

Somebody's Baby

By Lawrence Alfred Clay

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Mrs. George Congdon had run into Philadelphia for the day to visit her mother. She had brought with her her girl baby, ten months old, and had been accompanied by her husband as nurse girl. His business was in the city, and at five o'clock he would call for and take her home. Mr. Congdon was a young man, but he understood babies. He knew that they should be held head downward—that they should be given a fatherly finger to bite when they cried, and that tickling the bottoms of their feet when they had the colic was a certain cure.

That was the finest baby in the state of Pennsylvania. The father, the mother, the grandmother, Aunt Ethel and all the neighbors at the Congdon suburban home said so. Realizing young as she was, that she would be kept awake at night when her sparkling days came, she got as much infant sleep as possible. She could be laid away on the bed, the window sill, the clock shelf or any other place, and she would continue to sleep.

Mrs. Huntington, the grandmother, had very little to do with the baby. It was her duty to recommend sage tea and catnip mixture and mild mustard plaster and to declare that the baby looked just like its father. Having done this, her duties were ended.

Ethel Huntington, Mrs. Congdon's only sister, was nineteen years old. She was not to blame for being an aunt at that age. Some of the girls poked fun at her, but she was loyal



Smiled at the Man Bending Over It.

to the child. She characterized it as the nicest, sweetest, brightest, handsomest, darlinest thing ever born, and if she could have kissed it often she would certainly have flattened its nose.

Mrs. Congdon and baby were duly left at grandma's and duly welcomed. The infant was kissed, toasted, hugged, flattered and talked to, and the day passed without calamity. Along toward five o'clock in the afternoon Mr. Congdon telephoned that his firm had given him an errand to do, and that the wife must make her way home alone. This brought Ethel to the front. She would not only accompany her sister to the depot in the taxi, but take the train home with her and hold that "darlinest" on her lap all the way. It was settled at once that this should be the program, and at a certain hour it was carried out. That is, the two ladies and the young prodigy were hauled at the Chestnut street depot twenty minutes too late for one train and thirty minutes too early for another.

The ladies' waiting room, of course, was the only place left to them. After ten minutes Mrs. Congdon went out to buy a ticket for Ethel, having her own return in her purse. She met friends and stopped to chat—the history of the baby had to be told. She was proud of the opportunity to tell it.

Time was passing and Aunt Ethel became impatient. More time passed, and she became alarmed. She picked up the sleeping baby and walked out into the general room to find her sister. Just then a young man waiting for a train faintly away. Some said it was a case of love, and some that he had a weak heart. A crowd gathered. Just then somebody said the depot was on fire. He lied about it, but his object was praiseworthy. He wanted to add to the excitement, and he certainly did.

Young Aunt Ethel was impetuous and excitable. Down went baby on a vacant seat, and away rushed the caretaker. She spent ten minutes looking at the young man and rushing around to find where the fire was and was then taken by the arm by her sister and rushed for the train and they were hardly aboard when the wheels began to move. They had found a seat when they suddenly missed something and cried out in chorus:

"My stars, but where is baby?"

If Miss Ethel Huntington hadn't been so excited when she laid baby

down she might have noticed Paul Ashley sitting close by. She would have pronounced him a young man of about twenty-three, very good-looking, well dressed and a gentleman. She could have figured that he was there to take a train, but would have had to guess that he was a civil engineer. Yes, he sat there, and he saw baby dumped down and knew that the excitement had called its attendant away. He moved one seat nearer the infant, instead of three seats further away, as many a young man would have done, and he said to himself, referring to Miss Ethel:

"She isn't the mother, or she'd never have done that, and she's too good looking and well dressed for a nurse girl. Couldn't have brought the kid here to abandon. Not old enough to be so hardened. Probably came back in five minutes. Ha! There she goes for the train with another lady! Clear case, and the kid goes to a foundling home!"

But it didn't. It awoke and smiled at the man bending over it. He smiled back. Then a woman came up and blushed and laughed and said:

"So the mix played a game on you?"

"What do you mean?"

"She's put it off on your hands and has taken the train. What are you going to do about it? She played the game rather neatly."

Mr. Ashley resented that word "mix." In fact, he resented the woman's tone and insinuation. He thought he knew people quite well, young as he was, and he was ready to swear that the leaving of the child was a blunder.

"If you want to hand it back on her I can help you," continued the woman with the same sarcastic smile.

"There was another woman with her, and she went away to buy a ticket for Blankville, twenty miles out. That's where they have gone to gether."

"And that's where I'll follow," said Mr. Ashley. "I think I can get it there all right."

"Sure. You are a young man of spunk. It has a nursing bottle here, and if it cries, you feed it."

When the baby was missed by its mother and aunt the train was under full headway. The railroad company doesn't stop and back up its trains for lost babies. The only way was to get off at the first station, seven miles out, and send a telegram to the depot master and follow it by the first train. Another telegram was sent to the father. Mother and aunt returned to the city and rushed up and down the big depot. They found plenty of babies, but not the baby wanted. After twenty minutes of the greatest anxiety, and after Miss Ethel had pointed out the spot ten times over where she had laid the infant down, an old man who explained that he was going to Montana whenever his train came along, added:

"Say, I saw a young fellow steal that kid! Yes, sir, he looked all around to see if anybody was watching, and then smiled and clucked at her and took her up and walked out to a train. I'd have tackled him, only I'm an old man and have a bad liver. The doctor told me not to get excited. Yes, sir, he stole that baby as sure as shooting, and he's a hundred miles away by this time!"

There was weeping and wailing and telephoning to Mr. Congdon and telegraphing to conductors. One of the latter answered:

"Young man with a baby in his arms got off at Blankville. Had my suspicions."

The trail led to Blankville. Irony of Fate! Young man steals a baby in Philadelphia and gets off the train where it's father and mother live. A telegram to the police at Blankville read:

"Arrest young man who got off five o'clock train with a girl baby. Case of kidnaping."

And there being no case for the police to blunder and arrest an old woman leading a goat, they nabbed Mr. Paul Ashley as he sat in the depot playing with the stolen child and asking everybody if they could identify it.

Father, mother and Aunt Ethel arrived and rushed and precipitated themselves, and that sweetest, nicest, darlinest little bit of humanity actually kicked and fought and cried when torn from the arms of its bold-faced abductor.

The police had no case. The only case they appeared to be, after explanations had been made, was between Miss Ethel and Mr. Ashley. It hasn't been fully concluded yet, but it has been settled that Paris will be one of the continental cities visited during the coming summer.

Politics and Cucumbers.

"And what," asked a visitor to the North Dakota state fair, "do you call that kind of cucumber?"

"That," replied a Fargo politician, "is the insurgent cucumber. It doesn't always agree with a party."—Everybody's.

Jolly.

They met in the Hereafter of Fiction. "Fifteen men on the dead man's chest!" bellowed Stevenson's Pirate. "Hi! Jolly old football song, that!" exclaimed the hero of the college novel which, though recent, was already dead.—Puck.

Just a Few Notes.

"You are not in it with me," sneered the nightingale. "Why, you can't touch a high note at all." "True," rejoined the ostrich, "but my feathers can reach more \$10 notes in a day than you could in a thousand years."

"My stars, but where is baby?"

If Miss Ethel Huntington hadn't been so excited when she laid baby

WORK BERNHARDT'S RECIPE

Ravages of Old Father Time Held Back by Constant Activity and Regular Habits.

It was Carlyle who, in his dogmatic fashion, declared that the only true happiness of a man was that of "clear, decided activity in the sphere for which by nature and circumstances he has been fitted and appointed." There is, perhaps, little in common between the grim old Scotchman and Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, and yet we find the vivacious Frenchwoman still a mistress of her art at sixty-seven, and just about to sail for her native land after a tour of America, during which in the course of 35 weeks she has given 285 performances, 90 of them at one-night stands, netting for herself a round quarter of a million dollars and for the theatrical managers probably double as much, giving voice to much the same view.

"Can you," a reporter for the New York Sun asked her in English, "leave behind you a recipe for youth and beauty?" The question was interpreted and madame smiled and gave her hand a deprecatory toss, the grace of which was inimitable. "He is gallant, this young man," she said. "Always I work. One grows old slowly, who works, for there is the satisfaction of accomplishment. I could not be idle. I would be miserable. Always I must be doing something. Plenty of sleep, a sparing diet and not too much fresh air, so!" Later madame voiced her sentiments even more expressively. "Health," she said, "comes from the good God, but I work like the devil."

SOMETHING NEW IN EGGS

Penguin Fruit May Soon Figure on American Hotel and Restaurant Menus.

Penguin eggs from South Africa may soon figure on American hotel and restaurant menus. Immense numbers of them are being gathered on several of the islands of the southern extremity of Africa, and one dealer down there has offered to introduce them to the United States if some one will pay for the transportation of a sample case. The eggs easily could stand the journey, as the fast steamers make the run from Cape Town to Southampton in 19 days, thus bringing the penguin nest and the American epicure within a little more than three weeks of each other.

Ostrich eggs also are being used as food in South Africa, though naturally to a limited extent, as even there they do not grow on every bush. In California and Arizona, where the ostrich has been acclimatized, these huge eggs are not less esteemed for the table, but to eat them generally is regarded as a wanton waste of possibilities in the way of feathers.

California is less scrupulous about eating the eggs of gulls and murrets, which have been gathered in such untold thousands on the Farallon islands that steps have had to be taken to prevent the extermination of these two sea birds. In Texas not only gulls and terns but herons have been robbed of their eggs with similar deplorable results.

Fault Brought Home.

Dr. James T. Docking, the president of Rice university, once discussed, in a Fourth of July address at Holly Springs, Miss., the treason of Benedict Arnold.

"Arnold's fault," he said, "was as plainly brought home to him as the fault of Fenimore Cooper's friend."

"Fenimore Cooper gave a friend a copy of his last work, inscribing on the fly-leaf the words:

"To John Blank, with the author's affection and esteem."

"A few months later Cooper came upon this same book at a second-hand dealer's. He bought it in and sent it to his friends again with a second inscription:

"This volume, purchased at a second-hand shop, is re-presented to John Blank with renewed affection and reiterated expressions of esteem."

An Eye to Business.

They helped him tenderly into the taxicab which had struck him and the chauffeur, taking his address, mounted to the seat.

Arrived at home, the driver helped him into the house.

"Thank you," the injured man remarked. "As it was not a serious affair, we'll let it drop. Probably I was—"

"There's a dollar-fifty due me," the chauffeur interrupted.

"A dollar-fifty? What for?" the other gasped.

"My register says it's a mile out here from where yuh got on. That's a dollar. An I always charge a half-dollar extra when I have to help a guy into the house!"—Lippincott's Magazine.

A Protest.

"I beg pardon," said the new arrival, "but it seems to me it's excessively warm here."

MISSOURI FISH CATCH.

Continued from Page One.

points for crawfish. While the season is on there are fishermen in St. Louis who earn \$5 a day by catching, cooking and selling this specie of fresh water life.

The demand for frog legs grows larger year by year. This dainty, when properly prepared, tastes like, and is as tender as young spring chicken, only there is more of it, and the taste and delicious melting sensation lasts longer. Many thousands of pounds of frogs are consumed annually in St. Louis and Kansas City, and in as many other Illinois cities. Some come from Illinois, but the large, hoarse-voiced fellows with the big pop eyes and the long legs are from the sunken lands of Pemiscot, Dunklin, Butler, New Madrid, Mississippi and Scott counties.

Rank High For Fish.

When it comes to river fish alone, Missouri leads all other states in the quantity which is annually caught by professionals and placed on the market. While Illinois holds high rank in this industry, it would not be fair to compare its large annual production with Missouri's, because a goodly portion of the yearly supply of that state comes from Lake Michigan and is brought into Chicago daily by professional fishermen, who frequent that large body of water. Indiana and Minnesota are lake states and hold high rank for the amount and value of their fishery, but Missouri surpassed either one, both in amount and value.

Missouri has more miles of navigable rivers than any other state in the union, and, in addition, has many deep, fast and slow running streams like the Little river, Moreau, Meramec, James, Platte, Flat, Osage, Gasconade, Current, White, Salt Black, Chariton, Mussel and others, all teeming with game fish, ready for a hook and line. Tennessee, Arkansas and Kentucky have many miles of river, but their fishery totals combined do not excel Missouri's to any great extent.

THE BOY AND THE BICYCLE

Fat Man Moved to Remove After Witnessing Effects of Anger on Bike and Boy.

A fat man was complacently pursuing his way through a cross street. He carried an open umbrella and occasionally wiped his moist face on a large silk handkerchief.

Suddenly around the corner came a small boy on a bicycle. He turned so quickly that the fat man had no time to get out of the way. Nor had the boy any chance to sheer away from his bulky obstacle.

The front wheel struck the fat man a glancing blow, shaking his dignity and scraping his leg.

As for the boy, he and the bicycle went down with a crash. But the lad was up again in a moment, and raising the bicycle bent over it solicitously.

The fat man was mad. He was so mad that he spluttered incoherently, and then with a vicious swing of one of his tan shoes kicked a spoke out of the offending wheel.

"There," he roared, "I guess that'll teach you not to ride on the sidewalk!"

The boy stared at the dangling spoke.

"What did you do that for?" he whined. "It took me all the year to save up fer that bike—an' now look at it!"

And he knuckled his eyes with a grimy fist.

The fat man was touched. His rage suddenly vanished. He fumbled in his pocket and drew out a dollar bill.

"There, kid," he said, "take this and get the wheel fixed."

The boy let go of the machine and grabbed the bill.

"Say, you can have th' bike," he yelled, and scooted around the corner as fast as his legs would carry him.

TRAGEDY OF TOMATO VINE

Practical Parson Makes Discovery After Neighbors Had Given Voice to Their Wonderment.

Now doth the amateur agriculturist flourish and wax proud at his Luther Burbank achievements, says the Brooklyn Eagle. One such nursed a lone tomato plant from delicate and sickly infancy to robust maturity. With all a mother's tender care he ministered to that plant. He watered it, brushed the dust off it, pleaded with it, encouraging it to better things. Then one day a member of the family rushed into the house with glad tidings. There was a real tomato on the vine.

What an assemblage there was about that plant! The block was depopulated temporarily. Amateur agriculturists climbed on each other's necks to view the wonder. The head of the house inspected it through a magnifying glass. His spouse clasped her hands and exclaimed: "At last we shall have our own salad from our own vine." Even the watchman from a row of empty houses nearby was called to look, and he remarked solemnly that he "never saw such a large tomato on such a small vine."

Then came along one of those horribly practical persons, who said it couldn't be, and had to have a closer look. He spotted it all by his discovery that the tomato had been tied on with a string, and if you want to know who tied it on ask the woman who lives next door.

The Weak Brained French.

Fifth Avenue—They say the French are deteriorating.

Riverside Drive—I know it. The last time I was over in France I couldn't make them understand their own language.

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75c Nottingham Lace Curtains Reduced to 50c Pair

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Extra well made with French seams in neat striped effects. Others reduced from

\$6.50 Lacet Arabian Curtains Reduced to \$4.50 Pair

Hand made with handsome borders suitable for dining room or library. Made on French net in Arab color. Others reduced from

\$1.25 Cross Stripe Madras Curtains Reduced to 75c Pair

Neat stripes in blue, green, yellow or pink, nice for overdrapes or door draperies. Others reduced from

\$1.00 Couch Covers Reduced to 75c Each

Neat stripes in all colors, closely woven, fringed all around. Others reduced from

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75c Madras, yard.....50c

\$1.00 Madras, yard.....75c

\$1.25 Gauze, yard.....1.00c

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\$3.50 Cluny Curtains Reduced to \$2.50 Pair

Both Arab and white included. Made on French net with neat linen lace edging. Others reduced from

\$2.00 Ruffled Net Curtains Reduced to \$1.25 Pair

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END OF VACATION ARGUMENT

Wife Agrees to Separate Outing Plan, but Hubby Drops the Subject.

In the garden, over the Sunday paper and a pitcher of iced tea, they were holding a vacation argument. "Yes," he said, "Doc Sawyer tells me a separate vacation is the best thing for married folks."

"Humph."
"Well, look at the matter calmly. Here we are, married nearly twenty years, and always together. Think what a change it would be for both of us to get away alone—to see nothing but new scenes, nothing but new faces."

"Humph."
"A change, a thorough change, that is what we require, Doc Sawyer says."

"William, look here. I consent. I consent providing you make this change really thorough by letting me go off on my vacation by myself, and you take with you on your six children that I haven't had out of my sight for ten years."

But this time it was William who said: "Humph."

HONEST MAN FOUND

Gives Police Money He Picked Up in Gutter in New York.

Israel Neboschik, the "Lucky" Finder, Will Send Happy Girl's Reward to Poor Old Woman in Old Country.

New York.—Israel Neboschik, who sells men's clothing at 163 Rivington street, made a great find in front of his shop. From the gutter he picked up an envelope containing \$200 in bills. To find such a fortune knocking about in the gutter in Rivington street is no every-day occurrence. What Israel did with it was more unusual still. He took the money and envelope to the Delancey street police station.

Lieutenant Brady and the detective of the station found their faith in humanity increase when Neboschik told them that he had found the money; that he had thought some poor woman might have lost it—the savings of years—and he wanted to leave it for the owner. Lieutenant Brady thought that he had made the discovery on which Diogenes had wasted his life, and he said as much.

Up in the Bronx lives Miss Molly Bramblar. She works in a costume establishment in West Twenty-ninth street. It is part of her work to get the money from the bank to pay off the girls for the week. Now if Miss Bramblar had gone to the bank, got that money and brought it back to the shop in Twenty-seventh street, there most likely would have been no envelope kicking around in the gutter in Rivington street and nobody outside of his few friends would have known what a square man Neboschik really is.

But Molly didn't go herself, whether it was too hot or whether she had something better to do, it doesn't matter. She sent one of the new errand girls for it. The new girl went to the bank, got the money and put it in an envelope and started back toward the shop in Twenty-seventh street. But when she got there, the envelope was gone. And all the scolding of the boss and all Molly's crying couldn't get it back. Nobody had the faintest hope that anybody as square as Neboschik would find it.

Molly Bramblar read in the paper about the finding of \$200 in Rivington street and she knew right away that it must be the money belonging to her shop. She rushed for the subway as fast as she could and then to the Delancey street station. The envelope had been sent to old headquarters at 200 Mulberry street, so she had to go there to claim it. With the money safe in her possession and a feeling of relief in her heart she started out to find Neboschik.

He was in his shop selling celluloid collars to a customer.

"Mr. Neboschik," she said, "I think you are the most honest man in the world. You must take a reward."

Neboschik said he did not want any reward. "If you want to buy something—well, all right," he said.

Molly looked over the stock, but found nothing that seemed quite enough, as a mere purchase, to pay Neboschik all she thought she owed him. So she said:

"Mr. Neboschik, it is late and I must be getting to work. I am going to leave this for you. You must take it."

She laid a five-dollar bill on the counter. Then she went back to the store in West Twenty-seventh street, where the boss promptly forgave her for not getting the money herself in the first place. They were so glad to get it back and all so surprised at what had happened, they were even ready to forgive the new errand girl who had lost it.

"What are you going to do with it, Israel?" asked Morris Socoloff, who has a pushcart near Neboschik's store.

"Keep it!"

"No," said Israel. "I think I do not keep it. I think I know pretty well what to do with it. There is an old countrywoman of mine, back in the old country. She has a husband who is no good and he sends her no money at all. I think I just send it to her. You like that?"

"It would make one fine present all right," said Morris.

HIPLESS TROUSER IS COMING

Also "Hobble" Pants and Many Other Feminine Things for Men, Says "Finest Formed Man Alive."

Boston.—Dan Coghlin, whom tailors and designers know as the finest formed man alive, said that before long men will look more like our modern hipless women than anything else. Mr. Coghlin has the distinction of having worn more clothes than any other man in the country. In fact, he has changed his attire as many as twenty times a day and has never worn the same suit twice.

"Every year men's clothes are imitating more and more those of women," he said. "I do not hesitate to predict that in a few years men's attire will be as feminine as women's attire will be masculine."

"Men are becoming more fond of gay colors, extravagant cuts, giddy trimmings—they are getting to like buckles, belts, form fitting lines, flared skirts—they are becoming more butterflylike than women, and it will not be long before men will be having 'hipless' trousers, 'princess' overcoats, 'hobble' pants, 'gored' jackets, silk gloves, lace and ribbons—all the finery hitherto saved to womankind."

PREFERS HIS "KID" BROTHER

Maid of 35 Throws Over "Octo" for a "Septua"—Rejected Suitor Quits His Old Haunts.

New York.—Courtied by two brothers, both widowers, one 76 years old, the other 83, Miss Ella Kissam of Halesite, L. I., has chosen the younger, and in a few days, it is announced, she will become the bride of Capt. Charles E. Sammis of Huntington. A license has been issued by Stanton E. Sammis, town clerk of Huntington.

The rejected suitor, Rinaldo Sammis, is so downcast, it is said, that he has quit his ancient haunts on the north shore and has retired to the umbrageous seclusion of Freehold, N. J.

Miss Kissam is only 35 and a prospective heiress. She was long sought by eligible bachelors and widowers even younger than herself, but her heart soon inclined to the two Sammis. When the grizzled skipper and his brother visited the Kissams several months ago at their winter home in Morehead City, N. C., it was known to their friends the brothers would not return north until one had won the hand of Miss Ella.

Though the captain is fairly well to do, Rinaldo has more money. Land he owned was bought in a suburban real estate "boom." His cornfields have been cut into building lots, and friends refer to him as the "farmer millionaire."

Oscar Kissam, father of the bride-to-be, was called "the dynamite boss" of Long Island because of his extensive operations as a contractor. When the two Sammises went to Morehead City they were the best of friends, and they bantered each other on their expectation. But when they came back to the north end Rinaldo heard the news from the captain, it is said the loser left the train at the first stopping place and waited for another one.

The captain's friends at Huntington are getting ready to serenade him.

SOPHIE BARRED FROM TABLE

Immaculate Young Man, Accompanied by Two Female Companions, Finds Hotel Objects to Cat.

New York.—The only name in the party that Waldorf-Astoria attaches were certain of was Sophie. She was very black and wore a sumptuous diamond and ruby necklace.

Sophie came in on the arm of a tall, slim, fair young man in a white claw-hammer coat, trousers to match and a Panama hat. Before Sophie could take a seat at a table in a summer dining room, however, a waiter informed the young man that she must be checked in the coatroom.

"Beastly!" drawled the young man as he disappeared with Sophie toward the coatroom. It was not a race toward for Sophie was only a black cat. She was left with the maid, but soon had to be transferred to other quarters, as four bulldogs and three bull terriers had previously been checked there and the animal oratory that followed disturbed the serenity of Peacock alley.

With the fastidious young man were two women, one elderly and the other young and haughty, both magnificently dressed. They came in an automobile and one evidently was his wife and the other his mother.

His name is said to be Willoughby. He wore a jeweled bracelet on his left wrist, and screwed into his eye-socket was a monocle attached to a black silk cord.

"It's very stupid to have to dine without Sophie," said the elderly woman, but they did.

ANGLER CATCHES GIANT CARP

Fish Weighing More Than Sixteen Pounds Is Landed by Englishman With Rod and Line.

London.—Hugh T. Sheringham, angling editor of the Field, probably caught the carp of his life, and certainly one of the largest, if not the largest, ever taken by rod and line in this country. It was caught in one of the Highbury Angling society's waters, Cheshunt (Herts) reservoir, and weighed sixteen pounds five ounces, was thirty inches long and twenty-one inches in girth, and gave great sport.

This more than makes up for the disappointment anglers experienced when they learned that the fifteen pound carp reported as taken from the Tiverton (Devon) canal on June 16 last was not caught by an angler, but shot in mistake for a big pike which had been devouring a farmer's ducks. Carp of over twenty-five pounds have been taken in this country, but not on rod and line.

BUILDS ROOF IN HIS SLEEP

Workman Is Surprised at Welding Hammer When Noise Attracts Others—Tacked Three Rows.

Wooster, O.—John Hoover, tinner, employed by Jacob Kaufman in Wayne county, is the prize somnambulist. The other day Kaufman was engaged in putting a roof on a barn near Reedsburg. Rain stopped him and he spent the night in the barn with his employees. They intended to finish the work in the morning.

Kaufman was awakened during the night by sounds from the roof and found Hoover at work. When Hoover came down for more tin he dropped a hammer on his foot. He rubbed his eyes and looked surprised. He had tacked on three rows of tin while asleep.

The workmanship was perfect.

FREE \$9,895.00 FREE

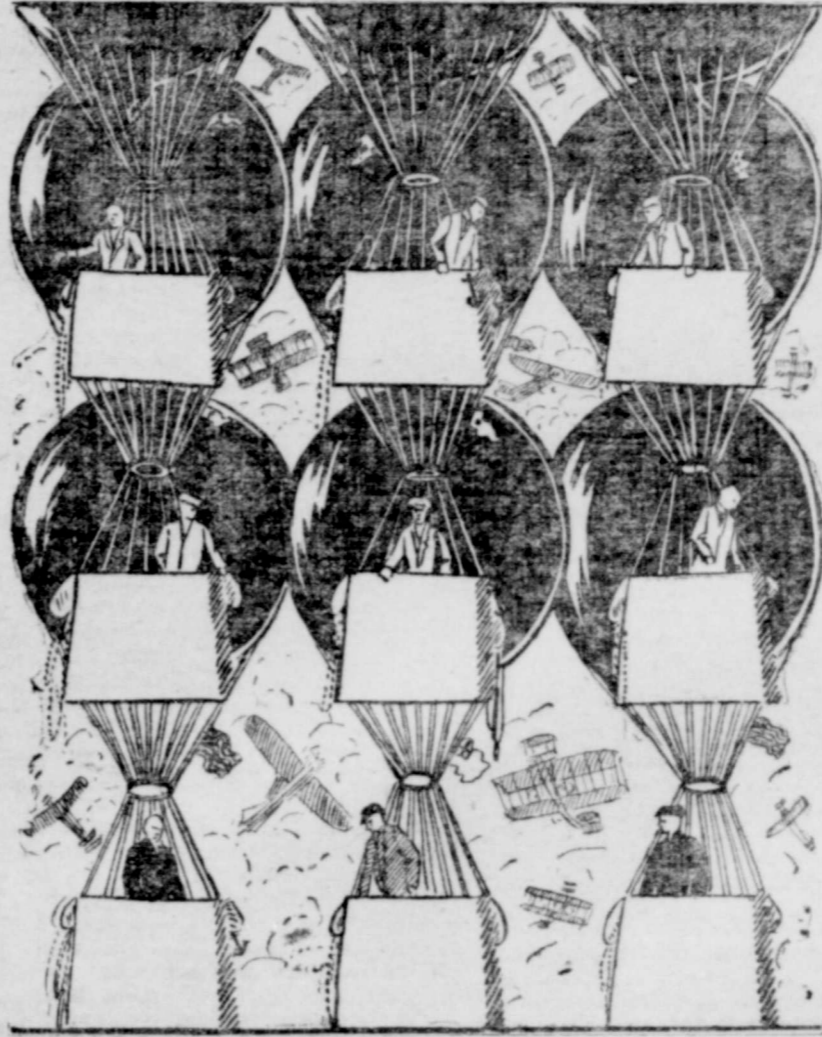
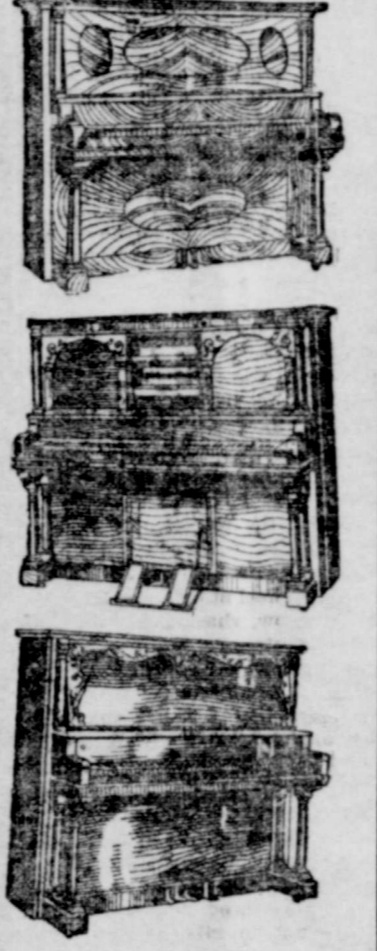
Worth of Valuable Awards

We have just bought the Segerstrom Piano Manufacturing Co.'s St. Joseph store and to bring our name and pianos before the people of St. Joseph and surrounding country, we, and the manufacturers whom we represent, will give absolutely free several thousand dollars in valuable awards in one of the greatest publicity campaigns ever conducted by any piano concern. All the awards will be given for solving the

Great Aviation Meet

Can You Solve It?

SOME STYLES OF PIANOS TO SELECT FROM



Take any number from one to 19 inclusive. Do not use any number more than twice. Place number eleven in center balloon basket, one number in each of the balloon baskets so that when they are added perpendicularly or horizontally the total will make 36. For the correct answer we will give absolutely free the premium to be selected from the list of premiums given herewith. You will be notified by mail, and all premiums must be called for within ten days from closing of contest. It is not necessary to use this paper. Only one person in a family can enter. In the event of a tie, duplicate prizes will be awarded.

ADDITIONAL PREMIUMS FOR SUCCESSFUL CONTESTANTS

To all successful contestants who call at the store of our representative whose name is given below, or otherwise use their bonafide manufacturer's drafts as part payment on a new piano, we agree to give the choice of:

- Gold Watch (Guaranteed 20 years)
- Mission Clock
- 100 Piece China Set
- 26 Piece Silver Set
- Genuine Diamond Ring

FREE: To every person who solves the above puzzle, the Piano Manufacturers' Advertising Bureau of Chicago who control and are distributing the advertising appropriation allowed by the Piano Manufacturers, offer the choice of the following valuable prizes: **Safety Razor, Fountain Pen or Beautiful Art Picture—being a reproduction of the world's most celebrated master-pieces. Also a bona fide Manufacturer's Draft for \$150.00, good only on any new piano selected at the store of the Piano Manufacturers' Advertising Bureau's representative, whose name appears below.**

Attach this Coupon (or one similar) to Your Answer, writing plainly
Your name _____
Address _____
P. O. _____ State _____
If possible give below names and addresses of two or more of your friends who you believe might consider the purchase of a Piano, Player Piano or Grand.

CONTEST CLOSSES SEPT. 25, 1911

TRAVIS & COMPANY

Successors to Segerstrom Piano Mfg. Co.
203 South Seventh St., St. Joseph, Mo.

TWO GOOD PULLERS
LADY MARY—A Clear Havana Cigar... 10 Cents
CHASE'S 108—The Best Everywhere... 5 Cents
G. W. CHASE & SON MERCANTILE CO., St. Joseph, Mo.

NAVE-McCORD MERCANTILE CO.,
Wholesale Grocers and Coffee Roasters
TEAS AND CIGARS A SPECIALTY
Distributors of Frontier Brand Canned Goods, Syrup, Etc., Manufacturers of Extracts, Baking Powder and Grocers' Supplies. Distributors of Mokeska Mills Products.
ST. JOSEPH, MISSOURI
When writing to advertisers please mention THE STOCK YARDS DAILY JOURNAL

THE EXCHANGE COTTON & LINSEED MEAL CO.
665-662 Live Stock Exchange "NUFF SAID"
Kansas City, Mo.
When writing to advertisers please mention THE STOCK YARDS DAILY JOURNAL

Advertise In "The Journal." It Pays.

STOCK YARDS DAILY JOURNAL

City Office—Rooms 2 and 3, Rook Island Building, corner Sixth and Edmond streets.

The St. Joseph Journal Publishing Co., Publishers.

W. F. WARRICK, Editor and Manager. Largest Outside Circulation of Any Paper Published in Buchanan County, Mo.

Entered at the Postoffice in St. Joseph, Mo., as Second Class Matter, September 4, 1907.

Subscription Rates table with columns for rate type (Daily, Weekly, Monthly, Quarterly, Semi-Annual, Annual) and price.

In asking change of address, please state your former address. State whether your paper is Daily, Tri-Weekly, Semi-Weekly or Weekly.

Advertising Rates Furnished on Application.

Twenty per cent commission allowed postmasters, who are authorized to take subscriptions.

WILL USE MUCH STOVER. Fattening cattle exclusively on corn and hay is a thing of the past, says the Omaha Journal-Stockman.

MURDO'S CHANGE OF FRONT. Exchange: Recent press dispatches have contained the information that Murdo Mackenzie, for many years manager of the famous Matador Cattle company, has resigned to accept the management of one of the big packing concerns established in South America.

LIVE STOCK IN MISSOURI. F. B. Mumford, dean of the college of agriculture in the University of Missouri, says an exchange, has prepared some interesting facts about the amount of live stock there is on an average Missouri farm.

IMPORTANCE OF GOOD SEED. Next to fertile and properly fed soil certainly comes attention to seeding and planting only good seed.

TEACHERS' PAY CHECKS BOOSTED. Topeka, Kan.—State Superintendent of Schools Fairchild has announced that the records show that Kansas school teachers are getting an average of \$40 a month, whereas 10 years ago they got about \$20 a month.

WALKS 1,200 MILES AT 96. Marcus Goff, Veteran of Two Wars, Arrives in Stillwater, Ok.

TOBACCO DELAYS SCHOOL. Middletown, Conn., Sept. 15.—Fearing the loss of their crops, which they have been unable to harvest owing to the heavy rains, the tobacco growers of Portland, as town just across the river, have petitioned the Board of Education successfully to have the opening of schools Tuesday postponed for one week.

TEXAS MINERAL RESOURCES. San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 18.—Despite the fact that only feeble and spasmodic efforts have been made to find and develop the vast mineral resources of Texas, according to statistics issued by Dr. William Battle Phillips, State Geologist, the natural output of the state increased from \$5,315,222 in 1909 to \$15,212,929 in 1910.



Daddy's Bedtime Story—Police Horse Jim That Saved His Master's Life

In the city where they have mounted policemen, said daddy—"that is, policemen who have horses to ride—one often hears wonderful stories of the horses' cleverness." "Then tell us one," pleaded the children. "We like stories about horses most as well as we do stories about dogs and cats and chickens."

storing it in the barn you can haul this portion off the field first and put it by itself and thresh it separately. It is not much trouble to store a portion of the crop separate if it is of better quality, seemingly of stronger vitality, and thresh this separate and keep it for your own seed.

IN WOMAN'S REALM

HOME MAKING.

The writer came across a clever real estate ad which will be a good heading for the home matter. A valuable cash with a liberal amount of business judgment, season with careful investigation and knead firmly, adding a pinch of conservatism from time to time.

Fried Mush.—Fried mush is a nice breakfast or lunch dish. Mix thoroughly 1 pound of pearls of wheat in 2 quarts of boiling water.

Mince Sauce.—Take 4 dessertspoonfuls chopped mint, 2 dessertspoonfuls pounded white sugar, 1-4 pint vinegar.

Potato Pie.—Take 2 pounds of potatoes, an onion, 1-2 stick of celery, 1 ounce of butter, 1 ounce of sage, water or milk, salt to cover the pie.

Empress Pudding.—Use 1-2 pound of rice, 2 ounces butter, 3 eggs, Jam, sufficient milk to soften the rice.

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CARE OF DAIRY HERDS.

Good Treatment and Comfortable Quarters Bring Big Results.

To increase the profits from our herds or decrease the profits of production we must eliminate the cows which individually run us into debt.

In the second place we must feed our cows more intelligently. The feeding of dairy herds to produce profit more economically is a hard proposition to put to a man at the present time.

The feeding value of our home-grown foods will depend largely upon their palatability. By feeding a variety of foods we make our rations more appetizing and palatable than a few foods.

Ensilage and roots are more palatable than dry fodders. Cows that are fed these appetizing foods will eat more hay than when confined to clover alone.

Early cut hay is more suited to the ration than late cut hay and the cows will consume larger quantities of it.

Such a ration may be greatly improved by the addition of a few pounds of concentrates.

Cows that are giving milk must have an abundance of protein. The more protein we feed up to a certain amount the larger the milk flow.

The German standard of feeding calls for one and one-quarter pounds of protein for every ten or twelve pounds of milk.

Another principle is that feeding concentrates rich in nitrogen and mineral matter increases the value of the manure and much of the profits from high feeding must be made through the fertility brought onto the farm by the increased value of the manure.

But high feeding is not always the most profitable. That is a matter that must be worked out by the man himself according to his farm and conditions.

Cows must have good care and comfortable surroundings if they are to respond to intelligent feeding. The great problem in connection with the stable is to keep it warm and well ventilated at the same time.

There is a singular tone and vigor to the milk that is kept up to maintain health. With all our present-day systems of ventilation and improved methods of feeding the cows, we must give the cows some outdoor exercise.

If we look upon the cow as a milk-producing machine alone and do not place a value upon her ability to bring forth a vigorous calf, it may be more profitable for us to keep her inside all the time where she can turn all of her energy toward the producing of milk alone and be discarded in a few months.

Such practice may pay the milk producer but not the man who is trying to build up a herd of economical butter makers.

If a man thinks a little exercise is a waste of energy let him shut himself up in a close room kept at the right temperature all winter and confine himself to just such kinds of food as he can get through the window in condition to start a hard spring's work.

If the experiment worked well by himself why then he might be justified in trying it on the cows.

YORK, Pa., Sept. 15.—Held prisoner by a bull for two hours in a tree so low and slender that the animal almost shook him from the branches by repeated attempts to tear him down.

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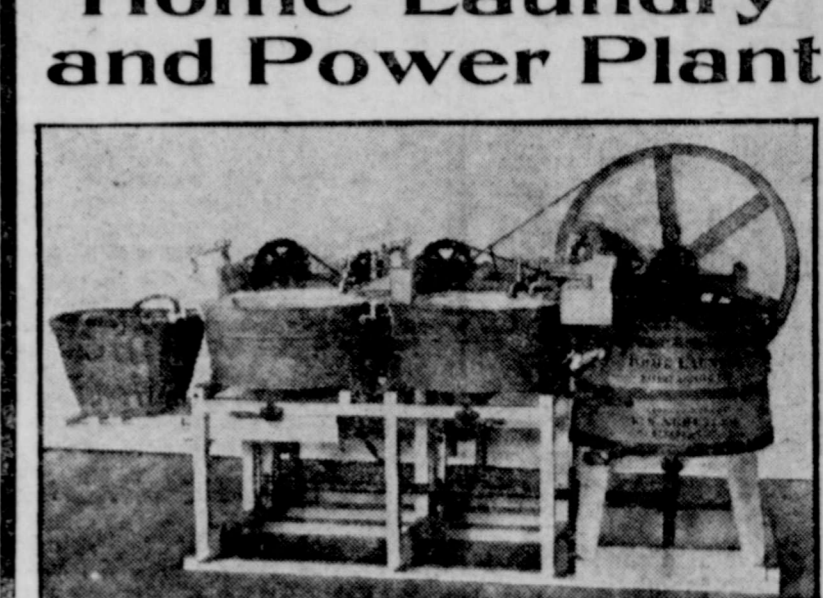
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A Cure for Blue Monday

Home Laundry and Power Plant



The Complete Plant Occupies but 3x6 Feet.

No Washer to Turn No Water to Carry No Wringers to Turn No Water to Empty

The Farmer Works from Sun to Sun, But the Housewife's Work is Never Done.

This old trueness becomes obsolete where the Home Laundry and Power Plant is installed. Gasoline engines and electrical plants are now a part of the equipment of all well-appointed, profit-producing farms.

This machine consists of a standard washing machine and two tubs, each of which are equipped with a standard wringer, and all mounted solidly on one frame, with a sliding basket rack.

There are both hot and cold water and drainage pipes with valves. The wringers, the cogs of which are protected with shields, are operated by foot levers.

All the driving mechanism is back of the tubs and out of the way and is driven by a 4 horse power electric motor on a sliding base, connected with an endless belt to the large drive wheel which gives it a surplus of power.

Any motive power may be used. The tubs are constructed of a heavier gauge than ordinary tubs, are not made of black iron, galvanized, but made of galvanized iron, seams power grooved, soldered and riveted; bottom is dished, top runs on wire inserted after tub is formed, thus ends do not meet at seams.

The clothes are placed in the machine and washed, then they are wrung into the first tub which contains either hot or cold water as desired. The spoolation will increase the distress, the distress will produce fresh spoolation. Either civilization or liberty will perish. Either some Caesar or Napoleon will seize the reins of government with strong hands, or the Republic will be as fearfully plundered and laid waste by barbarians in its twentieth century as the Roman Empire in the fifth.

So you see that the Conservation movement has not been the revolution or struttingly new in it even in America.

This will be the third session of the Congress. At St. Paul, last year we discussed the public lands. At Seattle the year before, it was forests and forestry. The Kansas City Congress will be on soil conservation, and with the exception of President Taft's opening speech in which he is to give his side of the Controller Bay and Alaskan question, practically all of the addresses will be directly in regard to the farmer, the farmer's wife and farm life in general.

About 400 delegates will be in attendance from all parts of the country, the railroads having made a two-cent rate for the occasion. The meetings will be held in Convention Hall, with seats for 1,500 persons.

In addition to President Taft, Secretary Stimson, Secretary of War, Secretary Fisher of the Interior Department, and Secretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture, will deliver addresses. The Congress chose Kansas City as its meeting place on account of its location in the center of the agricultural and live stock territory.

When Macaulay wrote the letter of warning to his American correspondent most of this section was virgin soil, and the fertility of the land in the first years of use was a source of amazement to agricultural scientists. The farmers formerly believed the yield would be increased, or at least never show diminution; in fact through the entire middle west there was a steady decrease until ten years ago. Since that time, the yield per acre has been either stationary or in some localities a slight gain, due wholly to the application of better farming methods.

Mr. Hill said: "Our total exports are about one-fourth in value of the products of our farms consisting to the extent of more than seven per cent of articles grown by the soil or directly sustained by it, as live stock, or made from soil products as flour."

"Rotation of crops and the use of fertilizers acts as tonics upon the soil. We might expand our resources and add billions of dollars to our national wealth by conserving resources instead of wasting them. The farmer could take from the same acre of ground in four years grain crops as much as seven years now give him, leaving the products of the other three years when the land rested from grain, as a clear profit due to better methods."

"He could do far more than that by joining live stock raising with grain raising. Nature has provided the cattle to go with the land. There is as much money in live stock as there is in grain. Money for dairy products, money for beef, money for the annual increase, and most of all money for the next year's crop when every particle of manure is saved and applied to the land."

"What our people have to do is to cover less ground, cultivate smaller farms and to make the most of them instead of getting a scant and uncertain yield from several hundred acres and raise productivity by intelligent treatment to twice or three times its present level."

You see this ad. It is worth 100 other ads in 100 words.

USE PREMIUM CHEMICAL COMPANY'S PREPARATIONS Cattle and Sheep Dip, Lice Killer, No-Fly, Bug-Hike, Game Cock Lice and Roach Powder.

For sale by druggists, or, if not obtainable there, write to C. D. SMITH DRUG CO., WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTORS ST. JOSEPH MO.

On Savings Accounts Compounded Twice a Year \$1.00 Starts an Account

The First Trust Company First National Bank Bldg., 4th and Polk.

Mention The Journal When Writing Advertisers



Special Long Distance Service Inaugurated by the Home Telephone Company

Rapid Fire Long Distance Service

Given to all important towns on the Home System.

Users of long distance lines in and out of St. Joseph are given the benefit of this NEW QUICK RAPID FIRE SERVICE which puts them in quick touch with their customers in the country tributary to St. Joseph. Patronize the Home Company, owned, controlled and managed by home people. We are not members of any trust, but believe in giving the people their money's worth.



HOME TELEPHONE COMPANY, St. Joseph, Mo.



WHERE GOLD ORE ABOUNDS

Untold Wealth in Minerals Hidden in Plains and Mountains of Colorado.

"Untold wealth in gold, silver and copper lies hidden in the plains and mountains of Colorado, awaiting only discovery by the prospector," said John A. Herron, a wealthy miner of Denver. "I make this assertion on the authority of mining experts and engineers who have gone over nearly every foot of territory in the state. One old miner of Colorado recently declared that the San Juan country in Colorado is so full of minerals that to tell of it would sound like a fairy tale. He declared that he discovered the riches of that section so long ago as 1860, but that it has never been touched because the region where ore abounds is almost inaccessible. When it becomes possible to develop the mines of San Juan, I believe it will be found to be the best mineral field in Colorado.

"This statement may seem inconsistent with the recent figures of the census bureau in Washington, which show that the last eight years the number of men employed in mining, milling and smelting in Colorado has been cut almost in half. In 1902 these industries had more than 35,000 men on the pay rolls, but in 1910 the number had been reduced to less than 20,000.

"I believe that the time is not far distant when there will be a revival of the great mining boom which years ago induced thousands of persons to flock to Colorado in search of wealth. Skilled miners and scientific engineers and geologists agree that hundreds of miles of the mountains of Colorado are mineralized. Quantities of gold are awaiting those who will search for it."

CLOSE CALL FROM DEATH

Boston Boy Has Hair-raising Experience at Night in Manila Bay.

Letters received by E. S. Perkins of Savin Hill from his twenty-one year-old son Lester, brother of the kite expert and aeronaut, Samuel F. Perkins, tell of an experience which he calls more "hair-raising" than kite flying. Young Perkins visited one of the fortified islands in Manila bay last month on a 60-foot tug.

On the return trip a storm came up and the boat was wrecked on a fish trap. Perkins managed to get hold of a life preserver and drifted about all night, being at one time within a mile of shore, but prevented from landing by a shift of wind. He clung some time to a fish trap, fought off a Chinaman and a Filipino woman, who sought his life preserver, and was finally picked up in the morning completely exhausted after having been 14 hours in the water. After ten days in the hospital he wrote to his father that it was a "grand experience."

Young Perkins had done considerable kite flying with his brother and had developed a strong physique, which undoubtedly enabled him to come through the ordeal. He went out to Manila last September and is employed in the custom house there. —Boston Transcript.

LOCUSTS PROVIDE FAT FARE

Pigs, Game and Poultry Gorge on Seventeen-Year Pest—Ducks Can Hardly Waddle Back Home.

Stroudsburg, Pa.—County correspondents are sending in some rather remarkable tales concerning the 17-year-old locusts. The west end of this county seems to be the most affected. A Broadheadsville scribe writes:

"These locusts are turning some sections of the West end into little Egypt, minus the darkness. For weeks before the hosts came out of the ground many were dug up by skunks, foxes and groundhogs as food, and these animals are living on locusts yet. Young groundhogs, highly esteemed as roasts by many people, will be fatter than ever, but whether the flavor imparted by locusts will be as delicate as that of clover blossoms on

which young groundhogs are wont to feed remains to be seen.

"Crows, blackbirds and catbirds have bothered the cornfields a bit other years, but this year have left them for the locusts. Pheasants are also feeding fat on them. Nearly the whole feathered tribe revel in the swarms of locusts. The piping quail have been lured from the orchards. The robin is about the only bird big enough to eat the locust that prefers the farmer, with his strawberries and cherries. Turkeys, losing their fondness for bugs, beetles and grasshoppers, have chosen the locusts. On the Weir Mountain plateau women go out into the woods with baskets, which they shake full of locusts from the bushes and take them home for the pigs. At many places they are gathering for the chickens. Out in Polk township there are ducks that leave the barnyard every morning for a neck of woods not far away, and there become so stuffed with locusts that they can hardly waddle home.

"Along McMichael's creek bushes become so loaded with this pest as to break and fall into the water, where the trout make a feast from the insects. Farmers driving through woods often have to stop and get brush to knock them off the horses; cows in the fields are greatly annoyed by them. A young son of Peter Koehler plowing in a small field surrounded by woods on the Ross township slope of Weir Mountain, says at times the air is loaded with locusts and the sun is darkened."

DISCOVERS A NEW DYESTUFF

Prof. Hodgson Gives Bradford City Council an Asset Said to Be of Great Commercial Value.

London.—The Bradford City council is in the enviable position of being the owner of a new process of dyeing, which is expected to be of the greatest commercial value.

Three years ago the Bradford Technical college appointed Dr. H. H. Hodgson as lecturer on chemistry, with the specific duty of carrying on investigations in applied chemistry which should keep Bradford as an industrial community abreast of modern developments.

Prof. Hodgson is understood to have discovered a new dyestuff, which has been provisionally protected under the patent laws and meanwhile the city council has been called upon to decide what shall be done with the new municipal asset.

Three suggestions have been made. One is to sell the patent rights outright, another is to have the discovery worked on a royalty principle, and the third is that it be worked directly by the corporation. The last-named suggestion has been declared impracticable. A sub-committee, composed of men prominently connected with Bradford trade, has been appointed, with power to deal with the matter.

Having regard to the financial and commercial importance of precious discoveries, such as aniline dyes, Bradford ratepayers are looking forward with eager interest to further developments.

Prof. Hodgson was a poor scholar at a Bradford elementary school, and won a scholarship which took him to the secondary school, and thence to Cambridge university.

Wasted Sarcasm.

After a week in the country a prominent lawyer returned to town, determined to stay during the summer. But before coming home he had the satisfaction of telling the keeper of the "real old country boarding farmhouse" just what he thought of things. "There is one thing on your table," said the lawyer, "which is not to be excelled by the best hotels of New York or Philadelphia." "What is it?" asked the farmer. "The salt," answered the attorney, with a fine display of biting sarcasm. "Well, I'm glad ye liked it," returned the farmer. "It's the best Jimsons' keep, an' I ain't pertickler about the price."

Orange, N. J.—Edwin W. Hine found 12.25 in a letter, the "balance of a lead bill," the letter said, that had been standing 25 years.

POLICE TOLD TO SWAT FLIES

Order Follows Request of Women's Municipal League of Boston—Fine Job of Computing.

Boston.—Boston citizens are warned that if they see one of the city's "finest" waving his arms in the air and making a wild swing at space they should not yell for an alienist. The policeman is not crazy with heat; he is just following out the orders issued by the health department to help kill all the flies in our fair city.

Every member of the department is now a "fly cop," and there are almost 1,500 of them.

The Women's Municipal league of Boston has made the request for assistance in killing off the pests. The league has issued circulars, one of which has been placed in every police station in the city.

The circular gives a number of reasons for the destruction of the flies. One is that "one fly in one summer can produce normally 195,312,500,000,000 descendants." Somebody had a fine job computing the offspring from that one aforesaid fly.

As some flies are larger than others, and horseflies are common, a policeman would only be following out the mandates of his superiors if he used his club in killing them off.

The fly is to be killed, no matter where he is. It is possible that a fly may light on a man's head. The officer in swatting, of course, only will try to end that fly's existence, saving the head of the man so far as is consistent with his duty.

The policemen were somewhat taken back when the orders were first issued, and some were unwilling to believe that they were engaged in any such work. The vast amount of good that they could accomplish was made plain to them, and they have entered into the spirit of it with destructive zest.

TURTLE FOSSIL ON MOUNTAIN

Petrified Tortoise Said to Be 400,000 Years Old, Lived When California Was Sea Bottom.

Los Angeles.—Three thousand feet above sea level on the slope of Mount Baldy and 50 miles from the coast, Thomas Donlon the other day found a perfect fossil of a huge sea tortoise which Hector Alliot, curator of the Southwest museum, pronounced the most important discovery of the kind ever made in Southern California. Donlon has an apirary and was seeking rock to hold down the lid of a hive when he saw the shell protruding from the ground. He dug it up and it proved to be a soft stone weighing 100 pounds and showing the exact markings and even some of the original color on the back and bottom. The specimen is nearly 30 inches in diameter.

Alliot estimates that it is 400,000 years old and beyond doubt the most ancient ever picked up on the western hemisphere.

"It swam in these seas," he says, "when California and all other territory this side of the Rocky mountains was still a mile or two under water. When the great earth spasm occurred which lifted the peaks of Shasta, Ranier and Whitney out of depths and brought the new land into being, this tortoise undoubtedly perished, and already petrified was subsequently rolled and ground in the glacial period for 70 years. The marks of this show clearly. One flipper is intact. The head and edges of the shell were obliterated."

Hundreds of large petrified clams were found embedded in the shale near this tortoise.

CROW IS MAN'S COMPANION

"Jim Black" Also Plays Tag With Owner's Daughter—Friendship Started Over Worms.

New York.—Harry Schaefer, an engineer in the municipal pumping station at Grant City, L. I., has a crow for a chum. The bird follows Schaefer to and from his work, fluttering behind him or sitting on his shoulder. Every morning the crow is put out in the garden to meet Schaefer and to eat worms. That is how the friend-

Special Announcement

We are obliged to announce that the Aviation Meet Contest

has been extended for one week, and the closing date changed to Sept. 25. This is made necessary because many thousands living out of the city are unable to solve this puzzle readily and get their answers to us in time.

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ship started. Schaefer, digging in the garden one morning, presented the bird with some rarely fat and juicy worms.

The crow came back the next day for more and now comes every day. The bird has several times perched on the shoulder of Mrs. Schaefer, accompanying her when she does her marketing. Schaefer calls his chum "Jim—Jim Black Crow in full."

Not only has the crow made fast friends with Schaefer, and his wife, but it is a devoted playmate of the engineer's daughter, Elizabeth twelve. The two play "tag" famously; the bird hopping and flying in pursuit of the little girl when she runs away from it and sawing triumphantly when finally able to alight on her shoulder.

Took the Hint.
Deadwood Dick's heavy bulldog barked again, but no Indian bit the dust. "Must be some truth in that old saying that a barking dog never bites," muttered Dick, throwing away the unreliable firearm and drawing his long-barreled forty-four.

Use Skin Cradles.
Skin cradles were used almost exclusively by the plains tribes, because of the abundance and utility of buffalo hides. As a rule similar materials are still used by the Indians of Oklahoma, as well as by the Utes, Navajos and many other tribes.

When Industry Was Young.
In 1899 there were only fifty motor cars in America.

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12 Pints of Beer \$1.00

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36	"	"	"	2.70
60	"	"	"	4.25
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12	"	Quarts	"	1.75
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We ship quantities of 12, 24 and 36 trade pints in cases like that shown opposite. We ship 60 full pints in drums and 120 full pints in casks. No charges for empties.

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A CASE OF SATISFACTION

ENGLISH GIRL HELD

Miss Malecka in Polish Prison Without Formal Charge.

Young Woman Said to Have Been Anonymously Denounced to Russian Authorities as Being Active Worker.

Warsaw.—Although Great Britain is said to guard jealously the welfare of her subjects abroad, this can hardly be the case where the subjects are naturalized, as Miss Malecka, who was arrested in Warsaw last March, is still in prison, although no formal charges have yet been made against her.

The difficulty in her case apparently arises from the fact that Russia recognizes the foreign naturalization of none of its citizens. So far as can be ascertained by the very scant information given by the authorities Miss Malecka is charged with having been an active member of an illegal society. An illegal society is an association which has not obtained the sanction of the authorities and may do nothing more revolutionary than teach people to read or write Polish or to lecture on Polish literature or history.

During the first three months of the present year no fewer than 75 mutual improvement societies, Russian and Polish, were declared illegal. The punishment for persons found guilty of aiding or belonging to illegal societies of this kind varies, but generally consists of a fine of 100 to 300 rubles and a few days' to a month's imprisonment.

From an interview with one of the lady's many Polish friends who, needless to say, belongs to a so-called "illegal" society and does not wish her name to be disclosed, it was learned that Miss Malecka is supposed to have been denounced to the police by some person or persons unknown to her—possibly an agent provocateur—as being an active member of the Polska Partya Socjalistyczna (Polish Socialist Society).

This society goes a good deal further than the "illegal" associations generally, as it advocates and even practices terrorism and is always at war with the authorities. Whether the police really charge Miss Malecka with this or only arrested her on suspicion and are looking through her papers in their usual dilatory fashion remains to be seen. Although they said a few weeks ago that the prisoner confessed to being a member of the society in question and was "proud of it," they now neither confirm nor deny this statement.

Of course, Russian subjects are often kept for months in prison on just such vague charges. Expedition, as it is understood elsewhere, does not exist. A certain gentleman was arrested and kept for two months in a crowded cell just because a revolutionary's visiting card was found in his rooms. He was finally discharged for lack of evidence—indeed, there was none—but there could be no question of damages for false imprisonment.

If Miss Malecka's papers contain no evidence of her having belonged to an illegal society, and if she can satisfy the Russian government that she is a British subject, she may be able to get some compensation.

But here again another difficulty arises: The Russian government does not bind itself to recognize the children of a Russian subject who has been naturalized in England as British subjects. Miss Malecka's father was born a Russian subject, emigrated to England, and became naturalized. In other words, Miss Malecka is a British subject anywhere in the world but in the Russian empire. This is the verdict of an eminent legal authority in Warsaw, but it would be interesting to hear the verdict of an English authority.

Though the Warsaw citadel does not give anything like adequate accommodation to its prisoners, Miss Malecka's friends need not fear that she is being ill treated, as her British passport, at this stage of affairs, would, in any case, protect her in that way.

At the same time her quarters are none too comfortable. The food, though fairly good, is very scanty, and the cells are exceedingly dirty. Her friends have been sending her additional food and also some books. She will not be allowed to see visitors or to write or receive letters until her preliminary examination has been completed.

Kisses Worth the Price.

Elizabeth, N. J.—Kisses at \$13.25 per are rather expensive. This is what Dominick Pugliese of Roselle thought after facing Judge Roosa in court and paying that sum on a charge of disorderly conduct committed when he seized Miss Margaret Hudson, daughter of J. S. Hudson, and placed an ardent kiss on her lips. "I will give you \$10, judge," said Pugliese, "and no more."

The judge was determined, however, having passed the age of romance, and the fine was upheld. "It was worth it, anyway," said the osculator.

Count \$133,471.617.

New York.—One of the largest receipts on record was signed the other day by Charles S. Millington, new assistant United States treasurer. It certifies that when Mr. Millington assumed charge of the sub-treasury here June 17 the vaults held \$133,471,617. The cash balanced to a cent.

WHITE STOCKINGS ANGER CAT

Big Black Pussy Mistakes Young Girl's Footwear for Feline Enemy—She Tells Story.

New York.—The color white has been as a red flag to the big black cat of Frank Blitz, ever since a large white cat came to live next door to the Blitz butcher shop at No. 322 Columbus avenue. But not all of the customers of the butcher shop knew this. Among them was eleven-year-old Catherine Owens of No. 106 West Ninety-ninth street.

"I didn't know anything about the cats," said the girl, "and I went to the butcher store for mamma wearing a pair of white stockings."

"I noticed that a big, white cat went into the shop with me. After a little time I came out. I was standing on the sidewalk when the white cat ran out. Then the black cat ran out, too, and the moment he saw my white stockings he jumped at me."

"He tried to put both his feet on one of my stockings. One of his feet—I mean paws—sort of slipped and then he put his five fingers right into my leg. The claws went in and left marks. I was so frightened I fell down and began to scream. A lot of ladies in carriages—you know, those high-up ladies—began to shout: 'Kill the cat, kill the cat!'"

"They didn't kill the cat, and I went to our doctor's. While waiting there a policeman came and took me to the General Memorial hospital in One Hundred and Sixth street. The lady there said I ought to go to the Pasteur institute, but she's a doctor's look at me. He washed the cuts and then the policeman took me home. The policeman told me that those ladies in the carriage had been around to the station house and complained because he didn't kill the cat."

Catherine's father took her to the Pasteur institute for treatment. The cat was still in the butcher shop. Its owner maintained that it was perfectly normal, but the board of health has been notified of the occurrence by the police.

KING GEORGE HAS 'PHONE

Special Exchange Has Been Installed in Buckingham Palace With Three Fifty-Line Boards.

London.—Among many other improvements at Buckingham palace, sweeping alterations have been made in regard to the telephone department, which in King Edward's time was of the most primitive description. The late king heartily disliked the telephone and never used it if he could manage without it, but King George, who is methodical and businesslike, uses it constantly day and night.

The general postoffice has now installed a special exchange to the palace with three fifty-line switchboards, two for day and one for night service. There is an extension from the switchboard to the king's private apartments and in addition, the king has a private exchange line of his own which is used for specially private conversation on affairs of state with cabinet ministers and high officials.

There is also a private wire to Windsor castle and to the residence of Lord Knollys, Sir Arthur Biggs and other court officials; to Marlborough house, York house, the residence of the duke of Connaught and St. James palace.

The most extraordinary precautions have been taken to prevent these private conversations from being overheard. The king's number, which is, of course, not made public, is "333 Westminster," but any one who expected to "get through to the king" by calling up that number would be disappointed.

Queen Mary, in addition to the same facilities, has a private line from her boudoir to the children's school rooms, and she, too, uses the telephone on every possible occasion. King George frequently gets through a lot of business on the telephone before he goes out at nine o'clock for his ride in Hyde Park.

FINDS NEW SIERRA THEORY

Professor Holway of University of California, Claims Mountains Were Cut by Glaciers.

San Francisco.—Revelations on the geological formation of the coast range of mountains in this state, revolutionary in character, with statements that the mountains were formed by action of ice glaciers in prehistoric days, have just been made by Prof. Ruliff S. Holway, acting head of the department of geography at the University of California. The discovery made by Professor Holway pulls down theories of prominent geologists who have claimed that ice erosion had nothing to do with the formation of these ranges of mountains.

Proof showing that glacial action influenced the formation of the lower ranges of mountains along the coast has resulted from two years of research work conducted by Holway, assisted last summer by three college students, David Durst, Walter Nolan and Harry Woodman.

Robins' Nest on Trolley.
Danbury, Conn.—A family of robins have built their nest on a trolley wire at Reynolds Bridge here. The nest is cleverly mounted around the heavily charged wire so that the trolley pole of passing cars will not interfere with the birds' housekeeping. The bird family remain in their place when a car goes by, apparently enjoying the oscillation of their wavering nest.

KISSING AS A PERIL

Mustn't Do It, Even If About to Marry.

Officially in Chicago Osculation is Forbidden at Marriage Office—Leads to Divorce Court and Must Be Stopped.

Chicago.—Kissing in public parks, at bathing beaches and in darkened theaters leads to the divorce court and makes a mockery of love.

The kiss is the symbol of sacred love, a token of the tie that binds man to woman for life.

When a woman grants a man a kiss it means that she has given her heart of hearts into his keeping for all time.

Talk all you please about spirit kisses, friendship kisses and soul kisses—that is just something to call a crime.

If a man wants to kiss the woman he is going to marry, let him kiss her at her home and not in front of the marriage license window.

Many suppose the reason people do so much kissing before they are married is that they know there will not be a great deal of it afterward.

The kiss in the marriage bureau is doomed.

Lewis C. Legner has drawn the line on kissing in front of his window. A big sign bearing the words "No Kissing Here" appeared above the window the other day. Two Chicago sweethearts, however, declared they did not believe in signs and defied the order of Legner.

"Kissing and cooing is going to be stopped in front of this window," said Mr. Legner. "The great majority of prospective brides and bridegrooms are dignified and sedate. They seem to prefer to cherish their love in silence, and although I frequently notice an exchange of loving glances as they are handed their clearance papers to matrimony, there is no other manifestation."

"Some couples, however, seem to forget everything when their eyes fall on a license. I cannot explain it, unless it is the power of suggestion. It is not uncommon for a man to kiss a girl as both look at their license."

"I do believe promiscuous kissing ought to be stopped. Chicago seems to have gone kissing mad."

"I was walking through Lincoln park the other evening about sunset. Scattered through the park on almost every bench was a pair of cooing sweethearts. I caught several of them kissing, but they seemed to care little about it. Many of them, I know, will appear later at the marriage license window."

"Kissing has its place, but the public park, the bathing beach and the marriage license window are not the places for it."

"The kiss is sacred and should be considered the symbol of love, the token that binds man and woman together for life."

"Silly girls and men who like to flirt cause more trouble in the world than all the other forces combined."

"Promiscuous kissing leads to the divorce court. I do not believe in sending people to prison for kissing, but I do believe in sounding a warning. That is why I decided to begin here and draw the line even on the betrothed."

SNAKE SWALLOWS CHINA EGG

Farmer Blows Reptile's Head Off, Forgetting That the Loot Perhaps Would Have Killed It.

Curtice, Ohio.—On his morning round for eggs, Michael Heiseeman of this place reached into a hen's nest and touched an object that made him jump back quickly. A closer examination showed a big spotted snake coiled in the nest.

Beating a hasty retreat Heiseeman secured a shotgun and on reaching the nest noticed that the snake had swallowed a china nest egg and was gradually working it down its throat. It was but the work of a moment to blow off the head of the reptile.

Heiseeman then recalled the fact that his egg supply had declined recently, and he thinks that the snake, with perhaps its mate, had been making forays on the roost for some time.

\$1,500,000 Porcelain Sold.

London.—The collection of old Chinese porcelain formed by Richard Bennett of Thornby Hall, Northampton, has been purchased, the Times says, by an Englishman for a sum approaching \$1,500,000. The purchaser desires to remain anonymous for the present.

It is said to be the finest collection of Chinese porcelain known to exist and will be available for public inspection at the owner's museum.

Falls 150 Feet, Unhurt.

New York.—Joseph Kinward of Tarrytown was in a swing painting the water tower there the other day when the pole broke. He dropped 150 feet, struck in a guard wire, turned a complete somersault and landed on his feet. He smiled and said: "I didn't expect to come down this way, but I'm all right."

Although somewhat shaken up he was able to walk home.

Aeroplanes for Germany.

Berlin.—Admiral Von Tirpitz, German minister of marine, has decided upon the purchase of a number of aeroplanes for use in the navy. The trial will take place off Kiel.

KING PLEADS FOR EX-WIFE

Former Crown Princess of Saxony Wants to Spend Rest of Her Days With Aged Mother.

Lindau, Bavaria.—King Frederick Augustus of Saxony has just applied for permission for his former wife—who eloped with his son's tutor some ten years ago while she was crown princess—to spend the remainder of her days in penitence with her mother, the dowager grand duchess of Tuscany.

After the elopement the crown princess was discarded by her husband and forced to assume the title of countess of Montignoso. Then a Saxon court decreed a divorce, which the pope had refused to grant. Subsequently the countess married an Italian pianist named Toselli, from whom she soon became estranged and whom she now seeks to divorce.

Having nowhere else to go, she wishes to live with her aged mother, whose home is in this place. As it is a Bavarian town, Signora Toselli could only live here by permission of the regent, and that would only be granted on the application of the king of Saxony.

It does not appear what influence was brought to bear on King Frederick Augustus, but it is likely that it did not require much persuasion to induce him to apply for this favor to the woman who is the mother of his six children, and in the eyes of the church of Rome is still his wife, although another is queen of Saxony.

With much difficulty the king arranged for an interview with ninety-year-old Regent Luitpold, who now, feeble and senile, happens to be in Lindau. The desired permission was granted and the former crown princess of Saxony will soon enter on a new chapter in her adventurous career, this time as a private individual in a small and quiet town not far from where she once awayed a European court.

SEE FLIGHT OF VITAL SPARK

Chicago X-Ray Expert Tells of Passing of the Aura—No One Seems to Know What It Is.

Chicago.—The "flight of the vital spark" has been witnessed, according to a statement made by Dr. Patrick S. O'Donnell, an X-ray expert, who has been following up experiments made by Dr. W. J. Kilner of London, England.

Some time ago, using a chemicalized film sealed between two thin strips of glass, Dr. O'Donnell gave a demonstration to twenty physicians of the aura, or "electrical radiation" of living bodies, four young women being used as subjects. The aura developed as a strong ray of light surrounding the entire form of the subject.

"The other night," said Dr. O'Donnell, "in the presence of several physicians at Mercy hospital, I tried the experiment on a dying man. He was rapidly sinking. Suddenly the attending physician announced that the man was dead. The aura began to spread from the body, and presently disappeared. Further observation of the corpse revealed no sign of the aura."

"We do not contend that the light is the soul or spirit. In fact, no one seems to know what it is. In my opinion, however, it is some sort of radio activity made visible by the use of the chemical screen. My experiments, however, seem to prove that it is the animating power or current of life of human beings."

Universal Joke.

This might go—perhaps it has gone—undoubtedly it will—in New York about Chicago, in Chicago about St. Louis, in Cleveland about Cincinnati, in Minneapolis about St. Paul, and so on. At any rate, a teacher in Portland, Ore., was about to tell the primary class the story of "The Miraculous Pitcher," and as a preliminary she asked: "Now, how many of you children have ever been in a very small town? Of course, Portland is a large city; but who has been in what we call a small country village?"

Numerous hands were raised. "Well, Oscar," said the teacher, "what little town have you been in?" "Seattle!" answered the eager Oscar.

Inter-State Live Stock and Horse Show

The Big Week in St. Joseph

September 25 to 30

Continuous Entertainment For All

Grand Exhibition of Live Stock Every Day
Fancy Horse Show Each Night
Arthur Pryor Will Direct a Band of 60 Musicians
Decorated Automobile Parade
Fancy Dress Ball in the Auditorium
Exhibit by the Missouri State University
Exhibit by U. S. Bureau of Animal Industry
Cute Capers by the Knights of Robidoux
Country Band Contest.

Agricultural and Industrial Exposition, displaying the features of the entire state's marvelous resources and developments.

A life size oil painting of Missouri Chief Josephine, holding the World's Record for milk; and a display of 47 quart bottles—one day's milking—will be on exhibition.

The thrilling sensation of the age, Rollo, who loops the loop without a loop, on roller skates. Two free performances on the grounds each day.

Provost Bros., comedy acrobats, will help to entertain the crowds in the big show tent each afternoon.

The exhibits from the Missouri State University and the U. S. Bureau of Animal Industry are of especial interest to farmers and stock raisers, and the show management is glad to be able to offer them to the people as free attractions.

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Great offering of 60 head from the well known herd of GUDGELL & SIMPSON. All of their own breeding and strong in Anxiety 4th blood.

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MARRY TOO YOUNG

New York Judge Declares War on Hasty Marriages.

Declares Mating of Children is Sin Against Humanity and Should Be Stopped at Once by New Laws.

New York.—"It is a recognized fact that at least 75 per cent of the hasty marriages made between young people result unhappily.

Judge R. C. Cornell of the domestic relations court has not only been making a study of the cases of young married people who come before him but has been waging war against hasty marriages.

"It is getting so nowadays," said the judge, "that a boy of 19 may marry a girl of 16 and the authorities are none the wiser until about a year afterward, when the young couple, tired of playing 'keeping house,' come to this court for aid.

"This condition of affairs is not only a reflection on the parents and their laxity in caring for their children, but it is also a disgrace to the city government, and I believe that unless it is stopped the city will be so overrun with families, poor and discontented, that it will be the laughing stock of the country.

"There is a remedy for this, and one that should be put in force. In the first place no marriage should be made between young people unless their ages are attested by some relative or a guardian.

"The parents or guardians should be made to swear to the ages, and understanding what an oath means, should be duly impressed with the consequences if they commit perjury.

"In many such cases the marriage would not be made if the contemplation were made public. Those interested in the good of the young people would prevent it. But the secrecy that is possible now makes rash and hasty marriages of mere children easy.

"Such a law would guard the children in two ways. It would make possible the interference of the parent or guardian. If the marriage was ill-advised and it would also give the foolish children a month in which to think over the situation.

"HELLO" GIRL HAD LISTENED Charming Army Woman, With Apartments in Fashionable House, Loses Woman Friend.

NO "FUTURE" FOR THIS GIRL

Sad-Eyed Blind Stenographer, Who Wedded Curly-Haired Clerk, Gives Gypsy Seeress a "Tip."

Kansas City, Mo.—Three gypsy women, one quite young, were in an East side grocery store when two young American women entered.

"I can tell your past, present and future," went on the gypsy girl. "All about your love affairs. I can tell you when you are going to get married."

"This appeared to be too much for one of the young women, a sad-eyed blond, tired-looking creature.

"Say, you," she exclaimed, "I'm already married, and I'd rather give you \$50 to tell me how to lose what I've got than 10 cents to know that there is another lazy loafer waiting down the line somewhere for me to support."

"Where do you live?" she asked then. "I will come to your home and tell you all."

"Beat it, little one, beat it," ordered the tired-looking blond. "I don't live; I exist. And as for you telling me all, why I can tell you more about this game and hand out more real, genuine hot tips on this matrimonial business than you ever dreamed of. If you ever run across a stenographer earning her little \$35 per, and enjoying single blessedness, don't wait to read her palm. Look her straight in the eye and tell her not to let any curly-haired, gazelle-eyed \$15 a week clerk with pink ears and perfectly manicured nails get her out of her head enough to stand for that marriage business.

Then she said to the grocer: "Give me a dime's worth of brick cheese and a nickel's worth of lettuce. We are going to have sandwiches for luncheon. I like that word 'luncheon.' No; I have a half loaf of rye bread left from yesterday."

JEANNE D'ARC'S OLD SWORD Museum at Dijon Said to Possess Blade Given to Maid of Orleans by King Charles VII.

Paris.—Biographers of Jeanne d'Arc, including Anatole France and Andrew Lang, have never been able to discover any authentic relics of the Maid of Orleans.

On one face of the hilt is engraved a figure of the Maid in peasant costume kneeling before a cross, with the name Charles VII. On the other is the word "Vaucouleurs."

TRIP MAKES CAT ILL

Mascot of Dubuque Can't Stand Fresh Water Waves.

Work of Repairing War Vessel Hastened to Shorten Misery of Famous Feline—Was on Battleship Oregon.

Chicago.—"Blue" arrived in Chicago late the other night. Blue is just a cat. He never won a ribbon at a cat show, yet he is one of the most famous felines in the world.

This famous cat was brought to Chicago aboard the United States gunboat Dubuque. The Dubuque will relieve the Nashville as a training ship for the naval reserves.

Because Blue is sick. This is the first time in his long life that he has been on fresh water. The changed motion is too much for him.

"Bill" is the regular mascot of the Dubuque. He is a small black goat and comes from Little Corn Island, off the coast of Nicaragua.

Reading, Pa.—A local newspaper prints the following from its Allentown correspondent, whose reputation for truth and accuracy is first class:

"Being an ingenious man, Mr. Batdorf immediately saw great possibilities in this great accidental discovery and began to experiment. He reasoned that pure nitroglycerin would be rather expensive for the destruction of caterpillars, but found, after several trials, that an ounce of the explosive mixed with about four gallons of water would answer perfectly.

"Spraying a tree with this mixture, which costs only a few cents, rid it of caterpillars in a few minutes. Before the spraying is completed the caterpillars begin to drop and explode, and in a minute or two there is a continuous fusillade, sounding like volleys of miniature musketry.

"It is found, too, that the shock of the explosions effectually destroys all of the other pests on the tree. Mr. Batdorf has applied for a patent, and is organizing a company to exploit his discovery."

Chinese Empress' Wealth. Seattle, Wash.—According to Chinese papers received here it is creditably reported in Peking that the fortune accumulated by the late Empress Dowager Tze Hsi, which amounts to between \$25,000,000 and \$30,000,000 chiefly in gold bars, has been shipped to England, whence it will be transferred to a bank in Brussels for investment.

DOG SAVES A FOUR-YEAR-OLD

Faithful Canine Leads Searchers to Quicksand Where Little Boy Was Slowly Meeting Death.

New Haven, Conn.—Buried in quicksand, which had slowly crept to his chin and was close to his mouth and nostrils, Chester Swertsenger, four years old, whose disappearance upset the town of Orange and for whom the entire populace hunted for a whole day and night, was found by Nit, the dog owned by A. S. Crosby.

The swamp where the boy was found is about half a mile in the rear of his father's house, and it had been thoroughly searched several times before the child was discovered by the dog.

Chester and his father started to visit a neighbor nearby, Chester following his father. The father suddenly looked back, but the child was not to be seen.

The distracted father then hastily gathered together a searching party of about fifty residents of the town of Orange and the woods and swamps in the neighborhood from Woodmont to what is known as the "halfway house" in Orange were searched.

Reputed Truthful Correspondent of Allentown, Pa., Tells How Caterpillars Are Exterminated.

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"It is found, too, that the shock of the explosions effectually destroys all of the other pests on the tree. Mr. Batdorf has applied for a patent, and is organizing a company to exploit his discovery."

CLASSIFIED REAL ESTATE ADVERTISING

BARGAIN IN KANSAS FARM! 294 Acre Bottom Farm, 122 cultivated, 5 alfalfa, balance pasture and meadow; improvements: 2-story frame house, 7 rooms, new barn, new corn crib, granary, hen house, good well, all fenced, cross-fenced, one mile from good town of 1200, on rural route and telephone. Price \$75 per acre; \$5 cash, balance at 5 per cent for 5 years. Fraile Bros. Realty Co., Bremen, Kansas.

17,000 acres, rich valley land, Central Arkansas, \$18 to \$20 per acre; one-third cash, balance easy time; 5 per cent. Best 120-acre farm in Jackson county, Kansas, well improved, all tillable, \$30 per acre; \$5,000 handle it. C. A. Phillips, Holton, Kansas.

ST. JOSEPH HAY & FEED CO.

KANSAS CITY HAY AND FEED. KANSAS CITY is your best market this year, being the natural distributing point for hay.

WE WANT HAY Write us what you have. Will inspect and buy on your track or handle on a commission.

KANSAS CITY HAY AND FEED. The following quotations are furnished daily by the Kansas City Receivers and Shippers Association for the benefit of Stock Yards Daily Journal readers and advertisements following are reliable Kansas City hay and grain merchants who solicit your consignments or orders.

Wanted, Hay Write us what you have to offer. KANSAS CITY HAY CO. Room 709 Live Stock Exchange Building, Kansas City, Mo.

HAY WANTED! Will purchase on your track or handle on commission. Write us what you have.

HAY WANTED Choice and No. 1 Timothy Hay. Write us what you have to offer.

Great Western Hay Co. WHOLESALE AND COMMISSION TIMOTHY, PRAIRIE AND ALFALFA We inspect and buy on your track. Address what you have to offer.

Penny & Penny 813 to 823 South 7th St. Receivers and SHIPPERS of Grain and Mill Feed, Oil Cake, Wood, Alfalfa and Alfalfa Products, Seed Oats. Write for prices on small quantities or on car lots.

It's the Service

and the strength of a bank which count in the opinion of the careful depositor. It is for this reason that we number among our depositors some of the largest accounts in Northwest Missouri.

The First National Bank

Capital and Surplus Eight Hundred Thousand Dollars The largest and strongest capitalized national bank in Missouri, outside of St. Louis and Kansas City.

GALLOWAY SAVES YOU \$50 to \$300

SAVE from \$50 to \$300 by buying your gasoline engine of 1 1/2 to 3 H.P. from a real engine factory. These dealers, jobbers and catalogue house profits. No such other as I make on the class of engine I sell has ever been made before in the Gasoline Engine history.

LIGHTNING HAY PRESSES

Publicity Pays. Try The Stock Yards Journal

THE CONSUMER'S PART.

To Some Extent They Are Responsible for High Cost of Living.

The Tacoma Daily Ledger in an editorial in its issue of June 16, on the grocer's relation to, high prices says: "When a grocer sends a delivery wagon a half mile to deliver a 3-cent loaf of bread to a forgetful housekeeper that just must have it, other customers must bear a part of the cost of such a losing enterprise. Consumers are to some extent responsible for high prices. They can't reasonably expect a delivery wagon to be at their beck and call any time of the day, however small the order to be delivered, and still expect the grocer to sell at a price slightly above wholesale cost. It is expensive to maintain a horse, wagon and driver." And concludes its comment in the following words: "However, they (the grocers) will hardly deny that they have developed expensive methods of doing business and that the public must pay the bills."

The delivery of goods by the merchant to the home of the purchaser is one of those evils in commerce that it is not very difficult to trace. Scarcely two decades ago it was the custom for the housekeeper to carry all her purchases home. If they were more than she could conveniently take at one time, some member of the family was sent for the balance. If the consumer was so fortunate as to possess a horse conveyance or employed servants, the goods were taken home in the carriage or an employe sent for them. There was no such thing as a delivery by the merchant and consequently he did not have to add that expense to the cost of the goods.

With the advent of the department store the delivery system began to develop. The proprietors of such a store seeing customers making purchases in several departments, and carrying their purchases from one department to another, thought it would be a good idea to gather these several purchases together and send for the customer home. While it first the delivery was confined to heavy and bulky packages the customers were quick to see the saving of time and trouble to themselves which the system gave, and asked for the delivery of even the smallest article, which request was not refused. Thus gradually has the delivery of goods to the consumer's homes grown to its present proportions and is intensified by the extensive use of the telephone.

The grocer is no more to blame for the development of "expensive methods of doing business" than any other class of dealers. These methods have been forced upon him by the dear old consuming public. The consumer gives but little thought to the added expenses to a business by his practice of having every little item delivered to his home. There are many who are so thoughtless that they have the delivery wagon at their door half a dozen times a day. This means more expense, which must be added to the cost of the goods.

The consumer is chiefly to blame for the high cost of living or "the cost of high living," as J. J. Hill puts it. If he wants the present expensive methods of doing business then he must expect to pay for them. In nearly everything that is worn or eaten the cost of the raw material and the manufacturing goods is much less than it was some years ago. The high price to the consumer is, to a great extent, brot about by the present system of merchandising. The consumer wants

everything delivered, wants goods sent C. O. D. or on approval, all of which means additional cost of goods. Nor is the cost of living likely to be reduced in spite of reductions in raw material or improved methods of manufacture. The children of the present generation are being brot up with expensive ideas. In many cases when a child is sent to a store for a loaf of bread or a cake of yeast, they are told to tell the grocery man to deliver it. The young people of the present time ape the man and woman to an almost unlimited degree. They will call at a store and order things to be sent C. O. D. or on approval when their parents never told them to. "Oh," they say, "father will buy it, but if he doesn't it can be sent back." This means an added cost, for which father eventually has to pay.

The sending of goods on approval, which is so extensively practiced by some merchants, is much to be deprecated. Many persons have goods sent on approval which they have not the least intention of purchasing. A furniture store recently sent three chairs on approval, all of which were returned; a dry goods house sent two dresses which were likewise sent back. Somebody had to pay for the expense incurred in delivering these goods and bringing them back to the stores again, and that somebody is the consumer.

We have heard a good deal of late about the retail co-operative stores in England in connection with similar projected systems, large and small, in this country. Figures have been given showing the large business these stores do, the profits they make, and the benefit they are to the consumer. But in all this talk the fact has never been mentioned, except by the Trade Register, that the English retail co-operative stores do not deliver goods, except those from their furniture departments, that they do not send goods C. O. D. or on approval, and that unless their business is strictly cash. All of which factors make a great difference in the cost of doing business. In some cities in the United States the merchants have agreed among themselves not to deliver goods under a certain limit, which limit is generally 50c. It would be a good thing if this idea was more generally followed. There are some merchants who do not make any deliveries, and there are others who will not send goods out C. O. D. or on approval. It may be said that the trade of these merchants is small. That is a mistaken idea, as they are counted among the most progressive merchants in this or any other country.

It is a peculiar thing that whenever the cost of living question comes up the daily press generally seizes upon the retail merchant as the cause of high prices. All the sins of merchandising are laid at his door. While it is true that there are some in the retail trade who try to take every possible undue advantage of the consumer, the majority are honest and upright business men who endeavor to treat the consumer fairly and squarely. It is not right to condemn the majority for the sins of the few. The trouble with the daily press in discussing this question is they look merely at the surface and therefore are apt to arrive at wrong conclusions. If the daily press would point out to the consumer the part he plays in the cost of living problem, it would be better for the community at large. So long as the consumer continues in his present practice of abusing the delivery system, so long as he continues to buy in dribbles, there is not much hope for any reduction in the cost of living as under present conditions

it is scarcely possible that the cost of doing business can be reduced from their present standard. So long as parents continue to inoculate their children with expensive ideas and false notions of economy, it is not possible that we shall see a lower cost of living, he merchant is not wholly responsible for having "developed expensive methods of doing business." That responsibility lies largely with the consumer.

POOR ABORIGINIE ARRESTED

Last Survivor of Tribe Jailed for Stealing Meat.

Chico, Cal., Sept. 18.—The last known survivor of the Mill Creek and Deer Creek Indians, whose atrocities made hideous pages in the annals of early California, was captured two miles from Oroville, while attempting to steal meat from a slaughter-house. Driven from the fastnesses of the Feather River country by forest fires, he was taken to the Oroville jail starved beyond resistance, and followed by a crowd which collected at the sight of a man 60 years old, unshod and clad only in a sleeveless canvas shirt laced with deerskin thongs.

Indians of surviving tribes were summoned, but were unable to talk with him, and a number of Deputy Sheriffs offered him food. By way of experiment, a knife, fork and spoon were laid beside a tin plate, loaded with potatoes and meat, but the savage took no notice of them, clawing pieces of meat apart with his hands. He was shown firearms, but did not comprehend their use, but when a deputy lighted a cigarette he seized the match, and, by making circles around his head, demonstrated that he kept his hair short by singeing it.

His only possessions were a few deer sinews. No one knows what to do with him, no charge having been placed against him.

"SANE CHRISTMAS" CRUSADE

League Meets in Indianapolis and Decides to Print 20,000 Post Cards.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 18.—A vigorous campaign for a sane Christmas will begin as the result of a recent meeting of the American branch of the Sane Christmas federation in this city.

This association's idea of a sane Christmas is one on which no presents any more costly than post cards are exchanged. Any member of the organization who receives a present next Christmas will be much embarrassed and may return it.

The president of the federation and the originator of the sane Christmas idea is Bruce Calvert, the Indiana hermit, who lives in the woods near Griffith and escapes the high cost of living problem by raising on his little garden patch almost everything he eats.

The association has drafted a post card appeal for a sane Christmas which they will send to all parts of the world. The post cards will ask the recipients not to make people unhappy by giving them presents and letting the spirit of outdoing each other in Christmas giving run riot. Twenty thousand of the post cards were ordered printed as a starter. The movement is financed by voluntary contributions.

Milking machines are in use in New Zealand. With one of them a hundred cows can be milked in two hours.

STOCK ON TENANT LAND.

Good Results Shown on Illinois Farms Tilled by Non-Owners.

Sixty bushels of corn per acre as the 10-year average of about 400 acres, more than 25 bushels of wheat on the average for the same time, and oats varying from 30 to 51 bushels per acre (about 200 acres of each), are good results on Illinois land that has been farmed a long time. This statement is made by the Farmers' Voice. They are also more significant when it is known that adjoining land of the same kind has fallen very materially below these yields and they stand out in a class almost by itself when it is considered that this land has been farmed by tenants for most or all of this ten years. Such conditions between a farm owner and four tenants are known to the writer. Many carloads of cattle are fed on the place every year consuming all the corn and most of the oats raised.

In some instances the tenant himself has owned and fed the cattle, but for the most part the land owner buys and feeds the cattle as his own enterprise. The tenant feeds the cattle under the owner's general supervision and personal and frequent inspection of the cattle and the latter says it is no trouble to find tenants who may be trusted to feed 100 head of cattle for him. There is a point for many a farmer who believes it almost impossible to get tenants with whom he might go into a live stock partnership.

What does the tenant get out of it? On this rich land with its high yields the tenant pays only two-fifths of all the grain as rent, the condition being that he must feed the owner's cattle. Then the tenant owns the hogs that follow these cattle and pays the farm owner for two bushels of corn to every sixteen steers (carload) in winter feeding (with its greater loss of the grain), one bushel in summer feeding and one bushel in lighter winter feeding. This estimate of the corn the hogs get in following the cattle was arrived at by some careful tests. This also interests the tenant in good care of the cattle.

There is no written lease with these tenants, and they stay for a long term of years. But these farms have first-class improvements, almost as the owner would want it for his own home. Every convenience for handling the cattle is provided for by the ordinary farm. Pictures of the house and barns and cattle barns and sheds would surprise the reader. All this being kept up on tenant farms! These are simply the facts. How much it means for the land and for the community! It is being done with excellent success. Maybe it means something to those who consider it.

These farms were improved from the owner in the first place and it may be that if he were to improve them solely for tenants he would depend more on clover and other means of keeping up the land in grain farming and not go into live stock on so large a scale, but he would not let the land run down to small yields and starved soil. But the emphasis is laid on the fact that the present system of much live stock fed by tenant is an actual fact successfully maintained, and that it is a thousand miles ahead of the common tenant methods that are visibly "running down" farms and that will lead to soil ruin and no profit for land owner or tenant if not improved.

Mud slinging has proved too tame for a Mexican political campaign. They have to mix in cobblestones.

Hirsch's Weekly Store News

This Week You'll Be Making Preparations for a Joyous Good Time in St. Joseph
BIG WEEK, September 25-30

This store is making preparations for several special events that will be very interesting to you.

When you come, make this your headquarters. We want you to use our rest rooms, use our telephones and check stand—All are free and at your disposal.

NOTE—Next week we will feature magnificent displays of \$25.00 Fall Suits, Fall Coats and Dresses, besides New Woolen Dress Goods and Silks.

Get your rebate books here.

SHOP WHERE THEY ALL SHOP—AT THE BIG STORE.

Hirsch Bros

Eighth and Felix Streets.

Members Retail Merchants' Association. Railroad Fares Rebated.

ST. JOSEPH'S LARGEST CLOTHIERS
—FOR MEN AND BOYS—

DON'T Miss Calling on Us When You Are in St. Joseph. You'll See the Biggest and Best Clothing Store in the City.

—A Store Where Stetson Hats and Stetson Shoes, Manhattan Shirts and Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes Are Featured.

The Plymouth CLOTHING CO.
501-503-505 FELIX ST.

Member Retail Merchants' Association. Railroad Fares Rebated.

84 SETTLERS NEEDED QUICK

Douglas County, Kansas, Officials Need 'Em to Save Salaries.

Lawrence, Kan., Sept. 16.—Any 34 persons who will kindly settle quickly in Douglas county will be made very welcome by those county officials who are facing a reduction in their salaries because the population has dropped 34 under the 25,000 required to continue the present wage scale.

Salaries of county officials are based on the population. For many years Douglas county officials have drawn salaries on a census showing more than 25,000. The recent census shows it to be 34 short and a hurried recount was made without changing the figures. The officials will have to stand a cut of about \$250 each until the county gets a few more residents.

VISIT J. F. GARBER'S BUFFET

The Famous VAL BLATZ Milwaukee Beer on Draught. CEDAR BROOK, World's Best (formerly W. H. McBrayer's) WHISKEY.

Show your friend the Buffet. He may never forget you for the favor. Best service possible. Locations, 501 Francis St., 115 South Eighth St. and Corby-Forsae Building. Every article is genuine.

C. F. Rock Plumbing & Heating Co.
MODERN PLUMBING, STEAM and HOT WATER HEATING

Telephone 899. 115 North Third Street

The St. Joseph Stock Yards Co.

Extends a cordial invitation to the public to attend the Sixth Annual Live Stock and Horse Show, to be held in St. Joseph the week of September 25 to 30, inclusive.

The exhibition of all kinds of live stock will be larger and better than ever exhibited before. Fine entertainment provided for each afternoon and evening.

An Especial Feature Will Be the Carload Exhibits of Feeding and Fat Cattle Which Will Be Sold at Auction Friday, Sept. 29

EXCHANGE DIRECTORY

The following is a list of the Commission Merchants in the Live Stock Exchange at the St. Joseph Stock Yards:

Butler, James H., Rooms 337-38
Blanchard & Co., Rooms 326-28
Byers Bros & Co., Rooms 202-204
Clay, Robinson & Co., Rooms 329-33
Crider Bros. & Co., Rooms 303-307
Dally, C. M. & Co., Rooms 317-19
Davis & Son, Rooms 208-17
Drinkard, Emmert & Co., Rooms 309-15
Emmert, J. P. & Co., Rooms 302-4
Kansas City Live Stock Com. Co. Rooms 229-32
Knollin Sheep Commission Co., Rooms 219-23
Lee Live Stock Commission Co., Rooms 210-13
Missouri Live Stock Com. Co., Rooms 201-203
National Live Stock Com. Co., Rooms 333-40
Nichols, Gilchrist & Co., Rooms 321-23
Prey Bros. & Cooper, Rooms 318-22
Stewart & Co., Rooms 226-28
St. Joseph Live Stock Com. Co., Rooms 212-14
Shay, R. O., Commission Co., Rooms 205-207
Wood Live Stock Com. Co., Rooms 312-14

STOCK CATTLE BROKERS

Alkins, J. V. & Co., Room 301
Adcock, George, Room 302
Baker, Joseph, & Son, Room 319
Baker, James, Room 316
Dawson & Reynolds, Room 201
Gillette, M. H., Room 318
Maxwell, Spayde & Co., Rooms 306-8
Morlock, W. H., Rooms 234-36
Milby, John, Room 319
Roundtree, W. R., Room 316
Rockwood, Geo., Room 319
Timmerman, W. O.
Strock, James
Wright, Perry

SHEEP DEALERS—Lyon, J. E., Room 219

ORDER BUYERS—Morlock, W. H., Rooms 236-34; Maxwell, Spayde & Co., Rooms 306-8