

ST. JOSEPH DAILY COURIER

A Daily Commercial Newspaper for Modern Farmers and Stockmen and An Advertising Medium That Reaches the Buyers

Vol. XIV. No. 212.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1911

LAST EDITION.

TERMS: SINGLE COPY, 5 CENTS PER YEAR, \$4.00

DAILY MARKETS

Official Receipts, 45 Cars, 1135 Cattle; 101 Cars, 7286 Hogs; 12 Cars, 3166 Sheep.

FAT STEERS HOLD STEADY

But Market Lacks New Features, Supplies of Fat Bees Proportionally Large.

BUT NOTHING FANCY OFFERED

Light Offering of Cows and Heifers But Market Holds About Steady—Heifers Are Higher For the Week—Demand Continues Equal to Supply of Stock Cattle—Hogs Again Drop Off About a Nickel—Sheep Slow and Lower.

Receipts from January 1, 1911. The following table shows the receipts from January 1, 1911, and receipts for the corresponding time in 1910:

	1911	1910	Dec.	Inc.
Cattle.....	106,725	178,800	17,818	71,075
Hogs.....	625,725	482,863	140,163	142,862
Sheep.....	264,062	170,916	93,146	93,146
Horses.....	19,316	10,830	8,486	10,830

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

	1911	1910	Dec.	Inc.
C. & O., west.....	66	62	4	4
C. & O., east.....	66	62	4	4
G. R. I.....	14	14	0	0
Great Western.....	14	14	0	0
Missouri Pacific.....	14	14	0	0
S. T. Joseph & Grand Island.....	21	21	0	0
A. T. & S. F.....	12	12	0	0
Total.....	156	156	0	0

CATTLE. Demand Not Lively But Prices Hold to Steady Level. There were no new features to the fat cattle market today. Demand lacked the showing of urgency that was noted early in the week but there was no perceptible variation in prices compared with the preceding day. Actual receipts fell short of the early estimate of 1200, the supply being light for Thursday, although apparently fully up to current requirements. For the week to date local receipts foot up approximately 5400 and show a decrease of 799 compared with the same period last week and a shrinkage of 1260 in comparison with the corresponding four days a year ago. Aggregate marketing at the five leading centers for corresponding part of the week, 102,900 cattle, is practically the same as for the corresponding time last week and a year ago.

Stocker and Feeder. Demand is backward. Movement slow with prices unevenly lower. Considerable gloom prevailed over the market for mutton today. Supplies were only moderate but there was convincing evidence that market prices were fully larger than the absorbing capacity of the trade. Early estimates called for 3000 and approximately that many showed up consisting of seven doublets of shorn lambs and four cars of lambs still in the fleece. Quality was up to the average of the daily runs of late. Although reports from other markets told of steady opening, it was plainly evident that local buyers were busy establishing a lower market. On first rounds bids were around 10c to 15c but sellers fought reductions stubbornly. Consequently packers got little action at the lower bid and it was only after they had moderated demands considerably but they were able to get material to start killing gangs. One load of fairly qualified lambs sold at \$3.80 but neither packers or sellers would quote a market on that sale and it was close to the noon hour before enough business was done to provide a price in comparing values with yesterday.

After holding out the greater part of the morning in an effort to establish a steady market sellers finally started the supply of lambs still in the scales at prices that showed no material change compared with yesterday. Best lambs sold at \$6.00, the same as yesterday, but they were in a class by themselves and for the bulk of the day's supply prices ranged from \$5.80 to \$5.90. Nothing was done with the shorn lambs during the forenoon, as packers were still insisting on buying these at lower cost and salesmen were just as determined to realize steady prices with the result that sales were made too late to be reported, although there was convincing evidence that the market would be lower.

118 west lambs..... 72 6 00
261 west lambs..... 86 5 80
215 west lambs..... 81 5 80
157 Col lambs..... 81 5 80
11 west lambs..... 81 5 75
20 west lambs..... 81 5 00
25 Col lambs..... 57 4 75
5 west lambs..... 63 7 25
7 west lambs..... 62 4 75
10 west lambs..... 53 4 75
60 Col weths..... 83 4 25
10 west sheep, shorn..... 124 4 20

Packers' Sheep Purchases. Swift & Co..... 2,296
Morris & Co..... 300
Hammond Packing Co..... 300
Total..... 3,496

OTHER LIVESTOCK MARKETS. CHICAGO. CHICAGO UNION STOCK YARDS, III, May 4.—The Live Stock World reports:

CATTLE.—Receipts, 6000. Market strong to 10c higher, cows and heifers strong to 10c higher, feeders active. Hogs—Receipts, 25,900. Market 5c lower. Top \$6.95, bulk \$5.80 to 6.04. Sheep—Receipts, 15,000. Market strong to 10c higher, lambs strong.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 4.—Special to The Journal: The Drovers Telegram reports: Cattle—Receipts, 2000. Market steady to 5c lower, cows and calves steady slow, stockers steady, hives strong to higher. Hogs—Receipts, 13,000. Market

mostly 1c lower. Top \$5.95, bulk \$5.80 to 5.90. Sheep—Receipts, 7500. Market 10c higher, lambs \$6.10.

SOUTH OMAHA, Mo., May 4.—Special to The Journal: The Drovers Telegram reports: Cattle—Receipts, 4300. Market steady to stronger. 13,600. Market steady. Top \$5.75, bulk \$5.55 to 5.70. Sheep—Receipts, 3700. Market strong.

EAST ST. LOUIS, National Stock Yards, Ill., May 4.—Special to The Journal: The National Live Stock Reporter reports: Cattle—Receipts, 1800. Market steady, yearlings \$6.60. Hogs—Receipts, 10,000. Market 5c to 10c lower. Top \$6.05, bulk \$5.75 to 5.90. Sheep—Receipts, 4000. Market 10c to 15c higher.

ST. JOSEPH CASH GRAIN MARKET. Today's cash values: Receipts wheat, 1 car; corn, 3 cars; oats, 9 cars.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS. The following Chicago board of trade quotations are furnished by T. P. Gordon, 1095-1099 New Corby-Forsee Building, St. Joseph, Mo.

WHEAT—94 1/2 97 94 1/2 96 1/2 94 1/2
July..... 85 1/2 88 1/2 85 1/2 87 1/2 85 1/2
CORN—53 1/2 56 1/2 53 1/2 55 1/2 53 1/2
July..... 52 1/2 55 1/2 52 1/2 54 1/2 52 1/2
OATS—32 32 1/2 32 32 1/2 32 32 1/2
July..... 32 32 1/2 32 32 1/2 32 32 1/2

PURPLE POTATO THE LATEST. Gorgeously Colored Tubers Grown Near Milwaukee Are Good.

WELL PLEASSED WITH SALE. Salem, Neb., Feeder Disposed of Mixed Cattle at \$5.60.

OATS FOR SOUTH

Important Feature of Diversification of Crops in This Section.

IS GOOD FOR ROTATION

Is Valuable Food Product and Prevents the Ground From Washing.

TWO STATES IN THE LEAD

Texas and Oklahoma Set Pace For Southern States in Oats Production, Both in Yield Per Acre and Total Value—It Is Shown That Farm Conditions in South Can Be Greatly Improved By More Attention to Culture of Oats.

High Price of Feeders Will Curtail Operations in Northwest Missouri.

Comparatively little summer feeding will be done in Atchison county and northwestern Missouri, according to the statement of James Jones, of Westboro, Mo., who yesterday marketed a load of 1200-pound steers at \$5.75. "Nothing like the usual number of cattle will be fed on grass this summer unless there is a radical change in market conditions," said Mr. Jones. "The weather here prevails among farmers but they can see no money in the game at the present price of feeding stock in comparison with fat cattle. There are a few loads of cattle left on feed in my locality and hogs are also scarce. The crop of spring pigs, however, is fully 25 per cent larger than a year ago. Some farmers have had poor results in the past but this year the crop will average up better than for two or three seasons.

Pastures are getting good and a good many farmers are turning their attention to oats. Wheat and oats look very promising. More spring wheat was sown in northwestern Missouri than for many years. Wheat made good yields last year and an increased acreage is being planted in my locality and hogs are also scarce. The crop of spring pigs, however, is fully 25 per cent larger than a year ago. Some farmers have had poor results in the past but this year the crop will average up better than for two or three seasons.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 4.—Some of the problems in the production of winter oats in the Southern States are quite different from those which must be solved by the grower of spring oats in the northern and central portions of the United States, says C. W. Warburton, agronomist in charge of oat investigations, Bureau of Plant Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture. Not only are the varieties different, but the proper selection of soils and fertilizers, and the time and manner of seeding to secure the best results in the production of the crop are quite at variance with the best practices in the Southern States. In this regard, Warburton includes some to which that term is not usually applied. In these states the production of oats averaged a little more than 74,000,000 bushels for ten years, 1900-1909. The Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Agriculture does not report the acreage of winter and spring oats separately, so it is impossible to estimate the proportion of the two crops. The annual production in the United States for this period averaged 750,000,000 bushels, so that about 8.5 per cent of the crop was produced in the South. During these ten years the average acre devoted to oats in the United States was nearly 20,000,000 acres, of which 3,400,000 acres, or about 17.5 per cent, were in the South. The average yield to the acre was only 21.3 bushels, as compared with 29.60 bushels for the entire country, which shows why the South produced only 8.5 per cent of the crop on 11.5 per cent of the land.

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

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

Timothy—Choice, \$14.00 to \$15.00; No. 1, \$12.50 to \$13.50; No. 2, \$9.00 to \$10.50; Clover mixed—Choice, \$13.00 to \$15.00; No. 1, \$11.00 to \$12.50; No. 2, \$7.50 to \$9.00; Clover—Choice, \$8.50 to \$9.50; No. 1, \$7.50 to \$8.50; No. 2, \$6.50 to \$7.50; Prairie—Choice, \$12.00 to \$15.00; No. 1, \$10.75 to \$11.75; No. 2, \$8.00 to \$10.50; No. 3, \$5.50 to \$7.50; Alfalfa—Choice, \$15.00 to \$17.00; No. 1, \$12.50 to \$15.00; No. 2, \$9.50 to \$12.50; Packing hay—\$3.50 to \$4.50; Straw—\$4.50 to \$5.50.

AMUSEMENTS. At the Shubert—Thursday, May 4, James F. Powers in "The Boy Who Sailed." At the Lyceum—Gay Hickman Stock Company in "The Sweetest Girl of All." At the Majestic—Best picture show in town with two first class vaudeville acts.

SHIPPING 830 ORE. Cripple Creek, Colo.—The Pride of Cripple Creek Leasing Company, a Colorado Springs and Cripple Creek corporation, operating the Pride of Cripple Creek Mine, on Ironhead Hill, has opened up three levels on the main shaft, and with stopping commenced, the production will now take form of daily shipments. The ore found in the extension of the Fortune shaft, which was a coal level, was recently exposed, will average close to \$20 a ton for all grades of ore marketed. The March production will total about twenty-five cars.

Advertise in The Journal.

ITEMS IN BRIEF.

W. S. Bouton, successful and prominent shipper of Tecumseh, Neb., was represented on today's market with a car of hogs.

J. Wirlich, well known shipper of Johnson, Neb., was here today with a car of hogs.

Congressman Chas. H. Sloan of Geneva, Neb., sent in a car of cattle of his own feeding for today's market.

O. H. McGinnis, prominent feeder and farmer of Dawson, Neb., was here today looking after the sale of a car of cattle.

The Farmers Business Association of Arapahoe, Neb., one of the largest shipping firms in the state of Nebraska, was represented on today's market with a car of hogs and a mixed car.

E. F. Wiley of Wanneta, Neb., a member of this market, was represented with a car of hogs on today's market.

E. C. Thompson, well known stock raiser of Hopkins, Mo., was here looking after the sale of a car of hogs today.

Edw. Knight and S. Shields of Barnard, Mo., each had a car of hogs on the market today.

J. C. Hoehner of Rosendale, Mo., was here today looking after the sale of a car of hogs.

Forest Overturn of Ong, Neb., had hogs on today's market.

J. W. Roderick and Jos. Lamb of Hubbel, Neb., sent in stock for today's market.

J. C. Rhodes had in a two-car shipment of live pork from Hardy, Neb. J. C. Patterson, southeast corner 13th and Froedrick Avenue.

W. H. Scane was again on the market with hogs shipped from Bel-ford, Ia.

Joe McIntosh, Klugman & Son and W. W. Townsend, of Fairfax, Mo., had in stock today.

Ed. Melbank of Clearmont, Mo., contributed a load of hogs to the receipts.

"Bill" Derr had in a car of light hogs from Forest City, Mo.

Rankin, Marshall & Co. and Jas. Emory had stock billed from West-boro, Mo.

Headmaster W. W. had two cars of cattle and a load of hogs on the market from Guilford, Mo.

Ed. Mascher of Cornelia, Colo., marketed seven doublets of lambs on today's trade.

N. P. Morley of Las Animas, Colo., had two cars of live mutton on the market.

Reeder and Son, regular shippers of Ayr, Neb., had a load of hogs on today's market.

M. Schmidt had one car of cattle on today's market from Luell, Kan.

STOCK SCARCE AT HORTON

So Says J. A. Potter, a Regular Shipper of That Town.

There is a Profit in Feeding Excello Feeds.

"Tom" Lanthorn of Harvard, Neb., had a load of hogs here today.

Change of Management at Transit House. Try our meals.

J. P. Fernow, a regular shipper of Ayr, Neb., had a car of hogs here today.

Wise Feeders use Excello Feeds.

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AUTO REPAIRING AND STORAGE—J. M. Armstrong, southeast corner 13th and Froedrick Avenue.

W. H. Lewis, a well known shipper of Alma, Neb., had a load of hogs here today.

Best meals, best rooms, Transit House.

Farmers Grain and Live Stock Co. increased today's hog receipts with one car.

J. R. Sipe had one car of hogs on today's market from Bartley, Neb.

Transit House caters to stockmen.

Charley Brown of Shambaugh, Ia., increased today's hog receipts one car.

See Al Bright for Molasses Feed.

Roseleaf Grain and Live Stock Co., of Roseland, Neb., contributed one car of hogs to today's receipts.

Use Molasses Feed that has won by actual test, Champion Feed Co. Tarkio, Mo.

R. M. Strong, a well known shipper of Wixom, Neb., had a mixed load of hogs and cattle here today.

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HORSE SHOW PREMIUMS.

Committee Working On List of Prices For Coming Show.

A Prize List to be Offered by the next St. Joseph Horse Show, which will be held the week of the Interstate Live Stock and Horse Show in September, is to be prepared by former Mayor William E. Spratt and Dr. M. W. Steiner, appointed a committee of two by the organization. The list was to have been made out yesterday, but its preparation will be delayed several days.

Horsemen throughout the middle west are planning to exhibit at Sedalia, Kansas City and St. Louis immediately after the St. Joseph show. The list of prizes to be given in this city will aggregate \$5,000.

There are more than a billion calls a year over the telephone of New York.

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W. E. WARRICK, Editor and Manager.

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Advertising Rates, Furnished on Application. Special 50 percent commission allowed postmasters, who are authorized to take subscriptions.

WILL NOT CROWD BEEF CARRIERS. Chicago Drovers Journal: Slaughtermen have put up a lot of surplus beef of late which was bought low enough to admit it being carried for some time before going into consumptive channels.

POWER ON THE FARM. Sioux City Record: Power pays on the farm as everywhere else. Farm work involves both brain work and brawn work.

LINCOLN VOTES WET. Nebraska Capital Will Return to the Licensed Saloon. Lincoln, Neb., May 3.—At the election held here yesterday Lincoln voted to return to the saloon license system.

EVOLUTION OF FLYING MACHINE. During the month of November, 1901, seven and one-half years ago, the first to fly in a heavier than air machine, in the presence of witnesses, was one of the Wright brothers.

MISSOURI FISHERIES. Figures From Census Bureau's Latest Special Report on Industry. Washington, D. C., May 2.—Statistics of the fisheries of the state of Missouri are contained in the forthcoming special U. S. Census report on the general census of the fisheries of the United States for the year 1908.

Daddy's Bedtime Story—How Swimmers Killed a Shark



THERE'S one thing that both you youngsters must learn to do this summer, said daddy, "and that is to learn to swim." "Fine!" exclaimed Jack. "Well, I don't know," said Evelyn. "I think the water is horrid." "That's just the trouble," went on daddy. "Most girls and many boys have the same idea. But, as a matter of fact, the water isn't horrid. Instead, to use one of Evelyn's favorite terms, it's lovely. And there is no reason why any healthy child shouldn't learn to swim."

IN WOMAN'S REALM

HELPFUL DRESS HINTS. Chastity lace is a recent revival. For about fifteen years there has been but little use for the valuable flosses put away in lavender in the old chests that have been up in the attic since grandmother's day.

HOW TO TREAT A HUSBAND

"Sometimes," confided the Wise Wife, "toying with a magazine which she took from the library table, 'sometimes' I feel that I must dash over and give the woman in the flat across the hall the Chautauqua treatment."

WILL IMPROVE CITY

Mrs. Judson Wood, president and Mrs. William Lankford secretary of a woman's civic league in Sherman, Tex., that has done good work in beautifying the city, and has a programme for other good work along these same lines of civic improvement.

PAPER FROM BLUE GUM

It is proposed to manufacture paper from pulped blue-gum timber. Tests have been carried out at English paper mills, and are said to give a product equal to that made from African eparto grass.

WATER IN PECOS

Estimated Supply Is Sufficient to Put 2,600,000 Acres in Use. NEED OF CONSERVATION. In Addition to Pecos River and Toyah Creek Artesian Wells Assist.

Dallas, Tex., May 4.—The following is the second article printed in the News by F. A. Briggs on Lower Pecos Valley development:

"Civil engineers and hydrologists, after a careful survey of the situation, conservatively estimate that there are 2,600,000 acres of rich lands in the lower Pecos Valley of Texas capable of being brought to a high state of development by irrigation. The present direct flow of water will irrigate but a small portion of this vast acreage, but engineers of national reputation in irrigation matters state with positiveness that by conserving the flood waters and by storing the overflow of the Pecos River the springs at Fort Stockton and in the Toyah Valley and by developing the artesian and other underground supplies, there will be water sufficient to irrigate 2,600,000 acres and then enough to bring into cultivation other lands in adjacent territory."

The Pecos River, on direct flow, furnishes a minimum of 800,000-acre feet and a maximum of 1,000,000-acre feet per annum. The average is above 700,000-acre feet per annum. The springs at Fort Stockton have an average flow sufficient to furnish 12,000 acres of land with 24 inches annually.

The springs at Toyah will irrigate 16,000 acres on a basis of 18 inches per annum. An artesian belt has been proven at Toyah covering an area of 25,000 acres. It is undoubtedly more extensive.

Dredging of springs at Toyah is expected to furnish water for 12,000 acres. A shallow well belt, including artesian water, has been proven in the vicinity of Pecos over an area of 150,000 acres.

This gives a total supply of water sufficient to furnish 18 inches to 500,000 acres of land without resorting to the conservation of flood and waste waters. Without the conservation of water in artificial and natural basins the lower Pecos Valley of Texas will never be prominently known as a great irrigation section, for it will be irrigated only in spots, and these spots will be miles apart. With the conservation of water the entire valley can be transformed into verdant fields of grain.

Irrigation companies and others having large interests in the Pecos Valley fully realize the importance of providing for every contingency as to water supply and are guarding their interests by holding the sale of lands to the present available supply of water. In the meantime they are either actively engaged in construction work on reservoirs or are planning the work in plans. Before the lands now within the watered area are disposed of and developed, it is believed that the work of conserving flood and waste waters will have approached completion.

Natural sites for large reservoirs are numerous in this valley. Great depressions covering millions of acres, having the appearance of drained lakes, are located in convenient places. They need no dredging, and in not a few instances it is found necessary to close up the short distances with dams to make it possible to impound water enough to irrigate 75,000 acres. Being natural reservoirs, they are so located as to collect the flood waters of a vast area and are within reach of waste waters from springs, canals and rivers.

One such reservoir has been completed and is now ready for use. This is the Imperial reservoir, commonly known as the Orient. This fact it has been filled with water to a depth of 17 feet. This reservoir covers nearly 2000 acres, and when full of water makes a beautiful lake. One other canal heads from the Pecos River into the reservoir and during high water or from ordinary flow the waters of the river may be turned into it. Another canal heads from the reservoir, and with this additional feature, they will have provided for the irrigation of all land available in that section.

The Fort Stockton Land and Irrigation Company has watered 15,000 acres. It also has located reservoir sites and expects to provide water for 30,000 additional acres. Reservoir sites have been located at Grand Falls, at Toyah and other sections of the lower Pecos Valley of Texas, and in view of the fact that irrigation companies are free to admit that reservoirs are necessary to the complete development of this valley, it is not doubted that reservoirs will be ready long before they are an actual necessity.

Notwithstanding the fact that the great springs at Fort Stockton, Toyah Valley, Toyah and other places, and the Pecos River furnish so much water,

Water in Pecos

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The Pecos River, on direct flow, furnishes a minimum of 800,000-acre feet and a maximum of 1,000,000-acre feet per annum. The average is above 700,000-acre feet per annum. The springs at Fort Stockton have an average flow sufficient to furnish 12,000 acres of land with 24 inches annually.

The springs at Toyah will irrigate 16,000 acres on a basis of 18 inches per annum. An artesian belt has been proven at Toyah covering an area of 25,000 acres. It is undoubtedly more extensive.

Dredging of springs at Toyah is expected to furnish water for 12,000 acres. A shallow well belt, including artesian water, has been proven in the vicinity of Pecos over an area of 150,000 acres.

This gives a total supply of water sufficient to furnish 18 inches to 500,000 acres of land without resorting to the conservation of flood and waste waters. Without the conservation of water in artificial and natural basins the lower Pecos Valley of Texas will never be prominently known as a great irrigation section, for it will be irrigated only in spots, and these spots will be miles apart. With the conservation of water the entire valley can be transformed into verdant fields of grain.

Irrigation companies and others having large interests in the Pecos Valley fully realize the importance of providing for every contingency as to water supply and are guarding their interests by holding the sale of lands to the present available supply of water. In the meantime they are either actively engaged in construction work on reservoirs or are planning the work in plans. Before the lands now within the watered area are disposed of and developed, it is believed that the work of conserving flood and waste waters will have approached completion.

Natural sites for large reservoirs are numerous in this valley. Great depressions covering millions of acres, having the appearance of drained lakes, are located in convenient places. They need no dredging, and in not a few instances it is found necessary to close up the short distances with dams to make it possible to impound water enough to irrigate 75,000 acres. Being natural reservoirs, they are so located as to collect the flood waters of a vast area and are within reach of waste waters from springs, canals and rivers.

One such reservoir has been completed and is now ready for use. This is the Imperial reservoir, commonly known as the Orient. This fact it has been filled with water to a depth of 17 feet. This reservoir covers nearly 2000 acres, and when full of water makes a beautiful lake. One other canal heads from the Pecos River into the reservoir and during high water or from ordinary flow the waters of the river may be turned into it. Another canal heads from the reservoir, and with this additional feature, they will have provided for the irrigation of all land available in that section.

The Fort Stockton Land and Irrigation Company has watered 15,000 acres. It also has located reservoir sites and expects to provide water for 30,000 additional acres. Reservoir sites have been located at Grand Falls, at Toyah and other sections of the lower Pecos Valley of Texas, and in view of the fact that irrigation companies are free to admit that reservoirs are necessary to the complete development of this valley, it is not doubted that reservoirs will be ready long before they are an actual necessity.

Notwithstanding the fact that the great springs at Fort Stockton, Toyah Valley, Toyah and other places, and the Pecos River furnish so much water,

The Knocker Viewed Under a Microscope

Or the Portrayal of One in Cold Type Is Impossible. We leave it to the intelligent people to judge for themselves and read between the lines. We tipped the lid just a little and let the general public view the piano trust's methods.

What will these knockers say when the day of reckoning comes, when the piano buyers wake up and find out how they have been humbugged? For right will win, dishonesty and deception will fail. We rested our case with the intelligent people of Missouri. What was the verdict. Over 200 pianos last sale.

While our plan of selling pianos is direct from factory to home, which eliminates the middlemen, we do advise the public to use the middlemen, but do not let the middlemen use you. Patronize the dealers, but if the dealers soak you cut them out and buy direct. The directors of our company have set aside a large appropriation to introduce our pianos in St. Joseph. Watch for our contest. Send in your answer today. Your opportunity to win one of the biggest prizes is just as good as anyone.

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How To Avoid Replanting Corn Sure Way to Increase Yields

By J. C. Hackleman, Assistant in Agronomy, Missouri College of Agriculture.

How much of your corn are you going to replant this year? Why not determine now not to do any replanting or planting over, and begin immediately to get the seed ready? To prepare enough seed for fifty acres and have seed that will grow in a task which will not take more than two days now, and it may save many times that amount or even a whole corn crop later.

It is quite generally understood that corn which is gathered in the fall and thrown into the crib in large quantities often has its germ injured and therefore its germinating power much lessened. Even if this treatment does not kill the germ it will injure it, and this means a weak stalk in the field next summer and a nubbin at husking time.

Many farmers claim that they determine the germinating power of an ear of corn at sight by simply examining the germ, but while this is a fair test it is not accurate and often is very misleading. Experiments have proved that corn stored in a heap in a crib and allowed to freeze before becoming thoroughly dry is materially weakened and will often fail to germinate even where the germ has the

weak ears to be readily detected and thrown out.

The gorminator may be prepared by making a box two feet by three feet, and three inches deep (old pieces of two by four scantlings make a good outside frame). The box is then filled with sand and holes are bored through the sides or nails driven in the sides about 2 1/2 inches apart and string stretched back and forth across the box. These strings will divide the box into squares into which the kernels are to be placed.

The ears of corn are then laid out, and five or ten kernels, preferably ten, are taken out of ear No. 1 and put down in square No. 1, kernels from ear No. 2 will be in square No. 2, and so on until all the ears are tested or the box is filled. The sand is then wet down, the box placed in a warm room and kept moist until germination is complete, an examination being made daily. It is always best to begin at the left and number from left to right, as in that way no risk is run in getting the ears and their corresponding space mixed.

This proceeding, so simple that it can be performed by any boy twelve years



Germinating Box for testing 120 ears of Corn. (Note the method of tagging the ears.)

appearance of being alive when examined. It is, therefore, evident that the best and most accurate method of determining the actual germinating power of your corn is to use some such germination box as shown in the illustration.

The time required to test enough ears to plant fifty acres has been found to be not over two days, and this time divided among five or six days will scarcely be missed. The test is very simple. By placing a small peg in the butt of the ear and placing the number of the ear on the peg, the record of each ear can be kept accurately and the test will be very valuable, allowing all dead or

old, is of almost untold value to the farmers of the state if they will only place it in operation. It has been estimated that the corn crop of Missouri is cut short by a least 20 percent by poor seed which this germination test would positively detect.

If this is true—that a 20 percent loss is sustained, each year, and it seems from tests carried on at the experiment station at Columbia this year, that that is a very safe estimate—the value of these little boxes would be almost inestimable. With the acreage in corn that Missouri had last year this germination test would save more than \$25,000,000 for the farmers of the state in a single year.

ECONOMY IN "ROUGHING" HOW TO KILL BACTERIA

By E. A. Trowbridge, Assistant Professor of Animal Husbandry, College of Agriculture, U. of M.

Economy is a great factor in caring for the work stock other than brood mares, and should be considered carefully so long as it does not interfere with their working capacity or health. The kind and amount of work to be performed will have considerable weight in fixing the ration to be fed. During the summer, which is the season of hardest work on the farm, a ration of the highest possible efficiency is practical. It should consist of a comparatively large proportion of concentrates. For horses doing farm work, corn and oats half and half is an efficient grain ration when fed with timothy and clover used as roughage. Corn and bran, one half each, give good results, and may be used when oats are not available. Alfalfa in limited quantities may be fed to horses doing ordinary farm work, but should be fed in connection with timothy. For light horses doing road work, corn must be fed in very limited quantities. Roadsters and drivers do very well on a ration of five parts oats, one part bran, and timothy hay.

During the winter, when there is not much work to be done about the farm, the ration for work horses may be materially decreased. "Roughing" horses through the winter has come to be common practice. To be kept through the winter this way horses should be given a shed for shelter, preferably one opening to the south. As a feed, it was found at the Utah experiment station that alfalfa alone was sufficient for maintenance. Well cured clover hay with some corn fodder (stalk and ears) may be used, but a small amount of grain is advisable.

Something Lacking. "Getting ready for your suburban gardening." "Yep, I've got a spade, a pick, a hoe, a rake and some garden seeds, but I've ransacked the market and nobody seems to have any angle worts for sale."—Baltimore Sun.

Texas Convicts Captured. Emporia, Kan.—W. M. Vanames and Tom Lucas, escaped convicts from the Texas penitentiary, were recaptured here. Lucas is under sentence for second degree murder.

Great Lake Strike May End. Buffalo, N. Y.—A strike on the Great Lakes, maintained for the last three years and involving between 8,000 and 9,000 men, may be declared off within the next two weeks.

German Navy to Shift Base. Berlin.—It is reported that the German submarine flotilla will shortly be removed from the Baltic to Wilhelmshaven, which is to be its base in the future.

DEMAND FOR KANSAS WOMEN

Alberta Man Emisary to That State to Secure Wives for Hunters and Lumbermen.

Ottawa, Kan.—"We want marriageable women," was the substance of a message received here by W. R. Hutchinson, from Alberta, Canada. "We understand that Ottawa has lots of good looking widows and girls of marriageable age, who have no immediate prospects or intentions in a matrimonial way."

Oliver Moore, formerly of Ottawa, now of Alberta, who is here on a visit, was the bearer of the message. He was in earnest, too. "There are no women at all up there," said Mr. Moore. "It has been too cold for them. Why, it has been 50 degrees below zero for a week now."

The hunters and lumbermen of Alberta have organized themselves into a society for the purpose of mutual assistance in a search for wives. Mr. Moore, who came down to Kansas on business, was given full authority to bargain for as many women as he could get. He agrees to take all who will go under the promise of being married inside of 30 days after they are there. He has gone to counting noses here, with the assistance of his friends, and he has found 82 who could "just as well go as not."

Several women have been interviewed and have given their consent to carry on a correspondence with some of the most likely Canadian suitors. It is rumored that Ottawa is going to lose some of its feminine population and that a few trunks are being packed with "dainty things" just now.

This sudden demand for wives has caused the young men of Ottawa a good deal of nervousness, and Judge Chaffee of the probate court has lowered the price of marriage licenses from \$3 to \$2.35.

Moore said he would probably extend a similar invitation to other cities shortly in behalf of his brothers in the north. "And," said he, "Kansas City will likely be next on the list. Of course Ottawa would be first, as it was my home town. But there are no better looking girls on earth than those in Kansas City."

Moore is a wealthy land owner and lumber man in Alberta.

"GREEN" TEAS TO BE BROWN

After First of May No Artificially Colored Product Can Be Imported Into Country.

New York.—Popular brands of low priced teas, including "gunpowder" and other time honored favorites, will don a motley garb after May 1. After that date, according to government direction, no more artificially colored teas can be imported, and as a result many of the teas which have appeared in beautiful green shades for 100 years or more will come in hereafter in hues of brown, yellow and green.

According to a statement from the importers' association, "the trade all over the country is unanimous in approving the new regulation. Green tea will still be green, but the color will be more natural. The artificial coloring heretofore used by the Chinese to emphasize the greenness of their product and to impart a uniform color and gloss to the leaves, a harmless dye, will be eliminated.

"The general public here knows little about tea. America is not a great tea drinking nation. The per capita consumption is only one pound a year, whereas in Canada it is six pounds and in Great Britain nearly seven pounds. Tea is popular all over Europe because of its economy. A 50 cent pound of tea will provide at least 250 cups of generous strength, while a 25 cent pound of coffee, the American beverage, is good for not more than 30 cups."

OHIO WILL INHERIT CLOCK

State to Come Into Possession of Famous Time-Piece When the Last Heir Dies.

New York.—The will of Rear Admiral David B. Macomb, U. S. N., former commandant of the Brooklyn navy yard, filed the other day, makes provision for many of the famous Macomb family relics, among them the original family deed of Grosse Ile in the Detroit river. Admiral Macomb died on January 27.

To one of his daughters, Mrs. Margaret A. Bell, to whom he presented the original deed in Grosse Ile, which is to be presented to the Michigan Historical society at the time of her death, he also willed a family clock designated as the Worthington clock. The clock was bequeathed as follows:

"Never to be sold or bequeathed except to a lineal descendant of Thomas Worthington and in case there should be none of such issue or descendants of the name of Worthington to buy or inherit it, the Worthington clock shall revert to or be given to the Historical society of Chillicothe, O., or to the state of Ohio for safe keeping."

Teach Farming in City. Kansas City, Mo.—The state agricultural school at Columbia will open a night school of agriculture in the Central high school. City men will hear the instructors lecture on such subjects as "The Money-Making Farm" and "Improvement of Wheat."

German Navy to Shift Base. Berlin.—It is reported that the German submarine flotilla will shortly be removed from the Baltic to Wilhelmshaven, which is to be its base in the future.

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KANSAS. Two Reimbursements, one partly improved, one not. Prices right. Kingery Realty Co., Kingery, Kan.

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1,680-ACRE RANCH in western Nebraska to exchange for a hotel.

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340 ACRES near Shenandoah, Iowa, well improved, will sell at a bargain or consider part in trade.

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

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Take No Chances. Blacklegoids are Simplest, Safest and Surest Preventive.

No Dose to Measure. No Liquid to Spill. No String to Ret.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. WRITE FOR FREE CIRCULARS.

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Advertisement for Old Joel Whiskey, featuring a bottle illustration and text: "Old Joel Whiskey the Finest Money Can Buy". Price list: Full Quarts \$1.00, Six Full Quarts \$5.00, 12 Full Quarts \$10.00, 24 Full Pints \$10.00.

Advertisement for The Galloway Manure Spreader, Only \$39.50. Includes illustration of the spreader and promotional text: "GET THIS BIG BOOK FREE".

Advertisement for Morris & Company, featuring a circular logo and text: "A FEW SPECIALTIES: SUPREME HAMS, SUPREME BACON, SUPREME LARD, SUPREME SAUSAGE, SUPREME DRIED BEEF and LION BRAND CANNED MEATS".

Advertisement for C. F. Rock Plumbing & Heating Co., featuring text: "MODERN PLUMBING, STEAM and HOT WATER HEATING".

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SHAMROCK WHISKY DISTILLED FOR MEDICAL USE

10 YEARS OLD ABSOLUTELY PURE

REMINDER OF YOUTH

Hunter Sees Panther Like He Used to Hunt.

Animals Are Not Extinct in State of Pennsylvania as Generally Supposed—May Have Escaped From Menagerie or Circus.

Waterbury, Pa.—William Button, who lives on the mountain about two miles north, and who when a young man had more than one exciting adventure with panthers, declares that the belief that panthers are extinct in Pennsylvania is a mistake.

Button is seventy-one years of age, and has lived in the Pine creek region ever since he was a boy of seven, when his people came in over the old Cadesport pike and "squatted" on a piece of land along that thoroughfare and followed the business of trapping and hunting and tilling a small piece of ground in the neighborhood of what is now Haneyville.

Young William was schooled in the wilds and at eleven years of age was a fine shot with a smooth-bore rifle, and a year later he killed a big panther and a year later he killed a big panther and a year later he killed a big panther.

With his acquaintance concerning panthers and their ways, the old man's declaration that the panther has again appeared in the Pennsylvania wilds gives rise to a most interesting question, for the state authorities announced as much as fifteen years ago that there were no more panthers in Pennsylvania.

He had a rifle with him, but before he determined to shoot, being anxious to learn the character of the beast, the thing raised quickly and jumped to the ground at the other side of the tree. A shot sent in its direction failed of its mark and with that the animal had gained effective cover in the thicket.

The old hunter, however, is not of the opinion that the panther is one of the original Pennsylvania family, but rather is of the belief that this one must have come from some circus or menagerie.

Study First and Athletics Second is Edict That Causes Displeasure Among Young Women.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—No "conditions" or no athletics at Vassar college, announced the faculty in notices conspicuously posted on the various bulletin boards. Study and matriculation first, then fun in just such proportion as the physical directors shall deem proper, is the mandate.

CHICAGO BEHIND THE EAST

Dr. Hart Says Other Cities Are Closing Orphan Asylums and Putting Children in Homes.

Chicago.—Chicago is far behind the east in the care of the orphan and neglected child, although the east took up and followed along the lines laid down by Chicago years ago.

"Chicago has not kept up with the pace. Boston receives \$125,000 a year for the support of its orphans. New York, exclusive of Brooklyn, is given \$500,000 a year for the support of the children's society, while Philadelphia gives \$85,000 for the same purpose.

"New York City has \$20,000,000 invested for the sake of these children, while Chicago has but one-half that sum, or possibly three-quarters.

Unique Wedding Ceremony in German Performed in Chicago—Couple Stood on Chairs.

Chicago.—A unique wedding ceremony in German was performed by Justice of the Peace William Stacey in the office of Deputy County Clerk Salmonson the other day.

Chicago.—A poor, frightened rat was the innocent cause of a mild panic among the chorus girls at the Academy of Music the other night, when it made its debut before the footlights.

Chicago.—The woman's professional league, a New York society of business women, has decided that if all the "s's" in the English language were "z's" then every woman's throat would be a perfectly smooth, round, and slender column.

Chicago.—This city is going to sell its Highland sporting estate. It is an island off the Loch coast of Argyll. Game is varied. The sportsman can collect a mixed bag of grouse, blackcock, wild duck, rock pigeon, woodcock and hares.

WIN SUCCESS BY RIGHT HUES

Wearing of Proper Colors Makes for Worldly Advancement, Says New Thoughtist.

Denver, Colo.—Success and character are merely a matter of colors. If you want to be successful, wear a bit of emerald green. If you are nervous and high strung, wear more blue and calm down.

"Black should never be worn under any circumstances. It is the negative of all things and depresses immeasurably.

Kansas City Loan Agency Shows Few Daily Wage Earners Live Beyond Their Means.

Kansas City.—A wrong standard of living prevails among men who, with care, should be in comfortable circumstances. That is the opinion of William Volker, president of the board of public welfare and originator of the Welfare Loan Agency.

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MUST CALL HER MISS

Unless Willing to Have Manners Branded as Passe.

Chicago.—If you call her Mary or Minnie or Olga—referring to the young woman who puts your meals before you and keeps your home in order—it is time to stop.

For fashion has so ordered, and, although there was the usual storm of protest, ridicule and revolt among the housewives of Chicago as the decree circulated, it is probable they will get into line as they always do.

Call Minnie by her last name? Let's see what it is. O, yes, Moriarty. Just to show you how ridiculous it all is I will just try it," said a South side clubwoman who lives in the University of Chicago neighborhood.

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One Good as Gold Piano Purchase Check, One Gentleman's Gold Watch, One Gentleman's Gold Scarf Pin, And Other Valuable Prizes Will Be Awarded in Order of Merit.

For the best written reason why our competitors are knocking the Factory-to-Home and Contest Plan of piano selling, which eliminates all middlemen, and a plan that is endorsed and used by over 85 per cent of America's largest and most honored houses.

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You are allowed to use only 55 words. For instance, this might be a good reason: "The Factory-to-Home Plan eliminates the middlemen, which makes the dealers sore. Our Contest Plan makes expensive salesmen unnecessary, which makes them sore. The piano buyers are the gainers, which makes them happy, and it is natural they will boost for us. So you see that makes more sales."

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Start the pigs with a little Tankage, gradually increasing to one-half pound a day for each pig. Feed the Tankage with Cornmeal, wet or dry, and your pigs will gain one-third more than neighbor's pigs on corn and grass.

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