

STOCK YARDS DAILY JOURNAL
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RECOGNIZE MAIN CAUSE.
Omaha Journal-Stockman: While there is still more or less agitation on account of the high cost of living it is very noticeable that there is less disposition to charge this to the packers. Thorough investigation and exhaustive discussion have brought about better information and in this way the results have been beneficial to all concerned. Under-production has been the main cause of the increased expense of food and this fact is generally recognized. If these conditions bring about greater economy in living and more activity and care in producing the necessities of life the agitation against high prices will have proved an unalloyed blessing to the whole country.

GOOD PLACE FOR THE MONEY.
President James of the University of Illinois has asked the state legislature for \$10,000,000. While this looks like a big sum of money, there is no place that the state could invest it to better advantage. The University of Illinois is one of the best in the whole country and in some respects the very best. It is attended by 4,000 of the young men and women of the state who later on are pretty sure to become leaders in the circles in which they move. It is worth something to the commonwealth to give the best educational equipment possible to these young people. The agricultural department always has been handicapped because of the lack of funds, which is a disgrace. Illinois is one of the greatest agricultural states in the Union and should be proud to have her agricultural college the leader instead of lagging behind for the want of money. The legislature wastes lots of money each year, but it is not throwing any of it away when it puts it into the state university.

THE PRICE OF BACON.
The price of bacon to the ultimate consumer has been breaking into first page positions in the metropolitan papers of late and there is an extreme probability that within a comparatively short time the yellow newspaper that thinks more of sensation than it does of facts will be springing another attack on the packers as the sole cause of the high cost of meats to the consumer.
In this case it will perhaps be found that the sensation hunters will ignore the cost of live hogs to the packer during the summer months when the bacon and other cured hog products that are now on the markets were made. It is also a reasonable presumption that the retailer will be ignored in the next onslaught on the packer. It has been charged and is sometimes true, that the sensation hunter realizes that the packer has the money and can "stand the game" while to attack the retailer would not count at the till of the print shop.
There have been attacks on the packers in times not so very long gone by and the attacks have raged furiously. Nor have they been altogether void of good results. There is hardly a way to deny that the splendid inspection systems in the packing houses of the whole country have been brought to their present standard of perfection through the sensations stirred up by a certain brand of newspapers.

But the current price of bacon is not dependent upon the inspection systems, although it may in the future call out a demand for an investigation of the packers. But when that investigation comes the retailer should also be asked a few pointed questions. For instance it has come to light within a few days that in some of the shops of this city the best grades of bacon are retailing at 40 cents a pound.
Five meat markets in the city were called up yesterday and asked for the

Daddy's Bedtime Story—Who Was The Thief?

NE evening daddy began his bedtime story for Jack and Evelyn by saying:
"When I was a little boy I lived with my parents in a country in a house which had a beautiful lawn. The windows of the dining room opened on a porch, and from the window to the porch was only a short low step.
"There was a poor woman who lived in our neighborhood. She had one daughter, a bright little girl about twelve years old, named Sarah. The woman and Sarah had a hard time to get along, for Sarah's father was dead, so my mother took Sarah to live with us, to help around the house. She was a nice, willing little girl, and we were all fond of her. She was good to her mother, too, and when my mother gave her nice things to eat she used to save them for her mother.
"One fine day in summer my mother said to our servant girl—not Sarah, but an older girl named Ann—'Ann, you have forgotten to put the rolls in the napkins at the side of the plates.' 'I put them there a few minutes ago,' said Ann.
"'They are not there now,' said my mother. 'Put some others on at once.'
"The next day was a rainy day, and we had to keep the windows of the dining room closed. The rolls were not missing, but on the following day the sun shone again, and again my mother said to Ann: 'Why, what does this mean? Here the rolls are missing again. Who do you think has taken them?'
"'I don't know, ma'am, unless it is Sarah. You know how she is always taking things home to her mother.'
"'But Sarah has not been in this part of the house. Besides, I believe the girl is honest, and I do not think she would take the rolls.'
"'That evening mother spoke to father about the matter. He said:
"'Tomorrow have the table set as usual, and I shall watch. Perhaps I can catch the thief.'
"So the next day he hid himself behind the curtains. It was a warm, clear day, and the windows were left open. Father had not been standing behind the curtains long when he saw a big black nose poke itself slowly over the edge of the window sill. Then a strange, hungry looking dog entered the room and went to the table. He went to the nearest roll and ate it, then to all the others in turn, eating the rolls without disturbing the plates or glasses or anything else. But before he could get back to the window father stepped out quickly and closed the window. So the dog was caught. Father kept him as a pet for me."

price of sliced bacon, one of the best known brands of the article being named. Two of the retailers quoted the price at 40 cents, one quoted 35 cents, one 30 and another did not handle bacon. Having the retail prices quoted the packer who makes that particular brand of bacon was called upon for the wholesale price of that brand of meat to the retailer and the answer was 23 cents a pound for the first grade and about one-third less for the only other grade of bacon put out by that packing house.

Now, what is the inference? Assuming that two of the houses are giving the customer what he calls for when he asks for that brand of bacon, these houses are charging 11 cents per pound profit for slicing the bacon, and there is practically no waste to a slab of bacon; one of the houses is charging 4 cents profit for what it is selling for that grade of bacon and another quotes it at 1 cent above the quoted wholesale price and is either selling the bacon for the fun of it or he is not cutting the brand of bacon called for by the customer. The packer is perhaps making sure of his profit when he is selling cured bacon to the retailer for the price quoted, but in the light of information at hand it is doubtful if the packer is the only contributor to the high cost of living in this matter of meats.

IN WOMAN'S REALM

CHICKEN.
From a Fat Hen.—Cut up the fowl and wash thoroughly. Put on to boil with plenty of water; if it boils away add more to it. When it becomes tender season with salt and pepper. Stir up dumplings in the following manner: One pint of flour, two teaspoons of baking powder, pinch salt, all sifted together; stir in enough milk so you can drop the dough from a spoon. Keep the chicken boiling and drop the dumplings around on top of it. Cover tightly and boil for twenty minutes without removing cover; at the end of that time you will find you have the lightest of dumplings. Never use shortening unless you want them heavy. After removing the dumplings an delcious from the kettle one can pour off the most of the liquid and save for soup stock. Add milk to what is left in the kettle and thicken for gravy. For the soup if too much fat arises on it when it is cold, skim off and save for frying. Put the stock on fire and add more water if it is necessary. When boiling add a little rice and broken spaghetti and macaroni and you will find it delicious.
Chicken Timbale.—Line the bottom and sides of slightly buttered pop-over cups with long strips of boiled macaroni, rolled around the inside. Then fill with chicken timbale mixture.
Chicken Timbale Mixture.—Two tablespoons butter, one-quarter stale bread crumbs, two-thirds cup milk, one cup chopped cooked chicken, one-half tablespoon chopped parsley, two eggs, pepper and salt. Melt butter, add breadcrumbs and milk, and then cook five minutes, stirring constantly, add pieces well heated chicken, chicken and parsley. Season, place in macaroni molds and steam twenty to thirty minutes, then turn on a plate and remove cups after a minute or two, serve with tomato sauce.

Tomato Sauce.—One-half can tomatoes or one and three-quarters cups stewed tomatoes, one slice onion, dash of red pepper, three tablespoons butter, three tablespoons flour, one-quarter teaspoon salt, one-third teaspoon pepper. Fry onion in butter till crisp, then add flour, then add tomatoes and seasonings, and cook fifteen minutes. Pour two tablespoons over the individual timbale with two or three slices for a garnish. Strain the sauce before serving.
PRESERVING.
Sweet Spiced Pickles.—Soak cucumbers in cold water containing a hand-

A DRAMATIC SCENE.

Feast Day at Ancient Missouri Near San Antonio.
San Antonio, Tex., Oct. 28.—Scenes of nearly two hundred years ago, with all the picturesque settings of the early Spanish settlement in southwest Texas, were enacted Sunday at the ruined mission on the banks of the San Antonio river three miles from San Antonio, which was erected in 1714 and named for its patron saint, San Juan Capistrano. Sunday was the feast-day of the saint and early in the morning the old bell made in Seville and still hanging in the crumbling tower, breaking its long silence, called the faithful to mass. Once a year on this day the ancient rock and adobe church is again filled with life. Many candles light the gloom on its dim and mouldy altar and, from morn till night the thick walls built by Indians under the supervision of the Franciscan monks echo the prayers and hymns.
It is a dramatic link with the past. Solemn high mass is sung by the chancellor of the diocese, the responses being sung by a choir of organ players. The priests in both Spanish and American extol the life of the saint. The masses of the morning are followed in the afternoon by the recitation of the rosary and the benediction of the blessed sacrament. There is a large procession, the majority taking part being the descendants of the Spanish settlers, though there are many Americans in the ranks. It is witnessed by great crowds of spectators and is an annual event which brings visitors from far off points, since the legends of priests and acolytes, clad in their robes, add color with the bright garb, the gay rebosas and feast-day dresses of the mantilla-clad Spanish women.
Along with the spiritual celebration takes place one in which there is feasting and drinking. At mid-day after solemn high mass, a typical Mexican dinner is served, at which the visiting clergy and the orphans are special guests. Many peculiarly Mexican dishes are on the bill of fare, which has a variety seldom seen outside of a Mexican village. Not only are there tamales, tortillas, chili con carne, tamales, chili con huevas, the raisin and pork stuffed peppers, the delicious and incomparable chocolate, but one is served with sweetmeats a soup that is so rich with the concentrated essence of chicken that the surface is a mass of golden bubbles and young kid that has never been allowed to touch grass and other dishes.

KANSAS CITY HAY AND GRAIN.

The following quotations are furnished daily by the Kansas City Receivers and Shippers association for the benefit of Stock Yards Daily Journal readers and advertisers. The following are reliable Kansas City hay and grain merchants who solicit your consignments or orders.
Clover mixed—Choice, \$11.50 @ 12; No. 1, \$10.50 @ 11; No. 2, \$7.50 @ 10; No. 3, \$6.50 @ 9.
Clover—Choice, \$10 @ 11; No. 1, \$8.50 @ 9.50; No. 2, \$7 @ 8; No. 3, \$6 @ 7.
Alfalfa—Choice, \$15.50 @ 16; No. 1, \$14 @ 14.50; No. 2, \$11 @ 13; No. 3, \$8.50 @ 9.
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When shipping to Kansas City give us a trial. Liberal advances, quick returns.
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Established in 1870.
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Write for catalogue.
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MUCH LAND INVOLVED.

Washington, Oct. 31.—The controversy which has raged in Kentucky for generations over the validity of so-called "blanket grants" of land by Virginia, the mother state and even Kentucky itself during the earlier years of statehood, came before the supreme court of the United States Saturday for decision. Titles to land now said to be worth at least \$10,000,000 depend upon the decision of the court. Originally some of the land was procured at 2 cents an acre. During the day's arguments were made as to the constitutionality of the Kentucky statute under which it is claimed a forfeiture of the title to 10,000 acres of land held by the Kentucky Union company would be worked in favor of occupants of the land, Louis Brandeis, Weble and Z. T. Vinson argued that the Kentucky courts had erred in not holding the statute unconstitutional. J. W. M. Stewart defended the validity of the law.
Owing to the carelessness with which Virginia is said to have issued grants just after the revolutionary war to the unsurveyed and little known lands in what is now eastern Kentucky, great confusion has resulted as to the true owners of the land in the twenty eastern counties of that commonwealth. To add to this confusion, it is said that Kentucky did little better than Virginia during the first years of its history. As a result additional "blanket" grants made by the new state are now challenged. In all about 2,500,000 acres of land are said to lie under the doubtful title of these "blanket" grants. Of this amount the eastern Kentucky coal land corporation, of which C. B. Hillhouse is accredited with being the chief stock owner, claims title to half a million acres.
On the other hand, 299,000 citizens of the state of Kentucky have entered these lands. Claimants under the "blanket" grants call them "squatters." The attorney general of Kentucky has appeared in the supreme court to assert in defense of their claim of title that they are the people who have built up the state and have for years, paid taxes on the land.
Recent legislation in Kentucky resulted in decisions by the state courts which took away any title which claimants under the blanket grants might have had. These claimants now come to the supreme court in a final appeal.

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Advertisement for M. Calman Distilling Co. featuring 'FINE HIGH GRADE WHISKEY' and '2 FULL GALLONS MONEY BACK' offer. Includes prices for 5 Gallon Keg (\$7.25) and 25 Gallon Half Barrel (\$33.50).

KO-PRES-KO KAKE AND CHERRYMO

Give these feeds a trial and you will continue to feed them. Write or phone us. Address all mail to H. G. CHERRY, Mgr., 56 Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

Advertisement for J.C. Hedenberg, Abstractor, providing services for abstracting titles and providing legal notices.

Advertisement for St. Joseph Auto & Supply Co., offering a variety of automotive supplies and services.

Large advertisement for The Plymouth Clothing Co., featuring 'ST. JOSEPH'S LARGEST CLOTHIERS FOR MEN AND BOYS' and 'DON'T Miss Calling on Us When You Are in St. Joseph. You'll See the Biggest and Best Clothing Store in the City.' Includes store address at 501-503-505 Felix St.

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Advertisement for M. Calman Distilling Co. featuring '2 FULL GALLONS MONEY BACK' offer and 'FINE HIGH GRADE WHISKEY' for \$1.50 a gallon. Includes prices for 5 Gallon Keg (\$7.25) and 25 Gallon Half Barrel (\$33.50).

CLASSIFIED BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Large classified business directory listing various services such as Abstractors, Automobiles, Insurance, and Printing companies in St. Joseph, Mo.

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SHEEP. DAYS TO BREED. Hogs, sheep, cattle, horses, mules, neat chickens, or plant, so as to get largest possible returns. Valuable information for 2c stamp. Inmel Co., 399 Shunk, Kansas City, Mo.

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Advertisement for Old Hayward Whiskey, featuring images of bottles and promotional text: 'Drink the Very Best 4 Full Quarts ONLY \$3.50'. Includes 'Full 100 Proof Absolutely Straight' and 'Is still winning awards of friends'.

GOOD GRAVEL ROADS.

Much Improvement Going On in Colorado at Present.

Fort Collins, Colo.—In Colorado at the present time we are doing much to improve our public highways, not only repairing our old roads, but constructing new roads on better scientific principles.

These principles have been known for a long time, but only recently have they been put into practice. There are several essentials in the construction of a good road, but the foremost is that of drainage. Our public roads would be more serviceable and less expensive in maintenance if a good system of drainage could be secured.

Good gravel roads can be made in our state, in some localities at a moderate cost, and we are building, at this time, several miles of such roads within our borders.

Before the actual construction of the road is started, the proper equipment should be secured, including plows, wheels, rippers, slips, dump wagons, a sprinkling wagon, grader, road machine and either a large traction engine or a steam road roller.

For good construction the old road surface should be plowed (especially now of the repair of old roads) and graded down to a smooth surface with the center high or crowned. This can best be accomplished with a grader and then surfaced with a regular road machine. The materials which have been put in loose must now be rolled and, if dry, should be soaked over with sprinkling water so that it will pack down securely into place. The portion rolled need not be greater in width than eight or ten feet, and the loose material on the sides will serve as a support to hold the gravel in place. In preparing this sub-grade all matter subject to decay should be removed therefrom, as such matter produces a weak spot in the finished road. Roots or stumps of trees should be taken out.

The finished sub-grade should be smooth and practically free from depressions. The center of the road should be three to four inches higher than the sides. The application of the gravel should be done somewhat in the following manner: The sub-grade being finished, the gravel in dump wagons or similar conveyances with a regular plank bottom, is driven to point where the work is to begin and dumped in the center of the road. This is spread by hand over the surface. To secure an even depth in the layer blocks of wood are cut and set upon the sub-grade, the height of the block to be six inches. Three of these blocks will be sufficient, one at each end and one at the center. By laying a straight edge from one block to the other we can readily secure an even depth in the layer of gravel.

The larger stones contained in the gravel should be placed in contact with the sub-grade and the finer materials be used as a binder. The completed work is now accomplished by means of the road machine and steam roller. The road machine securing an even surface with the edge of the gravel layer and the shoulder of clay left by the formation of the sub-grade, the roller passing over this gravel will pack it down to a depth of three to four inches—depending upon the weight of the roller and the kind of gravel. If the gravel is too wet the material will have a tendency to crowd along the roller and the gravel board will not be secured. For good results the gravel should be damp, but not too wet.

The question as to what constitutes a good road material is best answered by experience or test. Select a favorable point in the road to be improved and try your gravel. You may find that it will be necessary to mix with it some clay to make it bond, or in other words to make the surface appear to be hard when rolled. If it is found necessary to do this it can best be done after the gravel is in place but not yet rolled. Spread a thin layer of clay over the gravel and then thoroughly harrow this in so that the clay and gravel are well mixed.—E. B. House, Colorado Agricultural College.

WILD RICE AND CELERY.

Louisiana Planting Marsh Lands For Feeding Ducks and Geese. New Orleans, La., Oct. 25.—Experiments in the propagation of wild rice and wild celery, so as to make a high-class food for the great flocks of wild geese and ducks which come to the Louisiana marshes every winter, have been begun by the Board of Commissioners for the Protection of Birds, Game and Fish. The first planting has been completed by order of the commissioner, the work being done from the patrol launch Royal Tern, under command of Warden T. W. Campbell, assisted by Wardens Ayler and Ducassal. At present the great marshes of the United States are in the vicinity of Baltimore, Md., and the canvas-back ducks killed there every season bring the highest market prices paid for wild game birds. The wild celery gives the flesh a flavor that can not be gained from any other food. The wild rice marshes are also attractive feeding grounds, and it is said that wild ducks and geese feeding in such marshes can not be driven away from the food. The idea of the Game Commission in planting these wild vegetable foods is not only to conserve the wild bird that feeds in Louisiana every winter, but to make them more valuable as food-stuff.

The seeds for the experimental purposes were received early this week from two different firms in the northwest. The planting has been done at Double Bayou, Hubbard's Lagoon, Bayou Green, Bayou Meador, Bayou Long, Bayou Catherine and Bayou St. John. Another shipment of the wild seeds is on its way and just as soon as it arrives more water bottoms will be planted. The wild rice was sown in water ranging from 8 to 12 inches in depth, and the wild celery roots in water first done up in balls of clay and then dropped to the bottoms of the bayous. Just how soon shoots of the new plants may be expected can not be stated definitely, but they should begin making their appearance by early spring. After the first crop, should this climate and soil prove adapted to the plants, the following crops will reproduce without further planting.

FARMERS' INSTITUTES. Wallace's Farmer: We fear that the corn judging schools and the extension work of the different state agricultural colleges have destroyed somewhat the interest in farmers' institutes. It is quite natural that when the farmer lives near a

point where one of these judging schools is held, he should prefer to attend this rather than attend the farmers' institute, if that is held at about the same time. He thinks he can get more definite information at the judging school than he can at the institute. The institute, therefore, should not be held within a month at least before the corn judging school in the same county.

None the less, it is exceedingly important that we not only maintain the institutes, but that we increase their interest. The corn judging school is a thing in itself, exceedingly valuable, but it can not take the place of the farmers' institute, if the institute is properly conducted. We fear that many of them are not. Nothing can take the place of the discussion of the crops peculiar to the section by the farmers of a particular county. There is an opportunity for comparing methods and for studying the adaptation of the soil to particular crops, that neither the corn judging school nor anything else can supply.

A good many farmers' institutes make the mistake of filling up their programs with speakers from abroad. Don't do this. One speaker from abroad, or two at most, will be needed. These speakers are becoming more scarce every year. The judging schools take many men who otherwise would make excellent institute instructors. If the farmers' institute is to be maintained, it must depend not upon these outsiders but on the farmers themselves.

Therefore we suggest to the executive committees of the institutes that they at once meet and fix the date of their institute, arrange for a hall, see the county and local newspapers and enlist them in advertising the meeting. It is to their interest to advertise the institute, not in a formal way, but to get behind it and push it. It means a great deal to them and to the town in which the institute is held. Next arrange for the program; and this must be determined by the character of the farming in the neighborhood. If it is a live stock feeding country, then live stock feeding operations must have a large place. Nearly every county in our territory has experienced breeders and feeders of cattle, hogs, sheep and horses. These men will promote their own business by educating the farmers up to the highest point. Put them on the program, first having secured their consent and their promise to be present and take part.

If it is a dairy section, then questions of dairying, feeds, slugs, pastures, methods of testing and methods of breeding, all these should have a place. If it is a section devoted largely to growing hogs, then take up hog questions. With them all, take up rotation of crops, questions of soil management, fertilizers, insect pests, etc. If it is a fruit section, take up fruit questions: the kind of trees to plant, the kind of cultivation, times and methods of spraying, pruning, protecting the trees from mice and insects and worms that work on the trunks.

There are plenty of questions to occupy the whole time for three days; but don't forget to give the ladies a day of it. Give them at least half a day. Get the brightest women in the neighborhood to write papers discussing problems that interest them. We have never known a really first class institute in which the women did not take part. We have never known one in which they did take part that was a failure. We have seen institutes where a lot of old fellows gathered around the stove and talked and swapped stories, waiting for somebody to come and pour some information into them, which would run out, or rather off, as fast as it was poured on—it was hard to pour it in. Institutes of this kind are a waste of time and money.

Above all things, don't have too many papers. Have a few; have them by men and women who know what they are talking about. Then give opportunity for free discussion. Discussions are the main thing. We would not give much for an institute, no matter how good the papers and speeches are nor how many of them, unless they are followed by sharp questioning and discussion. You can not get the best out of an institute teacher or lecturer unless you catechize him, and catechize him sharply. He can not get the range of the community unless you ask him questions. He will not tell what he really knows. If he is one of the kind that will not stand being questioned, why don't you have him again; that's all; you have no use for a man of that kind. If you get hold of an expert on dairying, don't let him rest until you squeeze out his expert knowledge and compel him to put it in the language of the common people. That's the trouble with some lecturers—they talk in a gibberish of their own, a language the farmers cannot understand. Find out what is in him. If he knows any thing he cannot do that, you don't want him again.

Five Michigan towns turn out four-fourths of the country's automobiles.

HAMMONDS

Advertisement for Hammond's Hammonds, Hams, Breakfast Bacon, Lard and Canned Meats. 'Hammonds are the finest that the packing house art can produce. HAMMOND PACKING CO. CHICAGO, ILL. ST. JOSEPH, MO.'

Trust Your Customer and the... Customer Trusts You We Want Your Business

Advertisement for H. & M. Brand Saddlery. 'Sold Direct to the Consumer'. Features an illustration of a man in a top hat holding a sign that says 'PROPOSITION'. 'Our Large Illustrated Red Book Free. H. & M. Harness Shop Stock Yards, St. Joseph, Mo.'

Advertisement for Morris & Company. 'A FEW SPECIALTIES'. 'SUPREME HAMS SUPREME BACON SUPREME LARD SUPREME SAUSAGE SUPREME DRIED BEEF and LION BRAND CANNED MEATS'. 'MORRIS & COMPANY CHICAGO ST. JOSEPH KANSAS CITY ST. LOUIS'

Advertisement for Meier & Meier ARCHITECTS. 'Fifth Floor Ballinger Building Seventh and Edison Streets. All Out of Town Work Given Prompt and Careful Attention. ST. JOSEPH, MO.'

Advertisement for Lighting Pileless Scales. 'New Pattern, Solid Channel Steel Frame'. 'Channels are seven inches wide in the height of platform from ground. Lever operates in shape giving greater strength. Bearings are polished. The Scales will last a lifetime with ordinary care. Equipped with compound beam frame. Furnished absolutely complete except platform. Guaranteed accurate and tested to more than capacity. Write for our price and description before buying. LANSING CITY BAY PRESS CO. 405 Mill St., Kansas City, Mo.'

Advertisement for FARM AND ORNAMENTAL FENCES. 'We can fence a field cheaper and more durable than you can. Our ornamental fences are of the latest patterns and we will cheerfully furnish estimates for residence, park or cemetery work. M. K. Fence Co., 416 N. St. Joseph, Mo. When writing to advertisers please mention THE STOCK YARDS DAILY JOURNAL'

Advertisement for DISEASES OF MEN. 'SPECIALISTS—NEW YORK MEDICAL CO. Hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 9 to 12 only. Room 15 Old Corby Bldg., S. W. Cor. 5th and Edison ST. JOSEPH, MO.'

Advertisement for C. S. CULP. 'CULP-BARTH SHEEP CO. We own and control more sheep than any firm in the west. Write us for prices. No commission. Albuquerque, New Mexico. Located in the Starn Building New York Office Block.'

Advertisement for Bowsher's Special. 'A power mill built especially for the Southwestern trade and sold at a very close price. It will crush and grind ear corn, with or without shucks. Handles kafir corn in head, maize, cotton seed, oats, shelled corn and all kinds of small grains. "TIS A POWERFUL POWER MILL." See samples at our display in the Merchants and Mtg. Display Bldg. Patterson Machinery Company, 1226 West 11th Street, Kansas City, Mo. Also Ohio Feed Cutters J. B. Patterson, Pitts Jackson, O. m a s a. Neb. Agents for Iowa, Neb., Dak. and Okla.'

Advertisement for SCALE. 'SAVE MONEY ON A HIGH GRADE SCALE. FREE TRIAL of 30 days with money in your pocket. No other obligations. You know you need a scale, but you don't know as to price and value. Before you spend a cent WRITE FOR OUR FREE CATALOG and scale literature that shows you how much money the scale itself will save you. BEST, MOST DURABLE, ECONOMICAL MADE. Unlimited Guarantees. Simply ask for Catalog. American Scale Co. 2121 Wrandotte St. Kansas City, Mo.'

Advertisement for Jerry Wing. '613 Felix Street Dunlap Hats Men's Furnishings Special—SIO Stetson Hats Stockmen's Trade a Specialty.'

OIL WELL OF 25,000 BARRELS. Los Angeles, Cal.—The Mexican Petroleum Company reports that the pipe line of the corporation that extends from the oil fields south of Tam-

THE LAND OF MILK AND BUTTER

Wayne County, Missouri, Farm Bargains. 400 a., 6 miles east of Piedmont, 260 a., 6 miles, 250 a. in cultivation, mostly level valley land, 150 a. in virgin timber and good pasture land, with 3000 feet to a 1 1/2-story frame house, very good repair; good barn and other outbuildings, family orchard, spring water, about 75 a. in meadow and 20 a. in wheat; balance corn, wheat and oats land. This is a good farm. Cheap at \$20 per a.

CLASSIFIED REAL ESTATE ADVERTISING

240 Acres Well Improved Land. In DeKalb County, Missouri, can be bought right. Want to sell at once.

500 acres 2 1/2 miles of shipping point; one of the finest improved stock farms in Missouri; located close to Moberly, Mo. Price \$30 per acre. Fisher & Ganuit, Marshall, Mo.

CORN LAND. 240 acres, 2 1/2 miles of Lathrop; well improved; mostly fresh land; corn will make 75 bu. per acre this year; about 140 in grass; in finest shape to make money; good terms; a snap if taken soon. B. M. Seaton, Lathrop, Mo. Phone 352.

CROP FAILURES ARE UNKNOWN. In the celebrated "Sikeston District" in Southeast Missouri. Corn, wheat, clover, alfalfa, cow-peas, all flourish here as nowhere else. Two to three crops each season on same land. Write for literature and map. Free. If you mention this paper, C. P. Barton Real Estate & Investment Co., Sikeston, Mo.

Advertisement for St. Joseph Stock Yards Company. '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. Located on fourteen railroads, and in the center of the best corn and live stock district in the United States, we are prepared to furnish a good market for all kinds of live stock. Our packers furnish a daily market for all kinds of Cattle, ranging from Cannors to Export Cattle. Look up your R. R. connections, you will find them in our favor.'

Advertisement for PROTECT YOUR CATTLE FROM BLACKLEG. 'Take No Chances. Blackleg Cattle are Simplest, Safest and Surest Preventive. No Dose to Measure. No Liquid to Spill. No String to Rot. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. WRITE FOR FREE CIRCULARS. PARKE, DAVIS & COMPANY DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY, DETROIT, MICH. U.S.A.'

Advertisement for C. F. Rock Plumbing & Heating Co. 'MODERN PLUMBING, STEAM and HOT WATER HEATING. Telephone 899. 115 North Third Street.'

Advertisement for The Exchange Cotton and Linsseed Meal Company. 'Live Stock Exchange. NUFF SAID. Kansas City, Mo. When writing to advertisers please mention THE STOCK YARDS DAILY JOURNAL'. The company has a storage capacity of 1,400,000 barrels of oil. This will be increased by the addition of storage equipment for 2,172,000 more barrels of oil.

Two Special Glove Bargains

Longer Kid Gloves Again the Vogue.



Shorter sleeves in Fall waists and three-piece suits. This tells the story of the increasing demand for longer kid gloves.

\$3.00 12-Button Kid Gloves for \$1.98
Glace finish in black and colors, regular price, \$3 a pair. This week, special.

\$3.50 16-Button Glace Kid Gloves for \$2.25
Superior quality that never have retailed for less than \$3.50 a pair, these come in black and colors. We have all sizes in black. Our special price this week for \$3.50 long gloves.....**\$2.25**

\$1.00 Dress Goods for 69c

A Dress Goods Sale Without An Equal

Stylish desirable fine quality and all wool dress goods that are genuinely worth \$1.00 and \$1.25 a yard on sale this week at the special price of 69c. No such values have been offered in St. Joseph this season as you will find here tomorrow. There is not a poor style or an undesirable piece in the lot. Included are Fancy Serges, Fancy Voles, Plain and Novelty Mixtures, Fancy Panamas and Mannish Suitings, widths 42 to 52 inches. Regular price \$1.00 and \$1.25 per yard. Special sale price.....

69c

A Silk Wonder

Another very special bargain much underpriced.

24-Inch Silk Poplins

In six most wanted plain colors, navy, brown, garnet, Copenhagen, helio and black. This is a soft clinging popular fabric for street or house gowns, a bargain at 69c a yard. Our special price, this week, yard.....

39c

Hirsch Bros Dry Goods Co.

818 AND FELIX STS. AND FREDERICK AVE., ST. JOSEPH, MO.
Members Retail Merchants' Association. Railroad Fares Rebated.

THE SHEEP IN THE PIT.

Old Man Giddings Achieved Its Rescue On a Quiet Sunday.

Galveston News: Old Man Giddings stood it as long as he could. Then he broke loose. It was Sunday morning—a quiet Sunday morning in the country—and the pump needed repairs badly.

It lay beneath the cow shed, a cast-iron, battered red-painted contraption to Old Man Giddings because he wanted to plow the sweet 'pike field Monday morning, and he couldn't mend a pump and plow at the same time. Nobody could.

The old man wandered dimly about in a clean stiff-starched shirt without a collar and looked upon the red temptation. It was such a little thing to do on Sunday. Besides everybody was at church, and hammering wouldn't be heard.

Finally, the idea of pulling a sheep out of a pit. The sheep parable, it occurred to Old Man Giddings, was very apt. Surely this broken pump was of as much importance as a sheep. He reached out an uncertain hand for the monkey wrench, and was low.

The hours flew past, but Old Man Giddings heeded not. He was interested in that red pump. It was such a tantalizing thing. Whenever he thought he had it exactly right he found he was mistaken, and the nut had to come off again.

The new piece that Jim had brought from town had to be filed, and more wrenches had to be set out of an old boot top.

The stiff white shirt became moist and soggy. A smear of oil ran across the old man's nose, but he labored with the pump, for having put his hand to the plow—or the pump—he was not the man to turn back. He hammered and filed and fitted and adjusted, but not having four hands, he couldn't quite make it.

More time flitted past, and dinner time came near. The people were coming from church, and their dusty vehicles dotted the road, but the old man, now savage, kept on.

Then came a shock. Into the shed walked Mrs. Giddings and saw her husband with a small red pump between his knees, a scowl of fury on his dirty face and a wrench in either hand. On one of the hands was a bleeding scratch.

"Henry Giddings!" exclaimed his wife, "do you know what day it is?" The old man's face, placidly, "I don't know," he said, "I started this job Sunday morning, but it feels like Wednesday."

"And brother Morris is here to dinner," stormed his wife. "You ought to be ashamed of yourself!" The old man's face brightened. "Good! Tell him I want to see him out here just a minute. I want somebody to hold one of these wrenches. G'wan!" His voice had risen to a deep, bass growl. "If I go to church to see him work he can come out and see me work."

And, knowing her husband, thus it was that the half-scandalized brother Morris held a wrench while the old man mended the pump.

"Good for you, brother," said the old man, wiping his face on the sleeve of the now disreputable shirt. "I knowed I could depend on you to help me pull that sheep out of the pit."

BATS ARE IN DEMAND.

Scheme Working to Use Bats in Mosquito War.

San Antonio, Tex., Oct. 31.—Grow bats and kill off the mosquitoes is the advice given the citizens of San Antonio and the country at large as the result of experiments and along study of the bat conducted at the U. S. Experimental Farm on the outskirts of San Antonio. Dr. Charles A. P. Campbell has given the world what he believes is the solution of the mosquito problem in a paper, the first of its kind dealing with that subject that has been presented to the public. Its title is: "The Eradication of Mosquitoes by the Cultivation of Bats, their

Natural Enemy." The paper, presented before the medical society of this country, has started a movement that bids fair to sweep through the South, attracting the attention of Boards of Health and city administrations, for Dr. Campbell proves from his study of years and observation of the habits of the velvety-winged birds of night that better than oil or any other preventive measure is the burning fumes of the bat to grey upon the disease-bringing and painfully-active mosquito.

The experiments have been kept secret, for the scientists at the government experimental station feared possible ridicule, until they had established beyond cavil their theory. Much curiosity has been aroused by a pyramid-like structure of timber about 100 feet in height built upon piles. It occupies a central position at the government farm and at twilight the air is darkened by great clouds of bats winging their way out of what is called "the battery." It is built of slate permitting the winged inhabitants to enter at will and remain in the darkness within until the time for their mosquito-hunting peregrinations.

To populate the battery "want ads" were inserted in the daily papers addressed to the small boys of the city asking them to bring live bats to Dr. Campbell. A quarter for a pair of bats was the price and in a few days nearly a thousand bats were introduced to their new habitation. They were gathered from the caves within the city limits and in the environs of the city and the lads reported they had no trouble in securing all they desired.

Caves of great size running for miles under San Antonio, some of which have never been explored, hold uncounted millions of grubs. Two centuries there have been tales of fortunes, gold, gems and silverware, buried by Spanish troops and the rich Spanish lords in times of war, and to this day treasure hunting parties make systematic explorations of portions of these rocky caverns.

Dr. Campbell states it as a fact that the great number of bats inhabiting these caves is one, if not the principal cause of keeping San Antonio comparatively free of mosquitoes. Summer visitors here express surprise at the absence of the mosquito pest. The doctor has discovered that the bat scents the mosquito and pounces upon it like a hawk on a chicken. It possesses a voracious appetite for the singing, stinging insect and it will keep eating them all night. Every householder his own mosquito destroyer. It is the doctor's slogan. In other words if there were no mosquitoes in the householder will build his own "battery," place a small structure of slats in his back yard and tenant it with a family of bats. Not only will it keep the premises clean of mosquitoes but of other insects. The novelty and cheapness to say nothing of the proven worth of the doctor's suggestion promises to rid San Antonio of all mosquitoes. The doctor admits the air at night may be filled with annoying velvet clouds but the clouds will be in rapid passage and the presence of the "mosquito fleet" will be hailed as a blessing as soon as the populace gets use to it.

FLOUR TRADE LOSING.

Competition of Steamship Lines Is Driving Out United States Product.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 31.—The flour trade of the United States with northern Brazil and the Amazon country, is gradually losing ground as a result of competition among steamship lines, the Brazilian government granting a subsidy to vessels flying her flag, reports Commercial Agent John M. Turner.

In the opinion of Agent Turner it is doubtful if the United States can continue to compete successfully against Argentina in Brazilian markets. The Brazilian consular law forbids any but Brazilian ships to carry freight from one national port to another.

Nearly 800,000 tons of paper are annually manufactured in the United Kingdom.

There are only eleven periods consists of which the return has been observed.

OFFICIAL BALLOT

TO BE VOTED ON AT THE GENERAL ELECTION TO BE HELD TUESDAY, NOV. 8, 1910.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.	REPUBLICAN TICKET.	SOCIALIST TICKET.	PROHIBITION TICKET.	SOCIALIST LABOR TICKET.
CANDIDATES FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR: (Draw a line through all the names you do not wish to vote for.) STERLING PRICE BOND JOHN F. BRECKENRIDGE WILLIAM BRUCE CUMBERLAND DAVID ROWLAND FRANCIS JAMES A. REED JOSEPH DRITT SHEWALTER	CANDIDATES FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR: (Draw a line through all the names you do not wish to vote for.) NATHAN FRANK ALBERT E. L. GARDNER JOHN PETER HUFNAGEL JOHN C. MCKINLEY JOHN FREDERICK SCHMITTER	CANDIDATES FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR: (Draw a line through all the names you do not wish to vote for.)	CANDIDATES FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR: (Draw a line through all the names you do not wish to vote for.)	CANDIDATES FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR: (Draw a line through all the names you do not wish to vote for.)
For Judge of Supreme Court: JAMES BRITTON GANTT	For Judge of Supreme Court: JOHN C. BROWN	For Judge of Supreme Court: JOHN F. WILLIAMS	For Judge of Supreme Court: JULIUS C. HUGHES	For Judge of Supreme Court: HENRY J. POELLING
For Judge of Supreme Court (Unexpired Term): HENRY CARROLL TIMMONDS	For Judge of Supreme Court (Unexpired Term): JOHN KENNISH	For Judge of Supreme Court (Unexpired Term): NOAH WINSTON	For Judge of Supreme Court (Unexpired Term):	For Judge of Supreme Court (Unexpired Term):
For State Superintendent of Public Schools: HOWARD A. GASS	For State Superintendent of Public Schools: WM. F. EVANS	For State Superintendent of Public Schools: JOHN LUCKY BROWN	For State Superintendent of Public Schools: JAMES CLINTON SHELTON	For State Superintendent of Public Schools: WM. H. McNEELY
For Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner: THOMAS M. BRADBURY	For Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner: FRANK A. WIGHTMAN	For Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner: ULYSSES S. BARNESLEY	For Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner: GEORGE W. CAMPBELL	For Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner: JOHN SPALTI
For Representative in Congress, Fourth District: CHARLES F. BOOHER	For Representative in Congress, Fourth District: WILLIAM K. AMICK	For Representative in Congress, Fourth District: EDWARD D. WILCOX	For Representative in Congress, Fourth District: ALBERT B. WRAY	For Representative in Congress, Fourth District:
For Judge Circuit Court, Sixth Judicial Circuit: WILLIAM D. RUSK	For Judge Circuit Court, Sixth Judicial Circuit: CHESLEY A. MOSMAN	For Judge Circuit Court, Sixth Judicial Circuit: FRANK HITZELBERGER	For Judge Circuit Court, Sixth Judicial Circuit:	For Judge Circuit Court, Sixth Judicial Circuit:
For State Senator, Second District: THOMAS J. LYSAGHT	For State Senator, Second District: JOHN A. DUNCAN	For State Senator, Second District: D. J. WESLEY	For State Senator, Second District:	For State Senator, Second District:
For Representative, First District: JOHN E. LANGE	For Representative, First District: W. S. WILLARD	For Representative, First District: JOSEPH KUNZELMAN	For Representative, First District:	For Representative, First District:
For Representative Second District: JOHN E. WEBSTER	For Representative Second District: EMIL HILDEBRANDT	For Representative Second District: ALFRED E. GEIGER	For Representative Second District:	For Representative Second District:
For Representative, Third District: HARRY C. YATES	For Representative, Third District: HERMAN A. SUTER	For Representative, Third District: WILLIAM NEIMEYER	For Representative, Third District:	For Representative, Third District:
For Representative, Fourth District: GEORGE T. CLAIBORNE	For Representative, Fourth District: CHRIS BITTER	For Representative, Fourth District:	For Representative, Fourth District:	For Representative, Fourth District:
For Presiding Judge County Court: THOMAS J. HILL	For Presiding Judge County Court: ABE K. PICKLE	For Presiding Judge County Court: J. H. CRAB	For Presiding Judge County Court:	For Presiding Judge County Court:
For Judge County Court, First District: JOHN H. McLANAHAN	For Judge County Court, First District: LESLIE E. CLARK	For Judge County Court, First District: G. W. LEACH	For Judge County Court, First District:	For Judge County Court, First District:
For Judge County Court, Second District: JAMES H. LEONARD	For Judge County Court, Second District: ROBERT TRACY	For Judge County Court, Second District:	For Judge County Court, Second District:	For Judge County Court, Second District:
For Judge Probate Court: JOHN F. IMEL	For Judge Probate Court: FRANK D. GOUL	For Judge Probate Court:	For Judge Probate Court:	For Judge Probate Court:
For Clerk Circuit Court: ROSS C. COX	For Clerk Circuit Court:	For Clerk Circuit Court: X. T. CRAGUN	For Clerk Circuit Court:	For Clerk Circuit Court:
For Clerk County Court: JOSEPH E. HUNT	For Clerk County Court: WILLIAM H. VIOLET	For Clerk County Court: A. E. TOOTHAKER	For Clerk County Court:	For Clerk County Court:
For Collector of Revenue: RICHARD D. FULKS	For Collector of Revenue: S. W. STARRETT	For Collector of Revenue: HUGH S. DEATHERAGE	For Collector of Revenue:	For Collector of Revenue:
For Recorder of Deeds: JOHN J. DOWNEY	For Recorder of Deeds:	For Recorder of Deeds: F. B. MOSER	For Recorder of Deeds:	For Recorder of Deeds:
For Prosecuting Attorney: CORRY C. FERRELL	For Prosecuting Attorney: CARL J. GRISWOLD	For Prosecuting Attorney:	For Prosecuting Attorney:	For Prosecuting Attorney:
For County Auditor: JAMES S. BURRIS	For County Auditor: J. A. ROULSTON	For County Auditor:	For County Auditor:	For County Auditor:
For Justice of the Peace Washington Township: HENRY W. BURKE CHARLES A. LOOMIS DANIEL N. NILES DANIEL SHEA	For Justice of the Peace Washington Township: THOMAS R. ASHBROOK FRANK M. LEMMON CHARLES J. L. MAY JOHN T. WARBURTON	For Justice of the Peace Washington Township:	For Justice of the Peace Washington Township:	For Justice of the Peace Washington Township:
For Constable Washington Township: JACOB GORDON	For Constable Washington Township: THOMAS J. LEWIS	For Constable Washington Township: JOHN HOLLENDER	For Constable Washington Township:	For Constable Washington Township:
For Registrar First Ward: CHARLES H. FREDERICKS	For Registrar First Ward: WILLIAM A. ELLIOTT	For Registrar First Ward:	For Registrar First Ward:	For Registrar First Ward:
For Registrar Second Ward: ADOLPH BURRI	For Registrar Second Ward: FRANK A. GRONINGER	For Registrar Second Ward:	For Registrar Second Ward:	For Registrar Second Ward:
For Registrar Third Ward: BERT MILLER	For Registrar Third Ward: EDWARD L. SPEER	For Registrar Third Ward:	For Registrar Third Ward:	For Registrar Third Ward:
For Registrar Fourth Ward: ARTHUR P. CRAIGHILL	For Registrar Fourth Ward: EDWARD L. SPEER	For Registrar Fourth Ward:	For Registrar Fourth Ward:	For Registrar Fourth Ward:
For Registrar Fifth Ward: A. G. PROSSER	For Registrar Fifth Ward: JOSE ROSENTHAL	For Registrar Fifth Ward:	For Registrar Fifth Ward:	For Registrar Fifth Ward:
For Registrar Sixth Ward: LOUIS E. KOCH	For Registrar Sixth Ward: EGGD WAGNER	For Registrar Sixth Ward:	For Registrar Sixth Ward:	For Registrar Sixth Ward:
For Registrar Seventh Ward: CHARLES TOWLE	For Registrar Seventh Ward: HARRY J. SCHEN	For Registrar Seventh Ward:	For Registrar Seventh Ward:	For Registrar Seventh Ward:
For Registrar Eighth Ward: RAMEY JOCKEN	For Registrar Eighth Ward: JOSEPH B. COMBS	For Registrar Eighth Ward:	For Registrar Eighth Ward:	For Registrar Eighth Ward:
For Registrar Ninth Ward: BERT JACKSON	For Registrar Ninth Ward: LUCIAN A. EATON	For Registrar Ninth Ward:	For Registrar Ninth Ward:	For Registrar Ninth Ward:
For Registrar Tenth Ward: JAMES B. HYDE	For Registrar Tenth Ward: JAMES N. SELLERS	For Registrar Tenth Ward:	For Registrar Tenth Ward:	For Registrar Tenth Ward:
For Justice of the Peace Agency Township: W. H. ROBINSON A. A. BOSTICK	For Justice of the Peace Agency Township:	For Justice of the Peace Agency Township:	For Justice of the Peace Agency Township:	For Justice of the Peace Agency Township:
For Constable Agency Township: C. R. CORTNER	For Constable Agency Township: H. BOARK	For Constable Agency Township:	For Constable Agency Township:	For Constable Agency Township:
For Justice of the Peace Bloomington Township: R. C. DUNLAP J. W. DYE	For Justice of the Peace Bloomington Township:	For Justice of the Peace Bloomington Township:	For Justice of the Peace Bloomington Township:	For Justice of the Peace Bloomington Township:
For Constable Bloomington Township: J. W. LINVILLE	For Constable Bloomington Township:	For Constable Bloomington Township:	For Constable Bloomington Township:	For Constable Bloomington Township:
For Justice of the Peace Centre Township: JOHN A. BENIGHT	For Justice of the Peace Centre Township:	For Justice of the Peace Centre Township:	For Justice of the Peace Centre Township:	For Justice of the Peace Centre Township:
For Constable Centre Township: WALTER COSTIN	For Constable Centre Township:	For Constable Centre Township:	For Constable Centre Township:	For Constable Centre Township:
For Justice of the Peace Crawford Township: J. T. MURPHY WILLIAM D. MEANS	For Justice of the Peace Crawford Township:	For Justice of the Peace Crawford Township:	For Justice of the Peace Crawford Township:	For Justice of the Peace Crawford Township:
For Constable Crawford Township: MARK WATERMAN	For Constable Crawford Township:	For Constable Crawford Township:	For Constable Crawford Township:	For Constable Crawford Township:
For Justice of the Peace Jackson Township: CHARLES W. STAFFORD	For Justice of the Peace Jackson Township:	For Justice of the Peace Jackson Township:	For Justice of the Peace Jackson Township:	For Justice of the Peace Jackson Township:
For Constable Jackson Township: W. L. REYNOLDS	For Constable Jackson Township:	For Constable Jackson Township:	For Constable Jackson Township:	For Constable Jackson Township:
For Justice of the Peace Lake Township: CHAS. ELLWOOD M. J. WILSON	For Justice of the Peace Lake Township:	For Justice of the Peace Lake Township:	For Justice of the Peace Lake Township:	For Justice of the Peace Lake Township:
For Constable Lake Township: S. P. HUDSON	For Constable Lake Township:	For Constable Lake Township:	For Constable Lake Township:	For Constable Lake Township:
For Justice of the Peace Marion Township: A. L. MILLER	For Justice of the Peace Marion Township: HENRY B. IBA	For Justice of the Peace Marion Township:	For Justice of the Peace Marion Township:	For Justice of the Peace Marion Township:
For Constable Marion Township: GEORGE W. LISLE	For Constable Marion Township:	For Constable Marion Township:	For Constable Marion Township:	For Constable Marion Township:
For Justice of the Peace Platte Township:	For Justice of the Peace Platte Township:	For Justice of the Peace Platte Township:	For Justice of the Peace Platte Township:	For Justice of the Peace Platte Township:
For Constable Platte Township:	For Constable Platte Township:	For Constable Platte Township:	For Constable Platte Township:	For Constable Platte Township:
For Justice of the Peace Rush Township: JARPER C. ALLISON WM. BUNTON	For Justice of the Peace Rush Township:	For Justice of the Peace Rush Township:	For Justice of the Peace Rush Township:	For Justice of the Peace Rush Township:
For Constable Rush Township: CHARLES E. CHITWOOD	For Constable Rush Township: JOHN BROWN	For Constable Rush Township:	For Constable Rush Township:	For Constable Rush Township:
For Justice of the Peace Tremont Township:	For Justice of the Peace Tremont Township:	For Justice of the Peace Tremont Township:	For Justice of the Peace Tremont Township:	For Justice of the Peace Tremont Township:
For Constable Tremont Township: THOS. GARDNER	For Constable Tremont Township:	For Constable Tremont Township:	For Constable Tremont Township:	For Constable Tremont Township:
For Justice of the Peace Wayne Township: DAVID B. LOUDON C. L. HENMAN	For Justice of the Peace Wayne Township:	For Justice of the Peace Wayne Township:	For Justice of the Peace Wayne Township:	For Justice of the Peace Wayne Township:
For Constable Wayne Township: L. F. BONNETT	For Constable Wayne Township:	For Constable Wayne Township:	For Constable Wayne Township:	For Constable Wayne Township:

County of Buchanan }
State of Missouri } ss.
I hereby certify that the foregoing tickets are the official tickets to be voted on at the election to be held on Tuesday, November 8, 1910, as shown by certificate of nomination on file in my office. [SEAL] STERLING PRICE SMITH, Clerk of the County Court.