

# STOCK YARDS DAILY JOURNAL

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

Vol. XII, No. 86.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1908

LAST EDITION.

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## DAILY MARKETS

Official Receipts, 66 Cars, 2,051 Cattle; 55 Cars, 4,256 Hogs; 5 Cars, 1,228 Sheep.

## MODERATE RUN OF CATTLE

Steer Market Strong to Shade Higher—Quality of Offerings is Poor.

## SHE STUFF MOVED FREELY

Cow and Heifer Values Steady to Strong—Bull Market Active, Steady—Calf Trade Unchanged—Stockers and Feeders Sell on Steady Basis—On Reduced Supplies Live Pork Values Rule Mostly 10c Higher—Sheep and Lambs Steady to Easy.

## RECEIPTS FROM JANUARY 1, 1909.

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

	1908	1907
Cattle.....	533,421	581,104
Hogs.....	2,104,923	1,768,114
Sheep.....	654,770	731,508
Horses.....	24,434	20,555

## LIVE STOCK IN SIGHT.

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

Market	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
Chicago.....	21,000	43,000	35,000
Kansas City.....	10,000	10,000	10,000
South Omaha.....	4,500	7,000	8,500
St. Joseph.....	2,100	4,200	1,200
East St. Louis.....	4,500	8,000	2,500

## RECEIPTS BY CARS.

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

Commodity	Cars
C. B. & Q., west.....	71
C. B. & Q., east.....	24
C. R. I. & P.....	15
Great Western.....	12
Missouri Pacific.....	12
St. Joseph & Grand Island.....	13
A. T. & S. F.....	13

## CATTLE.

Nothing Good in Steer Line Here, Trade Tone Stronger.

The week starts in with a falling off in number of cattle in sight at primary markets that, if continued, should create a better condition of trade within a short time. In fact, the falling off was promptly reflected in a better inquiry for steers from the start this morning and anything on good to choice order would readily have commanded better prices.

Local receipts for the week fell off about 500 compared with last Monday and in the five points total there is a shrinkage of 14,000 compared with last Monday.

In the local supply there was an almost entire absence of good fat steers, there being nothing offered on choice order. Buyers were on the hunt for fat steers and a moderate supply would have been welcomed at a higher price. There was nothing here good enough to sell above \$5.55, but in the absence of better grades the buyers went after the cheaper kinds and bought with moderate freedom at strong and a little higher prices. Bulk of steers were of grades selling from \$5.25 down with common light steers selling around \$4.45.

It is considered in trade circles that the only possible show for improvement in the market lies in the holding of receipts down, but a few more really good fat steers would be welcomed at this point and sell at good prices.

## Representative Sales.

No.	Wt.	Price	No.	Wt.	Price
10.....	1,095	5.55	2.....	1,030	4.75
13.....	1,007	5.35	5.....	1,134	4.75
17.....	1,208	5.25	19.....	1,049	4.70
42.....	1,126	5.10	62.....	1,018	4.40
17.....	1,074	5.00	9.....	1,159	4.35
10.....	1,039	4.85	1.....	1,210	4.25
1.....	970	4.85	1.....	920	4.00

## COWS, BULLS AND MIXED.

A stronger tone marked the opening trade in cows and heifers. Supplies were of moderate proportions and under a good demand from all classes of buyers, the market displayed fair activity and prices were steady to strong compared with late last week. This showing of good to choice stuff was meager, bulk consisting of common and medium grades. Sales of best cows were largely at \$3.50 to \$3.90 with fair to pretty decent killers selling at \$2.85 to \$3.40 and canners and cutters at \$2.30 to \$2.75. In the heifer line quality was ordinary and bulk of sales ranged from \$3.25 to \$3.75, a few landing around \$4.00.

There was fair trade in the few in bulls, but values showed no marked length. As usual strongest inquiry was for good fat butcher and export styles, these kinds being scarce.

Trade in calves was generally at steady prices compared with late last week. Tops made \$6.00.

## At supplies as though they wanted

hogs and readily conceded an advance of 10 cents on bulk of the local supply. Receipts at five markets fell slightly under total of a week ago at the same points, the figures standing at 74,000 for today against 78,000 one week ago.

In the local supply there was not so much of the inferior and unattractive light stock as was noted in supplies of last week and this had a tendency to shorten up the range in bulk prices. All packers were in the market in season and a trade basis at around 10 cents over Saturday prices was readily established with supplies being pretty well bought before the noon hour. Pigs were less numerous and prices were steady at last week's big declines.

Prices ranged from \$4.85 to \$5.85, with the bulk selling at \$5.50 to \$5.80. The bulk Saturday sold at \$5.35 to \$5.65, a week ago at \$5.70 to \$5.95, a month ago at \$5.50 to \$5.80, a year ago at \$4.65 to \$4.70, two years ago at \$6.17 to \$6.25, three years ago at \$4.77 to \$4.82 1/2, four years ago at \$4.45 to \$4.60.

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

No.	Av.	Shk.	Price	No.	Av.	Shk.	Price
99.....	158	5.65	19.....	70	158	5.50	3.75
20.....	158	80.65	11.....	181	158	80.65	5.30
87.....	197	5.65	20.....	129	197	5.65	5.25
14.....	198	5.65	6.....	152	198	5.65	5.25
72.....	194	5.65	9.....	139	194	5.65	5.10
84.....	175	5.55	4.....	115	175	5.55	5.00
88.....	186	80.55	15.....	124	186	80.55	4.85
99.....	186	120.50	50.....	137	186	120.50	4.85
78.....	172	5.50	11.....	129	172	5.50	4.75
78.....	172	5.50	12.....	119	172	5.50	4.50
92.....	173	5.50	9.....	179	173	5.50	4.45
87.....	187	5.50	5.....	186	187	5.50	4.45
78.....	184	5.50	3.....	186	184	5.50	4.45
91.....	178	4.50	3.....	185	178	4.50	4.40
83.....	191	40.50	3.....	166	191	40.50	4.00
91.....	188	40.50	2.....	110	188	40.50	4.00
70.....	181	87.50	12.....	118	181	87.50	4.00
84.....	191	40.50	77.....	124	191	40.50	3.75
86.....	179	40.50	3.....	110	179	40.50	3.75
25.....	168	40.50	40.....	91	168	40.50	3.89
74.....	178	120.50	14.....	83	178	120.50	3.75
71.....	183	80.50	50.....	77	183	80.50	3.75
95.....	156	5.45	5.....	100	156	5.45	3.75
90.....	175	5.45	12.....	91	175	5.45	3.75
181.....	167	40.50	15.....	96	167	40.50	3.75
85.....	166	5.40	1.....	109	166	5.40	3.75
84.....	163	5.40	1.....	110	163	5.40	3.75
81.....	142	5.35	20.....	89	142	5.35	3.70
77.....	170	80.35	15.....	85	170	80.35	3.60
77.....	169	40.50	35.....	67	169	40.50	3.60
77.....	156	5.30	60.....	62	156	5.30	3.50
9.....	163	5.30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

## Heavy and Mixed—300 lbs. and Upward.

No.	Av.	Shk.	Price	No.	Av.	Shk.	Price
69.....	292	5.85	78.....	218	292	5.85	5.70
74.....	248	5.85	67.....	229	248	5.85	5.70
65.....	308	5.85	71.....	248	308	5.85	5.70
48.....	251	5.80	78.....	215	251	5.80	5.70
78.....	224	80.50	60.....	251	224	80.50	5.70
71.....	231	80.50	43.....	239	231	80.50	5.70
62.....	278	160.50	72.....	230	278	160.50	5.65
73.....	246	5.80	82.....	204	246	5.80	5.65
60.....	247	5.80	72.....	224	247	5.80	5.65
118.....	207	20.50	75.....	224	207	20.50	5.65
128.....	289	320.50	89.....	234	289	320.50	5.65
138.....	296	200.50	89.....	231	296	200.50	5.65
68.....	219	5.75	64.....	220	219	5.75	5.60
64.....	271	40.75	81.....	224	271	40.75	5.60
76.....	260	120.75	73.....	225	260	120.75	5.60
83.....	260	5.75	77.....	226	260	5.75	5.60
62.....	281	120.75	80.....	206	281	120.75	5.60
71.....	231	80.75	85.....	224	231	80.75	5.60
74.....	223	240.75	61.....	226	223	240.75	5.60
79.....	225	280.75	61.....	213	225	280.75	5.60
68.....	256	260.75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

## Odds, Ends and Wagon Hogs.

5.....	309	5.10	.....	450	5.10	4.50
1.....	840	80.40	1.....	804	80.40	5.00
1.....	590	80.40	1.....	560	80.40	5.00
1.....	300	20.40	1.....	390	20.40	5.00

## Packers' Hog Purchases.

Swift and Company.....	3,759
Morris Packing Co.....	1,373
Hammond Packing Co.....	1,169
Total.....	6,301

## Range of Prices.

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
\$4.85	\$5.83	\$5.69	\$5.60	\$5.60	\$5.75
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

## Average Weight.

Nov. 19.....	189	Nov. 24.....	206
Nov. 20.....	199	Nov. 25.....	208
Nov. 21.....	193	Nov. 27.....	199
Nov. 23.....	214	Nov. 28.....	189

## SHEEP.

Local Market Opens Steady on Good Fat Material.

Receipts in the sheep division were light today, only five loads showing up. The supply consisted of two cars of lambs and three loads of warmed-up wethers. The lambs were in pretty fair flesh but their fleeces were full of burrs, and this detracted from their value. The five points reported a total of 56,700 sheep and lambs against 46,900 a week ago. Chicago had a larger run than was needed, reporting 35,000 and a lower market.

Locally supplies were too small to admit of a reliable test of the market. The burry lambs referred to above sold at \$5.80 and traders considered the price steady with last week's close. One single lamb sold at \$6.25. A few good fat sheep could have been used at last week's prices, but buyers did not take readily to the half-fat lambs available and for these the market was slow with values inclined toward weakness.

1 nat lamb..... 80.65 25  
469 fed west lambs..... 75.50 30  
111 west sheep..... 99.40 30  
20 fed west lambs, cls. 69.40 00  
201 west yrls, feeders..... 85.40 00  
204 west yrls, feeders..... 83.40 00

## Packers' Sheep Purchases.

Swift and Company.....	601
Total.....	1,700

## Packers' Cattle Purchases.

Morris Packing Co.....	700
Swift and Company.....	500
Hammond Packing Co.....	500
Total.....	1,700

## Packers' Purchases Saturday.

Swift & Co.....	23	2,560	43
Hammond.....	1,059	.....	.....
Morris.....	1,671	.....	.....
Total.....	33	5,190	43

## HOGS.

Market Shows Good Strong Turn on Moderate Receipts.

The week opened with a better turn in the hog market. The packers went

## at supplies as though they wanted

hogs and readily conceded an advance of 10 cents on bulk of the local supply. Receipts at five markets fell slightly under total of a week ago at the same points, the figures standing at 74,000 for today against 78,000 one week ago.

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IMMIGRATION STATISTICS.

In the last 40 years, 1,769,729 persons have come to this country from England and Wales. Add the Scotch, 390,432, and 2,040,291 have come to the United States from "Great Britain" in 30 years.

SENTIMENT IS GROWING.

Evidences are not lacking that the session of the Missouri legislature, which begins in January, will see some movement in the direction of starting the state on the road to development of her resources and opportunities.

CASHING DAIRY MAIDS.

High price for feed has caused the largest marketing of dairy stock in the New England states in the past two months that has ever been known.

COMMISSION OF INQUIRIENDUM.

The government of yankeedoodleom not long ago commissioned a committee of Inquiryintoom to go out and probe things from ocean to ocean in a search for the real status, morally, intellectually, socially and financially of the American farmer, his wife, his pretty daughters and his sturdy sons.

The commission has been appointed and is now cavorting around over the country seeing things and getting paid for it. The chances are that the average American farmer and his wife, his pretty daughters and sturdy sons can give the whole commission cards, spades and little casino and beat them out in the little game of morals.

Financially the American farmer and his wife, his daughters and sturdy sons can buy nine-tenths of all the dwellers in the cities of this country, including the lead pencil farmers, make a bonfire of the proceeds and still have a little change left for Christmas.

However, there is no doubt of a large field of work for the commission, but it won't get results that are worth compiling by attending pre-arranged functions at agricultural colleges.

GOVERNMENT GEOLOGISTS IN NEW MEXICO.

About two years ago all the public land in New Mexico supposed to contain coal was withdrawn from entry by the President, pending an investigation and classification now being carried on by the United States Geological Survey.

During the last summer a party of geologists from the Survey has been at work investigating the valuable mineral deposits in the vicinity of Raton. An area 15 miles wide, extending from Johnsons Mesa westward to the mountains, has been examined for coal deposits, and the work will later be extended over the remaining part of this coal field.

As a preliminary to the making of a geologic map showing the location and extent of the coal beds and the depths at which they lie beneath the surface, the Survey is making a topographic base map of the area near Raton, where the exploitation of the coal by mines has been greatest.

The coal beds have been studied geologically in order to ascertain the quantity of coal available, and chemical analyses of samples that have been collected will show its character and quality.

Dry weather has been a bonanza for the man with a lot of western sheep in the corn field.

IN WOMAN'S REALM

Oysters En Coquille.

Put in a stew pan one pint of oysters with their liquor, and one gill of water. Let them come to a boil and then take off the fire, and strain through a colander.

Baked Custard. One quart milk, two gills cream, five ounces sugar, 11 eggs, leaving out all the whites but two.

Chicken Croquets. Chop cold boiled turkey or chicken very fine. Season with pepper, salt, a little nutmeg and onion.

Spiced Cherries or Plums. Seven pounds fruit, four pounds sugar, one quart of vinegar, one ounce whole cloves, one ounce whole cinnamon.

Plum Pudding. One pint chopped suet, one quart sour apples, one pint raisins, one pint currants, one-half pint sugar, one-half pint sweet milk, one cup citron.

Bread Pudding. One quart milk, one pint bread

crumbs; yolks of four eggs, beaten with two teaspoons sugar; butter size of an egg, grated rind of a lemon. Bake. When cold spread with preserves or jelly; then beat the whites of the eggs with five tablespoonsful sugar; add juice of the lemon, spread on the pudding and bake a light brown.

Chestnut Pudding Sauce. Add four tablespoons of maple syrup to one pint of whipped cream, remove froth and arrange about pudding when unmolded. Garnish with boiled chestnuts.

To Clean Agrets. Make a soap suds from any pure soap and warm water; after fastening the agrets by the wired end to a clean smooth table—an oilcloth covered table is good—take a fine brush and clean by gently brushing with the soap suds.

Brief Household Hints. A wire "clothes line" for drying towels is very effective if fastened by hooks screwed in each side of the chimney and brought around the kitchen stove pipe.

If there is no cistern in the kitchen, get a box or bench, place it under one of the kitchen windows, then place the "rain barrel" on this box, insert a piece of pipe into the barrel, bring it through the window (a pane can be removed and a piece of tin substituted) and attach a faucet to this pipe.

Put boiling water over the soap bark, in the evening, then cover the dish closely and let it stand until morning. Strain it through a cloth and it is ready for use. Place the goods to be cleaned on a smooth board kept for the purpose, sponge it thoroughly with the soap bark, then rinse well in clear water. Hang it to dry, being careful to keep the wet parts as smooth as possible, and when partially dry press carefully on the wrong side. Care should be used not to have the iron too hot.

SELECT BREEDING HOGS.

Regardless of the Breed, a Fat Hog Is Wanted.

From a bulletin of the Oklahoma experiment station: In this section of the country several breeds of hogs, such as the Poland-China, Duroc-Jersey, Chester White and Berkshire, are bred, but only one market type is produced—the fat hog.

Floods in Oklahoma. Cotton Floats Away, Cattle Drown and Car Service Stopped.

Guthrie, Okla., Nov. 30.—As the result of a forty-eight hour downpour in the valley of the Cottonwood river and its tributaries, the Cottonwood overflowed here yesterday afternoon. Several hundred homes are partially under water in West Guthrie and 2,000 people are homeless.

Type—In selecting breeding hogs, either male or female, the following points should receive consideration: Form, size for age, quality, and feet and legs.

To thoroughly inspect a hog it is necessary to view it from the side, front and rear, both standing and in motion. From the side the hog should show a rather short head, full jaw and neck, a strong, rather arched back without any depression back of the shoulders or at the loin, a deep body of good length and a deep, rounded ham.

Good quality is indicated by fine hair, medium bone, absence of wrinkles and general coarseness. Hogs coarse in type mature slowly and fatten indifferently. Those possessing harsh hair

and skin and showing wrinkles will produce inferior pork.

Breeding hogs should have short, strong upright pasterns. Common defects—Lack of sufficient bone, as shown by weak, broken pasterns, is a common defect noticeable in brood sows, especially those that have been fed largely on corn.

Selection of Boar—None but pure bred boars of good form should be used, and only those possessing early maturing qualities. By selecting vigorous, well-formed sows of prolific families and pure bred, early maturing boars of good quality, the best combinations is secured.

FLOODS IN OKLAHOMA.

Cotton Floats Away, Cattle Drown and Car Service Stopped.

Guthrie, Okla., Nov. 30.—As the result of a forty-eight hour downpour in the valley of the Cottonwood river and its tributaries, the Cottonwood overflowed here yesterday afternoon. Several hundred homes are partially under water in West Guthrie and 2,000 people are homeless.

So rapid was the rise in the Cottonwood that twenty head of cattle in the affected district were drowned before they could be gotten out of the water.

All railroad trains in and out of Guthrie have been annulled. Near Seward, Okla., the Santa Fe tracks are out and the railroad bridge at Red Rock has been washed out.

HERE'S AN INNOVATION! AUDITORIUM AND ONLY THERE

THIS COMING Thurs. Fri. and Sat. MATINEE SAT. 2:30 BURWOOD STOCK COMPANY In the Psychological Comedy That All the World is Discussing

Identically as Presented by this Superb Organization 39 Consecutive Times In Omaha



To the People of St. Joseph: I wish to state that before booking this attraction, I visited Omaha and upon inquiry of scores of people and of the entire press of Omaha, was assured that the Burwood Stock Co., created a positive sensation and furze with "The Devil."

"EVERY AMERICAN WOMAN SHOULD SEE THIS WONDERFUL PLAY" DOROTHY DIX In N. Y. Journal

THE MOST TALKED ABOUT PLAY NEW YORK EVER SAW

Nightly Turning Away Countless Thousands at the Belasco & the Garden Theaters, N. Y. City.

"The play grips tightly from the first instance."—N. Y. Sun. "The Devil" is the red scarlet success of the era."—N. Y. Times.

"Will have a long and merry run."—N. Y. World. "The Devil" is the season's theatrical sensation."—Phila. Ledger.

OMAHA BEE SAID - "Highly creditable in all regards." - MORRIS COMMENDATION as an artistic undertaking. OMAMA WORLD-HERALD SAID - "Outclasses anything previously attempted. All previous efforts eclipsed." OMAMA NEWS SAID - "Welcomed by crowded houses." - "A devil one wishes to meet again." COUNCIL BLUFFS NONPAREIL SAID - "The sensation of the hour." - "Artistic triumph for Burwood Stock Company."

Everybody is Going to the Devil

The faultless acoustic properties of the Auditorium are a guarantee that every word spoken on the stage will be clearly audible.

Prices 15, 25, 50c Box Seats 75c Sat. Mat same scale of prices

Over 49,000 People Saw This Company in THE DEVIL in Four Months at the Burwood Theater, Omaha. Will St. Joseph Likewise Go Devil Mad.

33 1/3% More Pigs 33 1/3% More Pork 33 1/3% More Profit

When Swift's Digester Tankage

Is used to balance rations for Swine

Guaranteed Analysis Protein, 60% Phosphates, 6% Fat, 8%

For swine of all ages, fed up to one-half pound per head per day, costing less than one cent.

Swift & Company Chicago Kansas City St. Louis St. Paul Omaha St. Joseph Ft. Worth

either washed out or so completely under water that it is impossible to move trains.

Nuts for the Health. One very great advantage which nuts possess over most foods is their absolute freedom from adulteration.

KEYWOOD'S CAFE Cor. Lake and Illinois Aves. Headquarters for Good Good South St. Joseph, Mo.

KODAKS Write for Christmas Kodak Catalogue. KODAK FINISHING W. F. UHLMAN, 716 Francis St. ST. JOSEPH, MO.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK ST. JOSEPH MO. UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY A Bank Account Has enabled a multitude of men to arise from humble positions to places of affluence.

AMUSEMENTS BIJOU DREAM COR. FOURTH & EDMOND STS. Continuous, 1 to 5, 7 to 11 daily St. Joe's worth-while display of MOVING PICTURES ever saw.

HAMMONDS Mistletoe Hams, Breakfast Bacon, Lard and Canned Meats are the finest that the Packing House Art Can Produce.

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. 857.

HAMMOND PACKING COMPANY Chicago, Ill., St. Joseph, Mo.

**RIEGER'S Monogram Whiskey**

Purity and age guarantee Good Whiskey. Rieger's Monogram is absolutely pure and wholesome. Guaranteed under the Pure Food Laws. Its exquisite, smooth, mellow flavor has made it a lasting favorite with over 10,000 satisfied customers. We are U. S. Registered Distillers (Distillery No. 50, 5th Dist. of Ky.). Why pay exorbitant prices when you can buy Rieger's Monogram Whiskey at the regular wholesale dealer's price and save money by ordering your goods shipped direct.

**WE PREPARE ALL EXPRESS CHARGES**

8 Qts. RIEGER'S MONOGRAM PRIVATE STOCK \$5.00 **FREE WITH EACH ORDER**

4 Qts. RIEGER'S MONOGRAM EXTRA FINE \$3.00

Two sample bottles of Rieger's Fine Monogram Whiskey, with Rieger's Whiskey Glass and Most Delicious.

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**THE RANCH YOU WANT!**

1,600 ACRES

Thirty-five miles from Montrose, 50 acres in cultivation, 300 more available for cultivation, wheat, barley, rye grow well without irrigation. Good hog houses and barns, unlimited supply wood and water. For further particulars, address,

**REDLAND REALTY COMPANY, MONTROSE, COLORADO.**

**HORSES AND MULES**

**JACKS AND JENNETS**

FOR SALE—Home-bred on our Cherry Grove Stock Farm. All in extra good serviceable condition. Will bear close inspection, as all are bred right. Prices reasonable. Also fifty head of young mules. C. M. DAILEY & SONS, BATAVIA, MO.

**FOR SALE**

Registered Shropshire sheep, yearlings and ram lambs for sale. Also United number of ewes. Also high class Jacks and Jennets and young mules in various lots or by pairs. S. B. UTZ, South St. Joseph, Mo. Yard phone 702 South 4 rings. Advertise in The Journal.

**Good Business**

**WE CAN'T HELP IT. We sell you the celebrated H. & M. Brand Stock Saddles and Harness direct—no middle-man, no dealer's profit. WE PAY THE FREIGHT. We will sell you our own brand or any other make of Harness and Stock Saddle cheaper than any other dealer will sell to you. Write us for our free catalogue, or write us about the price of any number or Harness or Saddle of any make in the country. We simply wish to demonstrate to you that we can do as we claim.**

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**FARMERS!**

Build your own telephone lines. We will sell you the Wire, Pins, Brackets, Cross-arms, Insulators, Knobs, Ground Rods, Lightning Arrestors, Batteries, Telephones and Tools at closest market prices and give you prompt delivery out of St. Joseph. Send for price list.

**AMERICAN ELECTRIC CO.**

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218-220 South Seventh St., St. Joseph, Mo.

**MORRIS & COMPANY**

—A FEW SPECIALTIES—

Supreme Hams  
Supreme Bacon  
Supreme Lard  
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Supreme Dried Beef

—AND—

Lion Brand Canned Meats

**MORRIS & COMPANY**

CHICAGO ST. JOSEPH KANSAS CITY ST. LOUIS

**THE HESSIAN FLY**

Continued from Page One.

grub state in the latter to the foot, while on the third seeding, September 25, there were seven of the pests in the grub state to the foot. Last year I found no Hessian flies present on the plot.

"After leaving the Hawkins farm I walked to this city from Garden (a few miles east of here), making many investigations while en route. From my observations I should judge that there is about 30 per cent of the early sown wheat which is infested by the fly but, however, they may to a great extent be parasitized. This, however, I do not know, as I have made no microscopic examinations of the insects.

"In speaking of the parasites I may say that it is hard as yet to tell much about them and their beneficial effects to the farmer. The parasite may deposit its egg in the body of the Hessian fly grub, and it may not hatch until the grub has attained its full size and done all the damage it individually could do. However, there is this much, it prevents it from maturing and producing another brood of flies.

"Although the conditions for propagation are essentially the same as last year, the climatic conditions affecting the period of seeding time have been different, and where last year the wheat crop could not be sown early on account of the lack of moisture to allow of preparation of the soil, this year it has been different and the seed has been sown earlier.

"The results thus far shown are that the earlier sown wheat has suffered most, while that at the very late periods is practically free from the pests."

**Feasible Remedies.**

"As a feasible remedy or preventive against the pests, what would you suggest?"

"One thing would be to keep down all volunteer wheat, another the good preparation of the seed bed, and still another and vitally important one—later seeding of the crop, the seeding to be done after the flies have appeared."

"As for the Hessian fly there are two broods each year, one in the fall and the other in the spring. The spring brood is the one that does the real damage, and the seemingly only way to overcome it is to destroy or not foster the fall brood, by the later sowing of the wheat. Each female will lay from 200 to 1,900 eggs and the greater share of these will hatch and live to maturity."

**WOOD PULP IS FIREPROOF.**

Chemist Roberts Invents a Process Approved by Government.

Lockport, N. Y.—Isiah D. Roberts, a well-known chemist of New York city, who has been employed at the Cowles Aluminum works in this city for the last three years, has prepared a process of wood pulp, which United States government has tested and found to be a wonderful material. In its test the government had a blow upon the good pulp for an hour, but it would not heat through, nor did the flames leave a mark upon it. It is absolutely fireproof.

The wood pulp can be used in the lining of battleships and buildings and also making of life preservers. The government is so pleased with Mr. Roberts' invention that it has given him assurances that they will use his material for lining all new United States battle fleets and life preservers. He has secured a patent on his invention.

Mr. Roberts claims it will be a big thing. He says the United Indurated Fiber Company of this city, which manufactures fiber palls, tubs, etc., will do away with all this small work and enter into the exclusive manufacture of wood pulp. It is understood Mr. Roberts will receive a big royalty from the fiber company for allowing them to manufacture his new material.

They Simply Wouldn't Fight.

He was a poet; also he was very, very intoxicated.

Entering the restaurant, he looked about him with a malevolent eye. But nobody seemed desirous to quarrel with him, so he sat down, deeply disappointed. The waiter approached. The poet regarded him with a hostile scowl. But all the waiter desired was to know what the poet wanted. So the muse worshiper gave his order and shook his head sadly.

But the spirit of belligerency was strong within him. Again he glanced about. At last he fastened his eye on a young man sitting at a near-by table. Here, indeed, thought that poet, is a chance for a quarrel. So, still fixating the young man with a baleful glare, he growled:

"You don't love Rossetti when you are drunk!"

The young man absolutely ignored the remark. Completely crushed, the poet gave up the struggle, consumed his drink, and departed.

**Mourn for Dead Octopus.**

New York has just finished its official mourning for Jonrock. This Jonrock was the pet octopus of the city aquarium. Jonrock went to the wickered metropolis with four companions from the Bermudas. He was the last survivor, for his companions drooped one after another and their multiple arms ceased the restless task of grabbing everything in sight.

A military funeral was given Jonrock. The flag on the aquarium building was placed at half-mast and other marks of respect were displayed. It was the plan to sprinkle salt bark in the harbor to deaden the noise of the ships, but this was abandoned. The obsequies were as peaceful as possible under the circumstance.

**PUT DEATH NOTE ON \$2 BILL.**

Last of an Indian's \$5,000—50 Cents for Poison, It Reads.

McAlester, Okla.—Into the hands of a local hotel clerk has come a government note of the denomination of two dollars on which is inscribed the following statement:

"December 25, 1907.—This is the last of an educated Indian's \$5,000, driven to desperation and death by an untrue woman's laughing eyes. Fifty cents of this buys poison. Cyanide of potassium will be used and the woods near Joliet will have my body. My last Christmas on earth, and, my God, what a miserable one! May the next person who receives this never suffer what the writer has suffered, rather than break his word of honor."

The writing is not legible to the naked eye, and is well executed. Communication has been had with the authorities at Joliet, Ill., but no clues have developed.

**IMPOSED RECORD FINE**



Judge Keneaw M. Landis gained the distinction of having imposed the largest fine ever levied against any corporation or person when he fined the Standard Oil company \$25,000,000 after it had been found guilty of giving rebates. Landis has been judge of the United States district court for the Northern district of Illinois since 1905. Before receiving the appointment he was for two years private secretary to Secretary of State Gresham.

**MAN SHEDS HIS SKIN**

**CASE OF W. U. CAKE OF TRENTON, N. J., PUZZLES DOCTORS.**

Specialists Believe That Cuticle Could Be Used Advantageously in Grafting on Patients Requiring Patching.

Trenton, N. J.—As a result of the announcement that William U. Cake, a local man, was shedding his skin like a snake, several prominent specialists from various parts of the country came to Trenton and made a thorough examination of the patient, but the symptoms puzzled them as much as they have the local physicians.

For the twenty-eighth time in the 53 years of his life, Cake, who is a linoleum printer, is now shedding his skin. The skin is going from him exactly like that of a snake, the only difference being that a reptile sheds its cuticle periodically, while Cake is likely to shed his skin at any time.

Cake has several children, but none of them is afflicted by the disease, which the doctors say is not contagious.

Local physicians have made numerous attempts to cure Cake, but their efforts have been of no avail. The physicians here and elsewhere agree only to the name of the disease, which they term "Dermatitis Exfoliativa."

Such a case is only once recorded in medicine and surgery. Although the doctors agree upon the technical term the cause and treatment of the disease are puzzles.

When Cake was a child his mother, he declares, told him his skin shed in the same way. The symptoms are first a chill, followed by severe pains in the stomach and later by an extremely high fever. Within two weeks of an attack every particle of skin on Cake's body comes off. During this time he suffers intensely, particularly from an itching sensation.

Although Cake lived for nine years without shedding his skin the attack usually comes on every two or three years. At one time he shed his skin three times in 14 weeks.

The specialists believe that his skin is of such a tender nature that it would peel, with the slightest irritation, and they declare that a man with this tendency of weakness in the cuticle would save hundreds of lives where it was necessary to save human beings by the grafting skin process, which has so lately become an important part in medical science.

**STEAMER GOING OVERLAND.**

Is Being Taken by Train to River Where Water is Deeper.

Brainerd, Minn.—A steamboat loaded on two flat cars, bound for International Falls, where it will be launched for use on Rainy river has arrived here.

The steamer was built at the State school at Red Wing, and is about six years old. It was shipped from there to Aitkin, where it was to have been used on the upper Mississippi, but it proved of too deep draught except in high water, and was sold to George McLaughlin, who hauled it overland on sleds to Mille Lacs a few winters ago.

McLaughlin intended to use it to gather cream for a creamery which he established at Midland, on the west shore of Mille Lacs. He made a few trips and the enterprise attracted much attention. The scheme proved a failure, and the steamer was laid up at Midland.

Through carelessness in leaving a cock open the boat sank, but it was raised and hauled on shore, where it stood for two years. It is now the property of Aberdeen (S. D.) men, who are shipping it to International Falls. The steamer is 65 feet in length, stanchly built, and equipped with a good engine.

**Union Puts Ban on Gossip.**

New York—No more, according to rule No. 11 of the Dressmakers' league in Brooklyn, will the itinerant seamstress carry the spice of neighborhood life to her customers. Rule No. 11 provides that "ill-natured gossip about customers and tales of woe will be discouraged."

The secretary of the Dressmakers' league announces that the first regular meeting of the new association, organized for the benefit of dressmakers who go out sewing by the day, was held recently at No. 246 Macon street.

The purpose is mutual benefit and advancement. Of the 13 rules, those besides No. 11 relate to the formation of the society.

**PIGEONS FIND SHIP**

**HOMERS RETURN TO TEMPORARY LOFT ABOARD STEAMER.**

Unerring Instinct of Birds Shown When They Are Carried Hundreds of Miles Inland—Several Are Lost in a Storm.

Galveston, Tex.—Capt. Cowdy of the British steamship Cayo Manzanillo, is a fancier of pigeons, and has demonstrated by actual experience that birds of the homing class will locate for themselves a temporary loft, as well as a permanent one.

Capt. Cowdy stated that he had noticed recently in dispatches from Galveston that a number of homing pigeons had been picked up by vessels in the gulf and by persons in this city, and stated that he is of the opinion that they may be part of his family of ten which was lost from the Cayo Manzanillo off Vera Cruz during the night of September 16, when his vessel encountered the storm which struck Galveston the next day.

These ten pigeons are Belgian birds, and each was marked with a metal ring on one of its legs, a record of which is in the possession of Capt. Cowdy. These birds have traveled with him for thousands of miles, and have been released in many different countries, at times as far as 500 miles inland, and in every case have found their way back to their ship, evidently having no trouble picking out their home among the numerous other vessels that might be at anchor.

One of the latest tests that Capt. Cowdy gave to his birds was at Vera Cruz, Mexico, when he took his pets with him a distance of 200 miles into the interior to the City of Mexico, where they were released, and they flew direct to Vera Cruz and to their loft on board his ship.

An interesting coincidence with the disappearance of his ten birds on the night of the storm was that the next day one of them returned. It found the ship at sea and fell to the deck exhausted. Shortly after it recovered and appeared anxious to leave again. It was released, but after flying about the ship for awhile, rose in the air and made frantic appeals, so Capt. Cowdy interpreted them, to attract the attention of the commander, and then slowly started away in the direction from which it had come. Capt. Cowdy is positive in his belief that the bird's actions were intended to show that it would go after its comrades and steer them to the ship. The bird's disappearance was the last seen of it, and the captain is of the opinion that his pets were caught in the force of the gale and perished, else he is sure that they would have followed the ship.

Capt. Cowdy keeps the birds' for his own pleasure, and makes a careful study of their habits. Another interesting incident which he related was that when he was taking as a part of his cargo to Havana on a recent trip a half dozen strange birds they escaped from their coop when the vessel was about 600 miles off the destined port. Capt. Cowdy was figuring that they were lost, and that he would have to account for their absence when he arrived in port, but, much to his surprise, when he tied up he was informed that the entire six had arrived a day in advance of him, and had been seen hovering about the wharves. His vessel had been tied up only a short time when they appeared and at once settled down on deck in the place where their coop had been at the time of their escape.

**THIS COIN WEIGHS 31 POUNDS.**

Piece of Swedish Money Minted in 1659 Worth \$500 as an Antique.

New York.—C. F. Engstrom of Jersey City, coin collector and antiquarian, has in his possession one of the four largest coins in the world.

Mr. Engstrom's coin was minted in 1659 and bears the imprint of Charles X. of Sweden. The coin is of bronze, oblong, 20 inches long by 13 inches wide and weighs 31 pounds. It is stamped in the middle and at the four corners with the royal stamp of King Charles, but is otherwise as plain as a slab of slate. In the year 1659 money was not in free circulation in Sweden. The ordinary citizen used to pay most of his bills in farm products and labor, and those who had money used to keep it in their cellars in large slices. Enterprising burglars were unable to do a thriving business at the time. The average man's money was safe from all except professional strong men.

In 1661, the Russians scuttled a Swedish man-of-war in Riga harbor. In 1901 Riga harbor was dredged by the Russian government and the ship raised. The four big bronze coins were aboard. Two are still in Russia and one in England. The fourth came here to Mr. Engstrom on the Adriatic the other day. On its face the coin is worth eight Swedish thalers at the rate of exchange in 1659. As an antique it is worth \$500.

**HAVE ISSUED 900,000 PATENTS.**

Most Recent One Signed in Full by Patent Commissioner.

Washington.—The nine-hundred-thousandth patent from the United States patent office has just been issued. It is an improvement on traveling stairs such as are used in hotels and other large buildings. While Patent Commissioner Moore ordinarily attaches only his last name with his initials, he signalled the attainment of such a large number of patents by using his full name, Edward Bruce Moore.

In the early history of the nation the law required that patents should be signed by the president, and, as the first one was issued during the first presidential administration, it was signed by President Washington. It covered a device for making pearl ashes, and the document itself is said to be now owned by a Chicago collector.

Mr. Moore estimates that the one-millionth patent will be reached in the year 1911.

The issuance of all foreign patents up to the date of last reports was 1,135,000, or only 235,000 in excess of the total for this country.

**Fine \$10 for Sheath Gown.**

Jackson, Miss.—At the session of the Jackson city council an ordinance was offered by Alderman Chiles imposing a fine of \$10 on any woman who appears on the streets of this city wearing a sheath gown and subjecting members of the police force who fall to enforce the measure to dismissal from service.

After a lively debate the ordinance was placed on the table subject to call.

Alderman Chiles states that unless the ordinance is adopted he will insist that the chief of police give instructions for the arrest of sheath gown wearers for disturbance of the peace.

**MOTHER OF 23 AND ALL ALIVE.**

Rosy Cheeked Brood Arrives from Merry England.

New York.—Mrs. Alice Damp, mother of 23 living children, arrived here from the Isle of Wight, England, and passed through the gates at the Battery from Ellis Island with 11 of them. She was accompanied by five grandchildren, her daughter, Mrs. George Warren, and Mr. Warren. At the gate to meet her mother and sister was Kathleen Warren, who had come from New Haven, Conn., and Mrs. Damp's son Arthur, 22 years old, who brought the greetings of his father, Alfred Damp, in Pittsburg, Pa.

Alfred Damp, who had been in the service of Queen Victoria at her stables on the Isle of Wight, came to America three years ago and found employment with a wealthy man in Pittsburg. Four sons came with him, and later he sent for his wife and the dependent children. Healthy and rosy-cheeked, the party of children disembarked from the New York of the American line, from Southampton.

Mrs. Damp, who is 56 years old, looks young. The oldest in the party of children was Alice, 16 years old, and the others were Gertrude, Sidney, Alfred, John and Arthur.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren had five children, the oldest of whom is 14 years old. All of the party proved good sailors.

**WED TITLE? NEVER, SAYS GIRL.**

St. Louis Heiress Gives Notice That American Is Good Enough.

St. Louis.—There is at least one American heiress who stands ready to reject with contempt any foreign nobleman who offers himself as a candidate for her millions and incidentally her hand. Miss Mary Fullerton of this city, who has lately inherited a vast fortune, announced that an American husband is quite good enough for her, and that impetuous persons with titles and ruined ancestral halls had better save their carfare and postage stamps.

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"I have public-spirited plans for the use of my fortune," said Miss Fullerton. "For instance, I don't think anyone can do too much for helpless children. I wouldn't marry a poor man. The American heiresses who marry foreign titles, who just go over and buy a man, deserve what they get. I rather like Englishmen, but American men are good enough for me."

"Individually, women are adorable. As a class I cannot endure them. They are such liars. Maybe not maliciously, but they have just gotten the habit in society. Perhaps it is diplomacy and tact, but it looks to me like a surrender of independence and individuality. The average woman you meet is nervous, excitable and insincere. I can't see that the fad for athletics has made them less nervous—only more restless."

**POLICE MUSTN'T CHEW GUM.**

Discipline Strict in Des Moines School for "Cops."

Des Moines, Ia.—The Des Moines police force is on the verge of a revolt as a result of the reform movement started by the new commission form of municipal government. A free municipal school has been opened for the compulsory education of policemen.

The school is held in a large room of the new city library. Councilman J. L. Hamery is schoolmaster and all the discipline of the eighth grade is enforced. Eating apples, chewing gum, speaking aloud without permission, and writing notes are positively forbidden, while "cribbing" is punishable by immediate discharge from the force. Other offenses are set down under the rules of "Conduct unbecoming an officer," and are punishable by various periods of suspension without pay.

The faculty of the school teaches criminal law and evidence, criminology, physical culture, military discipline, mathematics and oral calculation, first aid to the injured, law enforcement and civil government.

**BLIND YOUTH IN UNIVERSITY.**

Hopes to Take Degree of Bachelor of Arts at Cornell.

Ithaca, N. Y.—William H. Moore of Brooklyn, a blind young man, has entered Cornell university, being the first blind person that has ever registered for the regular courses in the college of the arts and sciences. He hopes to take the bachelor of arts degree. His mother came with him to Ithaca and guided him around the college hill and to the classrooms.

Moore has engaged a reader who will assist him in his studies, which will be carried on by means of the raised type used for the blind. He says that after he has been here a few weeks he will be thoroughly acquainted with the campus and can find his way about it without the need of a guide.

For some time Moore has been a student at the New York Institute for the Blind. He is about 18 years old, and is said to be a bright student.

**Sends Horns to President.**

Morgan City, Ia.—Wallace Ditch, stockman and cattle raiser, received an order from Washington, he says, to prepare immediately and ship 200 horns to be used by President Roosevelt and his party on their hunt in Africa. Mr. Ditch is now selecting the best specimens from the large cattle of this region. The order, Ditch says, specifies that the horns must be thoroughly scraped and cleaned. No intimation is given as to their use.

HATCHING CHICKS

Electric Devices Instead of Kerosene Lamps Used in Missouri.

INCREASES THE OUTPUT

New Method Affords Safer Means of Producing Poultry for Early Market.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 30.—"Electrotrators" will hatch 200,000 eggs, and "electrochens" will keep nearly as many little chicks warm this winter at the Kellestrass poultry farm, near Kansas City.

Electric Incubators Busy. From about Christmas until warm weather the big electric incubators will be busy without interruption, turning out about 75 per cent as many as 55,000 eggs every three weeks and chicks.

Other Interesting Features. But the hatching and brooding of young chicks is not the only interesting feature of preparing for winter on a big poultry farm.

Every farmer who has chickens on his place will immediately recognize that of much wider interest is the problem of making hens lay in winter when eggs go to 40 and 50 cents the dozen.

Final Preparations for Winter. The final preparations for winter are just now being made on the farm. The 7,000 fowls have all been brought in from the summer ranges, where they have been since last June.

CONCEALED IN MAIL WAGON. Federal Judge Made Way Through Parade and Reached Train.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Federal Judge Edward G. Bradford of Wilmington, Del., went as a piece of mail matter from the Federal building in this city to the Union depot.

How Birds Are Kept in Summer. In the summer the birds occupy ranges 600 feet wide and a quarter of a mile long, all fenced to enable the owner to assort his birds as he may desire.

The Gardens One Enjoys. I am rapidly arriving at the conclusion that the only gardens one enjoys are those belonging to our friends, and that all rhapsoes one reads about gardening in general are written over a blazing fire on tempestuous nights by people of exuberant imagination and no knowledge whatever on the subject.—Ladies' Field.

for their needs, but in winter a substitute must be found if hens are to keep up their egg production.

Fresh Meat is Used. "As a substitute for the insects I feed 100 pounds of fresh meat every afternoon. The meat is ground with a small amount of charcoal, to aid the digestions of the birds, and I figure that each fowl gets from one to three small pieces, which are equal to from one to three grasshoppers.

Of course, the Kellestrass farm is a big affair, devoted entirely to poultry, and many of the ideas carried out there to wonderful perfection are impracticable to the farmer who raises chickens merely as a side line.

The Kellestrass farm contains a number of birds of exceptional value, chief among which is "Peggy," a White Orpington hen, for which Mrs. Padewski, wife of the famous plantist, offered \$5,000 in London a year ago.

Have Numbered Leg Band. The leg band, by the way, is not a small part of chicken raising, although Peggy, it should be admitted, wears this particular one only on show occasions.

Peggy is Queen of Hens. Of course Peggy is the queen of all the hens. She scores 97 1/2 per cent and produces 28 eggs a year.

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GOOD FOR BOTH

Hogs and Horses Thrive on Feed of Alfalfa Says Experiment.

PRESENT FALLACY EXPLODED

Big Gains in Amount of Pork Put on Growing Hogs.

The hog, by nature of his internal anatomy, is not supposed to be so constructed that he can economically handle forage crops. But there is an exception to this rule in the case of alfalfa with the hog.

As a pasture for young growing hogs alfalfa has no equal, and if there is a better pasture for brood sows it has never been discovered.

Alfalfa fed judiciously to pregnant mares, heavy or light work horses, and it is beneficial and should be used wherever it is obtainable, but it should never be used as the exclusive roughage.

HID FORTUNE IN HANDS. Hundred and Sixty Thousand-Dollar Bills Placed in Hotel Vault.

Los Angeles, Cal.—David Sloan of New York, accompanied by his wife and family, arrived in Los Angeles and registered at the Angelus.

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at 4 cents per pound, would be worth \$80 per acre.

Horses. There seems to be an almost universal opinion among horsemen and especially among those that are raising heavy horses, that no other grass or combination of grasses equals or even approaches the value of alfalfa as a pasture for horses, and from an economical point of view it certainly has no equal, as it will furnish so much more feed per acre than any other grass.

The most successful producers of both heavy and light horses are today using alfalfa extensively in the development of their young horses.

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CONSERVATING RESOURCES

Pat Paffrath Talks of Matter—Is Glad Dallas is to Have Meeting.

Dallas, Tex., Nov. 30.—E. A. (Pat) Paffrath said: "I am indeed glad to see that the commissioners on country life and conservation of our natural resources are to travel in person across the United States and come in contact with our people."

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CONCEALED IN MAIL WAGON. Federal Judge Made Way Through Parade and Reached Train.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Federal Judge Edward G. Bradford of Wilmington, Del., went as a piece of mail matter from the Federal building in this city to the Union depot.

How Birds Are Kept in Summer. In the summer the birds occupy ranges 600 feet wide and a quarter of a mile long, all fenced to enable the owner to assort his birds as he may desire.

The Gardens One Enjoys. I am rapidly arriving at the conclusion that the only gardens one enjoys are those belonging to our friends, and that all rhapsoes one reads about gardening in general are written over a blazing fire on tempestuous nights by people of exuberant imagination and no knowledge whatever on the subject.—Ladies' Field.

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MOROSINI AN ADOPTED NAME. New York Banker Declared by Brother to Be Giovanni Partegnazza. Rome.—The name of Giovanni F. Morosini, the New York millionaire, recently deceased, was not Morosini, says his brother, Napoleon Partegnazza.

Gasoline Engines. For all purposes. From 2-1/2 to 30 horse power. Also Steam Engines, Boilers, Pumps, Shafting and Pulleys. Repairing of All Kinds of Machinery.