

SLOW TONE TO STEERS

NOTHING CHOICE ON OFFER—PRICES BARELY STEADY TO 10c LOWER. GOOD RUN OF WESTERNS Cows and Heifers Ruled Slow Sale—Bulls and Veals Unchanged—Stocks and Feeders Steady to 15c Lower.

There was a slight decrease in the movement of cattle to market today as compared with a week and a half ago but the falling off was not of sufficient volume to develop any improvement in the tone of the trade which was none too favorable on the closing days of last week.

As usual native corn-fed steers were offered in small numbers and buyers were forced to depend on the branded delegation for bulk of their beef material.

The western and southwestern steer supply included a few odd loads of fairly desirable cattle that had been fed a little extra but the greater portion of the run was in medium and plain quality grassers.

The following prices are quotable on the St. Joseph market today: Choice to prime cows, \$11.00 to \$12.50; fair to good steers, \$8.25 to \$9.75; medium to fat, \$7.25 to \$8.50; common to fair, \$5.50 to \$7.25; good to fancy yearlings, \$7.50 to \$9.00.

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HOG MARKET LOWER

GENERAL TRADE A DIME OFF, WITH EXTREME CASES 15c LOWER. QUALITY IS FAIRLY GOOD

Drift of prices in the hog market continued downward today. Receipts at the five markets were only slightly in excess of the demand for the day last week and 10,000 short of the total at the same points for the corresponding day a year ago but the bears were in control of the situation and succeeded in forcing a downward revision in the list of prices.

Prices ranged from \$8.25 to \$9.75, with the bulk selling at \$8.50 to \$8.75. The bulk Saturday sold at \$8.50 to \$8.75, a week ago at \$8.55 to \$8.95, a month ago at \$8.45 to \$8.65, a year ago at \$8.30 to \$8.50, two years ago at \$8.20 to \$8.40, and four years ago at \$8.10 to \$8.30.

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LAMB PRICES WEAKEN

INCREASE IN GENERAL MARKET—TONE TO TRADE. MOST SALES AT 10c DISCOUNT

An increase of 50,000 sheep and lambs at the five leading markets over last Monday proved an effective check to the upward trend of live mutton values, so markedly in evidence throughout the past week.

The following shows the number of carloads of stock handled today by railroads centering at the local yards today: C. & N. W. west, 53; C. & N. E. east, 27; Great Western, 1; Missouri Pacific, 11; St. Joseph & Grand Island, 25; A. T. & S. F., 59.

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LIVE STOCK RECEIPTS

Today's Receipts. Cattle, 1,119; Hogs, 4,315; Sheep, 17; 4,561.

Receipts from Jan. 1 to Date. The following table shows the local receipts from January 1, 1912, and receipts for the corresponding time in 1911.

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

Receipts by Cattle. The following shows the estimated receipts of cattle, hogs and sheep at the five principal western markets today and comparisons.

Receipts by Hogs. The following shows the estimated receipts of hogs at the five principal western markets today and comparisons.

Receipts by Sheep. The following shows the estimated receipts of sheep at the five principal western markets today and comparisons.

Receipts by Pigs. The following shows the estimated receipts of pigs at the five principal western markets today and comparisons.

Receipts by Calves. The following shows the estimated receipts of calves at the five principal western markets today and comparisons.

Receipts by Lambs. The following shows the estimated receipts of lambs at the five principal western markets today and comparisons.

Receipts by Kids. The following shows the estimated receipts of kids at the five principal western markets today and comparisons.

ITEMS IN BRIEF

U.S. MORTGAGED FARMS. ALMOST TWO-THIRDS OF FARMS ARE OPERATED BY OWNERS. FREE OF ENCUMBRANCE.

INDEBTEDNESS SHOWS GAIN. While Total Mortgage Indebtedness Increased It Was Less in Proportion to Value of Farms Than in 1899.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 21.—Statistics with reference to mortgage indebtedness of the farms of the United States are given in a report soon to be issued by Director Durand of the Bureau of the Census.

CHAMPION FEED SALES CORN—ADV. Porter Bros., of DeKalb county, Missouri, had in a shipment of cattle today.

TRUCKERS' 25c MERCHANTS LUNCH. Try Hilgert's 25c merchants lunch at the corner of 5th and Main streets.

W. R. LINVILLE, A PROMINENT DEALER in live stock of Nodaway county, Missouri, contributed a mixed car of cattle and hogs to the day's receipts.

CHAMPION MOLASSES FEED, CATTLE LIKE IT. Champion Molasses Feed, cattle like it, because it makes them money.

EXCELLO CATTLE FEEDER HAS PROVEN A GREAT SUCCESS. The cheap and best feed that can be fed with corn increases the gain, shortens time of feeding—adv.

J. E. FORTCHARD, ONE OF THE HEAVIEST SHIPPERS OPERATING IN UNION county, Missouri, marketed today three cars of hogs.

TRY THE STOCK YARDS LUNCH AT TRANSIT HOUSE CAFE. Best meal in the city for 25 cents.

FARMERS CUTTING TOBACCO

ONE KANSAS EXPECTS YIELD TO BE ABOUT 1800 POUNDS PER ACRE. Leavenworth, Kan., Oct. 21.—Farmers in Leavenworth county and in the county, Missouri, are now cutting the biggest crop of tobacco ever grown in this vicinity since the revival of tobacco culture.

THE ABOVE CASH QUOTATIONS are based on actual sales each day and are furnished by T. P. Gordon, 1015-1017 North Corby-Forsce Building, St. Joseph, Mo.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS. The following Chicago board of trade quotations are furnished by T. P. Gordon, 1015-1017 North Corby-Forsce Building, St. Joseph, Mo.

WHEAT. Dec. 92 1/2, 92 1/2, 93 1/2, 93 1/2, 93 1/2. May 95 1/2, 95 1/2, 96 1/2, 96 1/2, 96 1/2.

CORN. Dec. 58 1/2, 58 1/2, 59 1/2, 59 1/2, 59 1/2. May 61 1/2, 61 1/2, 62 1/2, 62 1/2, 62 1/2.

OATS. Dec. 32 1/2, 32 1/2, 33 1/2, 33 1/2, 33 1/2. May 34 1/2, 34 1/2, 35 1/2, 35 1/2, 35 1/2.

POPK. Jan. 17 20, 17 20, 17 20, 17 20, 17 20. Feb. 18 20, 18 20, 18 20, 18 20, 18 20.

LARD. Jan. 11 57, 11 57, 11 57, 11 57, 11 57. Feb. 12 57, 12 57, 12 57, 12 57, 12 57.

RIBS. Jan. 10 87, 10 87, 10 87, 10 87, 10 87. Feb. 11 87, 11 87, 11 87, 11 87, 11 87.

CONCENTRATED STOCK FOODS. Quotations on Cottonteed, Linseed and Alfalfa Products.

WEATHER FORECAST

For Missouri: Fair tonight and Tuesday; cooler tonight with frost.

For Kansas: Fair and colder tonight; cooler tonight with frost.

For Nebraska: Fair tonight and Tuesday; colder in east portion tonight; rising temperature.

For Iowa: Fair tonight and Tuesday; colder tonight.

For Illinois: Fair tonight and Tuesday; colder tonight.

For Indiana: Fair tonight and Tuesday; colder tonight.

For Ohio: Fair tonight and Tuesday; colder tonight.

For Pennsylvania: Fair tonight and Tuesday; colder tonight.

For New York: Fair tonight and Tuesday; colder tonight.

For New Jersey: Fair tonight and Tuesday; colder tonight.

STOCK YARDS DAILY JOURNAL

The St. Joseph Journal Publishing Co., Publishers. W. E. 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 3, 1897.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: Daily, per year, \$1.00; Daily, six months, \$0.60; Daily, three months, \$0.35; Daily, one month, \$0.15; Tri-Weekly, per year, \$0.40; Semi-Weekly, per year, \$0.75; Weekly, per year, \$1.00.

Advertising Rates Furnished on Application. Usual 25 per cent commission allowed publishers, who are authorized to take subscriptions.

DISTILLERY BUYERS ACTIVE.

There has been the usual activity this fall on the part of the men who feed cattle at the distilleries. They have been paying \$1.99@1.50 more per hundred for their feeders than a year ago but they have been buying just as freely and are apparently just as confident of a profitable season as they were last fall.

DEEP PLOWING IN GERMANY.

An American investigation calls attention to the fact that while shallow plowing is the rule in the United States, in Germany the reverse is the common practice. In the Lüneburg heath farmers plow to a depth of as much as 1 1/2 feet, and the average depth of the furrow in Germany, when grain is intended to be planted, is between 3 and 9 inches.

MUCH LAND THROWN OPEN.

A total of 14,574,958.82 acres of public and Indian lands were opened to settlers by original entries during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912, according to a statement of the United States general land office made today.

RAILROADS AIDING FARMERS.

Chicago Drivers' Journal: Every institution which aims to help itself by helping others is doing a two-fold service, and that is the position of many of the leading railway systems now in respect to agricultural development in the territories from which they draw freight patronage.

The railroads have realized the necessity of stimulating greater production of farm crops and live stock. Several of the big lines have in recent months added agricultural experts to their official staffs and it will be the work of these men, trained in the science of agriculture, to demonstrate to farmers along their lines the practicability of increasing soil fertility and enhancing crop yields.

Daddy's Bedtime Story

Sukey Was Sorry She Ate Strange Food. Sukey Admired the Flowers. Sukey and Jack had not liked the milk which they had had for tea. "It tastes funny," they said. "And when their mother tried it she gave each of them a cup of very weak tea as a treat."

"Old Mooly must have been eating something she should not," said daddy. "It was very thoughtful of Mooly, no doubt. You see, cows who give milk to feed little boys and girls should be very careful."

"There was old Sukey. She was a handsome Jersey cow with a white star on her forehead. Jersey cows have pretty light brown coats, and if they are as well kept as Sukey was they are very handsome."

"All the babies and all the little girls and boys in the village depended on Sukey for their milk. It was so nice. It looked almost as yellow as butter, and it tasted just as a clover field smells in the spring time. Sukey's coat shone like satin."

"Farmer Downs, the owner of Sukey, has a beautiful field in which he keeps his cows. The field is crossed by a nice brook, where the cows may go to drink, and it is full of the most delicious grass and clover."

"But just over the fence on the other side of this field is a piece of woodland, in which all sorts of gay flowers grow in their season."

"They look so nice I should like to have some of them," Sukey said to old Bossie, who was browsing near her. "Those gay flowers do not taste as nice as they look," answered Bossie. "Besides, some of those strange plants are not good for you."



Sukey Admired the Flowers.

IN WOMAN'S REALM

COOKING RECIPES. Graham Nut Bread.—When the sponge for white bread has risen sufficiently, take out two cupfuls, stir in one tablespoon molasses, one cup nut meats broken and enough graham flour to make a very stiff batter, but do not knead. Place in pan to rise and then bake.

Roasted Pork Tenderloin with Dressing.—Cut tenderloin into small pieces, put some bread dressing into the middle of each piece, roll up and tie. Then bake in oven until brown and tender. Remove strings before serving.

Veal Loaf.—Cook 2 pounds veal in as little water as possible until tender. Chop meat quite fine; add seasoning and a little lemon juice. Moisten with cream. Put half of this in a granite loaf pan, lay hard-boiled eggs lengthwise through the middle, then cover with the remainder of the meat. Set in a place until firm. When cut a slice of egg will appear in the center of each piece.

Ham Omelet.—Four eggs beaten separately, four tablespoons milk and a pinch of salt, one-half cup butter, one-half cup sour milk, one teaspoon soda, one and three-quarter cups flour, one teaspoon cinnamon, one-half teaspoon ginger, a pinch of cloves, one-half cup raisins. If sour cream is used, omit butter.

Curried Salmon.—Make a butter sauce with one tablespoonful butter, one tablespoonful flour, one pinch of salt, one-half cup milk, one cup hot water. Cook until thick and add one cupful flaked salmon, a little parsley and a few drops of lemon juice.

Bake Ham.—Soak a whole ham overnight in cold water. In the morning put into a kettle, cover with boiling water and simmer until tender. Then remove from fire. Peel off the rind, sprinkle the ham with bread crumbs and brown sugar, stick whole cloves into the fat part and place in oven a half hour to brown.

Pom. Conserve.—Cut 4 quarts of plums in quarters, remove the pits; cut four oranges in tiny cubes and the rinds of two in tiny dice. With 5 pounds sugar, 1 pound English walnuts, nut shells, Meats should be broken, not chopped. Put mixture in granite kettle and cook one-half hour, or until it is jelly. Try it by cooling a spoonful in a saucer; stir from time to time to prevent burning and do not cook too fast.

Pear Chips.—Slice pears very thin, add an equal quantity of sugar. Shake in a little sugar and water and cook until soft. Put them in a bag to crisp. Add to the juice an equal quantity of sugar and cook until it settles into a syrup. When it is boiling dip into the syrup a slice of fruit until the desired flavor is attained. To add to its attractiveness, the jelly may be colored green with fruit coloring, especially if green pears are used.

RATS A WORRY OF FRANCE

Government to Spend \$40,000 for Inoculation of Pest. Paris, Oct. 19.—A plague of rats has of late been devastating the department upon the Eastern frontier of France, from Doubs to the ote d'Or. The farmers have been forced to appeal to the government for aid to combat the pest, which threatens to destroy all the harvests. The government has responded with a special grant of \$40,000 and the vermin are to be exterminated within the next few days by inoculation.

The curious element in the whole situation is that the pestilence is due to the inadequate drafting of the law of 1898, by which the local police are ordered to secure the destruction of insects and other organisms harmful to agriculture. The rat not being an insect, and it being found possible to interpret the statute as referring to insects alone, no initial steps were taken to destroy the vermin. The stable door will, however, be shut by a revised drafting of the law.

OKLA. SEEKS IMMIGRANTS. Fine Exhibit is Sent to Dry Farming Congress in Canada. Stillwater, Okla., Oct. 19.—For several years farmers have been going to the British Northwest from Oklahoma to find new homes on new land. Now Oklahoma is going to the British Northwest to bring immigration to this state. A special train of Pullman baggage cars, bearing 100 Oklahoma delegates, has gone to the International Dry Farming Congress at Lethbridge, Canada, and will be in the city Oct. 22.

OKLA. STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE. Oklahoma's agricultural products and resources will be shown in a convincing manner. The exhibits were arranged by the department of agriculture at this place. One notable exhibit is growing cotton. Artificial temperature will be maintained in this case so that the farmers in the British Northwest may understand the growth of this plant. The great seal of Oklahoma will be exhibited at Lethbridge in a striking manner. It is composed of 22 varieties of grain grown in this state. There are few states where so many different kinds of grain can be grown as profitable and large that at this time there has been no market for commercial fertilizers in Oklahoma.

THE MOST SPECTACULAR EXHIBIT is a log house with a log cabin, complete structure material. Much of the corn in Oklahoma this year is of the sky-scraper variety and there is an abundance of "logs." In fact many of the stalks are so long and large that at first glance the cabin feature will appear to have been built of saplings. Standing as sentinel at the cabin door will be an attentive, courteous-looking figure of an old-time Southern dandy, a dummy of course, with a butcher knife poised over a 50-pound Oklahoma watermelon.

DIES DEATH OF HERO. "Newsboy" Who Gave Leg to Save Girl's Life Succumbs. Gary, Ind., Oct. 19.—"I guess I'm some good, after all," Billy Rush, the 41-year-old cripple, whose withered leg was amputated to save the life of a girl by a skin-grafting operation at hospital here, spoke these words yesterday morning and then died.

STALLION LAW IN OREGON. Nine Per Cent of Sires Unsound, Registration Board Finds. Corvallis, Ore., Oct. 19.—The first annual report of the stallion registration board of Oregon, prepared by the secretary, Prof. E. L. Potter, of the Oregon agricultural college, is now off the press.

FOR CLEANING STOVES. Turpentine mixed in black lead and brushed over the greasy stove is very effective in cleaning it. Great Britain yearly spends \$150,000,000 on tobacco.

Brady's Big October Sale Special Rug Week

At St. Joseph's Popular and Exclusive Store. Selling rugs as never before in this great October sale. 120 room-size rugs were sold here last week, the largest number of rugs ever sold by a carpet store in one week.

Bargains in Made-Up Rugs

100 Made-Up Carpet Rugs in Brussels and Axminster, made from remnants and odd borders, all at 65c on the dollar. 8-3x10-6 Brussels, regular \$15.00, now \$9.00. 8-3x10-6 Axminster, regular \$22.50, now \$15.00. 10-6x12 Brussels, regular \$25.00, now \$15.00. 10-6x12 Axminster, regular \$30.00, now \$20.00.

Ingrain Rugs

Granite Ingrain Rugs, 9x10-6 feet, fast colors and durable, regular \$5.99, This week \$3.75. Half Wool Union Rugs, 9x12 feet, extra heavy quality, regular \$7.50, This week \$5.50. All Wool Ingrain Rugs, 9x12 feet, finest quality made, regular \$19.00, This week \$8.00.

Samoset Fibre Rugs

An Ideal Bedroom Rug in artistic designs. 6x9 feet, regular \$6.50, now \$5.00. 8-3x10-6, regular \$9.00, now \$7.00. 9x12 feet, regular \$10, now \$8.00.

Atlantic Bath Rugs

All colors and washable. 36x60 inches, now \$2.25. 36x72 inches, now \$3.00.

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Farm Waterworks. We want the name of every farmer or stockman who needs a system of waterworks. Write for our folder and special prices. W. B. Howe Plumbing & Heating Co. 228-230 Illinois Ave., St. Joseph, Mo.

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The Honest Scale. Do you know that this scale is accurate? You're losing many dollars a year by taking the other fellow's word for weight. Buy a scale and know that you're getting correct weights; that your stock is making correct gain for the feed they eat—but don't waste your money. The American Pitless Scale. It's absolutely accurate—a scale you can always depend upon. It's guaranteed ten years—will give perfect service for years. Buy the American Pitless Scale for its accuracy and price. Write for literature. American Scale Co., 371 Green Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

Lightning Pitless Scales. New Pattern. Solid Channel Steel Frame. Channels are seven inches which is the height of platform from ground. Level platform in place giving greater strength. Bearings are loaded. This Scale will last a lifetime with ordinary care. Equipped with compound Beam Press. Furnished absolutely complete except platform plans. Guaranteed accurate and tested to more than 1000 lbs. Write for our price and description before buying. LAMAR CITY ILL PRESS CO. 200 Hill St. Lamar City, Mo.

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Of beautifully lying agricultural land in a high state of cultivation, nearly all being in timothy, clover and alfalfa. It is highly improved, the buildings being large, attractive, adequate and in splendid condition. Fine blue grass lawn with shade, orchard and garden, corrals both large and small. Wells of pure water, cistern, running streams, 19 miles of excellent fencing. Only 3 miles from station and 16 miles from Topeka, the capital of Kansas, and 80 miles from St. Joseph. Will sell for cash or on terms. If interested, write details to Owner, 1233 Western Ave., Topeka, Kan.



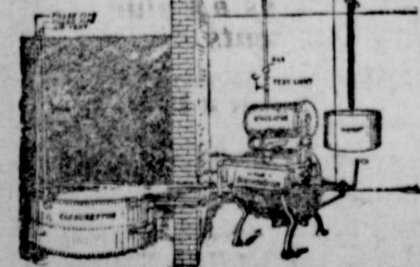
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R. F. STRUTHERS 1108 Fremont St., Omaha, Neb.

BIG GAME IS PLENTIFUL

HUNTERS BEGIN SLAUGHTER OF GAME IN ALL PARTS OF OKLAHOMA.

GAME LAWS ARE VIOLATED

Kiamichi, Osage, Wichita, Arbuckle and Glass Regions Favorite Resorts of Sportsmen in Search of Game. Guthrie, Okla., Oct. 21.—That big game is to be more plentiful, even than during past years in the mountain and hill counties of Oklahoma is evidenced now by the reports of animals of various kinds already bagged in different parts of the state. As usual the Kiamichi Mountain region is to be the scene of the big-game hunts, although the Osage Nation hills, the Wichita and Arbuckle mountains and the Glass Mountains in Western Oklahoma will be visited also by numerous parties of sportsmen.

A mountain lion, measuring 6 feet in length, 26 inches high and weighing seventy-five pounds was shot in the Osage Hills country last week by C. E. Thomas. The scene of the hunt was on the Ed Darnell cattle ranch, about five miles southwest of Bartlesville. Thomas was hunting with his pack of dogs when they struck the trail of the big cat. The hunter shot at a reluctance to take up the trail, but finally followed it to a tree, where Thomas shot the lion with a rifle. For several weeks past this lion has been terrorizing women and children in that locality and had been the object of numerous hunting parties. Kiamichi Mountains in southeastern Oklahoma. Deer and turkey are more plentiful than they have been for a number of years, which makes hunting easier and increases the slaughter. This season the killing of young game at this season is always followed in that locality. Young turkeys are tender now, just at the frying size, while a few more small rivers, which reach more than 200 miles.

Of the 60,000 acres which will come under irrigation, about 19,000 acres are included in two pumping districts, five miles below the headwaters of the canal. Power will be developed from the diversion dam waterfall to operate electrical pumping plants which will force the water through a tunnel drilled through a portion of the Mount Garfield stone cliffs. It is estimated that it will take more than nine months to drill this tunnel. Two gangs of men, 100 in each, will be used at each end of the bore. From the tunnel the water will be carried into the headwaters of Western Colorado from Palsade, nearly to the state line, a distance of more than thirty miles. Immediately after the feed the water to the waiting acres and feed canals, which have a capacity of more than 50 second feet, larger than many large creeks or small rivers, will reach more than 200 miles. The cost per acre of water at the completion of the project will be \$75. This amount can be paid in equal annual payments to the government. No interest will be charged on the \$4,999,999 consumed in the work of construction of the canal under the Grand Valley Water Users' Association, representing the landowners under the project, and the government reads that the land under the canal shall be assessed "equitably." Under this arrangement extremely fertile and highly productive land will be secured at a higher price than the feeble land, although the cost to the water users will not exceed \$75. The water users' Association and the officials of the Interior Department felt that the project loses a crop or is stricken with sickness the government will make allowances on his annual payment and permit him to defer the same for a year, though indiscriminate allowances will be guarded against. After ten years, when the construction cost has been paid off, the water users will pay for water except maintenance cost, which will not exceed 60 cents each year per acre. The system will prove one of the cheapest as well as one of the best in the world. In several irrigation districts in the state, water is costing the landowners as high as \$20 per acre per year, and only the interest on the bonds of the district is being cared for. No provision is being made for paying off the bonded indebtedness. Under the Grand Valley project there will be no interest to pay, and after ten years no construction assessment.

A SOIL SURVEY IN IOWA.

Work Started in Bremer County to Be Extended Over State. Ames, Ia., Oct. 21.—Jointly with the United States bureau of soils, the Iowa agricultural experiment station has started a soil survey which it hopes before long to extend to every county of the state. The work has just been begun in Bremer county. It is in charge of E. B. Watson of the bureau of soils and F. D. Howe of the experiment station. They will remain in the field until the ground freezes, locating the different soil types, mapping them and taking samples. In the winter Mr. Howe will make analyses of samples in the station laboratories at Iowa state college. In the spring the two will take to the field again and complete their work. When it is finished, Bremer county will have in black and white thorough information about their soils and the way will be made clearer to them to build up their farms to their very highest productivity. "We hope sooner or later to extend this work to all sections of the state," said Prof. W. H. Stevenson, chief of the agronomy section of the station, who helped to inaugurate the work on a recent visit to Bremer county. "It ought to be carried on in every county. It will be done when the state legislature makes proper appropriations to do it. I don't know of a more vital work in the state just now. The time is at hand when Iowa farmers ought to know definitely what

to do to restore their lands to their former fertility. They cannot know definitely without a survey such as has been started in Bremer county." Director Curtis of the station is recommending a larger work along these lines and he hopes for favorable action from the board of education and the legislature.

THREE MILES A MINUTE.

Foremost among the countries constantly engaged in railroad improvement which has high speed for its object is Germany. Connecting Zosen and Fariouelich is a military railroad fourteen and one-half miles in length and as straight as a rule, and on this line the world's highest speed records have been made. The cars are about seventy-two feet long and weigh ninety tons each. Each car is fitted with four electric motors, two at each end, developing 1,800 horsepower in all. Day by day the speed was increased until the velocity of 130 miles per hour was reached. It was the opinion of conservative engineers that 150 miles per hour could be had. Less conservative engineers placed the limit at 200 miles per hour.

TO DIG BIG DITCH

SECRETARY FISHER WILL OPEN WORK ON GRAND VALLEY PROJECT.

IS TO BE READY IN 1916

First Dirt on "High Line" Waterway Moved Oct. 18.—Great Colorado Schame Will Water 60,000 Acres.

Grand Junction, Colo., Oct. 21.—The first dirt on the Grand Valley project, a government reclamation enterprise, which will water 60,000 arid acres in Mesa county, will be moved on October 18, by Secretary William Fisher of the Interior Department. Project Engineer J. H. Miner, who was ordered by Acting Director A. P. Davis, of the United States Reclamation Service, last week to commence work, is now busy assembling men and supplies so that when Secretary Fisher turns the first shovel of earth in the drilling of the upper tunnel the work can proceed without further delay.

The project will cost between \$5,000,000 and \$10,000,000, and it will be completed before three years. It is a gravity system. A mammoth 450-ton diversion dam will be constructed across the Grand River eight miles above Palsade, which will raise the water of the river nearly 20 feet and divert it into the canal, where it is carried two miles in the open and 42 1/2 feet through a tunnel drilled through a portion of the Mount Garfield stone cliffs.

It is estimated that it will take more than nine months to drill this tunnel. Two gangs of men, 100 in each, will be used at each end of the bore. From the tunnel the water will be carried into the headwaters of Western Colorado from Palsade, nearly to the state line, a distance of more than thirty miles. Immediately after the feed the water to the waiting acres and feed canals, which have a capacity of more than 50 second feet, larger than many large creeks or small rivers, will reach more than 200 miles. The cost per acre of water at the completion of the project will be \$75. This amount can be paid in equal annual payments to the government. No interest will be charged on the \$4,999,999 consumed in the work of construction of the canal under the Grand Valley Water Users' Association, representing the landowners under the project, and the government reads that the land under the canal shall be assessed "equitably." Under this arrangement extremely fertile and highly productive land will be secured at a higher price than the feeble land, although the cost to the water users will not exceed \$75. The water users' Association and the officials of the Interior Department felt that the project loses a crop or is stricken with sickness the government will make allowances on his annual payment and permit him to defer the same for a year, though indiscriminate allowances will be guarded against. After ten years, when the construction cost has been paid off, the water users will pay for water except maintenance cost, which will not exceed 60 cents each year per acre. The system will prove one of the cheapest as well as one of the best in the world. In several irrigation districts in the state, water is costing the landowners as high as \$20 per acre per year, and only the interest on the bonds of the district is being cared for. No provision is being made for paying off the bonded indebtedness. Under the Grand Valley project there will be no interest to pay, and after ten years no construction assessment.

There are nearly 20,000 acres under the project which will be subject to homestead when the canal is opened. The land was withdrawn from entry several years ago. In 1910, when the water is delivered to the land, the 20,000 acres will be thrown open. It will be given out to people who wish to secure homes in tracts of from twenty to eighty acres, according to the fertility and character of the soil.

It is estimated that 20,000 acres of the 60,000 new acres will be set out at once to orchards. This total may run up to 25,000 acres. The rest will be set out to sugar beets, hay and grain. Devotedness experts predict that the opening of the canal will increase Grand Junction's population from 10,000 to 30,000, and that it will bring not less than 40,000 new people to Mesa county.

The completion of the project will mean four new towns for Mesa county. Four towns, Dr. Ernest W. of the valley have been reserved by the government for the benefit of the settlers, who would be ten to fifteen miles from any other town. In other projects the government learned the necessity of such a course. The little towns are so situated as to bring every settler under the project within six miles from a post office and store.

MANY IN BOYS' CLUBS

LONE STAR STATE YOUNGSTERS ARE BEING INTERESTED IN FARMING.

MUCH INTEREST IS SHOWN

Great Growth in Work Started by Late Dr. Knapp—Education Purpose—100 Bushels of Corn to the Acre.

Dallas, Tex., Oct. 21.—Over 14,000 boys and girls are enrolled in farm club work in Texas, according to Prof. H. H. Williamson of the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical college. Professor Williamson made this statement in an address on the work of boys' clubs in Texas at the Texas state fair here.

"The club work in Texas, which is being conducted by the United States department of agriculture and the A. & M. college, was originated by the late Dr. S. A. Knapp," said Professor Williamson. "Dr. Knapp began the farmers' co-operative demonstration work in Texas in 1904. Since that time there have been a few bright boy farmers who have asked to be enrolled as demonstrators along with the men."

"In 1909 a systematic effort was made by the directors of the farmers' co-operative demonstration work to organize boys' and girls' clubs in a few counties in every Southern state. During that year 10,543 were enrolled. Each planted an acre and studied the instructions furnished for demonstration work in Texas in 1904. Since that time there have been a few bright boy farmers who have asked to be enrolled as demonstrators along with the men."

"The primary object of the boys' and girls' club is education. It is true an increase of yield will be obtained, but the primary object is to teach the boy how to make a crop successfully and economically. Hence, there is an element of economic management and accounting, a boy takes pride in ownership, and will learn more agriculture and more business on his own acre of corn than he could learn in any other way. This work is not a contest of the soil, but a contest of the mind, and the boy who enters is left to prepare, plant, fertilize and cultivate in his own way.

Of course prizes are offered in our work, but only for the purpose of arousing interest and keeping up enthusiasm. The plan is to instruct, to direct, to guide, and to train. The circulars issued at each of the different times throughout the year cover the fundamental principles of good farming, such as deep fall plowing, the prevention of the soil, seed selection, suitable spacing, intensive cultivation, the increase of humus, and the economical use of fertilizers, the systematic rotation of crops, the use of motor horse power and better implements, and the keeping of farm accounts."

"The boys' and girls' club exhibit at the fair includes 22 entries of corn, with Milas county in the lead with 35 entries. This corn has been arranged in sections and also according to varieties. There is a fine exhibit of fruits and vegetables on display from the 16 counties where lady agents are working. Besides there is on display some of the cotton raised by members of the cotton clubs. Some of the work done by the needlework clubs is expected in at any time.

MAN HURT IN WILD RUNAWAY

Horses on Steep Mountain Road Near Shenandoah, Pa., Injure Farmer So He May Die.

Shenandoah, Pa. — As William George, a prosperous farmer, was about descending a steep two-mile mountain road leading to his farm in the Catawissa valley, with a load of malt, his team of spirited horses took fright at flying paper and dashed down the road at terrific speed.

George, trying to stop his galloping and plunging animals, broke the reins, when he was hurled forward under the horses' feet and wagon, the horses trampling over him and the wheels passing over his body. He was picked up unconscious, and is probably fatally injured.

Shortly after this the wagon struck a telegraph pole and plunged down a 60-foot embankment and was demolished. The horses dashed on with only the pole, and the fact that farmers coming up the steep mountain road escaped the runaway seems almost miraculous.

The Crocodile Wrench advertisement featuring illustrations of various tools like screwdriver, monkey wrench, pipe wrench, and re-threading tools. Text describes it as an ideal farm wrench, drop forged from finest tool steel, scientifically tempered, and guaranteed against breakage. Includes a coupon for a \$2.00 subscription to Stock Yards Daily Journal.

Stock Yards Daily Journal Bureau of Information

Where the Best to Buy. You want to buy goods, as far as possible, from firms who deal directly with farmers or who have their agents in your locality. You want to deal with reliable firms. You want to save unnecessary writing to firms who do not handle what you are hunting for. These wants are reasonable, and to fill them the Stock Yards Daily Journal will help you—free. Look over the coupon in this advertisement and if it lists anything you are thinking of buying, check it, and mail the coupon, with your name and address plainly written and we will do the rest. Hundreds of readers should avail themselves of The Stock Yards Daily Journal's offer to give genuine help in buying. Mail this request before you forget it. This advertisement is designed to save you money, and its privileges are available only to our subscribers.

COUPON

Coupon form for requesting a \$2.00 subscription to Stock Yards Daily Journal. Includes a list of items for sale such as Acetylene Lighting Plants, Automobiles, Builders Hardware, Building Material, Cattle Foods, Churn, Cook Stove, Corn Sheller, Corn Slicer, Corn Cutter, Cream Separator, Grain Binder, Grain Drill, Grain Hoop, Harrow, Hay Forks, Hay Slings, Hay Loaders, Hay Presses, Hay Rakes, Hay Stackers, Hay Stacks, Hot Water Heating Plants, Irrigation Plants, Lace Curains, Lace Roller or Packer, Lighting Systems and Gas for Cooking, Lighting Rods, Manure Spreader, Mowers, Nails, keg lots, Part, Pea Huller, Piano, Power Sprayer, Plow, Potato Digger, Potato Planter, Saws, Red or white cedar posts, Roofing (metal or comp.), Sash, doors and mouldings, Scales, Seeds, Silo (wood or brick), Stock Tanks, Sprayers, Stalls or Jacks, Stock Tonic, Stock Foods, Tanks (wood), Tank—compressed air, Threshing Machine, Tractor Engine, Wagon, Washing Machine, Water Works Systems and Supplies for Country Homes, Windmill, Wire Fencing.

The Stock Yards Daily Journal South St. Joseph, Mo.

Morris & Company advertisement for Supreme Hams, Supreme Bacon, Supreme Lard, Supreme Sausage, Supreme Dried Beef, and Supreme Canned Meats. Includes a circular logo for Morris & Company.

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

The following quotations are furnished daily by the St. Joseph Hay Receivers and Shippers Association for the benefit of Stock Yards Daily Journal readers: Timothy—Choice, \$13.50@14; No. 1, \$12@13; No. 2, \$8.50@11; No. 3, \$5.50@8.

ST. JOSEPH HAY AND FEED. When you want to buy or sell hay write to J. L. Frederick Grain & Hay Co. Office, 1011-12 Corby-Forsae Blvd.

KANSAS CITY HAY AND GRAIN. The following quotations are furnished daily by the Kansas City Hay 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:

Timothy—Choice, \$13.50@14; No. 1, \$12@13; No. 2, \$8.50@11; No. 3, \$5.50@8. Clover mixed—Choice, \$12.50@13; No. 1, \$11@12; No. 2, \$9@10.50; No. 3, \$6@8.50.

KANSAS CITY HAY AND FEED. WE BUY BROWN ALFALFA If you want to turn your hay in to good money tell us about it. PRODUCERS HAY CO., Kansas City, Mo.

HAY Clark Wyrick & Co. Live Stock Exchange Bldg. Room 150 KANSAS CITY, MO. When shipping to Kansas City give us a trial. Liberal advances and quick returns.

FUNK BROS. HAY CO. Receivers and Shippers Will buy on track or handle on commission; orders and consignments solicited; correspondence promptly answered.

SHIP YOUR HAY TO KANSAS CITY HAY CO. 706 Live Stock Exch., Mo. FOR BEST RESULTS

Hay Wanted! Will purchase on your track or handle on commission. Write us what you have. NORTH BROTHERS 758-57 Live Stock Ex., Kansas City, Mo.

THE ONLY FEED THAT WILL MAKE A HAY LEAVE ITS POUCH! Write for Quotations. H. G. Cherry, Kansas City, Mo.

The First Trust Co. First National Bank Bldg. 4 Per Cent Paid on savings accounts

Farm and Stock Scales. Fitted and with compound beam. Get prices. SCOTT HAY PRESS CO. 1800 W. 11th St., Kansas City, Mo.

CHEMISTRY IN FARMING

A. N. ABBOTT OF MORRISON, ILL., EXPLAINS TO FARMERS SECRET OF SUCCESS.

FARM ELEMENTS VALUABLE

Analysis of Soils From Fields Very Important Factor—All Deficiencies Should Be Artificially Supplied.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 21.—In an address at the Rock Falls corn carnival Hon. A. N. Abbott, legislator, farmer, stockman and Illinois Farmers' Institute director of Morrison, Ill., discussed farm problems in a way that put "new meanings" into the words, "scientific agriculture," "nutritive ratio" and "balanced ration."

The chemist takes into his laboratory the soils from the fields and analyzes them; he learns what elements the fertile fields contain; what elements are present to make them productive. He also learns what elements of fertility are lacking, or are present in small quantities only, in the fields which produce small crops.

The chemist takes into his laboratory animal tissue; through inspection he finds that some is fat and some is lean; while the bones are of a composition quite unlike either. He analyzes the various parts and finds that the fat meat contains large quantities of carbohydrates, exclusive of fat.

"The chemist found that timothy hay had a nutritive ratio of 1 to 28—that is, in simple terms, one part of the lean to twenty parts of the fat. He found that corn has a nutritive ratio of 1 to 19, and that alfalfa has a ratio of 1 to 2.5.

"By experiments and observation the chemist found that a young animal fed on timothy hay and corn, or any ration containing large quantities of carbohydrates exclusively, does not do well; so, too, an animal fed entirely on oilmeal or alfalfa hay did not do well because of the excess of nitrogen. He found that somewhere between these two extremes there is a happy medium which he called a "balanced ration."

"The chemist found by investigation that for most young animals a ration containing one part of nitrogenous to six of the carbohydrates made a balanced ration, or a nutritive ratio of 1 to 6 gave the most satisfactory results. He also found that when an animal was fed on a ration with a nutritive ratio of 1 to 19, when its system required a 1 to 6, the difference between six parts and ten parts of carbohydrates was wasted. It is evident, then, that when a horse is fed corn which has a ratio of 1 to 19 and timothy hay which has a ratio of 1 to 28, while its system requires a food ratio of 1 to 6, the waste must be enormous.

"Many good farmers who feed carefully so there is no apparent waste at the manger or on their feeding floor are wasting much of their feed by feeding timothy hay exclusively. The extravagant waste of material fed carelessly by boys and hired men—feed trampled in the mud at the feed racks, or one hundredth part of the waste caused by feeding an unbalanced ration.

WEEVILS SOUTHERN PEST

Enemies of Grain Can Breed in Section All Year Round.

Agricultural College, Miss., Oct. 21.—Although most of the stored grain pests occur in all parts of this country, it is in the southern states that they are most serious. This is largely due to the fact that the cold winters in the northern states retard their development. Our winters are so mild that the insects continue their breeding all the year, and many species have several more generations in this climate than they have farther north.

CROPS ABROAD ARE POOR

Vast Expanse of Standing Grain Is Beaten Down by Gales.

Washington, Oct. 21.—Storms have caused great damage to crops in a number of foreign countries, according to reports to the department of agriculture, and in some instances material importations from this country will be necessary to meet the deficiency. Great Britain, who particularly suffered and there the harvest has been one of the most satisfactory in many years in quality, quantity, expense and difficulty of reaping.

In Canada a deficiency of over 5,000,000 bushels of winter wheat is ascribed almost entirely to the rigors of winter and the quality of a large proportion of the Ontario 1912 crop has been materially impaired by wet harvest weather. Official indications point to a slight decrease in the Canadian winter wheat yield.

West Union, Ia., Oct. 21.—Twenty-eight citizens of West Union, businessmen and farmers, have given up large portions of their cuticle within the past few days in order to save the life of Miss Mary Byrne, who was injured a little over a month ago, being badly burned when a gasoline flat iron which she was using exploded. Her breast, side and arms were left in bad condition and skin grafting was necessary.

MAKE MUCH NEW LAND

GREATEST RECLAMATION PROJECT IN WORLD BEING PUT THROUGH IN EGYPT.

Washington, Oct. 21.—One of the greatest reclamation projects ever undertaken in the world is being put through in Egypt, according to the following account sent to Daily-Consular and Trade Reports by United States Consul D. R. Birch, Alexandria:

One of the most costly and comprehensive drainage projects for the reclamation of lands undertaken by any government in the world, and certainly the greatest enterprise of its kind in Mediterranean countries, has just been begun by the Egyptian government to make cultivable 1,700,000 acres of fertile land in the delta of Lower Egypt.

The two projects, known as the West Behera and the Lake Mariout systems, while entirely separate and distinct and many miles apart, will, nevertheless, be proceeded with concurrently. A feature of the western or Behera plan is the draining of the Lake Mariout, which covers an area of over 35,000 acres. This lake, an ancient historical site, will thus disappear forever and be replaced by fertile cotton-producing fields equal to those found anywhere in the world.

Considering the Behera project separately, the total land to be placed under effective modern drainage approximates 490,000 acres, of which 330,000 acres are classed as cultivated. The latter area, however, is at present poor in producing quality and it is the theory of the government that when properly drained it will equal for cotton-growing purposes the best of the delta. The remainder is land for cultivation of any kind and comprises the 25,000 acres of Lake Mariout, its arm, Lake Mallaha, and the low, swampy land bordering on these lakes. All the territory covered by the Behera project is that which is now drained into Lake Mariout, which in turn is kept 3 meters (9.84 feet) below sea level by pumps at the station at Mex, just west of Alexandria. Lake Mariout is separated from the Mediterranean Sea by a narrow strip of land, and is a depth of 2.6 meters (8.25 feet) deep. Twelve high-speed centrifugal pumps will be installed at the Mex pumping station, and these will drain the lake and keep the subsoil water to a depth of 2.6 meters below sea level. Each of these pumps is of 1900 brake horse-power, and has a lift of 4 meters.

The Ghazal project contemplates the draining of 470,250 acres, one-half of which is land for cultivation of any kind, and in the region comprising the other half and classed as cultivated the only crop raised is rice. All the land in this section is above water, and the drainage channels will convey the water down deep drains to Khassa, near Bahrein, and thence pumped into Lake Borollos, which opens into the Mediterranean. The pumps to be of the slow speed turbine class, having a lift of 2.5 meters. It is planned to install fifteen such pumps of 250 horse-power each, possibly operated by steam, which is considered as more satisfactory for slow speed.

The scope of the work in both districts includes the remodeling of all existing drains and the construction of new trunk drains leading to the pumping stations. A new French motor car alarm consist of a pair of bells rung by a propeller, whirled by its resistance to the air through which it passes.

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We Pay the Freight—Mail Us Your List Now Buy Your Groceries as Cheap as Little Retailers Do. A few of our low prices that we are making at Council Bluffs: 25 Lbs. of Granulated Sugar, \$1.00; 50 Lbs. of Granulated Sugar, \$2.00; 100 Lbs. of Granulated Sugar, \$4.00. J. ZOLLER MERC. CO., 100-2-4-6 Broadway, Council Bluffs, Iowa

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Fine Carriages, Buggies, Runabouts, Spring Wagons, Delivery Wagons and Harness at LOW PRICES. ST. JOSEPH BUGGY CO. 213-15 SO. FOURTH STREET ST. JOSEPH, MO.

HORSES AND MULES FOR OCTOBER 28 WE WILL HAVE 500 to 700 Head of Horses and Mules. DON'T FORGET THE DATE, OCT. 28. BRADSTREET & CLEMENS CO. GRAND ISLAND, NEB.

Home Laundry and Power Machine. No Modern Home Is Complete Without This Machine. Most complete and best labor saving machine ever built. —Run by Gasoline Engine or Motor. —Washes and Wrings Clothes. —Attachments for Vacuum Carpet Cleaning and Pumping Water. W. S. SCHUYLER Savannah, Mo.

St. Joseph Stock Yards Co. St. Joseph, Mo. We Are in the Market Every day for Cattle, Hogs and Sheep. WE are especially bidding for Range Cattle and Sheep, both for slaughter and feeding. Our packers furnish a daily market for all kinds of cattle, ranging from Canners to Export Cattle. Look up your R. R. connections, you will find them in our favor.