

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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ST. JOSEPH, MO., WEDNESDAY, JULY 6, 1910

LAST EDITION.

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DAILY MARKETS

Official Receipts, 64 Cars, 1614 Cattle; 35 Cars, 2296 Hogs; 13 Cars, 2633 Sheep.

FEW GOOD NATIVES HERE

Market About Steady as to Prices, But Trade Movement Not Lively.

BIG RUN OF QUARANTINES

Market Active and Steady—Native Butchers Strong With Good Hides A Little Steady—Veal Calves Sold Higher—Little Trade in Stock Cattle—Hog Supplies Surprisingly Light, Market Big Dime Higher—Best Lambs Steady, Others Lower.

Receipts from January 1, 1910. The following table shows the receipts from January 1, 1910, and receipts for the corresponding time in 1909:

	1910	1909	Dec. Inc.
Cattle	24,212	22,693	1,519
Hogs	762,577	945,386	182,808
Sheep	285,085	319,833	34,748
Horses	13,143	13,414	271

Live Stock in Sight. The following shows the estimated receipts of cattle, hogs and sheep at the five principal western markets:

	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
Kansas City	16,000	12,000	28,000
Chicago	7,000	7,000	4,500
St. Louis	4,000	4,000	5,500
St. Joseph	1,600	2,300	2,600
East St. Louis	5,000	6,000	6,000

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

	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
C. & O. West	12	61	12
G. & O. West	12	61	12
G. & O. East	9	51	9
Great Western	9	51	9
Missouri Pacific	9	51	9
St. Joseph & Grand Island	21	111	21
A. T. & S. F.	21	111	21
Total	113	567	113

CATTLE.

Fat Native Steers Steady As a Rule! Strong in Spots.

For the week to date compared with last week the supply of cattle at the leading markets is 12,000 less than for the same time last week and 30,000 less than a year ago. But in making half week comparisons it must not be forgotten that it is comparing two days' run for this week with three days' last week and a year ago. So that in reality the cattle movement toward market is about normal compared with last week. On the local yards the supply for the half week is 2200 larger than for the same time last week, the excess being made up largely by a liberal arrival of cattle in the quarantine division.

About half of the supply for today was credited to the southern division and did not leave a normal Wednesday supply of cattle for the native side. There were a few loads of fat steers in the native pens but only a load or two on really good order as to quality. The buyers were riding the yards in good season and were willing to take supplies on a steady basis of prices for the bulk of offerings and in instances of just the right kinds of beaver sales were made at strong figures. The best here were of the grades of medium weights that sell around the \$7.50 mark but the bulk of the steers were of the kinds that sell below \$7.25 with sales of common natives as low as \$5.50 or under. The market is in fair condition considering the fact of this being a holiday week when business is more or less interrupted by the celebration of Monday. The yards were well cleared of native stock in a reasonable hour.

Dressed Beef and Shipping Steers. 32...1138.7 50 38...1227.6 35 17...1114.7 30 6...1227.6 25 38...1101.7 30 17...1220.6 25 9...1281.7 25 19...1278.6 20 14...1372.7 20 20...957.6 20 29...1337.7 20 27...761.6 20 21...1295.7 15 9...768.6 15 13...1237.7 10 2...1080.6 10 7...1078.7 10 21...925.6 10 20...1138.6 10 2...1060.6 10 4...1057.6 10 2...983.6 10 27...831.6 10 3...993.6 10 70...1189.6 10 1...1140.6 10 21...1156.6 10 1...1000.6 10 18...1195.6 10 1...1040.6 10

COWS, BULLS AND MIXED. There was some inquiry for good fat heifers this morning and where offerings were of the right kind the market showed a little strength with a nice kind of mixed yearlings selling at \$5.90 early in the day and being called a little strong for the kind. In the cow trade there was a good demand for all useful grades at prices that were steady. Canner grades were ready sellers on the steady basis and more native cows of all kinds could have been used at the steady basis.

Dry fed heifers are quotable at about \$5.50 @ 6.00, bulk are selling at \$5.00 @ 5.50, and common kinds at about \$4.00 @ 5.00. Best dry lot cows might sell up as high as \$5.25, but there are not many coming that sell above \$4.50 and the bulk of fat cows are going at \$4.00 @ 4.40 with canners and cutters ranging down as low as \$3.00 and under.

The market for veals was not liberally supplied on the native side and prices were around 25 cents higher. The highest price for some days was paid early for a load of Texas calves, the load selling at \$7.85. The market for bulls was lightly supplied and prices were steady.

Heifers. 1...770.6 00 17...805.4 15 65...803.5 00 5...828.4 00 17...875.5 00 2...880.4 00 1...790.5 00 14...522.3 65 1...490.4 75 5...792.3 50 1...640.4 75 2...945.3 50 1...720.5 00 8...520.3 50 1...420.4 25 1...650.3 25 3...840.4 25 2...590.3 25 6...870.4 25 3...516.3 00 12...647.4 25 1...610.3 00

Cows. 8...1091.4 90 1...840.3 75 16...1094.4 85 5...986.3 75 1...1170.4 80 1...1110.3 75 4...965.4 85 2...965.3 75 1...1283.4 80 9...843.3 50 1...1250.4 75 9...844.3 50 1...1170.4 50 1...940.3 50 1...1109.4 50 4...942.3 40 2...1010.4 40 2...1030.3 40 2...1025.4 20 1...920.3 40 1...1120.4 15 18...822.3 35 7...968.4 10 3...863.3 25 1...1120.4 10 1...910.3 25 1...1019.4 00 1...1000.3 25 1...990.3 20 2...999.3 10 5...1008.3 5 1...1040.3 00

Bulls and Stags. 1...1100.5 00 1...1490.3 75 1...1400.4 50 1...1190.3 75 1...1070.4 40 1...870.3 60 2...740.4 20 1...1150.3 50 1...1190.4 00 1...730.3 50 1...1190.4 00 1...1150.3 50 1...1049.4 00 1...680.3 25 1...639.3 00 1...1280.3 75

Veal Calves. 1...140.7 50 1...210.6 50 2...170.7 50 1...170.6 50 1...140.7 50 6...143.6 50 1...170.7 50 1...120.5 00 1...180.7 50 2...255.5 00 1...170.7 50 1...120.5 00 2...180.7 50 1...360.4 75 2...155.7 25 1...350.4 50 1...1283.4 80 1...230.4 50 4...157.7 25 1...270.5 50 1...110.7 00 1...250.4 50 1...110.6 50 1...340.4 50

STOCKERS AND FEEDERS. The trade in stock cattle continues of very small volume, both supply and demand being light. Dealers were around the yards picking up a few scattered and small lots at steady prices but they want on the good kinds and not many of them. There will not be much of a demand for cattle to go back to the country until farmers get through with the rush of work in the harvest and hay fields. It is about time for the trade in this line to begin showing some increase but there does not appear to be many natives available at present. Corn crop prospects are picking up considerably and this will have its effect later on.

Choice to fancy feeding steers are quotable at about \$4.75 @ 5.25, with the latter an outside price, medium to good grades \$3.75 @ 4.50; good to fancy stock steers \$4.50 @ 4.75, and common to fair \$3.50 @ 4.25; stock heifers \$2.50 @ 4.00 for fair to strictly good kinds; stock cows \$3.25 @ 4.00 and stock calves \$3.50 @ 4.50.

Stockers and Feeders. 2...780.4 75 1...870.3 25 1...770.3 75

Feeding Cows and Stock Heifers. 11...851.4 65 1...439.3 10 4...800.3 50 4...507.3 40

Yearlings and Calves. 2...465.3 50 1...370.3 00

cents advance over the prices of yesterday and the bulk of the supply was taken at this advance but toward the finish there was some trouble in getting the full strength of the early market. At the advance today the prices now current are around 25 cents higher than on the close last week.

Prices ranged from \$9.05 @ 9.30, with the bulk selling at \$9.10 @ 9.25. The bulk yesterday sold at \$9.00 @ 9.15, a week ago at \$9.05 @ 9.25, a month ago at \$9.30 @ 9.40, a year ago at \$7.75 @ 7.95, two years ago at \$6.35 @ 6.42 1/2, three years ago at \$5.75 @ 5.82 1/2, four years ago at \$6.75 @ 6.80.

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

Options	Open	High	Low	Close	Close
					Year
WHEAT					
Sept	1004	1044	1004	1034	1014
July	1004	1024	1004	1024	1014
CORN					
Sept	58	59 1/2	58	58 1/2	56 1/2
July	58	59 1/2	58	58 1/2	56 1/2
OATS					
Sept	39 1/2	40 1/2	39 1/2	40 1/2	40
July	39 1/2	40 1/2	39 1/2	40 1/2	39 1/2
PORK					
July	24 75	24 75	24 00	24 35	24 35
Sept	24 40	24 42	24 15	24 20	24 35
LARD					
July	12 17	12 17	11 97	12 00	12 07
Sept	12 17	12 17	11 97	12 00	12 10
RIBS					
July	12 67	12 67	12 37	12 40	12 67
Sept	12 67	12 67	12 37	12 40	12 67

Heavy and Mixed—200 lbs. and upward. No. Av. Shk. Price No. Av. Shk. Price. 80...208...9 25 57...247...9 10 70...207...80 25 53...242...9 10 75...209...9 20 69...253...120 9 10 59...209...9 20 60...240...9 10 62...270...40 23 83...307...9 10 66...244...9 15 60...253...9 10 68...242...9 15 65...231...9 10 72...242...9 15 65...231...9 10 69...221...9 15 76...241...80 10 61...252...9 15 31...275...9 10 67...228...80 15 75...232...9 07 1/2 66...228...9 15 75...232...9 07 1/2 57...211...9 15 73...229...9 05 56...234...120 9 12 1/2 69...338...9 05 64...235...80 9 12 1/2

Pigs and Light—100 lbs. and under. 75...158...9 25 40...377...8 53 60...184...40 30 37...188...9 20 99...177...40 25 26...172...9 20 79...199...9 25

Odds, Ends and Wagon Hogs. 6...17...9 30 5...312...8 90 1...340...9 25 4...377...8 53 1...170...9 25 2...410...8 85 6...295...9 10 1...480...8 85 6...178...9 10 2...230...8 80 9...236...9 05 5...232...8 75

Packers' Hog Purchases. Swift & Co. 1,131 Morris & Co. 566 Hammond Packing Co. 548 Total 2,245

SHEEP.

Native Lambs Steady For Best, Lower For Common Kinds.

A fairly liberal run of live mutton this morning included a fine load string of the same band of Oregon yearlings that were here yesterday and seven loads of native stock. The market for good lambs was steady and the best here sold at \$8.00, while something strictly choice in the line of lambs might have brought up to \$8.15 or better. But for the common and medium grades of lambs the trade was slow to get started and bid prices were 10 to 15 cents lower. The good kinds of native sheep also sold at steady prices while the common and medium grades were slow to sell. The Oregon yearlings did not meet ready sale and were still in first hands at a late hour of the afternoon.

As the market now stands good to choice fat lambs can be quoted at \$7.85 @ 8.15, fair to good \$7.40 @ 7.75, common culls \$2.00 @ 4.00, fat yearlings \$5.00 @ 5.50, feeding yearlings \$4.00 @ 4.25, fair to good ewes \$3.50 @ 3.90, fair to choice wethers \$4.25 @ 4.75, feeding wethers \$3.50 @ 4.00, feeding ewes \$3.00 @ 3.40, 118 spring lambs... 55 7 75 31 spring lambs, culls... 47 5 00 21 spring lambs, culls... 42 4 00 1 buck... 150 3 25 1 buck... 80 1 00

OTHER LIVESTOCK MARKETS. CHICAGO. Live Stock World reports. Cattle—Receipts, 16,000. Market steady, top \$8.65, cows 10 @ 15c higher, feeders 10c higher. Hogs—Receipts, 12,000. Market opened 10 @ 15c higher, closed weak. Top \$9.60, bulk heavy \$9 @ 9.25, medium and light \$9.25 @ 9.50. Sheep—Receipts, 25,000. Sheep steady, lambs 25c lower.

KANSAS CITY. Special to The Journal: The Drovers Telegram reports: Cattle—Receipts, 7000. Market steady with close yesterday, top \$3.07, cows and heifers slow steady, stockers firm, calves firm. Hogs—Receipts, 7000. Market 10 @ 15c higher, closed weak. Top \$9.25, bulk \$9 @ 9.30. Sheep—Receipts, 4500. Market 10 @ 15c higher, spring lambs \$8.25.

SOUTH OMAHA. SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., July 6.—Special to The Journal: The Drovers Telegram reports: Cattle—Receipts, 2700. Beeves 10 @ 15c lower, cows and heifers steady active, feeders firm. Hogs—Receipts, 4900. Market 5 @ 10c higher. Top \$9.15, bulk \$8.85 @ 9.00. Sheep—Receipts, 5500. Market strong, active.

EAST ST. LOUIS. National Stock Yards, Ill., July 6.—Special to The Journal: The National Live Stock Reporter reports: Cattle—Receipts, 5000, including 3500 southern. Market strong. Hogs—Receipts, 6000. Market 10c higher. Top \$9.75, bulk \$9.20 @ 9.50. Sheep—Receipts, 6000. Market steady.

ST. JOSEPH CASH GRAIN MARKET. Today's cash values: Receipts wheat, 2 cars; corn, 12 cars; oats, 0 cars.

Wheat. No. 2 red... 94 @ 96 No. 3 red... 90 @ 94 No. 2 hard... 99 @ 104 No. 3 hard... 96 @ 102

Corn. No. 2 white... 63 1/2 @ 64 No. 3 white... 62 1/2 @ 63 No. 2 corn... 60 @ 60 1/2 No. 3 corn... 59 1/2 @ 59 3/4

Oats. No. 2 white... 39 1/2 @ 40 No. 3 white... 38 1/2 @ 39

will stay high

Armour Says No Change Before New Corn Is Harvested.

HOME TO HELP THE PACKERS

Plans to Be Present at New Probe and Will Take Charge of the Defense Then.

SOME REPORTS RIDICULOUS

Matter of High Priced Meats Seldom Seen in Its True Light, Says Head of Great Packing Institution—Report Has It That He Has Abandoned All Summer Trip Abroad in Order to Watch Developments in New Investigation of Packing Affairs in Chicago.

ST. JOSEPH HAY MARKET. Local Quotations Corrected to Date by Local Dealers.

The following quotations are furnished daily by the St. Joseph Hay Receivers and Shippers Association for the benefit of Stock Yards Daily Journal readers:

Timothy—Choice, \$15; No. 1, \$14 @ 14.50; No. 2, \$11.50 @ 12.50; No. 3, \$7 @ 11. Clover mixed—Choice, \$13.25 @ 14; No. 1, \$12.50 @ 13; No. 2, \$11 @ 12; No. 3, \$8.50 @ 10.50. Prairie—Choice, \$12.75 @ 13; No. 1, \$10.50 @ 12; No. 2, \$8.50 @ 10; No. 3, \$7 @ 9. Alfalfa—Choice, \$13 @ 14; No. 1, \$11 @ 12.50; No. 2, \$9 @ 10.50; No. 3, \$8.50 @ 10. Packing hay—\$5 @ 6. Straw—\$4.50 @ 7.

PIMBLEY PAINT AND GLASS CO. 213 South Sixth street, St. Joseph, Mo. Choice wedding gifts at Wetheroth Jewelry Co., 717 Felix street. Champion Feed fattens cattle fast.

RAILROAD RED BOOK. Rio Grande Publication Has Following on Economic Problem.

Recently about every one who can spare the time from the illusive race of garnering enough round dollars to meet current expenses has been devoting energy and brain solving the problem, "Why is it that it costs so much to live?" The congress grappled with it in very much of a grand stand play—but "high cost" never baffled an eye. The many remedies suggested remind us very much of the countless cures for rheumatism—they work in some cases, but this particular case is different.

Right off the bat salaried people want their wages raised, so that we may have increased cost of living. But plainly this would not help the situation ultimately, because if we further increased the cost of manufacture the manufacturer must again raise his prices, and we would be back again to where we started.

A tangible ray of solution has been pointed out by Mr. William C. Brown, president of the New York Central railroad, in the current issue of The Independent, wherein he suggests that the remedy for the present high cost of living is to get more out of the land. "We have been failing lately in agriculture," says Mr. Brown. "During the last 10 years our farms have produced an average yield of wheat amounting only to 14 bushels to the acre."

Mr. Brown's solution looks good, for evidently, if we can make two blades of grass grow where we are only growing one now, the cost per head for pasturing will of necessity become cheap.

In line with this thought it is well worth while to turn to the tremendous importance of irrigated lands. Last year's report of the United States department of agriculture shows that the average yield of wheat per acre in Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Wisconsin and Minnesota was about 13 1/2 bushels per acre, while the average yield in Colorado was over 24 bushels per acre, and this average was considerably lowered because "dry farming acreage was taken into the general total. As a matter of record irrigated lands yield an average of about 40 bushels of wheat per acre.

Potatoes in Colorado show an average yield of 120 bushels per acre, while seven other large potato-producing states show an average of 8 1/2 bushels per acre.

This same relative production per acre is shown in many other things that we eat.

It seems to us that the irrigated fertile fields of the Rockies hold the solution of the "high cost of living" problem.

In this great west there are irrigated lands for many, many thousands of families, and the present widespread interest in them is sure to have a beneficial effect on our national development and business.

Why should people go to the inhospitable climate of Canada when irrigated lands and the glorious climate of the west are here for the seeking?

MISSOURI CORN PRIZES. Money, Machinery and Scholarships Worth \$6,200 Hung Up for Winners.

The corn growers of Missouri will have an opportunity of winning premiums on corn this year that total in value more than \$6,200. Of this amount \$4,500 is offered by the Frisco railroad as prizes on corn grown in their territory. The Missouri Corn Growers' association, through the courtesy of a large number of manufacturing firms and other business enterprises presents a premium list that totals in value more than \$1,700. Every man or boy in Missouri is eligible to compete for these prizes.

The management of the Frisco lines after carefully investigating the work done at the agricultural college of the University of Missouri believes it can well afford to send farmers along its lines to the university to make careful study of modern methods in agriculture as taught by that school. It therefore offers in each of the 43 counties in Missouri through which its lines extend, a scholarship of \$100 to the Short Winter Course in Agriculture in the University of Missouri at Columbia next winter. These scholarships consist of \$100 each, which will be sufficient to pay all necessary expenses of the recipient for the entire term of 14 weeks, beginning November 1, 1910. They will be awarded to the man or boy 18 years of age or over, who grows and exhibits the best ten ears of corn in his county this year. A corn show will be held in each of the Frisco counties this fall, where corn entered in this contest must be exhibited. Expert corn judges from the agricultural college will judge the exhibits and award the scholarships. The date and place for holding the shows may be ascertained by writing the agricultural college, Columbia, Mo.

The Missouri state corn show will be held this year as usual during Farmers' Week at the agricultural college in Columbia. Among the prizes offered are a number of very valuable farm implements that are worthy of the best efforts of every corn grower in Missouri.

Some changes have been made in the plans for this year, and a number of new features have been added. It is planned to present a wider classification than has been the custom heretofore in order to insure a wider distribution of premiums. To bring this about the state will be divided into sections with a complete premium list in each. This will relieve the necessity of corn growers in some of the less favorable corn districts in the state from competing with those in the more favorable localities, and will doubtless increase interest in the show.

Why Jeffries Lost. Railbirds in Hog Yards Tell All About the Fight.

The Fourth was sane and tame all right in the South End, but it was a day of the wildest and most reckless hilarity compared with Tuesday. Most of the stock yards sports are just like the sports when it comes to prize fights. They like to get their money down on the favorite in the betting and this is what caused the tame atmosphere that pervaded sportdom in stock yards circles yesterday. They all forgot that there has never yet been a champion who did not finally meet the man who could put him out.

"Men are just like horses," said one of the railbirds in the hog house yesterday. "Any of you pluck who have ever been in touch with the race game have seen the favorite blow up and let an outsider win more times than the horse that was carrying the bulk of the money. This is especially true of the big stake events. What's the matter? Case of over-training, that's all. The fellow who lost the wad for us Monday was trained to death, that's all."

Champion Feed for results. TEXAS VEALERS. Sold at Record Price on the Local Market Today.

The Russell brothers who are largely known in range cattle circles and who ship a goodly portion of their cattle to the St. Joseph market, did a little record-breaking stunt today. In a shipment of a train load of cattle they had on this market was one car of good veal and the load was not long in finding an outlet at \$7.85 per cwt., which is a record price for Texas veal on this market.

Cattle and hogs like Champion feed. AMUSEMENTS. At the Airdome—Every night, Grew Stock Company. In repertoire.

MACARONI WHEAT FILLS NEEDED. McPherson, Kan.—The farmers who plant macaroni wheat here have last spring are more than pleased with the crop prospects and there will no doubt be a heavy acreage next year. The millers are anything but pleased, as they assert they will be compelled to rent their mills to grind the hard grain.

Range of Prices. This Week Last Week. Monday... 8.90 @ 9.20 8.45 @ 8.55 Tuesday... 9.05 @ 9.30 9.00 @ 9.35 Wednesday... 8.80 @ 9.10 8.90 @ 9.20 Thursday... 8.80 @ 9.00 8.90 @ 9.20 Friday... 8.80 @ 9.00 8.70 @ 9.20 Saturday... 8.70 @ 8.80 8.70 @ 9.20

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

ITEMS IN BRIEF.

Peter Berney, a big farmer and shipper of Horton, Kan., arrived on today's market with one car of mixed stock.

Robinson, Kan., was represented on the St. Joseph market today by D. King, who added one load of hogs to today's receipts.

Make your visit complete. Eat, drink and smoke at Eischman's Cafe, 719 Felix.

C. C. Andrews, a prosperous farmer and quite an extensive shipper of steel City, Neb., visited the local market today with one car of porkers.

Sprinkle & Flora, two of the largest shippers of Davis City, Ia., accompanied a consignment of hogs here again today.

Room rates reduced at Transit House.

Among the arrivals today were L. L. and W. W. Rouben of Hardy, Okla., who accompanied another ten-car shipment of southern cattle here today.

A great resort for men only. Eischman's Cafe and Bar, 719 Felix street, Brown & B. big stockmen with headquarters at Netogany, Okla., swelled today's receipts with eleven cars of southern cattle.

Fine diamonds and watches at Wetheroth Jewelry Co., 717 Felix street.

W. H. Ruyle, an old reliable shipper of Beatrice, Neb., was noticed here again today with two cars of cattle.

H. H. Trace, a large farmer and stockman of Craig, Mo., came in for today's market with a shipment of hogs.

Hilgerts'

STOCK YARDS DAILY JOURNAL
495 W. Illinois Ave., St. Joseph, Mo.
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ANNOUNCEMENTS

For Circuit Clerk.
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination for Circuit Clerk of Buchanan County, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary, Aug. 2, 1910.
I. T. KEAYWOOD.

For State Senator.
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination for State Senator of Buchanan County, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary, August 2, 1910.
DR. U. G. CRANFALL.

For State Senator.
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination for State Senator of Buchanan County, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary, August 2, 1910.
CLAS. NOWLAND.

For Presiding Judge.
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of presiding judge, county court, of Buchanan County, Missouri, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary to be held Aug. 2, 1910.
CLAS. NOWLAND.

GOOD AS A SHORT COURSE.

There will be instructions as good as a short course in college and amusement of the cleanest and best at the Inter-State Live Stock Show in St. Joseph, Mo., the week of September 26th to Oct. 1st.

LESS BACON IN SWEDEN.

The imports of bacon, lard and meat into Gothenburg, Sweden, in 1909, writes Vice-Consul Wilhelm Hartman, amounted to 1,173,918 pounds, against 4,373,721 pounds in 1908. The imports of bacon fell from 1,499,897 to 1,415,596 pounds; lard, 222,713 to 494,796 pounds; and meat 451,292 to 128,126 pounds. These articles come chiefly from the United States. The cause of the falling off in the receipts of these items was the increased domestic production during recent years of good crops, as well as by reduced purchasing power of the working classes in 1909 and 1909, and by high prices in the United States.

CROP DEMANDS ON CAPITAL.

Now that congress has adjourned, markets are relieved of one of the most uncertain disturbing factors. The railroads are now busy measuring the probable demands of the crop-moving season upon their equipment. For them, however, it is not simply a question of tonnage produced by crops, nor of the demands which the sale of crops will make for merchandise to be shipped from the large centers to the rural regions. It is also a question of the effect of the crops upon the market for capital, through the sale of securities on the basis of the degree of prosperity which this season's crops may justify.

The money market is directly influenced by crop prospects and outcome. Probably a larger capital is now invested in crop producing than at any earlier year in the country's history. For that reason the country's crops begin to have the first call on the money market and are likely to have it undepotably in the early future. Finally, the course of foreign exchanges is largely at the mercy of crop conditions. Should there be good promise for exports of grain and cotton and other staples, the course of exchange would immediately be reflected by that fact. On the other hand, if the prospects of exports of surplus values were poor, our international credit relations would require a very different adjustment to meet the situation.

It might almost be said that every prominent railway system, every leading industry, every important branch of mercantile enterprise, and every speculative firm in securities, as well as the rates of loans and exchanges throughout the world, will be from this time forward more or less sensitive to the crop outcome in North American areas of growth.—Wall Street Journal.

FARMERS' FIELD MEETINGS.

New way of interesting farmers in



Daddy's Bedtime Story—The King and the Goose Girl

"ONCE upon a time," said daddy one evening, "there was a great and wise king of Prussia whose name was Frederick the Great. He was a friend of George Washington, whom you know about, and he was considered the greatest king in the world. He was very fond of finding out what the people really thought of him, so he used to dress in cheap clothes and go about by himself and talk to the people."
"They didn't know it was the king that was talking to them, did they, daddy?" asked Jack, who always wants to know things.
"No," answered daddy. "Well, one day King Frederick thought that it would be a fine thing to take a walk and see people. He went a little way from his palace without any one knowing that he had gone out. It was a beautiful summer's day, and on the road he met a little girl whose work it was to take care of a flock of geese belonging to one of the king's neighbors.
"When the king saw the girl and her flock of geese he stopped and said: 'Good morning, little girl. How are you this fine morning?'
'I am very well,' said the girl. 'And how are you? And for awhile the king stopped to talk with the goose girl. He asked her where she lived and how much money she got for taking care of the geese and whether her mistress was kind to her. But at that time the little girl became sad and said that she had long wanted to see the king, but her mistress would not let any one else take care of the geese. So the king, who loved a joke, said to the girl: 'Well, my dear, you let me mind the geese for awhile, and you go to the palace and perhaps you will see the king.' So the girl asked him if he was quite sure he knew how to take care of the geese, and when he said he was she left them in his care and went toward the palace.
"As soon as she was out of sight the king took the geese and went toward the palace by another road. There he met one of his officers and gave him the geese, telling him to take good care of them. Then he told another officer that when the little girl reached the palace she should be brought into the great room where the throne of the king was. The king went there and seated himself on the throne to wait for the girl. Soon they brought her in, and you can imagine how astonished she was to see on the throne the gentleman who had promised to take care of her geese.
"The king could see that she was worried about the geese, so he told her that they were in good care. Then he took her through the palace and showed her all the splendid and beautiful things—the paintings and the statues and everything else. Before she went home he had the officer bring back the geese to her and gave her a gold piece with his head on it."

the great movement going on everywhere for the betterment of agricultural conditions and practices are constantly being devised, says the Oklahoma Farm Journal.

The latest successful thing along this line is the farmers' field meeting, or institute, held at some farmer's home where some sort of special farming is being done. This method of interesting the farmers of a neighborhood in the results of some certain line of work being carried on by one of their number was first employed by the U. S. department of agriculture in the farmers' co-operative demonstration work in some of the southern states. Since the state demonstration farms have been established in Oklahoma, the board of agriculture has adopted the same plan of holding field meetings at the demonstration farm in each county. The success of this means of carrying on instructional work along agricultural lines is already assured. Where ever the meetings have been held, large crowds have attended and great good has been accomplished. The usual method is to invite all of the farmers of a certain locality to meet on a given day at the farm of the man carrying on the demonstration work. The meeting is held in the field where the crop may be observed and studied by the farmers present. Some one connected with the demonstration work who is posted on the scientific side of it is usually present to explain the various features of the work under consideration. Demonstration farm work is carried on to show the farmer the difference between the latest approved methods and those usually employed. If there is a difference in favor of the better methods the thing to do is to try to get as many farmers as possible to go to the demonstration plot and observe for themselves the difference. The trouble with most of the work of this kind is that there has been no good way to get the results before the men who were interested. In many cases the demonstration was all right in every particular, but no one except the man who did the work was ever any the wiser. If some means of getting the results of this work before the farmers can be devised, and getting enough interest aroused so that they will go and see what is being done, there is no question about its being a success.

Reagan's machine has eight planes set on and radiating from a common axis. Seen from some distance from the side the machine resembles a dirigible balloon in its outline. From the front and rear it looks like a wheel with eight spokes but without any other rim than that furnished by taut piano wires. Suspended from the center of these planes and well below the gravity line is a little platform on which will be mounted the motor. On this also the operator and possible passengers will find room. Steering is effected by means of two rudders, one of them controlling elevation and the other horizontal direction.

The inventor of this machine claims for it one great advantage over all flying devices. No matter how the wind may blow his machine will maintain its equilibrium while in flight. His arrangements of planes will at all times present to the air currents a uniform surface of resistance, and what is more it will do this without the interference of the operator. The planes being free to revolve will constantly change their position so as to suit the air currents and for this reason the aviator will be able to devote his time to horizontal and vertical control. It is claimed even that the operator of a Reagan aeroplane will be able to leave his post at the steering wheel for short periods should his motor or other matters require attention.

Mr. Curtis, who saw the machine while attending the aviation meet here last April, was greatly impressed with the possibilities of the Reagan principle. He feared, however, that the machine would be a little too heavy for the motors now in use. The machine will be tried out as soon as its motor has arrived.

ERADICATES BOLL WEEVIL

Discovery Said to Work Marvelous Results.

New Orleans, La.—The greatest boon to the cotton planter and of inestimable value to the South is the discovery by D. Wilmon Newell of the State Crop Pest Commission that arsenate of lead is a practical boll-weevil poison. The boll weevil first appeared in Texas in 1884, after devastating the cotton fields of Mexico. In 1905 it first made its appearance in Louisiana. It was long ago discovered that arsenic was fatal to the insect, and in 1901 and 1902 the Texas entomologist decided to try a dry powder and parts green was reported to, and later the same substance was used in Louisiana. In both instances it was found that while the poison killed the insects, it caused the cotton to deteriorate and lessened the yield on account of the water-soluble arsenic in the powder. In 1903 Dr. Newell succeeded in getting a preparation of arsenate of lead in impalpable powder form, which he tried on a small scale, and, finding it killed the insects without injuring the cotton, tried it in a large open field. One of the most successful workers was Ed Newirth, manager of the late C. D. McLean's plantation in Ouachita Parish. He writes as follows of his trial: "The Cottonport plantation in Ouachita Parish, close to Monroe, La., made last season, mainly by the use of your powdered arsenate of lead, a full crop of cotton, or one bale to every acre planted. I planted 129 acres in cotton last year and gathered 106 bales of cotton, and had I poisoned the entire crop with the powdered arsenate of lead I believe I would have gathered 130 bales of cotton. As I had agreed with the State Crop Pest Commission at Baton Rouge not to poison fifteen acres of cotton, and to my sorrow, I must say, I was the loser, because I only gathered from this fifteen-acre patch not poisoned (although only a turn-row dividing the crop from the other section) 12-25 pounds of seed cotton, while the other fifteen acres adjoining produced 21,924 pounds by actual weighing day's gathering."

HAS SOLVED PROBLEM.

Texas Man Claims to Have Solved Air Navigation Problem.

San Antonio, Texas, July 5.—If the theories of U. B. Reagan of this city work out correctly (then mankind in a very short time will have an aeroplane that will be much safer than any of the flyers now in use. Mr. Reagan says that his machine will be as good in practice as it is in theory, and Glenn H. Curtiss and Charles K. Hamilton, the noted aviators, who saw the machine some time ago in its first stages of construction, are also said to be highly impressed with it. In view of the fact that Mr. Reagan is a successful inventor of practical things such as the Reagan round cotton bale, the Reagan wickless burner and a number of others, something worth while may be expected from his machine.

The Reagan aeroplane is totally unlike any other now known. The principle employed is not related to the flight of birds or even the kite, except the very principle of gliding on air is involved. Instead of having a set of monoplane or biplane extending from each side of a dead center, Mr.

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IN WOMAN'S REALM

HOT WEATHER DRINKS.
With the approach of warm weather it is suggested that you make two seasonal drinks, which will not only cool to the palate, but beneficial as well.
Orangeade: Use two glasses which can be fitted together, or if accessible use a regular shaker. Squeeze into one glass the juice of half a lemon, the juice of half an orange, one teaspoonful of sugar, the white of an egg. Then shake by fitting the two glasses air-tight together until the egg foams and lastly add some creamed ice and enough water to fill the glass. This drink is very strengthening.
Fruit frappe: Take equal parts of the juices of pineapple, orange, lemon and cherries. Add enough sugar to taste and serve with cracked ice. This is delicious on a warm afternoon served with sweet waters of some sort.
Currant Jelly Punch.—Whip half a purchaseful of currant jelly to a froth gradually adding half a pint of boiling water. Add the juice of a lemon and a half cup of sugar, pour a cup of cold water slowly into the bowl. The drink is more wholesome without ice than with it, but half a pint of finely shaved ice, added as served, is liked by most people.

THE LAUNDRY.

Jabots Hints.—Dissolve a pinch of granulated sugar in a basin of water and wring the articles out in it. Roll them in a cloth and let them lie for half an hour. When ironed they will look like new.
Light Colored Dresses.—To keep light colored summer dresses and stockings pretty and fresh looking, purchase packages of any standard dye, as many colors as you have different colored dresses.

PIES.

Strawberry Pie.—Ladle a deep pie with a rich biscuit dough one-half inch thick and bake. Then spread while hot with butter and fill heaping full with ripe whole strawberries, well sugared. Whip to a froth the whites of three eggs and spread on top. Put in the oven long enough to brown. This can be served on the table and is attractive and delicious.
Crumb Pie.—Make a crust as for lemon pie. Then one cup molasses, one-quarter teaspoon soda, one pint rolling water. Filling: Three cups flour, two tablespoonfuls sugar, one cup butter. Mix all smooth, fill tins with molasses, then put the filling in to molasses.

DESSERTS.

Pineapple Fritters.—Make a batter with one egg, beaten separately. To the yolk add one-half cup of milk, pinch of salt and enough flour to make a stiff batter. The beaten white and one-half teaspoon of baking powder. Open a can of the best sliced pineapple. Cut each slice of pineapple in two, dip in the batter, and fry in hot lard. Drain, sprinkle with powdered sugar, and serve. Fresh fruit is much nicer if obtainable than the canned.
Pineapple Souffle.—Melt two ounces of butter in a stew pan, put in three ounces of fine flour, mix with half pint of milk, boil until it thickens; have ready three ounces of pineapple cut small, the same quantity of sugar; put with the cooked mixture, add one by one the yolks of three eggs, then the whites beaten to a stiff froth; make a space with one cup of pineapple juice, half a cupful of pineapple. Cook the pudding three-quarters of an hour.

Pineapple Cream.

Select one ripe pineapple, pare, remove the "eyes," grate, add sugar (pound for pound, or a little less, but it must be sugar), freezing destroys some of the effects of the sugar). Allow one pint of cream to each pint of pulp and sugar, and freeze. Be sure and have all the ingredients icy cold before combining.

Pineapple Log Cabin.

Select a large ripe pineapple, pare, eye, and cut into slices a fourth of an inch thick. Cut these across into half inch strips. Sprinkle thickly with sugar and set in a cold place until time to serve. Then carefully drain off the sirup and arrange the strips, six deep, in log cabin fashion on small china plates. Sprinkle each strip with powdered sugar and freshly grated coconut. Fill the center with the ripe seed raspberries and pour over them the sirup which has been drained from the pineapple.

The number of books produced in this country in 1908 was 8,254, which was not the high-water mark.

LAKE COMMERCE.

Importance of Shipping On Great Lakes Shown in Bulletin.

Washington, D. C., July 6.—Leading commercial movements on the Great Lakes, as reported to the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor, for the early part of the present shipping season indicates a considerable improvement in inland activity. In the territory served by the inland water route. Merchandise shipments between domestic lake ports during May of the present year, 11,255,988 net tons, were about 58 per cent in excess of the corresponding 1909 figures and compared favorably with the high May, 1908, total of 19,916,771 net tons. The season shipments to the end of May, 16,849,549 net tons, were almost 80 per cent in excess of the corresponding 1909 figures and a million and a half tons larger even than in 1907. The large gain in merchandise tonnage is due primarily to the greater volume of iron ore shipped from the upper lakes, which commenced as soon as weather conditions permitted the free passage of the ore carriers through the canals at Sault Ste. Marie and the Detroit river. This volume would have probably been larger but for the delay occasioned at the "Soo" by repairs made on the American canals during the early part of the month.

Of the total ore shipped during the month, 4,005,329 gross tons, over 50 per cent proceeded from Duluth-Superior, the rest being credited to Two Harbors, Escanaba, Ashland, and other minor ports. Less than one-quarter of 5,885,484 gross tons received at all the lake ports was credited to Ash-tabula. The quantities delivered at the Chicago, Gary, and Indiana Harbor docks aggregated 1,936,855 gross tons; Conneaut is credited with 900,221 gross tons, the other large receiving ports in order of their monthly receipts being Cleveland, Buffalo, Lorain, Fairport, and Erie. The total iron ore shipped during the year was 7,442,775 gross tons, a quantity more than double that reported for the 5 months of 1909 and largely in excess of the 1907 record total of 6,261,199 gross tons.

Shipments during the month of soft coal, mainly from Lake Erie ports totaled 1,945,755 net tons, exceeding the May, 1909, figures by 65 per cent and even the total reported in May, 1907. The relative rank of the coal shipping ports seems to have shifted somewhat since the preceding year. Toledo with 498,414 net tons now outranking Cleveland with 350,239 net tons and Ash-tabula with 234,881 net tons. The total shipments of this article since the beginning of the year, 3,106,214 net tons, were almost double the quantity returned for the preceding year, and nearly equalled the quantity reported for the first five months in 1907. The amount of bunker coal supplied during the year to lake vessels in the domestic trade, 480,872 net tons, compares favorably with the quantity reported for the first five months in 1907. About 50 per cent of the soft coal shipped was destined to Duluth-Superior and slightly over 20 per cent to Milwaukee. The quantities received during the year at all Lake Michigan ports, 1,455,675 net tons, were, however, larger than the corresponding receipts at all Lake Superior ports, 1,244,752 net tons.

May shipments of hard coal, 521,608 net tons, about 80 per cent of which proceeded from Buffalo, were likewise heavier than during May of the preceding years, this coal going chiefly to Duluth-Superior, Chicago, and Milwaukee. About 60 per cent of the hard coal received at the upper lakes during the present year was landed at Lake Michigan ports and less than 40 per cent at Lake Superior ports.

Lumber shipments during May were fairly heavy, the total, 162,099 M feet, being larger than in May, 1909 and 1908, though below the corresponding 1907 figures of 166,950 M feet. The lumber shipments for the season to the end of May, for the first time since 1906, exceeded 300 million feet, the larger receiving ports sharing in 1909 show a considerable decrease compared with those for earlier years. The season shipments of corn, 6,824,634 bushels, well larger than in 1909 and 1908, fell short of the total attained in 1907. The season shipments of barley, 2,759,229 bushels, and of oats, 8,255,490 bushels, were larger than in 1909 show a considerable decrease compared with those for earlier years. The season shipments of flaxseed, 197,000 bushels, show a continual shrinkage from the figures of earlier years. The season flour shipments to May 31, 282,937 net tons, varied but little from those of 1909 and 1907.

Upper shipments for the season from Lake Superior and Michigan ports, 42,200 net tons, were slightly larger than of 1909, 169,990 net tons, somewhat lower than a year ago. The

Special Round Trip Rates

Table listing special round trip rates for various destinations: HOLLISTER, MO., on sale daily to Sept. 30 \$11.70; SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., on sale July 4-5-6 \$41.35; DETROIT, MICH., on sale July 6-7-8-9-10 \$23.55; ST. LOUIS, on sale daily to Sept. 30 \$12.50; DENVER, COLORADO SPRINGS, PUEBLO, on sale daily to Sept. 30 \$17.50; SALT LAKE, OGDEN, on sale daily to Sept. 30 \$30.50

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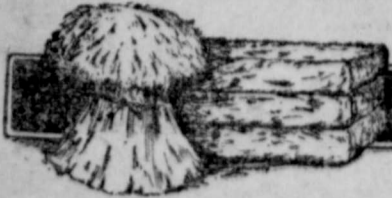
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WORLD GROWING BETTER.
Improvement Noted on the Farm, in the Law and Legislation.
I have no sympathy with the man who does not believe that the world is growing better. I have lived through this fifty years and something beyond the beginning of the period. I have not studied the developments as a specialist or from books, but I have been among the people and I judge from experience, according to Speaker Joseph G. Cannon in Leslie's, I passed my boyhood on a farm and in a country store, my early manhood in the practice of law and about half my life in Congress. I know that the change both materially and morally has been for the better on the farm, in the law and in legislation. The people are living better and have higher ideals, as they have greater responsibilities. The man on the farm in the West fifty years ago, who passed one-half the time shaking with a chill and the other half in a fever, as the result of malarious conditions might dream of a happy hereafter, but he was in no condition to fight for a better life here. Health and morals go together, and, as we are conquering diseases, we are improving the moral tone. I have seen the development of the sewing machine and the reaper and I have also seen the discovery of vaccine virus and antitoxin to conquer the dreaded diseases. I have seen the development of the printing press and chemical ground

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wood pulp to make the publishing house a factory, turning out millions of tons of so-called literature, but I have also seen the common and the high schools cover the land to give all the youth a better education at public expense than could be had in most of the colleges when I was a boy. I have seen the development of the millionaire and also the expansion of the philanthropist in the same proportions until last year the benefactions in the country amounted to \$150,000,000. I have seen the development of the railroad, the telegraph and the telephone, and I have seen the material progress bring into closer union the people of the world and enable them to discover that we are all much alike as human beings and that there is little friendly rivalries in our ideas of civilization.

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640 acres 7 miles from Dresden, Decatur Co., Kas.; improved; 525 acres in cultivation, balance pasture, all can be cultivated, all smooth, the very best of soil.

SOME EXTRA CHOICE FARMS.

Improved and unimproved farms in Aurora Co., S. D., 150 miles northwest from Sioux City, and in the corn belt of the state, where the corn yields from 40 to 60 bushels per acre, and in the rain belt.

Newspapers as Text Books. An experiment is being tried in the public schools at Danzig of teaching the children by making the daily paper the reading text book.

An Advertisement in the Journal is a Business Getter

MAN'S DAYS FULL OF SORROW

According to Psalmist Writer, His Troubles May All Be Traced to One Source.

Man born of woman is of few days—days full of women. In his infancy, women trot him upon their knees when he wisheth to lie in his cradle and think.

In the days of his childhood he lieth to be spanked by a nurse. At eventide he saith his prayers in the shadow of a slipper upheld by the hand that rocketh the cradle.

The days of his youth are darkened because many women give him the mitten; and the years of his manhood are embittered because one woman did not.

He goeth forth in the morning—to be sued for breach of promise. At high noon, still a man though sadly harried, he seeketh refuge on the altar; and behold, he emergeth from the sanctuary but the half of a woman.

He seeketh his bed at night, and lo, how the woman with the serpent's tongue stingeth his ear!

He acquirith a mistress by marriage, and loseth her by divorce. By toll he accumulath a pile, and hath it halved by alimony. This he repeateth many times until he thinketh: "Verily, it were better to wed a rich grass widow and feed upon the succulent green herbage all the days of my life."

But lo, the wisest pasture hath a fence, which soon becometh an offense. Like a caged gamecock, he panteth for freedom—and flieth the coop—Terrell Love Holliday, in Smart Set.

SERMONS FOR THE CHILDREN

Brooklyn Pastor Seeking to Make Services Attractive to His Smaller Auditors.

Rev. Dr. Robert MacDonald, pastor of the Washington Avenue Baptist church, began Sunday a series of eight children's sermons, covering the Sundays of May and June.

Doctor MacDonald thus explains how the idea came to him: "This decision is based upon a very sweet and touching incident. A few Sabbaths ago a little boy of five years was induced by his mother to attend church. He being fond of having stories told him, was influenced toward the church service by the statement that Pastor MacDonald was going to tell a story. The little fellow paid strictest attention 20 minutes, then looking up into his mother's face, said: 'Mamma, his story is pretty long.' After the 20-minute sermon he came across the church where the minister was speaking to one of the congregation, exclaiming: 'Hulloa, Mr. MacDonald, I like your story.' Noticing the little chap at church the following Sabbath, we crowded the sermon into 25 minutes, and going to him said: 'Well, how did you like it? To which he answered: 'That story was all right.' It has dawned upon the pastor that a 10-minute story would please that bright boy and a good many other bright boys and girls. We will try our hand at this difficult problem next Sabbath morning. Bring your children and be sure they remain to tell the minister after the service how they liked the story.'—Brooklyn Eagle.

THE PIG-TAILED MAE.

The Hon. W. Pember Reeves, who was at one time high commissioner for New Zealand, tells the following story: In that country Chinamen abound, and they have to resort to strategy to make good their position.

It is related in Otago, where Scotchmen are in the majority of the colonists, a contract for mending a road was to be let, and the lowest bid was signed "McPherson."

Notice was sent to the said McPherson to meet the board and complete the contract. In due time they met, but, behold, McPherson was yellow in hue and had an unmistakable pig tail.

"But," gasped the president, "your name can't be McPherson?" "Alice lighters," cheerfully answered John; "nobody get contact in Otago unless he name Mac."

The contract was signed, and the Mongolian Mac did his work almost as well as if he had really hailed from Caledonia.

A FUNNELLESS TORPEDO BOAT.

The director of the royal dockyard at Castellamare, Italy, has produced, if the reports are to be believed, a torpedo boat without funnels. By means of electrical ventilators the products of combustion are discharged from the vessel without the assistance of smokestacks. The first experiments, on a trip from Castellamare to Naples, are said to have been extremely successful, no smoke being shown and the vessel getting up steam with great rapidity.

NEWSPAPERS AS TEXT BOOKS.

An experiment is being tried in the public schools at Danzig of teaching the children by making the daily paper the reading text book. The teachers exclude all politics and crime and the reading is confined to scientific and literary news and weather reports and even stock exchange information is discussed. This new mode of letting the scholar know what is going on is very popular and has been found so far to give good results.

ROOSEVELT TO LECTURE.

San Francisco.—President Benjamin Ide Wheeler of the University of California, who has returned from Berlin, announces that Col. Theodore Roosevelt will deliver a course of lectures at the university during the spring of 1911.

CITY TO SAVE MANY BABIES

Unique Plan is Devised by Health Department of Chicago—How to Rear Children.

Chicago.—Notify County Clerk Haas when a baby is born in your family and get a pamphlet telling how to rear it.

That is the opportunity provided for every father and mother in Chicago by an arrangement between the county and the Chicago health department that is exploited as the very last word in municipal zeal for the welfare of the community.

Mr. Haas is the custodian of the daily list of births registered, and under the arrangements sends the list daily to the health department. Thereupon a pamphlet printed in the language indicated in the list to be that of the parents is mailed by the health department to the proud mother.

It sets forth what is the best diet for the new arrival, if the natural supply fails, what is necessary in the matter of sanitation, how the baby may be protected from contagious diseases, and many other matters with which mothers, especially young mothers, may be supposed to be unfamiliar.

The pamphlet arrangement is merely the first step in a "baby-saving" campaign announced in the weekly health bulletin which has been undertaken for the summer by the health department and the United Charities of Chicago. Another step mentioned is "the hardest fight ever made to get the milk clean." Still another is an effort to check more effectively the ravages of diphtheria and scarlet fever. On this the bulletin says:

"The warm weather causes the children to congregate for play. If there is one child in a group who has a 'slight sore throat' or a mild scarlet fever, all will be endangered.

"The danger to the neighbors when the child is very sick is slight indeed. It is the mild case and the convalescent child that is dangerous. A bad neighbor, one who neglects ordinary precautions to prevent the spread of contagion, is a very dangerous person."

London Medical Authorities Devoting Their Attention to Consumption—Aim to Prevent.

FIND RUINS OF ANCIENT TOWN

Ostia, Once Seat of Rome, Existed Long After It Was Thought to Be Destroyed.

Rome.—Systematic excavations on a large scale at Ostia, the ancient harbor of Rome, at the mouth of the Tiber river, have had successful results. Extensive remains of a large city dating from the imperial times and probably built by Emperor Hadrian over the ruins of the old republic, have been uncovered. Archaeologists compare it in importance to Pompeii.

Hitherto it has been believed that Ostia was founded by Ancus Martius, the fourth king of Rome, destroyed by Marius during the civil wars, rebuilt during the republic, and, sunk to insignificance, was buried in the sand deposited by the Tiber when Trajan built a new port and the city of Portus. Now, instead, it is certain that Ostia not only continued to flourish under Hadrian, but that the old level was raised six feet. The republican town served as a foundation for the later city.

There are rectangular wide streets, temples, squares, and fora. There are two quarters, one aristocratic and one for the merchants and ship owners. The old town has yielded such harvests of statues, sarcophagi, tablets, inscriptions, and terra cotta that five large rooms of Ostia's modern castle has been converted into a museum.

INDIAN BLOOD IN MODEL RACE

Student of Sociology Agrees with Chicagoan on Intermarriage of Whites With Reds.

Los Angeles, Cal.—After reading the statement of Prof. William Matthews of Chicago, that a little American Indian blood mingled with that of white Americans would produce a race that would be hard to equal, Prof. Rockwell D. Hunt of the department of sociology, University of Southern California, and a student of Indian life, says that he agrees thoroughly with the Chicago professor.

"While there are wide variations in the different tribes," said Prof. Hunt, "by choosing the better Indians, I believe that the intermarriage of Indians and members of our race would result in good.

"Some of the best families of Kentucky have a strain of Indian blood in their veins. In Oklahoma and South Dakota I know of marked examples of intermarriages."

WOMAN'S HATS BIGGER.

Washington.—Replying to the complaint of the Millinery Jobbers' association that rates are too high, railroad and express companies charged, before the Interstate Commerce commission, that women's hats have grown so large and so light that now one hat weighs less and takes up more room than ten did ten years ago, and that a freight or an express car will hold only a tenth of the hats it once did, and the carriers raised the rates to make up the difference.

WORLD CHAMPION MILK PRODUCER.

Columbia, Mo.—Chief Josephine, the Holstein at the state farm, gave 98 pounds of milk the other day, and has been averaging 90 pounds a day since her tests began. It is claimed she will prove the champion milk producer of the world.

RIVAL ROUTS ELK HERD KING

Jerry, Long Leader at St. Louis Zoo, Defeated in Battle—Victor Kills Another.

St. Louis.—Jerry, the royal elk buck in the zoo at Forest park, is monarch of the elk herd no longer. The crown passed to Big Ben, three years his junior, after two sanguinary battles, in which Jerry was completely routed and a year-old buck killed on the field.

Although unchallenged as the undisputed king, Big Ben is enjoying no royal prerogatives. Lustrous for battle, he bellows impotently behind the steel bars of his prison, where he was unceremoniously thrust after his double victory. His challenges are unanswered, however. Jerry, who ruthlessly ran the herd for five years, is completely cowed by his defeat and hides himself when his conqueror hurls defiance.

Jerry, until the other day, never tasted defeat, and in his years of power had beaten down every contender. But Big Ben had shown signs of restlessness under Jerry's rule. Realizing that his power was threatened, Jerry tried repeatedly to force the fight, but the younger bull each time escaped.

Big Ben stood his ground when Jerry approached the other day, and a battle royal was on. It lasted but a few minutes, but its fierceness made up for its brevity.

Jerry forced the fighting, charging madly at his younger opponent. Finally Big Ben became the aggressor. He rushed savagely and Jerry ran. The retreat became a rout, and the two traveled a merry pace around the preserve, each of them bleeding from many cuts and bellowing with rage. Keepers ended the fight and saved Jerry's life.

Big Ben, arrogant with his new authority, was not satisfied with one battle. He kept the herd on the move all day, and in the afternoon celebrated his victory by ruthlessly killing a yearling bull that crossed his path.

WAGE WAR ON WHITE PLAGUE

London Medical Authorities Devoting Their Attention to Consumption—Aim to Prevent.

London.—Consumption has been occupying the attention of the London medical authorities, especially within the last 12 months, and the result is a determined effort on their part to combat the disease. Besides the 20,000 fully developed cases of consumption in London, at least 150,000 persons in the metropolis are regarded as "suspects," on account of their living in close proximity to the malady—a state of things intensified by the congested and insanitary conditions prevailing in the homes of the London poor.

During 1909 a tuberculosis dispensary—or "dispensary campaign," as it is called—was established in London somewhat on the lines of the original institution opened in Edinburgh about 23 years ago, under the direction of Dr. R. W. Philip and others in America and France designed to fight all kinds of pulmonary diseases.

The special work in London consists in keeping registers in various districts of all cases of tuberculosis diseases, making examinations and distributing patients into hospitals or sending specialists and trained nurses to visit them in their own homes, according to their individual needs. The principles of sanitation and hygiene are taught in the homes of patients, and special attention is paid to children who may have become exposed to infection by sending them to convalescent homes or farm colonies with a view to fortifying their health.

Full inquiry is made into the antecedents of each case and all possible means are adopted to hinder the spread of the disease. Thus it will be seen that the special aim of the "dispensary campaign" is preventive even more than curative, and the hope is expressed that consumption in this country perhaps within the next decade or so will become almost as rare as smallpox. King Edward was deeply interested in the work and in this connection it may be recalled that last October he opened a dispensary at Montreal by pressing an electric button on this side of the Atlantic.

CAN CHICKENS SWIM?

Newmarket, N. J.—If Justice of the Peace Clark T. Rogers of this place decides that a chicken can swim Julian Duckhutt will have to pay his neighbor, Munson Knight, whatever amount the justice names up to \$250 compensation for the destruction of 2,000 strawberry plants. Duckhutt's defense is that his chickens are unable to swim, which they would have to do in order to get at Knight's berry plants. Judge Rogers withheld decision of the case till he had made up his mind whether a chicken can swim or not.

HEAR HEART BEATS MILES AWAY.

London.—Professor Milne and four distinguished doctors on the Isle of Wight, testing a new invention, listened over an ordinary telephone to the beat of a woman's heart in London. The instrument employed in London was a stethoscope with a telephone relay by which the minute sounds were magnified.

THE EASIEST WAY.

"Give me a chance—just one more chance!" pleaded the girl, with a wistful entreaty which should have melted the heart of a stone.

But the man, with set, pale face, merely shook his head and passed on. So it is that men, even the best of them, are unwilling to give a woman the chance she begs for.

That is, when it is at a charity bazaar.

HAPPINESS IN ALL THINGS

Can Be Found if One Will Systematically Determine to Look on the Bright Side.

One who is not born a musician needs to toil more assiduously to acquire skill in the art, however strong in his desire or great his taste, than the natural genius.

So the persons not endowed with joyous impulses need to set themselves the task of acquiring the habit of happiness. It can be done. The sad, restless or discontented being should begin each morning by resolving to find something in the day to enjoy, to look into each experience which comes for some grain of happiness.

It will be surprising to find how much that has seemed hopelessly disagreeable possesses either an instructive or an amusing side.

Do not anticipate the happiness of tomorrow, but discover it in today. Unless you are in the profound depths of some great despair you will find it if you look for it.

A child should be taught from its earliest life to find entertainment in every kind or condition of weather. If it hears the elders constantly grumbling about such matters, the child's plastic mind is quick to receive the impression that a rainy day or an east wind is a disaster.

Happiness must come from within in order to respond to that which comes from without, just as there must be a musical ear and temperament to enjoy music.

SORROW THAT SOON PASSETH

Story Showing Effects of Time in Uplifting the "Heart Bowed Down."

"See that little woman who just went out?" remarked a milliner to a customer. "Notice that red hat, did you? Well, as a milliner and a person whose business it is to study the different characteristics of women, I have watched her for two years. It has been a kind of study of the 'evolutions of the widow.'"

"Two years ago she came to me, recently bereaved, and had me make her a hat of deepest black. She was broken hearted and declared she would never again take an interest in the pretty things that women like to wear. A year ago she came again.

"Don't you think I might have the least bit of white in my spring hat?" she asked.

"Yes," I said, "I think you might," and the hat was made. Three months later she came for another hat, and she stood for a little touch of lavender. Next she had a big white plume, and last week I made her that red hat. It just shows what time will do in lifting up a heart bowed down."

TOBACCO PATCH IN HEART OF CITY.

Probably the most up-to-date tobacco patch in the whole white barley district is the four-acre piece of land in Lexington, Ky., on which W. L. Petty will this year raise a crop of the valuable plants.

First-class tobacco land is at a high premium these days and Mr. Petty paid about as much rent for the use of this city lot as he would have for a good sized office building. The land, however, has every advantage which could possibly be desired for the purpose to which it has been dedicated. It is virgin soil, in the heart of the city, within 3/4 blocks of the Phoenix hotel, is supplied with electric lights, city water hydrants and concrete sidewalks on the adjoining street, on the corner of which is a police patrol and fire department box, and is thus in every way furnished with every protection and convenience afforded to the business of a good sized city.

TRIAL BY ORDEAL IN JAPAN.

Trial by ordeal still exists in some parts of Japan. If a theft takes place in a household, all the servants are required to write a certain word with the same brush. The conscience is supposed to betray its workings in the waves of the ideographs written. Tracing an ideograph involves such an effort of muscular directness and undivided attention that this device often leads to the discovery of the guilty party. The test is, at all events, more humane than the ordeal by boiling water, to which accused persons were formerly submitted in Japan.

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ABSTRACTING.

J. C. HEDEBERG Abstract of Title of the City of St. Joseph, Mo. and Buchanan County Telephone No. 387

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Bleeding, Internal, External or Itching Piles cured without pain or cutting of chloroform. Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases a specialty. No Cure, No Pay. Satisfaction guaranteed. M. L. KULLMANN, M. D. Both Phones 1037, St. Joseph, 1107 Fred Ave. Take the Frederick Ave. car at Union Depot direct to the office.

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For a Good Meal—Freeman's Cafe

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KINNAMAN'S RESTAURANT

618 Edmond St. Open Day and Night. Newly furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Reasonable prices. New Phone 1178

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When at the yards make my hotel your stopping place, Junction Hotel and restaurant, L. A. EATON, Prop.

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Best \$1.25 a day house in St. Joseph. Stockmen come and see us. Good meals, good beds. 215 Francis St. V. V. HOLDEN Prop.

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Guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. Put up in any style package with full directions. —For sale by— Hillyard Disinfectant Co., St. Joseph, Mo.

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FARM LAND FOR SALE!

We will sell your land for you if the price is right, or we will sell you a farm as an investment at the right price. We BUY, SELL or EXCHANGE anywhere or place. We have many good farms and ranches in Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Oklahoma. Give us your proposition and we will help you to what you want to do.

German-American Bank Building HICKS & MCKNIGHT SAINT JOSEPH, MISSOURI

Send in a Name AND GET THE \$25.00 Cash Prize

Owing to the fact that GOLD PRESSED COTTON SEED CAKE

has been known by different names The National Expeller Cotton Seed Crusher's Association has decided to establish a uniform and appropriate name to be used by its members for this cake.

And will give a cash prize of \$25.00 to the person who sends in a name that is adopted by the Executive Board of this association.

Only names sent in by cattle feeders will be considered by the Executive board who will select the name for the association.

Write the name plainly on the line below. The name must not exceed eight letters.

Write name here _____ Cake.

Your name _____ State _____

Your P. O. _____

After filling in your name and address clip out this coupon and mail it to H. G. Cherry, Room 54 Live Stock Ex. Bldg., Kansas City, Mo. Mr. Cherry is a member of the Publicity Committee and has charge of this District for the National Cotton Seed Crushers' Association. All the names received will be forwarded to the Executive Board, who will select the name to be used by the members of the association who manufacture cold pressed cottonseed cake. It will be announced in this paper the name selected by the Executive Board and the name and address of the person who sent in the name and received the prize.

This contest will be open until and including July 9th and all names received showing post mark later than July 9th will not be considered.

NATIONAL EXPELLER COTTON SEED CRUSHER'S ASSOCIATION.

Cold Pressed Cotton Seed Cake

COTTON SEED MEAL AND SCREENED CRACKED CAKE

We are booking orders for July, August, September and October shipment on cold pressed cottonseed cake. We also have a quantity of choice cottonseed meal and screened cracked cake for July and August shipment. Write us for prices.

STOCK YARDS COTTON & LNSEED MEAL CO.

Address all mail to H. G. Cherry, Mgr., Kansas City, Mo.

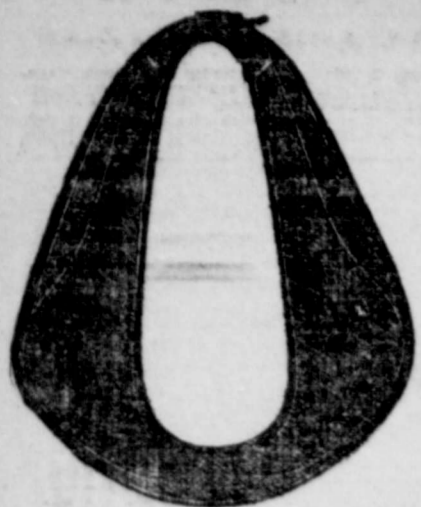
NEW SHOPS FOR TROUERS.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Howard E. Huntington, general manager of the Los Angeles Railway Company, has ordered the construction here of the largest paint and upholstering plant in the west for his trolley system. Eventually all the cars for the Southern California service will be built here. This plant will be 644 feet in length by 112 feet in width, and will be of solid reinforced concrete throughout. The building will be absolutely fireproof, and will contain thirty-six tracks, each capable of holding many cars.

PIT & PITLESS SCALES

For SIXES and WOOD Frames, 2500 lbs. Weight. US Patent. QUINCY PIT & PITLESS SCALES, Inc. 1000-10th St., St. Louis, Mo.

In Jerusalem the opportunity for selling floor tiles, pipes, steps and perhaps varieties of concrete is quite large, but not for concrete building blocks.



Price \$2.25

Just a Sample of the Many Bargains Found in Our Free Red Book Send for This Book Today—Now. It's Free.

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STAMROCK WHISKY DISTILLED FOR MEDICAL USE 10 YEARS OLD M.J. SHERIDAN PROPRIETOR. IMPORTER & DEALER IN WINES AND LIQUORS

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LIVING IN TROPICS

Millions of People Subsist on Five Cents a Day.

Ton and a Half of "Aroids" Harvested in South Carolina Last Year—Will Stand Shipment to Other Parts of Country.

Los Angeles, Cal.—When Americans learn to eat the food of the tropics they may live on five cents a day. That men may live at this cost and maintain health and vigor is proven by the fact that millions are doing it today.

A ton and a half of this food was last year harvested from a sixth of an acre in South Carolina. It will this year be widely propagated and next year there will be plants for distribution to a wide circle of experimenters.

The plants that make this cheap living possible in the tropics are the aroids, one representative of which is the "elephant's ear," with which Americans are familiar as an ornamental plant.

Roughly they are all aroids. They grow in abundance in Central America, South America, the West Indies, equatorial Africa, Malaysia, the Hawaiian Islands, Japan and China.

The aroids are root crops. They are more nearly comparable with potatoes than with anything else we know.

There are anacandas (giant snakes), crocodiles, electric eels, sting rays, and the perna, a small deep-bodied fish with razor-like teeth and an unappealing appetite for blood.

These aroids will grow wherever the elephant's ear flourishes, but too far north will not come to maturity.

The aroids are wet land plants. They thrive on lowlands that are much flooded, provided the water does not stagnate on them.

There are in the south millions of acres that are lying idle because they are too wet, and some of these great areas would be ideal lands upon which to grow the aroids.

PLAN LONG HORSEBACK TRIP Two Westerners Will Ride From Spokane to New York, Distance of 4,000 Miles.

Spokane, Wash.—Bruce Steinmetz, who claims records for two rides from St. Louis to Chicago and return, and L. E. Blakesley, who is credited with a ride from Oklahoma City, Okla., to Mexico City, Mexico, have completed plans for a trip on horseback from Spokane to New York, leaving here at 12 o'clock May 15.

Near 91,000,000 Mark. Boston.—In looking over the New England census field Dr. E. Dana Durand, national superintendent, said that by June 1 he hoped to be able to report the number of inhabitants in the United States, probably between 88,000,000 and 91,000,000.

The great army of enumerators, consisting of 75,000 men and women, will move on April 15 and will cover the cities in 15 days and the rural sections in 30 days.

It will take four months to cover the manufacturing interests and three years to tabulate and study the vast undertakings.

FLAT HOUSE IS MODEL HOME

Many Advantages Combined in Plans Proposed for Modern Structure in Chicago.

Chicago.—With the idea of eliminating all the disadvantages of both the flat and the detached house and at the same time having the structures so arranged as to comprise all the advantages of each, W. K. Gore is erecting in Ingleside avenue, between Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth streets ten individual houses surrounding a court and park, his plan being to invest approximately \$100,000 in the venture.

The homes are to be ready within a year and work will start on the first of the group the latter part of the month. The idea is entirely new in Chicago building, but Mr. Gore predicts that it will be successful and asserts that the first move in all probability will be followed by others of the kind.

The ground to be utilized by the colony of homes fronts 200 feet in the east side of the avenue and has a depth of 158 feet. The ground now is vacant. At each end of the Ingleside avenue frontage a flat building stands. A house will be erected at the side of each of these structures, leaving a courtyard space 35 feet wide.

The houses will be of six and seven rooms each, some being of one story, while others will be one and one-half or two stories in height. They will be steam heated, this service coming from a central heating plant, which will be stationed under one of the flat buildings.

The plan is simply that of erecting individual homes in which a man may take up residence with his family, and be to some degree the "monarch of all he surveys," Mr. Gore said recently.

Some idea of the difficulties to be overcome in mounting the big lens that is coming will be gained from the fact that it weighs five tons.

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SLIM ARE 85 FEET LONG

Many Woes of an English Explorer in Heart of South America—Insects Torture.

London.—Relating his experiences during explorations in Bolivia to the Royal Geographical society the other evening, Maj. P. H. Fawcett remarked that voyages up the Amazonian rivers were not without their dangers.

Insects are legion and render life a torture. Mosquitoes are the least offensive. "In places one is covered from head to foot by bees, inside one's clothes and outside, in one's ears, nose, eyes, hair and mouth, if it is opened, pungent-odored and seeking salt perspiration. Feeding by day under such circumstances is out of the question."

There are rumors, which cannot be disproved, since no one knows the heart of the continent, of a white race with blue eyes and red hair. There are tales of strange beasts and huge and ancient ruins, so that South America may well hold for the explorer surprises greater than that of the African pigmy and okapi.

To Teach Shoemaking. Boston.—In an effort to retain the prestige of New England in manufacturing shoes, the Boston school board has decided to establish a course in the city schools which will cover the shoe and leather business in all their details.

Must Wear Birdless Hats. Trenton, N. J.—The Audubon society bill put in by Assemblyman Hadcliffe, making it a misdemeanor for women to wear feathers, wings, or bodies of birds for personal adornment was put through the house by a vote of 32 to 11.

Find Many Old Coins. Santa Clara, Cal.—While planting corn in his garden, David Knott unearthed an old fruit can which contained 150 50-cent pieces coined in 1836, and which had been in the ground many years, as the can was badly corroded. Each coin, it is claimed, is now valued at three dollars.

MAKING LARGE LENS

New Reflector for Mount Wilson Expected to Reveal Wonders.

Weights Five Tons and Must Be Carried Up Hill a Mile High—Many Difficulties to Be Overcome in Mounting.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Recently there appeared in a British periodical an article written by an Englishman seriously discussing the theory that Andrew Carnegie and Dr. George E. Hale had built the observatory on Mount Wilson in an endeavor to get a corner on solar energy.

In spite of the fact that the big "snow telescope" is visible from Los Angeles there is probably little conception here of the importance the observatory promises to play in the development of astronomical science.

Mr. Carnegie's recent visit to Mount Wilson means that the dome for this new instrument will be provided without question. The success of the 60-inch reflector now in use assures the support of the Carnegie institute and its founder.

The attempt to cast the big reflector was once before made and the result was a failure. It takes several months for the big casting to cool and the second one is in that process now.

Some idea of the difficulties to be overcome in mounting the big lens that is coming will be gained from the fact that it weighs five tons.

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MOTOR FOR FARM PURPOSES

Use of Gasoline Machines in Agricultural Pursuits is Extending Rapidly.

Washington.—Consul Frank Deedmeier, Charlottestown, directs attention to the growing use of motors for fishing and agricultural purposes in Canada.

On land, on sea, and in the air the use of the gasoline motor is extending rapidly. Its great utility, combined with economy in the fisheries and upon the farm, is now fully recognized in the maritime provinces of Canada.

The number of farmers of these three provinces, according to the last Dominion census, is 107,630, all of whom own the farms which they till, except 2,692, who are leasees.

Beetles, flies and butterflies make up the larger share of the collection. Most of the specimens are of American insects, though a fair foreign collection has been built up by exchanging with foreign collectors.

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PERCHERONS, SHIRES, BELGIANS. We received on December 30 at our South St. Joseph barns another carload of Percherons...

St. Joseph Stock Yards Company. St. Joseph, Missouri. 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.

"All Whiskey is Good"—But Old Hayward Is the Best and the Kind You Like. It is the most popular with all expert judges of pure whiskeys...

PROTECT YOUR CATTLE FROM BLACKLEG. Take No Chances. Blacklegoids are Simplest, Safest and Surest Preventive.

A FEW SPECIALTIES—Supreme Hams, Supreme Bacon, Supreme Lard, Supreme Sausage, Supreme Dried Beef, Lion Brand Canned Meats.

LET ME FIGURE ON YOUR WORK. Estimates Furnished on Application for Work in Territory Contiguous to St. Joseph.

PATT BROS. Leading Tailors. 511 FRANCIS STREET, OPPOSITE TOOTLE THEATRE. Latest Approved Patterns. Call and inspect.

AGENCY Speedwell. Salesrooms 219 So. Eighth Street. We do not ask you to believe the bare statement that THE SPEEDWELL is the ablest, most powerful and efficient...