

BEST BEEVES STEADY

LITTLE CHANGE NOTED IN PRICES FOR GOOD STEERS COMPARED WITH WEEK AGO.

PLAINERS KINDS SHADE OFF

Week's Top \$9.15—Cows and Heifers a Little Lower for the Week—Stocker and Feeder Trade Holds Good Tone.

Most of the 200 cattle bulletined to arrive here today were feeders billed through to Nebraska points. The few odds and ends offered on the market did not suffice to test prices and the few sales made were noted nominally steady. Speculation regarding the size of cattle receipts next week is rife in local trade circles.

ALFALFA AND SILO.

Combination That Would Beat World in Meat Production.

Ames, Ia., Nov. 30.—Ten acres of alfalfa and a 150-ton silo on every quarter section farm in Iowa—that is the slogan of agricultural extension department of Iowa State college.

HOGS FIRM TO 5c UP

FAIRLY LIBERAL SATURDAY SUPPLY MEETS READY OUTLET AT BETTER RATES.

PRICES EVEN WITH CHICAGO

Quality of Good Average and Range of Sales Approximately Narrow—Top \$7.82 1/2; Bulk \$7.65 @ 7.80—Pigs Steady.

Good demand on local packing account put the hog market on a strong to 5c higher basis today. The strength shown in the generality of sales made put prices here as high as at Chicago or a little higher. Estimates called for a pretty fair week-end supply of 7,400 head but this was more than balanced by a stiff demand.

LIVE STOCK RECEIPTS

***** CARDS *****

Table with columns: Today's Receipts, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep. Values: Cattle 2,200, Hogs 93, Sheep 1.

RECEIPTS FROM JAN. 1 TO DATE.

Table with columns: Receipts, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep. Values: Cattle 452,938, Hogs 465,306, Sheep 12,368.

LIVE STOCK IN SIGHT.

Table with columns: Cattle, Hogs, Sheep. Values: Cattle 3,200, Hogs 13,000, Sheep 2,000.

RECEIPTS BY CARS.

Table with columns: Cattle, Hogs, Sheep. Values: Cattle 13, Hogs 60, Sheep 19.

NO SHEEP OFFERED

NOTHING IN THE WAY OF OVINE STOCK ARRIVES AT THIS POINT.

MARKET CLOSING HIGHER

Lambs Show Advance of 25@35c Compared With Week Ago—Sheep Are Up 15@25c.

Nothing doing or to do with in this division today, trade drawing a blank in the way of fresh supplies. The market was quoted nominally steady. A glance at the table of receipts this week shows a big deficiency in the marketing of ovine stock, both at this point and at the principal middle western markets.

ITEMS IN BRIEF.

H. H. Nelson, one of Ringgold county, Iowa, representative farmers and stockmen, disposed of a two-car shipment of hogs here today. W. E. Downey, a prominent farmer and feeder of Atchison county, Missouri, had a car of good hogs on sale today.

NEW PANHANDLE 'FIND'

FARMING BY MODERN METHODS SUPPLANTING RANCHING ON STAKED PLAINS.

FEEDING CATTLE THERE NOW

Exploration Into Resources of the Soil Producing Results That Amaze Old Time Cattlemen. Dallas, Tex., Nov. 30.—To the cattlemen and cowboy who have roamed the Panhandle and the plains for so many years that they have grown familiar with almost every buffalo wallow, every break and canyon, the announcement that this great area is just being discovered as a source of food for the cattle industry is not surprising.

ILLINOIS' LARGEST TREE.

Famous Redwood Tree Notable Landmark Near Bloomington.

Bloomington, Ill., Nov. 30.—Illinois' largest tree, if not the largest east of the Mississippi, is a redwood tree, standing on the William Platt Smith farm, near Monticello, thirty miles southeast of Bloomington.

REPRESENTATIVE HOG SALES.

Table with columns: No., Price, Weight. Values: 55-295, 7.82 1/2; 56-295, 7.82 1/2; 57-295, 7.82 1/2.

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FOOT WORTH.

Special to The Journal: The Daily Live Stock Reporter reports: Cattle—Receipts, 200. Market steady.

CONCENTRATED STOCK FOODS.

Quotations on Cottonseed, Linseed and Alfalfa Products.

COUNTRY DEMAND GROWS

Corn Belt Feeders Display Broad Inquiry for Desirable Stock.

BIG MONEY IN APPLES.

Arkansas Crop for 1909 Was Over Two Million Bushels.

Fort Smith, Ark., Nov. 30.—The number of apples produced in Arkansas for the year 1909 was 2,296,000 bushels, valued at \$1,323,000, an average of \$7.42 cents a bushel.

ODDS, ENDS AND WAGON HOGS.

6-472, 7.80; 1-220, 7.70; 4-205, 7.75; 2-195, 7.70.

GRAND AND PROVISIONS.

The following Chicago board of trade quotations are furnished by T. P. Gordon, 1005-1008 New Corby-Forsee Building, St. Joseph, Mo.

Table with columns: Wheat, Corn, Oats, Pork, Lard, Ribs. Values: Wheat 84 1/2, Corn 47 1/2, Oats 32 1/2, Pork 19 1/2, Lard 18 1/2, Ribs 12 1/2.

WHOLESALE BEEF PRICES.

Following are today's wholesale prices for beef cuts as given out by Swift & Company:

Table with columns: No. 1, No. 2, No. 3. Values: No. 1 87 @ 60.00, No. 2 85 @ 58.00, No. 3 81 @ 56.00.

GLORY MILK WITHOUT COW

Milwaukee Company Incorporated to Make Milk Direct From Hay.

Milwaukee, Nov. 30.—The Milwaukee Milk Company has been incorporated to place on the market a new substitute for milk, to be known as synthilk.

CATCHES WOLF WITH LARIAT

Unarmed Ranchman is Victor in Fight for Life.

Pole Mountain, Wyo., Nov. 30.—A fight between a big timber wolf and a man with a lariat ended in a victory for the man when Frank Henry foreman at the Summit ranch, rode into camp Monday with a 145-pound wolf dragging at the end of the rope.

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, 1871.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: Daily, per year, \$4.00; Daily, six months, \$2.00; Daily, three months, \$1.00; Daily, one month, .40; Semi-Weekly, per year, \$2.00; Semi-Weekly, per year, \$1.00; Weekly, per year, \$1.00.

Advertising Rates Furnished on Application.

MAKING THE ORCHARD PAY. Here is a hint on how to do it: An apple orchard in Cass county, Missouri, owned by Joseph Weston, brought over \$16,000 for the 1912 apple crop.

MAPLE SUGAR. From the time the earliest explorers discovered Indians making sugar from the maple tree until the present day, the production of maple sugar has been an important industry in the United States.

problem becomes to a certain degree, one of national importance. Let us now consider the advantages of the extermination of the tick from the county of Monroe, state of Arkansas, in a monetary way alone, basing our figures on the number of steers now in the county and the present market price, as compared to the price paid at our national stock yards for cattle from above the national quarantine line.

cutting exists an excess capacity of production, amount in some of the principal timber states to from 50 to 100 per cent. This excess of capacity facilitates over-production whenever conditions become in any way favorable.

"Efforts to safeguard the timber supply against the ill effects of fire, windfall, insects, and wasteful lumbering have been successful to a degree which insures a continuation of the timber supply for many years to come.

"The increased use of substitutes for wood has brought the demand for lumber almost, if not quite, to a standstill and promises still further to decrease the demand in the future.

"Prices for medium and low grades of lumber have remained practically at a standstill since 1907 and cannot advance to any extent without opening the door still wider to substitutes.

"It is obvious that future profits must come from increased utilization—from the manufacture of products which will absorb the material now wasted or utilized without profit—rather than from increased prices. Mere adjustment of total supply to demand will scarcely meet the situation. A method must be found to limit for each grade the quantity produced to that actually needed for consumption. With higher grades this will not be difficult; there exists no oversupply in these. Year by year the quantity required is about the same as that produced. It is with medium and low grades that the difficulty will come. It is in their case that oversupply prevails and competition rules. To reduce the quantity of low grades it will be necessary to find other avenues of use for the material which now goes into them. Obviously, the problem calls for the most thorough study. Possible starting points, however, are not lacking. One such point is found in the fact that the minor wood-using industries are going to the forest for their raw material, when in many cases inferior materials from the sawmills would fully meet their needs. Approximately 75 per cent of the 140,000,000 railroad ties used each year are hewed. These could as well be sawed. By making the ties at the sawmill a considerable part of the timber now going into inferior lumber could be turned to that use. Moreover, such material comes from top logs and from hearts of large logs, which are often so knotty as to throw the lumber into the lower grades. Hewed ties now come from the best medium-sized growing trees, which in 25 years would make excellent saw timber.

FOR TICK FRADICATION. State Veterinarian of Arkansas Gives Figures Concerning Values.

Payetteville, Ark., Nov. 29.—J. F. Sanford, state veterinarian of the Agricultural Experiment Station, has issued the following statement on the advantages of the extermination of the Texas fever tick.

"The eradication of the cattle tick from the Southern States is a question of prime importance to agricultural interests of this section. The elimination of the tick would give a tremendous impulse to the cattle and dairy interests of the South, place Southern agriculture on a more scientific and profitable basis, and as a consequence give a greater measure of prosperity to the South as a whole. Although the extermination of the tick would be of greater benefit to those states in which the tick is now found, the benefit resulting therefrom would be enjoyed to a greater or less extent by the rest of the country, and in consequence of which the

problem becomes to a certain degree, one of national importance. Let us now consider the advantages of the extermination of the tick from the county of Monroe, state of Arkansas, in a monetary way alone, basing our figures on the number of steers now in the county and the present market price, as compared to the price paid at our national stock yards for cattle from above the national quarantine line.

Monroe county has 450 steers and bulls other than yearlings that we can safely say will be placed on the market this year for slaughter. Let us place the weight of such steers and bulls at 1000 pounds each, which is far too much for steers in tick-infested areas. Authentic records show that cattle from the quarantine area sell from one-fourth to 2 cents less per pound than the same cattle from without the national quarantine belt. We will base our figures on the 2-cent margin. One steer weighing 1000 pounds from Monroe county, in the St. Louis market, would bring at 4 cents per pound, \$40, while a steer from Benton county (being unquarantined by tick eradication work) weighing 1000 pounds, at 6 cents per pound, would bring \$60, or a difference of \$20 in favor of the quarantined Benton county steer.

"Authentic records collected from our national stock yards also show that the same breed and age steer, kept under the same condition as to feed and water, the one from without the tick belt will weigh 100 pounds more than the one from within the tick belt.

"This 100 pound increase in weight per steer at 6 cents per pound, would bring the seller \$200 more. This increase of \$200 per steer multiplied by 450, the number of steers from Monroe county, placed on the market this fall would bring the county or seller \$44,100. Three thousand dollars is a large estimate required from the county or state to exterminate the tick from Monroe county for all time to come.

"The state money used for tick eradication purposes, which is practically double that of the legislature, is all spent in the counties where tick eradication work is being carried on. Speak to your county representatives or state senator or write them a letter asking them to vote for all measures leading to tick eradication that may be presented to their respective bodies during the coming session of the legislature. Also ask them to vote for a bill regulating the practice of veterinary medicine. All veterinarians now practicing in the state should be registered veterinarians and all that heretofore come into the state for the purpose of practicing veterinary medicine should be graduates of veterinary colleges. Why should veterinarians be graduate? Because trained veterinarians do not charge as large fees for their services as the undergraduates and quacks do and the trained man gets better results from his work."

STATE-OWNED PLANTS FAIL. Nebraska Finds It Costs Too Much for Light and Power.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 29.—Nebraska has found state ownership of lighting and power plants a failure and the board of public lands and buildings has decided to contract with privately owned concerns to furnish light and power to the state institutions.

"The plants which have furnished light and power to the state properties will be closed down and probably sold. According to Secretary of State Watt, the state owned lighting plants are operated at a loss and the power can be purchased from private concerns for less money.

For years it has been the fixed policy of Nebraska to install state owned light, power and water plants. In all state institutions. These plants were under the direct control of the board of public lands and buildings. After years of trial the present board has decided to get out of the business of lighting and last week began letting to private concerns the contracts for furnishing light and power.

According to Secretary Watt, the state will save a considerable amount. The private plants are able to sell power to the state at a price which leaves them a profit, but which the state cannot duplicate and break even. In the past the board has simply gone ahead and paid the extra price, but last week it decided to let two year contracts to private companies at a much lower rate than it can itself produce the power.

A cork soaked in oil makes a good substitute for a glass stopper.

Daddy's Bedtime Story—Who Didn't Like Coal



JACK said with great pride: "I carried some coal today. Dinah has the rheumatism. And tomorrow she is going to bake me a little pie because I helped her."

"And I'm going to get a pie, too," added Evelyn. "I helped Dinah set the table."

"Ah, indeed; no wonder Dinah is so fond of you! And because you have been so kind to her I will tell you a story about the little gnomes, the elves who work down in the earth digging out gems for the gnome king.

"These gnomes are, so I've heard, funny little elves who wear leather coats, short breeches and long leather boots with pointed toes.

"Every day the king gives out orders as to what each of his little workmen shall do.

"Nock and Nick were two of the brightest little gnomes. One evening the king gnome said: "Tomorrow, Nock, I want you to go to work and pile up those shining black stones under that little brown house on the hill.

"Nick, you may scatter some of the clear white stones which sparkle under the king's palace."

"Oh," exclaimed Nock; "I don't care to work with common old coal stones!"

"The king paid no attention to Nock's grumble, so the elf started to work piling up coal under the little house on the hill. In the evenings Nock would go up and sit in the air to watch the stars. Then he learned something about the folks who lived in the little brown house. They were little Jamie and Mary, who had no one else to take care of them but their grandma, with whom they lived.

"When winter came Nock heard the children complain of being cold, and so he brought up a few lumps of coal and scattered them on the ground near the cottage door.

"And when the children's grandma found them she thought it so very odd they should be there that she asked some one to dig there and see if they could find any more coal. And they did—a whole mine full.

"It happened that fuel was very scarce and high, and the old lady sold the coal and became so rich that the king, who found a few diamonds under his park, said he wished he had found coal instead of diamonds in his land.

"And when Nock heard this he laughed at Nick, who was no longer vain because he worked with diamonds.

"Said the wise old gnome king, 'If coal were as scarce as diamonds kings would wear it in their crowns.'"

NEW PANHANDLE FIND

Continued from Page One.

raising into prominence. It is the new-comer from older sections, where that method of making money has been practiced for years. He is setting the example and making the demonstration, and many natives, or at least so-called pioneers are following suit. In the vicinity of Amarillo, particularly to the south toward Canyon, in Randall county, are found numerous silos. Kaffir corn and sorghum make splendid ensilage, nearly as good as Indian corn, and perhaps just as good when methods of handling are improved.

These stock-farmers are also growing, in a scientific manner a large acreage of various feedstuffs, and, wherever possible, a field of alfalfa. Their Kaffir corn and maize are cut and bound by machinery, shocked for curing, and then stacked in an approved manner. Millet is also cured and stacked for winter use, while alfalfa is either stacked or baled.

It has been demonstrated that it is an easy matter to grow and store feed for fifty to one hundred head of beef animals on a quarter section, or at least enough to carry them through the winter months, and not a few have found it profitable to fatten animals for the market.

Other stock farmers have turned their attention to dairy animals, and here success has already been attained. A creamery of large capacity was recently established at Plainview, with contracts for the product of over 700 dairy cows.

Stock farming is being advocated at Dalhart, at Canyon, at Canadian, Pampa, Hereford and other sections of the Panhandle and the Plains. It is being recognized as the logical industry of the country. It is bound to win, and when it becomes general, real prosperity will permanently reside in this great and wonderful section of the state.

NATURAL COLD STORAGE. Arkansas Produce Dealer Utilizes an Old Cavern.

Marshall, Ark., Nov. 29.—Since this part of Arkansas was settled "Blowing Cave" has been an object of curiosity, but no one ever thought of making use of the cavern until M. F. Farr came here from Clinton, Kkla., and started in the produce business.

He visited the cave and when he found it was a big room, 50 feet wide and 400 feet long with a temperature always at from 50 to 52 degrees, he bought the 20 acres surrounding it and now has a cold storage plant with no expense of the cavern. It is bound to win, and when it becomes general, real prosperity will permanently reside in this great and wonderful section of the state.

for ice and abundant room in which to store his purchases, Farr has a decided advantage over other produce dealers, most of whom are wondering why they never thought of the plan themselves.

Livestock is the basis of most farm-ers' success in farming.

Thousands of Yards of Our Very Finest \$1 and \$1.25 Silks, 59c

Silk Poptins, Crepe de Chines, Fancy Silk Crepes, Taffetas, Marquissettes, Rajahs, Pongee Silks. Silks suitable for every holiday purpose. Hundreds upon hundreds of yards in a bewildering variety of patterns and weaves and in most every color under the sun—all at about HALF its value. Every yard absolutely perfect, taken from our own fine regular stock of \$1.00 and \$1.25 silk. Come and see these silks. Try to find flaws in them. You can't do it. On the contrary you'll agree that they're the very best Silk value we ever offered. Here are some of the items:

Our Own \$1.00 Quality 36-inch Silk Poplin, almost every plain color in the lot. Our 24-inch Silk Poplin, neat brocaded designs in navy, light gray, tan, apricot. Our \$1.00 Quality 24-inch Silk Crepe de Chine, including a fairly good range of colors (no black, white, pink or light blue). Our Own \$1.25 Quality, 24-inch Fancy Silk Crepe, Copenhagen, lavender, cedar, ashes of roses, mulberry.

Choice 59c Yard. Our Own \$1 Quality, 24-inch Bordered Crepe de Chine, pink, light blue, lavender or white; suitable for scarfs. Our Own \$1 Quality, 27-inch Plain Colored Taffeta, both plain and changeable; including every piece in stock, in fact. Our Own \$1 Quality, 40-inch Fancy Striped Marquissette, in all colors, also black and cream. Our Own \$1 Quality, 27-inch Natural Pongee and Rajah Silks, rough effects, both plain and fancy weaves, including the Rajah in all colors.

Largest Toy Department in St. Joseph. Hirsch Bros Dry Goods Co. Santa in Our Toy Dept. Every Day.

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

Money Awaiting Investment need not remain idle

We pay interest on deposits and will be pleased to correspond with any person interested.

ST. JOSEPH STOCK YARDS BANK SOUTH ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Imported Stallions—Percheron, Shire, Belgian. Each year we show our new importation the same month they land. Each year they win more than all other exhibitors combined. At the American Royal this year we won 2nd on 4-year-old Percheron; 1st, 3rd and 4th on 3-year-old; 1st and 2nd on 2-year-old; 1st, 2nd and 3rd on groups of five stallions. All are for sale. Our guarantee and insurance are the best. Our horses are the best. PERCHERON IMPORTING CO. CHAS. R. KIRK SOUTH ST. JOSEPH, MO.

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KANSAS LANE COUNTY, KANSAS. 1,350 acres choice level land going at 1/2 value to change climate; land water and location can't be beat; will divide it up and make terms on part if necessary; write for description of what you want; will plan to sell part on crop payment to the right kind of a man. Other bargains. C. N. Owen, Alamo, Kansas.

MISTLETOE - SOLD BY - The Hammond Packing Co. St. Joseph, Mo. Includes an illustration of a woman.

Cheap Corn and High Hogs

now offer an unusual chance for Big Profits in the hog business. Full rations of corn with one-half pound per day of

Swift's Digester Tankage

(60 per cent Protein) will produce maximum gains and the grade of hogs that will top the market. Makes Big Gains, Strong Bone, Firm Flesh and the Best Finish.

VARICOCELE CURED IN 5 DAYS Without Knife, Pain or Danger. DR. WHITTIER, Kansas City, Mo.

An Advertisement in The Journal is a Business Getter

A STAR'S UNDERSTUDY

She Played a Star Part After All.

By SPENCER L. CLARKE.

Miss Graziella Fernald was understudy for the leading actress of the Eastern Stock company. Her greatest ambition was to be given an opportunity to show her skill and ability as an actress.

Julian Forsyth had been her devoted admirer since their childhood days, but now he craved for something more than mere friendship. He had little sympathy with her aspiration to become an actress.

"Graziella, this is absolutely the last time in any shape or manner that I will ask you again," said the young man with a determined air. "I have an offer to go west to investigate some farm lands. Shall we go together? I hate to think of you here all alone in this big city."

The following morning Miss Warrington received a note from Julian Forsyth, asking her to allow him to call in regard to an urgent personal matter. The messenger boy returned with the answer that she would see



"Let Me See if This Ring Fits Your Finger."

him at three o'clock the next day. Promptly at three he presented his card and was admitted into Miss Warrington's private room. "Oh!" she ejaculated, "are you the son of Julian Forsyth?"

Recent experiments by the government experts have shown that fresh-laid eggs, when promptly stored and held at freezing point under ideal conditions, are perfectly good up to three months. After that they come to have a peculiar odor which is characteristic of stored eggs.

Precious Stones as Medicine. A few centuries ago the "apothecaries" would regularly prescribe the various precious stones to be taken internally in the form of a powder.

PLAGUE KILLS MANY

Tuberculosis Carries Off 50,000 Children a Year.

Waste Could Be Eliminated if Child Was Taken Care of at Right Time—Crowding and Lack of Food Among Evils.

Washington—Three per cent of all the children of school age in the United States are tuberculous, which involves a yearly loss of \$75,000,000, declared Dr. S. Adolphus Knopf of the New York Post Graduate Medical school and hospital in addressing the fifteenth international congress of hygiene and demography in session here.

"The loss of \$75,000,000," he said, "is figured on the cost of maintaining these children to the community and to their parents at \$250 per annum and figuring the average life of the 50,000 children who die annually from tuberculosis at seven and one-half years. This waste could be eliminated if the child were taken care of at the right time."

Dr. Knopf also declared that in his opinion a large percentage of the diseases prevalent among children of school age was due to decayed teeth. "Let us have free dental clinics," said Dr. Knopf. "Let each child be carefully and practically re-examined for every possible physical and mental deficiency; let no child pass through life with a pathological or esthetic defect which can be prevented by timely treatment and care."

Twenty-five hundred delegates, among them some of the most noted scientists in Europe and the United States, were present when the convention was called to order by President Henry P. Walcott of Boston.

Dr. Anderson declared typhus fever was prevalent in Chicago, New York and other large cities and was spread by insects. Dr. Fred Novy of the University of Michigan announced the discovery of a micro-organism which kills rats infected with bubonic plague.

That children are bad physically in almost direct proportion as they receive insufficient food, have little room to live, are forced to sleep in crowded beds and have the reflected worry from taxes and mortgages, is the opinion expressed by Dr. Caroline G. Hedger of Chicago, who spoke on "The School Children of the Stockyards District."

"It is a gray neighborhood, the Chicago stockyards," said Dr. Hedger. She presented the substance of an investigation carried on under the direction of the board of the University of Chicago, showing that almost 50 per cent of the children of the stockyards district showed material retardation in the two schools in the district from which the 200 pupils were students.

"In the region in which they live," she said, "the smoke comes down in clouds and with it comes the smell of the fertilizer plants. This is not conducive to deep breathing or sound sleep, and the children impress one as lacking oxygen, round-shouldered, thin and rather pale."

"The children have not the spirit and the nervous balance to make their grades. If the child grows inactive, discontented, becomes idle and a criminal, is the child to blame?" the speaker asked, "or is the smug citizen who lives on the fat returns of stocks, whose money is made by the sweat and blood and deprivation of the industrial neighborhoods like this?"

BIRD TAKES GEM; RETURNS IT

Pigeon Picked Diamond From Ring as Woman feeds Him—Leaves It on Window. Chicago—"Truth," one of several hundred pigeons who depend upon the kindness of busy persons in the loop district for sustenance, is an honest bird. It mistook a diamond for a peanut, but when he discovered its mistake, returned the stone to its owner.

TO FIGHT IMMORAL PLAYS

Canadian Methodists Plan Crusade to Rid the Stage of Improper Performances. Toronto, Ont.—A nation-wide crusade to rid the stage in Canada of immoral and suggestive plays is to be planned at the annual meeting of the department of temperance and moral reform of the Methodist church which assembled in Toronto with an attendance of clergy and laymen from all over the Dominion.

Catty Woman.

Over in Brooklyn there's a woman who does quite a business in cats. She makes considerable pin money out of them. Her husband owns several apartment houses. A few weeks after arrival a new tenant is presented with a cat—not a fussed up cat with a yard of pedigree, just an ordinary cat picked off the street or any place. Maybe the tenant doesn't care for cats, or that particular kind of cat. But the tenant thinks "What a nice landlady, what a kind landlady," and takes the cat, for the landlady has a very nice way with her, is very pretty and makes quite an impression. The landlady has several exclusive cats. They are Persians and most beautiful. Pretty soon she goes to the tenant and suggests mating. "How nice of the landlady," thinks the tenant. Little kittens come along and then the nice landlady says she'll take 'em all and not give the tenant so much trouble. In a little while they are sold for \$5 apiece. Once in so often thoroughbreds are produced, which fetch \$20 to \$30, but in between times the mixed bring her quite a sum.

Cross Legs in the Car.

A young man and a young woman sat near the door of a Columbus avenue car, the young man having his legs crossed and one of his feet stuck out so that all who entered or left the car wiped their clothes on it, relates the New York Press. At 7:30 street a man and his wife got up to leave the car. The man stopped before the foot-protruding street, took off his hat and said, "If you will kindly take your foot down it won't be necessary for my wife to wipe her dress on your shoes." Down came the foot, and apparently the most astonished young man in New York at that particular moment was the youth who had been rebuked. But a moment later there was an even more astonished man in that neighborhood. For when the man and his wife reached the street she said, "Why did you trouble to do that? I always give a kick of a man like that a good kick when I pass it."

Exchange Directory.

Following is a list of the commission firms and stock cattle dealers engaged in business at the St. Joseph stock yards: Commission Firms. Butler, James H., rooms 337-33. Byers Bros. & Co., rooms 207-204. Clay, Robinson & Co., rooms 229-23. Crider Bros. & Co., rooms 293-307. Daily, C. M. & Co., rooms 217-19. Davis & Son, rooms 295-17. Drinkard, Emmert & Co., rooms 309-15. Emmert Com. Co., rooms 302-4. Great Western Com. Co., rooms 226-28. Kansas City Live Stock Com. Co., rooms 229-32. Knollin Sheep Commission Co., rooms 219-23. Lee Live Stock Commission Co., rooms 210-13. Missouri Live Stock Com. Co., rooms 201-203. National Live Stock Com. Co., rooms 233-45. Nichols, Blanchard & Gilchrist, rooms 226-28. Prey Bros. & Cooper, rooms 218-22. St. Joseph Live Stock Com. Co., rooms 212-14. Shay R. O., Commission Co., rooms 205-207. Wood Live Stock Com. Co., rooms 312-14.

Officers of Exchange.

The officers of the St. Joseph Live Stock Exchange are as follows: President, A. H. Baker; vice-president, R. G. Denham; secretary, E. F. Erwin. The board of directors is composed of Jesse G. Adams, L. E. Cooper, Walter L. Castel, D. B. Cogdell, T. N. Hutton, R. O. Shay and M. W. Wyatt.

Stock Cattle Brokers.

Aikins, J. V. & Co., room 302. Adcock, George, room 302. Baker, Joseph, & Son, room 219. Baker, James, room 312. Dawson & Reynolds, room 201. Gillette, M. H., room 218. Maxwell, Spayde & Co., rooms 304-8. Morlock, W. H., rooms 234-35. Milby, John, room 219. Roundtree, W. R., room 316. Rockwood, Geo., room 215. Timmerman, W. O. Stock, James. Wright, Perry.

Sheep Dealers.

Lyon, J. E., room 219. Order Buyers. Morlock, W. H., rooms 236-34. Maxwell, Spayde & Co., rooms 304-8.

Hunters Find Few Quail.

Quail hunters are not finding many birds this fall and a good many have returned to the city after a day in the fields without having seen a covey. The hard winter is believed to have killed off most of the birds.

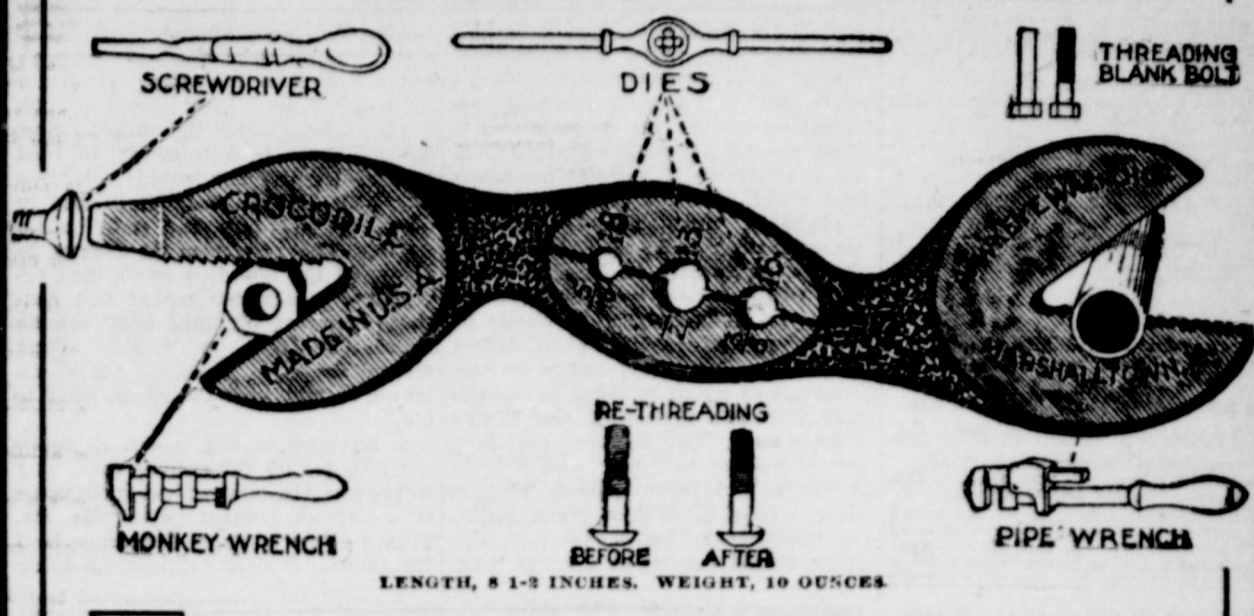
A foul dairy makes no producer of prize-winning butter.

"A foul dairy makes no producer of prize-winning butter." I missed the diamond from my ring. I searched in my handbag and about the office for it, thinking it had been torn from the setting. Today I was feeding the pigeons at the office window when I found the diamond on the sill. I remembered then that I had felt something tugging at my finger, but I did not then think the pigeon was pecking at the diamond. I know which pigeon it is. I have named it "Truth" and it will be rewarded with extra feed for its honesty."

SWAMP WHISKY DISTILLED FOR MEDICAL USE

M.J. SHERIDAN, PROPRIETOR, ST. JOSEPH, MO. Importers and Dealers in WINES and LIQUORS. Established 1872. Per Gallon. Shamrock Whiskey, jugs or bottles, \$4.00. Tennessee Rye, jugs or bottles, \$4.00. McCreary, jugs or bottles, \$3.50. Maryland Rye, jugs or bottles, \$3.50. Tennessee White Corn Whiskey, \$3.00. Old Andrew's Whiskey, \$2.50. Kentucky Bourbon Whiskey, \$2.50. Highland Gln. Jugs or bottles, \$3.00 to \$4.00. Hensley, grape, apple, peach, \$2.00 to \$4.00. Peet Wine, \$1.25, 1.50, 2.00, 3.00 and 4.00. Sherry Wine, \$1.25, 1.50, 2.00, 3.00 and 4.00. Old Andrew's Whiskey, \$2.50. 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, 289 South Sixth St., St. Joseph, Mo.

The Crocodile Wrench



Drop forged from the finest tool steel, scientifically tempered. Every wrench guaranteed against breakage.

An Ideal Farm Wrench

Drop forged from the finest tool steel, scientifically tempered. Every wrench guaranteed against breakage.

Six Handy Farm Tools in One

A pipe wrench, a nut wrench, a screw driver, and three dies for cleaning up and re-threading rusted and battered threads. Dies fit all standard bolts used on standard farm machinery. Requires no adjustments; never slips; simple and always ready for use. Will work in closer quarters than any other wrench. Has handsome, blued finish. Every farmer should carry one of these handy little wrenches on a binder, reaper, mower, etc. They are light, strong, compact and easily carried in the hip pocket. The Crocodile is also a handy household tool.

Enclose \$2.00 for six months' subscription to Stock Yards Daily Journal and wrench will be sent you free of charge.

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

I am interested in and intend to purchase within a reasonable time, the machines or articles checked below and will be glad to receive information concerning the same:

- CHECK HERE: Automobiles, Builders' Hardware, Building Material, Buggy, Cattle Feeds, Churn, Cook Stove, Corn Sheller, Corn Shredder, Corn Cutter, Cream Separator, Cultivator, Drain Tile, Ensilage Cutter, Fanning Mill, Glass, Gasoline Stove, Gasoline Engine, Gasoline Engine (for binder), Grain Bins—Steel, Gate (farm), Groceries—Send us your list, stating how many pounds or quantities of each item, or we cannot quote you prices. Grain Drill, Grain Binder, Harness, Harrow, Hay Forks, Hay Slips, Hay Loaders, Hay Presses, Hay Rakes, Hay Stacks, Heating Stoves, Hot Water Heating Plants, Irrigation Plants. CHECK HERE: Lace Curtains, Lead Roller or Packer, Lighting Systems and Gas for Cooking, Lightning Rods, Lumber, Manure Spreader, Mowers, Nails, keg lots, Pans, Pans, Pans, Piano, Power Sprayer, Pumps, Red or white cedar posts, Roofing (metal or comp.), Sash, doors and mouldings, Scales, Seeds, Silo (wood or brick), Stock Tanks, Sprayers, Stallions or Jacks, Stock Tonic, Stock Foods, Tanks (wood), Tanks—compressed air, Threshing Machine, Traction Engine, Violin, Wagon, Washing Machine, Water Works Systems and Supplies for Country Homes, Wire Fencing.

NAME _____ P. O. _____ R. F. D., No. _____ Owner _____ Renter _____

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

MORRIS & COMPANY'S SUPREME HAMS. A FEW SPECIALTIES: Supreme Hams, Supreme Bacon, Supreme Lard, Supreme Sausage, Supreme Dried Beef and Supreme Canned Meats. MORRIS & COMPANY, CHICAGO, ST. JOSEPH, KANSAS CITY, ST. LOUIS.

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@13.50; No. 1, \$11.50@12.50; No. 2, \$9.50@11; No. 3, \$5.50@8.

ST. JOSEPH HAY AND FEED.

When you want to buy or sell Hay write or wire J. L. Frederick Grain & Hay Co. Office, 1011-12 Corby-Forsen Bldg. Phone 1385 Main. St. Joseph, Mo. Warehouse, 7th and Olive Sts.

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:

Timothy—Choice, \$13@13.50; No. 1, \$11.50@12.50; No. 2, \$9.50@11; No. 3, \$5.50@8. Clover mixed—Choice, \$12.50@13; No. 1, \$11@12; No. 2, \$9@10.50; No. 3, \$5@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 134 KANSAS CITY, MO.

SHIP YOUR HAY

KANSAS CITY HAY CO. 104 Live Stock Exchange. FOR BEST RESULTS

Hay Wanted!

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

NORTH BROTHERS

158-57 Live Stock Ex., Kansas City, 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 mules for farmers.

JOHN HANN. Barn 1024 South 9th St., Northwest Corner Patee Park, St. Joseph, Mo.

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

NELS A. ANDERSON, FARRAGUT, IOWA Breeder of Percherons, Shire and German Coach Stallions and Jacks.

Has for sale one Percheron Stallion, 6 years old, weighing 2,100 lbs. for sale is I raised him and had him in service four years. For price and information write or call, Nels A. Anderson, graduate of the Graham Scientific Breeding School, of Kansas City, Mo.

CANCER

TUMORS, ECZEMA, FACIAL ELEMISHES and SKIN DISEASES can be CURED without surgical operation or burning plaster. We have successfully treated these diseases for twenty years. Prices reasonable.

Write for FREE BOOK, address DR. G. W. ALLAMAN, Atchison, Kansas

Advertise in The Journal and get results. Prices will be gladly given on application.

Feeding Silage to Sheep

The Best Results Are Obtained When Fed With Clover or Alfalfa

By C. E. Brashear, College of Agriculture, University of Missouri.

When well preserved, silage is an economical and a good roughage for wintering sheep. In a measure, it takes the place that bluegrass fills in the summer, as it supplies succulent food which all stock crave in winter. There is some trouble reported nearly every year in feeding silage to sheep, due largely to careless feeding. Silage should not be made the main part of the ration. It should be fed in connection with good, bright clover or alfalfa hay, and will take the place of a part of these hays, thus saving in the course of the winter quite a sum—Two or three pounds a day is enough to feed. Two pounds of silage and three pounds of hay, along with a handful of grain, makes an excellent ration for ewes. The grain should consist of oats or bran.



IN THE SPRING, AFTER FEEDING THE EWES SILAGE

alone or with corn, or corn and oil meal—corn six parts and oil meal one part. Straight corn is not a good grain for breeding ewes, especially ewes that are getting silage. Very little silage should be fed at first, using a week or so to get the sheep on the full ration. If it is the first time for the sheep to taste silage, they are not likely to over feed. When once they get to eating it they prefer it to clover, and must not be given more than the ration calls for. Silage that is not well preserved is

edges of the silo, especially when there is a long cold spell as was the case last winter. It must be either thrown out of the silo or thawed before feeding. Silage is one of the cheapest feeds that can be grown. The average cost of filling the silo is less than a dollar a ton. To this must be added the value of the corn as it stands in the field, and interest on the capital invested in the silo. Even then it is a cheap feed.

SOFT WOOD MAKES POSTS

LASTS WELL WHEN TREATED WITH A PRESERVATIVE. By John A. Ferguson, Professor of Forestry, College of Agriculture, University of Missouri.

With the going of our hardwood forests comes the need of a substitute for the white oak post. There are several ways the farmer can supply this need. He can use iron or concrete posts; he can grow catalpa, locust, or hedge for this purpose; or he can treat the soft wood that he has so that it will make good posts. Iron and concrete posts are too expensive to be used generally. The second method is one that the farmers are just beginning to adopt, and one of the most satisfactory solutions of the problem. There will always be, however, a shortage in fence posts. Many farmers will never set out woodlots, and while those that are set out are growing, there will be a demand for post timber. Experiments have proven that such woods as cottonwood, maple, willow, and sycamore can be made to last

It will cost twelve or fifteen dollars (see diagram). Often an old iron boiler can be found that will answer the purpose. Galvanized iron tanks usually have too thin bottoms to set over open fires. A false bottom is placed in the tank for the posts to rest upon.

The posts should be thoroughly dry and should have all bark removed. Only about forty inches of the lower end of the post is treated. This brings the treated portion six to eight inches above the ground. If it is desired to treat the tops, they may be merely dipped into the hot creosote. The creosote is usually in a solid form at ordinary temperatures. It is heated in the tank to just about the boiling point, and then the tank is filled with posts. Sufficient creosote is used to cover at least the lower forty inches. After heating for an hour or two the fire is withdrawn and the posts left in the creosote until they have cooled. Two runs of posts can be treated in a day on the farm without interfering with the regular work. The tank is filled with posts in the morning and a fire built that will last about two hours. The posts after heating will cool during the day and by night will be treated. A new run of posts can be put in, heated as before for two hours, and allowed to cool over night. Creosote costs fifteen to twenty cents a gallon in fifty gallon barrels, the cost varying with the location, transportation, etc. A gallon of creosote will treat three or four posts, depending on the kind of wood. The cost should not be above six or eight cents a post, labor and all. A well creosoted post of perishable wood will outlast by many years the most durable untreated post.

"Thoroughbred" and "purebred" are two words often used to express the same meaning. They are used to designate stock of pure blood or pure breeding. "Thoroughbred" has quite a different meaning from this. In its correct usage it is applicable only to a certain breed of English racing horses. When applied to animals of pure blood in this breed, the term is used rightly. "Purebred," on the other hand, can be applied to any stock of pure blood.

Provides for Care of Dumb Animals.

A new club appealing to lovers of dumb animals is in the course of formation in London, under the patronage of many well-known people. A novel departure will be the dogs' cloakroom, consisting of premises, with attendants, which will be utilized for the purpose of taking charge of members' dogs when visiting the club. Boarding the animals at the club will be one of the features, and there will be a catering section where dogs can have their meals.

You Need a Few Harness Parts Look at These Prices

1-1-8x18 ft., 1880 Buckles and Snap, set \$3.25 1-1-8x20 ft., 1880 Buckles and Snap, set \$3.60 1-1-8x18 ft., Buckle and Billets, set \$3.50 1-1-8x20 ft., Buckle and Billets, set \$3.75 1-1-4x20 ft., Buckle and Billets, set \$3.95

TRACES 1-1-2x6 foot, with Triangular Cockeye, per set \$5.95 1-2-6 foot, 6 in., with Triangular Cockeye, per set \$6.50 1-3-4x6 foot, with Triangular Cockeye, per set \$6.95

Breast Straps 1-1-2 inches, with roller buckles, each 50c 1-3-4 inches, with roller buckles, each 75c Pole Straps 1-1-2 inch Pole Strap, with safe under ring, each 50c 1-3-4 inch Pole Strap, with safe under ring, each 75c

Halters 1 inch, 5 or 6 ring, each 75c 1-1-4 inch, 5 or 6 ring, each 85c 1-1-2 inch, 5 or 6 ring, each \$1.00

Make Up An Order of \$10.00 or More and We Pay the Freight. H. & M. Harness Shop Stock Yards St. Joseph, Mo. ORDER NOW BEFORE PRICES ADVANCE.

Bowsher Geared Mill 2 and 4 Horses Unexcelled in capacity, draft or easy operation. Warranted capacity, four horses. It has ear spring, 2 bus wheels, 2 bus shafts, 2 bus shafts, 2 bus shafts. Not a horse killer, either. But a successful machine. PATTERSON MACHINERY COMPANY 1524 West 11th St. Kansas City, Mo. J. B. Patterson, 9th & Jackson, Omaha, Neb., agent for Iowa, Neb., and So. Dak.

FIGHT LOAN SHARKS. Farmers Association in Oklahoma to Demand Legal Rights.

Avery, Okla., Nov. 20.—Farmers of Pawnee township, Lincoln county, have combined to resist bankers and loaners of money at usurious rates of interest that may soon extend all over Oklahoma. Their organization is known at the Borrowers' Protective Association of Pawnee Township, and already a number of bankers have been compelled to surrender notes on which they were trying to collect an exorbitant rate of interest.

One day the farmers rebelled and organized an association. "The aim and purpose shall be to protect any member from usurious rates of interest or a rate in excess of 10 per cent per annum, which is the legal contract rate," say the bylaws. "It will strive to obtain better treatment for its members as to amount of security, terms of renewal, and manner of collections and foreclosures. Any member must file an entire account of his note—amount, rate of interest, when due, and to whom given. The president and the secretary shall notify the holder of the note before due to receive 10 per cent interest, and no more when the note is paid.

Any member seeking to get rid of paying a note and 10 per cent interest, if contacted, shall be dishonorably ejected from the association. Should a holder of a note refuse to take 10 per cent the association agrees to stand by the giver of the note with moral support and in any lawful way to protect his rights under the law. Benjamin F. Long, president of the association, is a prosperous farmer who owns 900 acres of Lincoln county land, without debts. "Last year our farmers suffered an almost total loss of crops and were unable to pay their obligations," said Mr. Long. "They were told when asking for an extension that they could be accommodated at from 15 to 35 per cent. "Early in the year the president of a bank in my county asked me if one of my neighbors had applied to me for money to take up a loan of \$270 at his bank. I replied no, and asked if the security was sufficient, but these farmers are beginning to object to my

St. Joseph's Greatest Christmas Store

For weeks and months the Holiday Goods have been arriving until the finest and biggest gathering of Christmas suggestions ever on display in our store is now ready. Every department contains for your Yule-Tide needs the choicest of the world's Christmas merchandise. Our efforts to make this the crowning event of the year have been far-reaching, and the results are at your disposal.

Christmas Displays Throughout the Store

Brilliant cut glass, hand-painted china, fine silverware, beautiful gas and electric lamps, cutlery, a lot of pretty dolls and doll buggies are among the numerous suggestions the basement contains. The third floor has its elegant displays of bags, suitcases, lace curtains, draperies, rugs, carpets, brass goods, cedar chests, portieres. A great stock of stylish and durable shoes and slippers is one of the features of the Shoe department. Great Christmas stocks of women's coats, furs, ready-to-wear of every description are sure to please you. The Millinery department has a wealth of new styles for winter. An excellent showing of holiday novelties, ribbons, gloves, neckwear, handkerchiefs, silks, dress goods, underwear, hosiery, toilet articles, bags, umbrellas, linens, towels, blankets is the best the main floor has ever offered. All departments contain the best merchandise the world affords and at the fairest prices ever placed upon goods in the same class. The magnitude, beauty and utility of our great Christmas stocks must be seen to be appreciated.

Do Your Shopping Early

Don't put off your shopping until a week or so before Christmas. Avoid having to choose from goods at such a late hour. Shopping early lessens the danger of delay, or lost express, or mail, and assures you of satisfaction with your purchases besides.

An Invitation to All

We extend a special invitation to our out-of-town friends to share fully with our home people the advantages afforded by our matchless assortments of gift articles in all departments.

MAIL ORDERS ARE CAREFULLY AND PROMPTLY FILLED.

Townsend & Wyatt Dry Goods Co.

Members Retail Merchants' Association. Railroad Fares Rebated. FIFTH AND FELIX STREETS, ST. JOSEPH, MO.

WOMEN PAY ALIMONY. Three hundred and twenty-eight divorced women in Missouri are paying alimony to their former husbands. This is one of the startling revelations of the census. "I let my neighbor have the money to get out of the clutches of this banker. I knew the laws of Oklahoma forbade a greater rate than 10 per cent, but how to assert our rights without being blacklisted by the banks was a serious question." The first cold rains are hard on the cows and they should be kept in the barn in such weather.