. 24.—The Creek Indians have secured congress to the tune of \$7,000,000 in their treaty agreements, and the first knowledge congress will have of it will be this winter, when the Indians and the representatives of the department of the interior will demand that congress settle up. And the Creeks are laughing up their sleeves at the clever trap into which congress walked.

The first Creek agreement provided that each Creek should receive 150 acres of land, the maximum appraised value of which should be \$1,040. Those who got land appraised for less than the maximum were to have the difference in land or in money. Then the Creeks slipped through congress an innocent looking measure that provided that new born children should be admitted to the rolls.

Congress had not figured, but the Creeks had. The result was that the new born children took up all the surplus land for allotments. The allotting is completed and the Indians now are ready for a final settlement, and it will be recommended to congress this winter by the commissioner of the five tribes and the secretary of the interior.

It will take \$10,000,000 to equalize the allotments. The Creeks have only \$2,000,000 assets as a tribe. This leaves them a net \$8,000,000, which congress will have to pay. It is just \$7,000,000 additional wealth the Creeks have procured by outwitting congress.

**\$250 to Every Creek.**

There are nearly 20,000 Creeks. This \$7,000,000 will mean \$350 to every man, woman and child, and when it is paid will be the greatest amount of money the Creeks ever had at one time. Every Creek allottee will share in it, unless he got land that was appraised at the full \$1,040.

But the government has learned a lesson from the Creeks. When congress is notified that it must pay the Creeks, it also will be suggested that a new law be passed covering the Choctaws and Chickasaws, where the allotment is not completed, and where there is surplus land. The commissioners of the five tribes will recommend that the surplus land be sold and the money used to equalize the allotments of the Choctaws and Chickasaws. There is enough land left there to raise the required amount for these two nations.

The commissioners also will recommend that in cases where Indians of these two nations have \$50 worth of land or less coming to them, that, instead of making these fractional allotments in land, the land be sold and the equalization made in money. The land thus sold would bring many times its appraised value, for the appraisement was merely a classification, not a valuation, and the highest appraised value on any land was \$6.50 an acre.

The Creeks would have had enough surplus land to have equalized their allotments had it been sold, if the new rolls had not been admitted to the rolls and allotments.

**Same in Chickasaws.**

It was this that gave them all the land and the seven millions additional. It is not proposed to let the government go up against the same game in the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations.

The same condition exists in the Cherokee nation, but has not come to a show-down yet. And there are 40,000 allottees there, and no surplus land left. The commissioner has issued a notice their filings by Nov. 14. After that time all allotments will be filled arbitrarily with land wherever it can be found, to complete allotments partially made, unless the allottee serves notice that he wants money instead of land.

The big Indian questions with which congress will have to deal this season is settlement or equalization of allotments. The segregated coal lands will not be up for legislation because the government has not completed the coal drill tests.

When the equalization money is paid the Indians will have more money than ever before in their history. It makes no difference if an Indian has gotten his allotment and sold every acre of it, if it was appraised for \$700 by the government he will be entitled to \$149 in money.

The full bloods will get the most, for nearly all of their allotments were selected on cheap land, a lot of it appraised for \$1 an acre. In such cases the Indian will be entitled to \$880 in money. When this is turned loose the leeches for separating the Indian from his money will put out of mind the riotous times that followed his Indian payments in earlier years.

**FORTY CARS OF PLOWS.**

Texas Stockman—Journal: Forty cars of plows were received by a Ramford firm last week for sale and distribution in Central West Texas. The arrival of the train was marked by a celebration, a brass band played and there was a banquet.

Not much better evidence is needed of the rapid manner in which the virgin mesquite lands of Jones and adjoining counties are being broken by the settler. The old Swenson pasture is fast becoming a memory.

There must be money, too, in the

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State Senator Stewart, Representatives Jewitt, Matson and Rodgers were appointed a committee, together with a representative from the Horticultural Society, the Commercial club, and the chamber of commerce to draw up a bill covering the recommendations suggested by the fruit growers in the meeting. This bill will be considered by the Horticultural Society when drafted, and if adopted copies will be mailed to the Horticultural Society in each county in the state asking the society to act favorably on it and get the support of their representatives in the state legislature.

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The commission will also be clothed with power to order trees destroyed by burning where it is found spraying will not be sufficient.

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### TRADE OF PANAMA

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An exposition representative will accompany the car and take charge of the exhibits at the pick-up stations. All exhibits must be shipped prepaid to local pick-up points, in care of the railroad (operating the cars) agent at each pick-up station and must arrive a day prior to the arrival of the special car.

Several railroads have granted special excursion rates. More information will be furnished by your local agent.

The farm boy has greater opportunities for a successful life in its broadest meaning than the city lad, capital and everything else being equal at the start.

### GOLDEN DEW

**NO OTHER CAN COMPARE WITH IT.**  
Every Drink a Pleasure. Stimulating, Exhilarating, Nourishing.

**The WHISKEY OF QUALITY**

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We offer Golden Dew Whiskey at the lowest price good whiskey can be bought, and once tried you will, as thousands who formerly used other brands, now use it exclusively.

**Special Offer**  
26als or 8 Qts \$6.00 (In plain box)  
5 Gals or 20 Qts \$14 (In plain box)  
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Railroad charges prepaid, also.

**FREE** Your choice of a sample bottle of Fine Wine, Blackberry or Apple brandy, besides glass and corkware in each box. Price list of our selected stock mailed on demand. Order of the popular and reliable house.

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See the country and be convinced of its rich opportunities.

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**SPECIAL TRAIN TO KANSAS CITY**

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**GRAND ISLAND ROUTE 8:30 a. m.**  
**Return, Leave K. C. - - - 9:00 p. m.**

**FOOTBALL: Missouri vs Kansas**

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Fine Bar and Restaurant open Day and Night. Noonday Lunch, 25c; Sundays included. Short Orders Served at All Hours.

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# TALLOW, FURS, PELTS, WOOL, HIDES

THE eastern hide markets continue strong and most every selection of upper leather hides is in good demand. Tanners are anxious buyers, particularly of hides which have been taken off previous to this date, the quality being the best of the entire year. From this time on, the quality will become poorer, owing to long hair and gubby hides, so we consider it advisable to keep your hides closely shipped out at the present ruling high prices.

We advance our quotations one quarter of a cent for the coming week. Tallow market steady at unchanged prices.



GREEN CURED HIDES		DRY HIDES	
No. 1, No. 2	No. 1, No. 2	Dry flint butcher, heavy	15 c
Side brands over 40 lbs.	Side brands over 40 lbs.	Dry flint faller, heavy	14 c
Bulls and stags	Bulls and stags	Dry salt, under 16 lbs.	12 c
Horse hides, No. 1	Horse hides, No. 1	Dry salt, heavy	10 c
Horse hides, No. 2	Horse hides, No. 2	Dry salt, No. 1	9 c
Green pony hides	Green pony hides	Tallow, No. 1	5 c
Sheep pelts, green	Sheep pelts, green	Tallow, No. 2	4 c
Drz, according to weight	Drz, according to weight	Beeswax	20 c

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### 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 blocks, and in the center of the best corn and live stock district in the United States, we are prepared to furnish a good market for all kinds of live stock. Our charges for yardage and feed are:

**YARDAGE**

Cattle, per head . . . . . 25c  
Hogs, per head . . . . . 10c

**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.

### Blacklegoids

Simplest, Safest, Surest Vaccination for the prevention of

### BLACKLEG IN CATTLE

NO DOSE TO MEASURE. NO LIQUID TO SPILL. NO STIRING 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**  
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NOTE:—For a limited time we will give to any stockman an injector free with his first purchase of 100 vaccinations.

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Supreme Hams  
Supreme Bacon  
Supreme Lard  
Supreme Sausage  
Supreme Dried Beef

—AND—  
Lion Brand Canned Meats

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FINEST STOCKMEN'S HOTEL IN THE COUNTRY

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Most Convenient Hotel for Shippers to the St. Joseph Market Only One Block From the Yards

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