

STOCK YARDS DAILY JOURNAL

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W. E. WARRICK, Editor and Manager.

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POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For Congress: Having at all times tried to give the people of the Fourth District my best service, I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election...

For Circuit Judge: I hereby announce my candidacy for the nomination on the Democratic ticket for the office of Judge of Division No. 2 of the Circuit Court of Buchanan County, Missouri...

HELP FARMERS BUILD SILOS

Missouri College of Agriculture Will Give Aid for the Asking.

Columbia, Mo., May 23.—The college of agriculture of the University of Missouri has perfected plans to help farmers build concrete silos.

1. At least three farmers in a community must apply at one time. 2. The rental charge will be ten dollars each when there are three farmers...

3. The college will send a man free to help start the construction of the first silo, and will pay the freight on the forms.

4. If a group of farmers desire to construct their own forms, plans and specifications will be furnished under certain conditions.

5. Full information regarding this plan of cooperative silo building may be had by writing to the University of Missouri, Dairy Department, Columbia, Mo.

HELP ALIENS FIND WORK.

New York Immigration Bureau Receives Applications From Many Newcomers.

New York, May 23.—Applications from 564 admitted aliens and other residents of the United States seeking information relative to homes and employment were received during the week at the New York branch of the Division of Commerce and Labor.

Among them were 98 Poles, 98 Germans, 37 Russians, 78 Americans, 10 Ruthenians, 22 Irish, 9 Hebrews, 27 Finns, 12 Danes, 17 Italians, 49 Norwegians, 33 Swedes, 2 Armenians, 3 Bohemians, 6 English, 3 Swiss, 2 Lithuanians, 8 Magyars, 1 Canadian, 7 Scotch, 4 French, 2 Porto Ricans, 1 Mexican, 5 Spaniards and 1 Hawaiian.

Far laborers numbered 166, day laborers 157, hotel workers 40, mariners 28, clerks 6, domestics 6, shipwrights 2, farmers 2, gardeners 10 and firemen 20.

One hundred and forty-seven persons were directed to specific opportunities during the same period, 88 going to New York, 39 to New Jersey, 9 to Connecticut, 2 to Maine, 1 to Michigan, 6 to Massachusetts, 4 to New Hampshire and 1 to Wisconsin.

Of these, 76 were farm hands receiving wages averaging from \$20 to \$23 a month, with board and lodging, for single men, and from \$35 to \$40 a month with free house rent, fuel, milk and garden patch, etc., for married men; 59 were day laborers, 9 domestics and 1 porter.

CATTLE FOR THE RANGE.

Bonesteel Man Purchases 550 Head in Mexico.

Niobrara, Neb., May 23.—M. A. Crilly, of the Crilly Bros. ranch, of Bonesteel, passed through here with a special trainload of 550 cattle from Douglas, Ariz. Mr. Crilly has been in Old Mexico for several months, where he bought 4,785 head of cattle. Six trainloads were shipped to Lusk, Wyo., and this bunch was taken to Bonesteel for several months, where he would do on their large ranch near there.

Daddy's Bedtime Story

Why Mr. Fly Is An Unwelcome House Guest

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HIGH COST OF LIVING

M. S. U. MEN DINING HALL BOARDERS VOTE AN INCREASE OF 25 CENTS PER WEEK.

NUMBER ECONOMY BASIS

Price of 21 Meals Shows An Advance From the Time Honored

Price of \$2.50 Up to \$2.75.

Columbia, Mo., May 23.—The higher cost of living has reached the University of Missouri students.

The University Dining Club, at which about 450 students take their meals, has raised the price of board from \$2.50 to \$2.75 a week. This action was taken by a unanimous vote of the club, so the members could enjoy better food.

The club is a co-operative organization of university students and exists to enable those who have to go to get their table board at the lowest possible price at which good food can be served.

Because of the increased cost of foodstuffs, the club is advised by the leaders of the club to raise the price, so that better food could be obtained.

The issue was put to a vote of the club and a motion to increase the price 25 cents a week was unanimously carried.

The club is conducted under the supervision of the faculty of the university. The students govern the club, however, and employ a manager who buys food.

Each year each member pays a deposit of \$25 for service and other expenses and during the year he pays the actual cost of the food. This year the cost has been about \$1.75 a week.

In governing themselves the students have passed rules which forbid bad table manners. Any student caught "throwing bread" is fined 10 cents and there are similar fines for other offenses.

These fines curb a natural inclination of the young men to romp where no girls are watching them. The large dining room, which seats all these students, is in Lathrop Hall, one of the university dormitories.

The main room has 40 windows to supply air by the fans mounted on the ceiling. The dining room is a reading room, with a piano, newspaper files and periodicals. The subscriptions to the publications taken by the club are paid for by the members.

The food is purchased in large quantities and at low prices. Every day there are used at the club 200 loaves of bread, 21 gallons of milk, 50 dozen eggs, 100 pounds of beef and 118 pounds of sugar.

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CUTTING THE ALFALFA NOW

And There Will Be a Great Big Crop of It, the Farmers Say.

Hutchinson, Kan., May 23.—The first harvesting of the season is now starting, for the first crop of alfalfa is being cut.

The farmers say there will be an immense yield of alfalfa this year, cutting for it is very large and heavy. In many places around Hutchinson alfalfa stands are three feet high and as thick as can be.

"I travel from one end of the state to the other, and get a good idea about crop conditions, and farmers and business men generally tell me that the alfalfa never looked better than now," said N. C. Elder, a Hutchinson traveling man.

"There is going to be an immense crop." The performance at the Court theater of a drama based on Buddha's life and teaching was a recent novelty of the London theatrical season.

South Dakota Cattle and Sheep Men Again Clash.

Pierre, S. D., May 23.—The world old war between the sheep and cattle men appears to be fanned anew in the Fruitdale country near Belle Fourche.

It appears that there are several sections of government land, near the dam at Orman, which has been used as free range for a number of small bands of milch cows by neighboring small ranchers.

A year ago a large sheep man ranged several thousand sheep over this area, eating off every blade of grass so that the cattle went hungry and the owners had to buy feed.

This year they are in evidence again, occasioning loud protests from the cattle owners.

Texas raises more turkeys than any other state, perhaps because turkeys require plenty of room for range, and Texas surely can give them that. Little Rhode Island, however, is said to produce the largest number of big turkeys, some of them weighing forty pounds and worth 40 cents for every pound.

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Lightning Pileless Scales New Pattern. Solid Channel Steel Frame. Channels are seven inches which is the height of platform from ground.

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IVELLO Mild Cigars Growing in Great Popular Favor FIVE SIZES—5 TO 25 CENTS STRAIGHT At all good dealers. MUELLER-KELLER CANDY Co. SOLE DISTRIBUTORS. ST. JOSEPH, MO.

BRADY'S MAY SALE ...Two More Weeks at Reduced Prices... Our May Sale thus far has been the most successful ever conducted. You Can Always Do Better at An Exclusive Store. Wilton Rug Specials Axminster Rugs. The Brady Carpet & Drapery Co.

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Satisfactory Bargains

By Molly McMaster

Celia had chosen the suburb of Kew as a splendid place for her experiment in advertising.

"The people there no doubt would appreciate artistic interiors," argued Celia as she boarded the train.

The train was crowded. "They are always crowded," was her comment as she trailed through the car looking for a seat.

He scarcely looked up when Celia slipped quietly down beside him. His eyes when the train had pulled out of the tunnel swept in every vestige of the passing landscape.

Once or twice he sat up quickly and peered at some vanishing scene and once his arm touched her shoulder. Celia drew into her corner of the seat.

Celia felt a certain relief when the train pulled in at Kew. Nor did she observe, in her hurried exit that the young man also had left the train.

Had she known it would not have mattered now for Celia's mind was intent on looking for an old house that would seem lost to all chance of ever having another occupant.

She strolled about and began to fear that there were no old houses in Kew and that she would have to try another suburb.

"There! A lovely old haunted-looking house lay in the midst of a hopelessly dilapidated garden.

Celia drew a breath of joy. The sign that bore the agent's name was almost a thing of the past, but Celia



Celia drew a breath of joy.

managed by dint of close scrutiny to make out the name of an agent in Kew.

She peered into the big rambling rooms within and another breath of joy escaped her. Genius lurked in Celia's eyes.

But her spirits were in no way dampened by the outlook, but she had her dreams about landscape gardening that would set off the house.

Once within the tiny office of the agent, Celia made known her desire. "There is an old tumble-down house down there."

"I want you to let me make over the interior at my own expense," Celia smiled upon the agent.

"I am sorry," he said, and really felt so, "but a chap has only ten minutes ago."

"Don't tell me I can't have it!" Celia felt on the verge of tears. "That house has been vacant about fifteen years, and now two people want it."

"You might suggest it to him. His name is Gaynor—Tom Gaynor." The agent smiled as Celia hurriedly left the office.

sitting on a garden bench making a mental picture of the ruined garden. He looked up, a tinge of annoyance on his face.

"Oh!" said Celia and dropped back. The young man was her companion of the train. He stood up, his hat in his hand.

But Celia was not going to miss this great opportunity to advertise her work. She gathered courage and a great amount of aloofness into her voice.

"I beg your pardon, but will it interfere with you in any way if I decorate the interior of this house?"

Celia repressed a smile and inwardly admired his confidence. "Thank you," she said, a trifle less coldly.

"The same to you," he called after her and turned to his plans. Weeks sped swiftly by.

The spirit of antagonism that had sprung up between them on the suburban train seemed only to grow in proportion as a coming show place of the gardens was announced.

Celia, from behind the soft art blinds in the windows, looked out at the big man in the gardens. Each day she spent many hours looking at the beautiful flower kingdom that he had created, and always she tried to carry out a sense of harmony in her own work to match his.

Prospective buyers came daily to inspect the property, and as each one left Celia heaved a sigh of relief. It had begun to hurt her—this showing of people through the house that had become a part of her life.

Once she could have sworn that she saw him turn away an aristocratic couple who stopped at the great entrance. Celia exulted in her heart and resolved to go down in person and ask Tom Gaynor to come in and look at her work.

"At least," thought Celia, "he hasn't while I was looking." She approached her subject in a roundabout way.

"I beg your pardon, Mr. Gaynor—are you busy?" She flushed slightly when he smiled into her eyes.

"I have been wondering for a long time just what objection people have to this beautiful house—hundreds have looked at it but none of them buy."

The peculiar expression in Tom Gaynor's eyes held Celia's attention. "If you promise not to be angry I will tell you why," Gaynor's eyes were serious, pleading.

"I already more than like everything in the house," Gaynor said. And Celia succumbed.

THERE TO RESTOCK WARREN

Normandy Peasant as Ready to Recognize Good Thing as Any American Financier.

A distinguished Parisian, with a country place in Normandy, once maintained near that place a rabbit warren of a few acres in the midst of cultivated fields.

The enterprise was a source of plentiful income to the Normandy peasants, who took the opportunity to plant choice vegetables in the adjoining fields.

After a while, however, the owner of the warren began to grow tired of the arrangements. He reckoned that under the existing state of things the few rabbits he shot cost him about twenty dollars each, which was rather too much, even for an enthusiastic sportsman.

There were only four or five burrows in the inclosure, and a few ferrets soon killed all the occupants. One night, after all the rabbits had been destroyed, the owner happened to visit his former preserve, and detected a man skulking along under the trees with a large bag on his back.

The man was no thief, but a neighbor of the Parisian, who, shrewdly reasoning that there could be no more damages if there were no more rabbits, had thought it advisable to restock the warren.

Explained. "What have you got in the package, Mazy?" "My new ball gown."

Rosalie's Parents

By Antoinette De Coursey Patterson

Both Mr. and Mrs. Brereton were in a state of anxiety bordering on hysteria. Their only child, the pretty Rosalie, had fallen in love with an unknown young man who had, a few months ago, moved into their neighborhood.

There were a number of eligible youths in Beverly, any one of whom would have considered himself only too fortunate could he have become the son-in-law of the Brereton youths that one knew all about, and whose incomes could be calculated with great nicety.

Jack Chandler was an artist, and Rosalie's parents believed artists to be a poor, undependable lot. Then, too, not much more was known of Miss Graham, the aunt with whom Beverly had called, and their civility had met with a prompt and proper return, and these things had ended.

Miss Graham, it was rumored, was a woman of literary tastes, and indeed was supposed to be writing a novel. It was dreadful to think dear Rosalie should be associated with such a bohemian class—but what were they to do?

When Miss Graham was well out of sight she burst into a ripple of merriment. "That scene goes into my next story," she said.

Late that afternoon there came a most cordial invitation to John Chandler, Esquire, from Mrs. Brereton, begging him to come to dinner quite informally and then accompany Miss Rosalie, her husband and herself to the theater.

The invitation was promptly accepted, and every one remarked how especially lovely Rosalie Brereton looked that night, and how pleased Mr. and Mrs. Brereton seemed at the prospect of what every one knew was a coming match.

WITH HIS AUTOGRAPH AWAY

His mind curls up in signatures across a fly leaf page. In every other matter he is sensible and sage, but antics with his fountain pen condemn him to a cage.

He gathered at a banquet to a literary lord and tried to trace his monicker in salt across the board the while our guest of honor made a speech that fairly soared. And when the speech was ending he sat up and looked alert which made him seem absorbing all the wisdom of the spurt of oratory's finish—where the speaker bulged his shirt.

Then the chairman did his blameworthy to string out a brief which started with an uproar and which finished with a sigh. Next, he said, we'd hold reception if right quickly we'd pass by. So the hero of the evening fired his arm at shaking hands—good fellow, frat, Masonic, and a dozen different brands of hearty sort of squeezes they pass out in western lands.

Well, at last the scene was ended and the line began to sway, and the eager autographer tucked his merchandise away, though we felt we'd like to wipe off that triumphant look so gay.

Too Strenuous Imitation. Henry Bassett, a theological student of Philadelphia, suffered severe injuries recently as the result of a baptism if fire inflicted on him by his companions during his "initiation" into the college fraternity.

As Mr. and Mrs. Brereton entered their parlor arm in arm, Miss Graham rose with solemn dignity. "I have come," she said, "on a very uncomfortable mission, one that must be dealt with in a spirit of the utmost frankness. May I have your permission to express myself quite freely?"

Mr. and Mrs. Brereton looked at each other; neither felt quite sure of just what Miss Graham meant, but as it might be safely inferred, she intended pleading her nephew's cause, they at least would have the satisfaction, while she was at such close quarters, of speaking their own minds. In unison they nodded for her to go on.

"I understand," Miss Graham continued, "my nephew has been seeking quite a good deal of your daughter." The Brereton glared wrathfully. "So at the beginning, I want you both to understand I have nothing whatever against Miss Rosalie, that I believe her to be in fact a very sweet and lovely girl—but I have quite different ambitions for this extremely talented nephew of mine, ambitions in which matrimony does not enter, unless it

should be with a woman of sufficient wealth and position to further them. Mr. and Mrs. Brereton were too dazed to speak. Miss Graham continued fluently:

"John is very young, and at present might be foolish enough to risk a brilliant career. To avoid this I would immediately take him away from Beverly were he not under contract to finish a series of sketches of the surrounding country for the man—I forget his name—who lives in that fine house on the top of the hill. And so, for I know how unhappy it would make you all should Miss Rosalie be united to a man whose family would distinctly regard the match in the light of a mesalliance, I have come to ask that you may find it convenient, should you have some relatives in another town, to let your daughter visit them for a few weeks, or until those pictures are finished. I feel that under the circumstances I am really not asking too much."

Miss Graham paused as if for an approving reply. None came, though the mouths of her two listeners had opened wide. "I know," she said, "when you think it over you will come to my opinion, and that in this matter, which is such a vital one to me and his poor grandnephew, who does not yet know the risk John has been running, I may count on your support."

Ingratulating Miss Graham held out her hand, first to Mrs. Brereton and then to her husband. Mechanically, dazedly, each took it in turn and accompanied her to the door.

Lord Landpoore had a hard blow the other day, which threatens to strip him of all his resources. "Dear me! What was it?" "The blow he gave his rich, high-spirited American wife in the face."

TO TEACH DOMESTIC PEACE

Social Worker Makes a Recommendation to Court of New Way to Fight the Divorce Evil.

Indianapolis.—A school of domestic relations in which men and women would be taught the essentials of domestic harmony will be recommended to Judge Collins by Dr. Hannah M. Graham, president of the Equal Suffrage association, as an aid in decreasing the number of police court cases growing out of domestic difficulties.

Dr. Graham attended the woman's session of police court, sitting on the bench with Judge Collins. She heard several cases that were almost entirely the outgrowth of domestic trouble that could have been avoided easily, and at the conclusion of court expressed the opinion that men and women need more education in domestic harmony, and less punishment.

The school, according to Dr. Graham's idea, would be conducted by a board of five or six public-spirited citizens, both men and women. Lectures would be given once a week for police court "habitués," and for other persons.

"There is such a lot of good to be seen in the faces of many of those people who appear in police court," said Dr. Graham, "that I feel something should be done for them."

FIREMAN IS FOUND ON FIRE

Member of Darby, Pa., Patrol "Put Him Out" and Docket a New Entry.

Darby, Pa.—Although he is one of the most active members of the newly organized Darby fire patrol No. 2, and has never missed responding to an alarm since the company was organized, Howard B. Talbot of Pine street, failed to discover that he himself was on fire and could not assist in the work of fighting the flames.

Talbot was walking at Fifth and Main streets when several comrades noticed smoke coming from the skirt of his coat. Telling him that he was on fire and to stand still and not become alarmed, the other members began the work of extinguishing the flames with their hands, which they succeeded in doing after five minutes, during which the pocket was destroyed.

The following entry was made in the fire book of the patrol, which occasionally considerable amusement: "Fire—Howard B. Talbot; location, Fifth and Main streets; origin, unknown; loss, not stated; not covered by insurance."

PERFECT HUSBAND IS FREE

Is Granted Divorce From Wife Who Could Not Stand Him Any Longer.

Oakland, Cal.—Edwin Hirsch, an Irvington merchant, has received a decree of divorce from Hazel Hirsch, who deserted him two years ago, unable to endure his perfections. According to his testimony, Hirsch gave his wife every luxury within his means, placed no restraint on her amusements, never showed jealousy, never spoke an unkind word and never indulged in liquor, tobacco, profanity or late hours.

"Didn't she ever find any fault with you?" asked the judge. "Oh, yes," responded Hirsch. "She frequently said she could have loved me if only I beat her or at least scolded her once in a while."

WILL IS ON VISITING CARD

Noted Document Admitted to Probate by Register of Philadelphia, Pa.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Disposing of an estate valued at \$2,878, the will of Selena B. Filemyr, who died recently at 5665 Blakemore street, written on a visiting card, was admitted to probate by the register of wills in the City hall.

The testatrix left effects valued at \$2,878, in which she devised \$5 to each of her brothers and directs the residue to be held in trust, from the income of which \$25 a month is to be paid to a sister, Margaret Filemyr. Upon the decease of the latter the principal is to be divided among nieces and nephews.

MUDDY WATER SAVES LIFE

Hunting for Spring, Man Finds Girl Who Had Plunged Into the River.

Trenton, N. J.—The muddy water which the residents of Trenton have to drink, has saved a life. Former Freeholder James Kinney, who lived in South Trenton, trudged from his home to a well near the Delaware river, and as he was filling his pitcher with pure spring water he heard the cries of a child. Kinney ran to the river, and there he saw little Anna Smith struggling for her life. He fished the girl out with a wire which he found along the bank. The girl walked out on a gang plank and in the darkness fell in the river.

Routes Thief With Toy Pistol. Astoria, N. Y.—Henry C. Johnson, former Republican leader, chased a burglar from his home by pointing his grandson's toy pistol at the intruder and threatening to fire.

Morgan Spoils His Clothes. Paris.—J. Pierpont Morgan, unused to operatorless levers, risked his life and damaged a suit of clothes climbing over an iron gate six foot high to get out of a lift.

Classified Real Estate Advertising

1 cent per word first insertion; 1/2 cent per word each subsequent insertion. Cash, money order or check must accompany the order. Write for sample copies of THE STOCK YARDS DAILY JOURNAL.

NEBRASKA For Sale—160 acres alfalfa, small grain and corn farm, 2 1/2 miles from Grand Island, Neb. Good improvements, including full equipment for sheep and cattle feeding, dairying or hog raising. Price \$125. Liberal terms. Address Box 799, Grand Island, Nebraska.

KANSAS LANE COUNTY, KANSAS. An improved section, some alfalfa; close to school and two good markets; \$13 an acre. 1/2 section; all level; 40 acres in cultivation; for \$2,190. Some snags in choice ranches. C. N. Owen, Alamo, Kansas.

KANSAS \$30 PER ACRE. 356 acres, Washington county, Kan., land, 5 miles from town; 95 acres in cultivation, 25 acres in alfalfa, 256 acres in pasture; same has living water; all fenced and cross-fenced; 4-room new frame house; new barn for 6 head of horses, 50 head of cattle and 30 tons of hay; a good well with windmill, and a No. 1 stock farm. Price \$36 per acre; will be on the market only a short time, so get busy; wire or come at once. Pralle Bros., Realty Co., Bremen, Kansas.

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PRINTING. Combe Printing Company St. Joseph, Mo. Stockmen's Stationery, Bank Outfitters and Lithographers. A complete stock of Type-writers, factory rebuilt—low prices. Send for our catalogue.

INSURANCE. LAURENCE O. WEAKLEY, Insurance 312 Corby-Forsee Building Both Phones Main 799 St. Joseph, Mo.

RESTAURANTS. Freeman's Cafe Fifth and Edmond Open All Night. After Theater Parties Served in Cars. Tables Reserved for Ladies.

ABSTRACTORS. J. C. HEDENBERG 613 Francis St., St. Joseph, Mo. Abstract of Title of the city of St. Joseph and Buchanan County.

St. Joseph Stock Yards Co. St. Joseph, Mo. We Are in the Market Every day for Cattle, Hogs and Sheep.

ASK, INSIST OR DEMAND Old Style Lager THE BEER WITH A SNAP TO IT BUT BE SURE AND GET THE ORIGINAL BOTTLE WITH THE GREEN LABEL

Old Style Lager is the beer that is brewed just right—something entirely different in the bottle beer line—just as good as ever—could not be made better. G. HELEMAN BREWING COMPANY, La. Crosse, Wis. J. H. BAGNALL, Distributor, 1928 Grand Ave., Kansas City, Mo. Phone: Home 3058 Main.

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G. H. FURBECK Visit Our Display at Merchants' Exhibit Building at Stock Yards FURBECK & HURT Manufacturers of ASBESTOS AND MAGNESIA PRODUCTS STEAM PIPE AND BOILER COVERINGS High and low pressure Steam and Water Packings, Daniels' P. P. Rod and Bonito Sheet Packings, Mineral Wool Hairfelt, Waste, all kinds Building Paper, Kaysons Hair Insulator for Sound, Heat and Cold; Hops, Boiling; side, cut and wire lacing fire proof, cold water paints, carriage boiler coatings, ROOFING

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ST. JOSEPH HAY AND FEED
 When you want to buy or sell Hay with a view to
J. L. Frederick Grain & Hay Co.
 Office, 1011-13 Corby-Forsen Bldg.
 Phones 1380 N. W. St. Joseph, Mo.
 Warehouses, 7th and Olive Sts.
 We make shipments of straight and mixed
 cars of mill feeds, oil meal, cotton-seed meal
 and alfalfa, dairy products and cattle ration-
 ing. Don't fail to get our prices before buying.



Brood Sows

Must have highly nourishing concentrated feed to keep healthy and bring their litters along in prime condition. They should have plenty of exercise and such feeds as Bran, Shorts or Oat Chop with half a pound a day of

Swift's Digester Tankage
 (60 Per Cent Protein)

Best and cheapest Protein feed for Brood sows. Builds Bone and Muscle in Pigs. Sold any quantity—100 pound sack or a car load. Try it.

For prices, free sample and complete information, address

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SHAMROCK WHISKY DISTILLED FOR MEDICAL USE
 10 YEARS OLD ABSOLUTELY PURE
 M. J. SHERIDAN, PROPRIETOR,
 St. Joseph, Mo.
 Importers and Dealers in
WINES AND LIQUORS
 Established 1878. Per Gallon
 Shamrock Whisky, Jugs or bottles, \$4.00
 Tennessee Rye, Jugs or bottles, 4.00
 Maryland Rye, Jugs or bottles, 3.50
 Tennessee White Corn Whisky, 3.00
 Old Anderson Whisky, 2.50
 Kentucky Bourbon Whisky, 2.25
 Holland Gin, Jugs or bottles, \$3.00 to \$4.00
 Brandy, grape, apple, peach, \$3.00 to \$4.00
 Fort Wine, \$1.25, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50 and 4.00
 Sherry Wine, \$1.25, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50 and 4.00
 Angelica Wine, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00
THIS IS AN OLD RESPONSIBLE HOUSE
 Mail orders shipped promptly. Remit with order. We carry everything in the Wine and Liquor order. Price list mailed on application. Address
 M. J. SHERIDAN,
 108 South Sixth Street, St. Joseph, Mo.

WANTED TO BUY
 Horses, Mares and Mules
 from 4 to 8 years old. Stock must be fat and broken to work. Highest cash price paid. We carry a nice line of young colts for farmers.
JOHN HANN
 Barn 100, South 9th St., Northwest Corner
 Fawcett Park, St. Joseph, Mo.



MEN
 of whom have some inventive ability
 please write GREELEY & McINTIRE,
 Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.
 You see this ad, so will others see yours.

CROPS WORTH BILLIONS

GOVERNMENT REPORT SHOWS THAT CORN HEADS THE LIST OF CEREALS.
ACREAGE A GOOD INDEX

Data Collected in Recent Census Presents Some Startling Statistics Regarding Crops in United States

Washington, D. C., May 24.—The data in the report of the thirteenth decennial census for certain important general farm crops in 1909, including the cereals—corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, rough rice, summer and winter wheat, and the hay and forage crops, potatoes, tobacco and cotton, are contained in an advance bulletin which will be issued shortly by Director Durand of the bureau of the census, department of commerce and labor. It was procured under the supervision of Le Grand Powers, chief statistician, and John Lee Coulter, expert special agent, for agriculture.

The tables in the bulletin show by geographic divisions and states the acreage, production and value of these crops as reported for the census year 1899 and 1909 with the increase in the later as compared with the earlier year. In any comparison of the crop of one year with that of another, acreage forms a more accurate index of progress than either the amount or the value of the crop. The crop yield is subject to variations from year to year, according to the prevalence of adverse or favorable weather conditions, while aggregate values reflect changes in the price per unit as well as in the amount of the crop. On the other hand, in the comparison of one crop with another the respective acreages do not indicate the relative importance so accurately, since the value of the yield per acre for one crop may be much greater than for another.

In April, 1910, there were in the United States 878,798,325 acres of land in farms, of which 478,451,750 acres were improved, and it is noted that the crops here under consideration, with an aggregate of 391,325,598 acres, occupied somewhat over one-third of all the land in farms and somewhat less than two-thirds of the farm land which is improved. The total value of these crops in 1909 amounted to \$4,499,320,900, representing a per capita production of \$48.92.

The most important crops in both census years in respect to acreage are corn, with 93,182,865 acres in 1910; hay and forage 172,280,776, wheat 44,282,592, oats 35,159,441, and cotton 32,043,838, in the order named. Barley, which comes next in order with 7,698,704 acres, has less than one-fourth the acreage of corn.

In value the order of the crops is different. Corn stands first, with \$1,428,523,919, but hay and forage assumes the second place with \$824,004,877, followed by cotton, \$703,619,393, wheat \$657,656,801, and oats \$464,891,422. The value of the potato crop, \$184,222,911, which ranks next in importance, is less than two-fifths that of oats.

The increases in the acreage of hay and forage and cotton both exceeded that for the combined cereals. Among the cereals there was a marked decrease in the acreage of wheat, which, however, was somewhat more than compensated for by the increase in the acreage of other grains, especially oats, corn and barley. In value, the enormous increase of \$1,182,836,665, or 79.3 per cent, was shown for 1909, as compared with 1899. For none of the crops considered was it less than 50 per cent.

Comparing 1909 with 1899, the figures for the United States as a whole show an increase of 3.5 per cent in the acreage of cereals and of only 1.6 per cent in production, the difference in the rate of increase being due to a rather smaller production per acre. During the decade the population increased 21 per cent, while the per capita production of cereals, which in 1899, was 55.4 bushels, was in 1909 only 49.1 bushels. With a production only slightly larger, the value of the cereal crop in 1909 exceeds that in 1899 by \$1,182,000,000, or 79.3 per cent.

HISTORY OF THE APPLE.

Romans First to Recognize Value of the Luscious Fruit.
 London, May 24.—Though apple is a Saxon word, and is but very slightly changed from the original form, "appel," the Romans are generally credited with having been the first to recognize the value of the fruit, and to them, no doubt, we owe the first efforts toward cultivation attempted in this country. At a later date, the monks, to whom also we owe so much in the development of all manner of useful things, afterward made a special study of the apple, and it is worthy of note that the Arundel pippin, or Oslen apple, was either first introduced or first extensively cultivated by the monks of the abbey of Aberystwyth. Another famous variety, the Nonpareil, is said to have been brought from France by a Jesuit in the time of Queen Mary.

The origin of many of the apples still commonly cultivated in English gardens probably dates back to the time of the conquest, and the fact that the Normans paid particular attention to this fruit no doubt accounts for the many French names to be discovered on the labels in the orchards. Perhaps the first truly British apple that was ever extensively cultivated was the "Custard" variety—at any rate, this is the apple first mentioned by name in the early writings. Turner refers to it as the only apple alluded to in the horticultural records of the thirteenth century, where it appears as the "Custard." He adds that it is so referred to in the fruiterers' bills of the year 1292, and whether there were other equally famous sorts of apples known at the time or not, it is significant that our word "custard-monger," which was originally "custard-monger," or "a dealer in custards," eventually owes its origin to the most famous apple of the period. The custard apple was what we should now call a "cooker"—indeed, its name implies it—and it is plain enough that apples were first regarded more as material for cooked dishes than as dessert. The bitterness of the fruit, which made it unpalatable in its natural state, eventually must have taken many years to remove. The dessert apple proper is said to have been practically unknown until the reign of Henry VIII., in whose time great attention was paid to this branch of orchard development. The pippins, which are said to have

been so called because it was possible to raise the trees from the pips or seeds, and so to obtain eatable fruit without having recourse to grafting, were brought from France, according to the omniscient Fuller, in the sixteenth year of Henry VIII's reign, and half a century later they were grown by most orchard owners. Justice Shallow refers to those French varieties when he says: "You shall see mine orchard, where, in an arbor, we will eat a last year's pippin of mine own grafting," from which we may infer that in some cases it was found desirable to graft even the pippins. The "renet," or golden pippin, is said, however, to have been raised in this country at Parham park, in Sussex, today more famous, perhaps, for its heronry than for its fruit.

Cider, of course, is still commonly brewed in many parts of the country, but the day has gone by when every farmer of importance owned his cider press, and regarded the autumn acreage of the orchard as one of the most important functions of the year. Except in a few counties, the old cider orchards are more or less allowed to run to rack and ruin nowadays, while the acreage of our forefathers, also made from the juice of the apple, and which was known as "lamb-wool" is, one believes, everywhere forgotten. But the recipe for making this beverage, which is said to have been the grand ingredient of the wassail bowl, has been preserved, and anyone is at liberty to experiment with the pulp of the roasted apple, in number four or five, according to the greatness of the apples (especially the pomewater), mixed in a wine quart of fair water, and laboured together until it comes to be as apple and ale, which we call lamb-wool.

But the old time uses of the apple did not end here, for, as Gerard assures us, "there is an ointment made with the pulp of apples and swine's grease and rosewater, which is used to beautify the face and take away the roughness of the skin." The pulp, in shape pomatum, of the apple whereof it is made.

FARMER AS AVIATOR.

Takes Trip Through Clouds With Horse and Buggy.
 Lincoln, Neb., May 24.—Trips in the Nebraska sky with a typical Nebraska tornado as the propelling power, and with a horse and buggy companions, are not everyday occurrences among the country folk of the state. Yet such was a trip taken early in the month by William Runkey, living near Ansley, who, with his wife, took a local hospital, where she underwent an operation for injuries received in the storm in which her husband had several thrilling escapes within a very few minutes.

Mr. Runkey had two trips in the storm cloud—one with the horse and buggy circling directly above him and the other with the horse and buggy and a neighboring shed thrown in, to one side of him. Describing his experience, and relating some of the facts about the storm, he said: "The first time, when my wife had stepped out of the buggy near a school house where we were going to seek shelter, the horse and buggy and I could hear her moaning. I hadn't quite recovered my senses when another part of the storm struck us. It took the shed away and closely behind it the horse and the buggy. I followed in a direction somewhat different from that taken by the other objects. I was carried several feet into the air and fully 30 rods away from the spot where my wife was lying. The horse then stripped of his harness and freed from the buggy, was taken west. When he was found afterwards he was going toward a farm house to the east of us, indicating that he had been whirled around the country for the distance of about a mile and almost in a complete circle.

The same gust struck the school house, in which there were a dozen children. The school house was completely splintered and the children were blown away from the building and into a neighboring barnyard and three or four of them quite a distance into a nearby field. When I recovered my senses from the second gust I got up and began to look around for my wife. I finally found her by distinguishing her moaning above the noise of the storm. It was halting very hard, the wind obtained a big, flat board which had been blown from some of the demolished buildings and covered her with it in such a way as to protect her from the pelting of the hailstones. The stones were three and four inches in circumference."

LIVESTOCK ON PACIFIC COAST

Head of the Portland Stock Yards Visits Midwest Markets.
 South Omaha, Neb., May 24.—W. H. Daugherty, president of the Portland Union Stock Yards company, who is making a tour of inspection of the packing houses and stock yards of the middle west, was a visitor here Tuesday and was shown over the yards by Traffic Manager Shoemaker. Mr. Daugherty is a very firm believer in the future greatness of the Pacific coast country and says that while cattle appear to be less plentiful than a few years ago the hog and sheep business is growing. Coast farmers are going into hog raising on a more extensive scale and sheep feeding is also on the increase, he says, and that they can produce hogs at a very satisfactory profit on alfalfa, using wheat as a finisher. It would be rather disconcerting to an eastern man to see the way coast farmers now out the finest wheat ever grown for hog feed. "Come out to Portland and we will show you a city," is Mr. Daugherty's parting word.

CATTLE ARE DOING FINE.

Grass Thirty Days Late Yet the Supply is Abundant.
 Oklahoma City, Okla., May 23.—The Live Stock News says: "Buck Eldridge of Noble county, ranchman and stockman, was a visitor here this week. He has around 1,500 head of steers on grass and they are getting along fine, he said. "While grass is thirty days late, I look for some of this to be made up by the abundant supply," he continued. "My steers have been on only a few weeks, yet they are getting in good flesh. I've lived in Oklahoma and Noble county about fifteen years, and never has the grass been so good and in such good quantities."

Consignment Hides Higher

THE demand for hides has improved somewhat during the past week or two owing to better quality of stock being received. Grubs are disappearing and cattle are shedding liberally in some sections, thus improving the quality of the hides. No change in quotations for the coming week.

Below Prices Are Guaranteed for the Week Ending June 1

SALT CURED HIDES		No. 1	No. 2
Natives	.....	12 1/2c	11 1/2c
Side brands, over 40 flat	.....	11 1/2c	
Side brands, under 40 flat	.....	10 1/2c	
Bulls and stags	.....	9 1/2c	8 1/2c
Bulls, side branded flat	.....	8c	
Green salt cured glue flats	.....	7c	
Green salt cured deacons, each	.....	50c@35c	
Slunks, each	.....	25c@15c	
Green uncured hides 1 1/2c less than same grade cured. Green frozen hides bought as No. 2's.			
Green half cured 3-4c less than cured.			
Horse hides, green, No. 1	.....	\$3.50@3.00	
Horse hides, No. 2	.....	\$2.50@2.00	
Green pony hides and glue	.....	\$1.50@75c	
Sheep pelts, green	.....	\$1.00@25c	
Dry, according to wool, per pound	.....	10c@9c	

DRY HIDES	
Dry flint butcher, heavy	..... 21c
Dry flint fallen, heavy	..... 20c
Dry flint, under 16 pounds	..... 20c
Dry salt, heavy	..... 15c
Dry culls	..... 12c

TALLOW	
Tallow, No. 1	..... 5@5 1/2c
Tallow, No. 2	..... 4@4 1/2c
Beeswax	..... 15@25c

WOOL	
MISSOURI, IOWA AND SIMILAR	
Choice medium combing	..... 21@23c
Medium clothing and combing, mixed	..... 18@20c
Low and braid	..... 16@18c
Light fine and fine medium	..... 15@17c
Heavy fine	..... 13@14c
KANSAS, NEBRASKA AND OKLAHOMA	
Bright medium	..... 17@19c
Dark medium	..... 14@15c
Light fine	..... 13@14c
Heavy fine	..... 10@11c
COLORADO, NEW MEXICO, UTAH AND TEXAS	
Light medium	..... 15@16c
Light fine	..... 13@14c
Heavy fine	..... 10@11c

Deductions on burry wool from 3@5c per pound. Short, dirty or defective stock proportionately lower.
 Angora mohair, 12 months, 20@25c; common, burry and defective, half price.
 Loose wool 2c per pound less than fleeced.

James C. Smith Hide Co.
 St. Joseph, Mo. Bell Phone 995
 Branches: Wichita, Kan.; Topeka, Kan.; Grand Island, Neb., and Joplin, Mo.

WORK IN THE GARDEN.

Fifty Kinds of Tomatoes Are to Be Set Out This Year.
 Manhattan, Kan., May 24.—The gardeners at the Kansas state agricultural college are busy. Fourteen varieties of tomatoes, 50 plants of every variety, will be set out this spring for experimentation. Records will be kept of the yield, keeping qualities, and smoothness.
 Many varieties of onions, lettuce, radishes, parsnips, carrots and other vegetables are grown, careful records of the yields being kept so that the experiment station can recommend the best varieties for Kansas conditions. The college buys seed from regular dealers, so that cottagers are nearly like those on a farm garden. A thorough trial is given every variety before it is recommended.
 Experiments with fertilizers—barnyard manure and the commercial products—are used in the garden. Barnyard manure is applied in large quantities every fall. Experiments with manures require a number of years.
 The crops are carefully arranged in plots. The vegetables that require a long season to mature, as asparagus and cucumber, are grown on one side of the field. Early maturing vegetables are planted on the other side. In this way, a part of the garden may be used twice in the same season, and the land may be cultivated more easily.
 In another part of the garden, young trees of various kinds—white, scarlet, red and pin oak, hard and soft maple, green ash, honey locust, white elm, hackberry and tulip trees—are being transplanted by the horticulture department. These are ornamental trees. They are set about 4x4 feet apart to remain for a year, after which they will be sold or transplanted to other parts of the grounds.
 Rows of trees, grown on one side of the field, are planted on the other side. The trees were set every four feet in the furrows, the varieties being planted in separate plots, and the soil pressed firmly about the roots. The trees are then trimmed in the way they should grow. (That was not quoted from the Bible.) Young trees require constant cultivation. This ground had been in garden stuff and was plowed deeply harrowed, and then marked.
 Early garden crops grow best on a sandy soil with a slight south or southeast slope. Such a soil will warm quickly. A clay loam is a good soil for late garden crops.
 Trees should not be planted on a high slope, for the soil is likely to be too thin. The best place to plant depends on the kind of trees. Willows grow best near a stream. Red cedars grow well on limestone hills. Some trees grow best in shaded places. Others need plenty of sunlight. Some varieties make the greatest growth on sandy soil, some on heavy clay, and others on intermediate soils.
 The horticulture or the forestry department will give exact information about trees, their planting and care, to anyone who will explain the conditions under which the trees are to be planted and grown.

REGARDING FOREIGN CROPS.

Washington, D. C., May 24.—A cablegram, dated May 18, 1912, from the International Institute of Agriculture, Rome, Italy, has been received by the United States Department of Agriculture, giving the following information:
 "For Italy the reported acre planted

KANSAS CITY HAY AND GRAIN.

The following quotations are furnished daily by the Kansas City Receivers and Shippers association for the benefit of Stock Yards Daily Journal readers and advertisements following are reliable Kansas City hay and grain merchants who solicit your consignments or orders:
 Prairie—Choice, \$22.50@23; No. 1, \$21@22; No. 2, \$18.25@20.75; No. 3, \$15@18.75; packing, \$6.50@10.
 Timothy—Choice, \$27@28; No. 1, \$25.50@26.50; No. 2, \$24@25; No. 3, \$21@23.50.
 Clover mixed—Choice, \$25@26; No. 1, \$23.50@24.50; No. 2, \$22@23; No. 3, \$19@21.50.
 Clover—Choice, \$35; No. 1, \$32@34.50; No. 2, \$30@32.50.
 Alfalfa—Fancy, \$35; choice, \$34@34.50; No. 1, \$31.50@33.50; No. 2, \$29@31.50.
 Straw—Wheat or oats, \$7.50@8.

WE HANDLE—
Alfalfa Hay
 MARKET REPORTS FREE
PRODUCERS HAY CO.
 748 Live Stock Exchange
 KANSAS CITY - - - - MO.

The Kansas City Hay Co. Buy & Sell Hay.

HAY Clark Wyrick & Co.
 1213 W. West 11th St.
 KANSAS CITY, MO.
 When shipping to Kansas City give us a trial. Liberal advances, quick returns.
 We solicit correspondence. Established 1868

Hay Wanted!
 Will purchase on your track or handle on commission. Write us what you have.

NORTH BROTHERS
 755-57 Live Stock Ex., Kansas City, Mo.

to winter wheat this season is 11,737,000 acres, winter rye 301,000 acres, winter barley 605,000 acres, winter oats 1,235,000 acres. For Hungary (including Croatia and Slavonia), spring wheat 2,442,000 acres, spring barley 2,442,000 acres, spring oats 2,782,000 acres.
 That, while a wedding suit is expensive, a divorce suit always costs more.

Have You

Ever drank MILLER'S MILWAUKEE HIGH LIFE BEER? The superior of many competitors for table and family use. None but the choicest brewing materials used which insures its high grade qualities as a mild stimulant and delicious beverage.
2 Doz. Qts. per case. \$3.75
3 Doz. Pts. per case. 3.75
 Rebate \$1.25 for empty cases returned.

Self & Binzwanger
 THE FINE WHISKEY FOLK
 427 Edmond St., St. Joseph, Mo.

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 HAMS, BACON, LARD
 ...A FEW SPECIALTIES...
 Supreme Hams
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