STOCK YARDS DAILY JOURNAL.

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

Vol. XVI. No. 127 — ST. JOSEPH, MO., SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1913 — LAST EDITION. — TERMS: SINGLE COPY, 5 CENTS PER YEAR, $4.00.

SOME LOSS ON STEERS

WEEK'S TRADE HAS SHOWN UNEVENNESS—DECLINE OF 10 @15c ON MOST BEEVES.

25c BREAK IN EXTREMES

Cows and Heifers Closing Steady to a Dime Off—Calves Higher—Week of Dullness in Stock Cattle Trade.

Only a few cattle came in today and there was no quotable change in values. Principal business was of a clean-up character in odds and ends.

The fat steer market this week has not shown the activity that characterized trading of the previous week and the tendency of prices has been downward. Aggregate receipts for the week show only a moderate increase over last week and are about the same as for the corresponding period a year ago, but during the first half of the week supplies were liberal, especially at Chicago, and prices on a slumping basis. Supplies tapered down on subsequent days of the week. The local market opened dull and weak on Monday and continued to show additional weakness Tuesday. Wednesday an improved tone developed, prices ruling firm to 10c up. Thursday the trade was slow but generally steady with the previous day. In comparison with a week ago prices are 10@15c lower on the general run of steers, although there are exceptions to the rule. On some of the steers selling at $7.50@8.00 declines of as much as 25c have been cited, while on the better grades selling above $8.00 and the cheaper gardes ranging below $7.50, a break of 10@15c fully represents the week's loss. Eastern demand has been a prop to the market for the higher valued kinds, while feeder buyers have helped sustain prices on the cheaper classes. Around 500 steers, weighing from 1,200 to 1,450 lbs., have found the eastern outlet here this week. The best steers available this week sold at $8.40@8.50, with a fairly useful class dropping in at $8.00@8.30. Ten loads of Oklahoma meal-fed steers sold Thursday at $7.20@7.30.

Local receipts for the week total 11,200 head, as compared with arrivals of 9,413 last week and 11,435 corresponding period a year ago. Aggregate supplies at the five leading markets figure approximately 153,000 head, as against last week's total of 146,700 and that of a year ago of 151,400.

COWS, BULLS AND MIXED.

The trade in butcher classes this week has been mildly uneven but with no decided shifting of values. Buyers were inclined to be a bit bearish at times but receipts were not of sufficient size to make a campaign for lower prices effective and for the most part the week's business was conducted on a steady plane of values. As compared with a week ago the general run of female killing stock is selling about the same, with the possible exception of medium heifers, which are closing up a dime lower. A few choice cows sold during the week at $6.75@7.00, with heifers ranging up to $7.50. Choice offerings, however, were scarce and comparatively few cows sold above $6.50, nor many heifers higher than $7.00. Canners were in light supply all week.

Bulls and stags are selling in practically the same notches as a week ago. The better classes are moving largely at $6.00@6.50, fair to good at $5.50@6.00 and medium to fair at $4.75@5.25. The market for veal calves has been lightly supplied all week and prices have worked 50c higher than a week ago. Best veals are selling at $10, against a top of $9.50 last week.

STOCKERS AND FEEDERS.

The week's review of trade in this department show a rather uneven trend of prices. On the opening days, Monday and Tuesday, the market had a good active tone and prices here and there showed a stronger tendency, but owing to the slack country demand for all classes of cattle, yard dealers began on the following day to be a little bearish, and on Thursday succeeded in clipping off 10@15c, leaving prices compared with the close of last week about that much lower. Yard traders have experienced difficulty in turning cattle back to the country, consequently their west-side pens are holding a good assortment of all grades of cattle showing extra attractive quality. Very few good feeders showing flesh have been offered here this week. A few sales of this class of stock ranged as high as $7.35.

Demand for stock cows and heifers has been fairly good this week and prices are closing about steady, with exceptions showing a little weakness on the commoner kinds.

RAILWAY MEN AT YARDS

C. G. W. Agents and Traffic Officials Hold Meeting in St. Joseph.

About eighty agents and traffic officials of the Chicago Great Western railroad were in St. Joseph today to attend the semi-annual meeting of the C. G. W. Agents' Association. The party of railroad men arrived in the city on a special train about 9:30 o'clock. A committee from the stock yards met them and invited them to visit the stock yards, which was accepted. A special train, composed of three coaches and a flat car, conveyed the party over the Union Terminal tracks to the rear of the Swift packing plant. There the agents got off and were taken for a trip through the various departments of the big abattoir. After the visit to the slaughter-house the train carried the visiting railway men to the Illinois avenue crossing, where a stop was made to allow a trip to the Live Stock Exchange building. The visitors assembled in Exchange hall, where cigars were passed around, and Col. John Donovan, vice-president of the St. Joseph Stock Yards company, delivered an address of welcome. W. A. Garrett, vice president of the Great Western, who headed the delegation of agents, responded to Col. Donovan's remarks. The gathering broke up and the next visit was through the new St. Joseph Tanning company's plant. Luncheon was served the agents at the Benton Club at 1 o'clock. Following the luncheon the business meeting of the association was held. At this session the speakers included C. F. Enright, L. H. Stubbs, L. H. Casewell of Minneapolis, H. G. Krake, G. F. Boyce of Rochester, Minn., G. L. McAlpine of Council Bluffs, J. D. Tuchey of Chicago, Bert Ball of Chicago, R. M. Bacheller, Claude McDonald and W. A. Garrett of Chicago.

AVAILABLE SUPPLY OF GRAIN

All Three of Leading Cereals Show an Increase.

New York, Jan. 18.—Special cable and telegraph communications received by Bradstreet's show the following changes in available supplies as compared with previous account:

Wheat—United States east of Rockies, increased 607,000 bushels. United States west of Rockies, decreased 18,000 bushels. Canada, increased 463,000 bushels. Total, United States and Canada, increased 2,200,000. Total American and European, increased 3,232,000.

Corn—United States and Canada, increased 1,282,000 bushels.

Oats—United States and Canada, increased 519,000 bushels.

The leading changes reported this week follow:

Decreases—Manitoba, 934,000 bushels. San Antonio, 51,000 bushels.

Increases—St. Joseph, 103,000 bushels.

TO REORGANIZE ARMY.

Immediate Changes of Importance Contemplated in Military Affairs.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The conference of general officers of the army in progress here, considering plans for army reorganization, concluded its labors. Of its results Secretary Stimson said:

"The agreement was unanimous that a tactical organization should be adopted based on a divisional and brigade formation at once. The only question at issue is as to the first step—how far should it go."

"Probably there will be some rearrangement of the existing commands very soon and it is certain that we shall proceed with the organization of the brigades composed of three regiments each, even though it is not possible at present, owing to the absence of large posts, to gather each brigade at one point."

WOULD CHANGE TAX SYSTEM

New Mexico's Governor Advocates a Real Assessment.

Santa Fe, N. M., Jan. 18.—A new system of taxation for the state whereby all property will be assessed at its "cash value," and a law to enforce such assessment "alike against the large corporations and the small property owners" was recommended by Governor McDonald in his message to the legislature.

"Thus will it be possible," says the governor, "to increase the assessed valuation of property in the state from $73,000,000, the persent figure to $500,000,000, and thereby reduce the state tax levy from 13 mills to 2 mills."

If the legislature will enact laws prohibiting prize fighting and gambling they will give the new state the best advertising it can possibly have, the governor says.

FANCY SWINE SALE.

Durocs Top the Market at Mitchell Live Stock Show.

Mitchell, S. D., Jan. 18.—At the swine sale of the South Dakota improved live stock breeders sixty sows of the Chester White, Duroc Jersey and Poland China breed were sold at prices which exceeded those of any other sale held by the association. There were 1,500 breeders and farmers present at the sale. All the animals brought excellent prices. A Duroc topped the market with $125. Eight ChesterWhites brought $305; twenty-eight Durocs brought $1,647.50; twenty-four Poland Chinas sold for $1,107.50. The total sales amounted to $3,147.50.

The attendance at the corn show and the stockmen's meeting is very large and the interest in both is keen.

BIG STATE ROAD PLAN.

Senator Milton Proposes Network of Paved Highways in Kansas.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 18.—A rock road that will cover nearly every section of Kansas, built in a network of paved highways from one state institution to another, is the plan that Senator T. A. Milton of Wyandotte will explain soon to the state senate. He has prepared a bill calling for convict labor on this road, and an authority for counties and townships donating money and jail labor in the interest of connecting highways. If the legislature approves the Milton plan, as outlined, it will give Kansas the greatest system of permanent roads of any state in the West.

The state-built road—a highway constructed by convicts from the penitentiary—would cover from 300 to 400 miles of territory.

JACKRABBIT CROP FAILS.

Last Winter's Snow Believed to Have Almost Exterminated Pest.

Great Bend, Kan., Jan. 18.—The jackrabbit is about extinct in this section of the state, according to reports received from rural districts. Several farmers have called attention to the absence of the rabbit, and the supposition is that the heavy snows of last winter put the jack out of business.

The jackrabbit has been held responsible for the ruin of a good many thousand acres of alfalfa every year, besides plying their forage on other crops, and the farmers are elated over the decrease in the rabbit crop and hope the present ratio of decrease will continue.

If you had good luck with pumpkins and squash this summer, better save some seed for next year, from the best specimens.

HOGS AT STEADY RANGE

NO MATERIAL CHANGE IN PRICES TODAY—RECEIPTS WERE MODERATE.

ACTIVE TONE TO THE TRADE

Quality Not as Good as Previous Day—Top $7.37½, With Bulk of Sales at $7.25@7.32½.

Closing day of the week brought out moderate receipts of hogs. Very little change developed in prices, trading locally with around 4,100 offerings, showing pleasing activity but with prices as a general rule steady with Friday. Quality was not as good as on the previous day and for this reason prices on paper did not look quite as high but considering the class of hogs involved packers paid fully as good figures as yesterday. The top was $7.37½, as compared with yesterday's summit of $7.40. Bulk ranged from $7.25@7.32½, as against yesterday's bulk of $7.25@7.35. Pigs ruled steady at the week's advance, which amounts to 25@40c. The general hog market is closing 10@15c higher than last Saturday.

Receipts for the six days this week fall materially short of last week and a year ago. A year ago this week supplies were the heaviest of the season, both locally and at the five markets. The six days give a total of 32,500 head at this point as compared with 45,063 last week, 28,213 a month ago, 73,922 a year ago, 28,135 two years ago, 33,417 three years ago and 45,225 four years ago. At the five leading markets the week's total hog receipts is approximately 353,800 head as against 397,800 last week, 302,700 a month ago, 521,000 a year ago, 319,600 two years ago, 329,500 three years ago and 479,400 corresponding period four years ago.

Prices for hogs averaging 140 lbs. and up ranged from $7.00@7.37½, with the bulk selling at $7.25@7.32½. The bulk yesterday sold at $7.25@7.35, a week ago at $7.10@7.20, a month ago at $7.10@7.25, a year ago at $5.90@6.10, two years ago at $7.72½@7.80, there years ago at $8.30@8.50, and four years ago at $5.90@6.15.

Representative Hog Sales.

No.	Av.	Shk.	Price	No.	Av.	Shk.	Price
68	278.	—.	7 87½	79	221.	—.	7 30
56	230.	—.	7 85	20	253.	40.	7 30
62	248.	—.	7 85	59	290.	160.	7 30
50	229.	—.	7 22½	49	232.	—.	7 30
70	222.	—.	7 32½	26	253.	—.	7 30
70	216.	—.	7 32½	71	243.	—.	7 30
90	217.	—.	7 32½	65	252.	—.	7 30
64	279.	—.	7 32½	81	211.	—.	7 30
65	269.	40.	7 32½	77	206.	—.	7 30
62	230.	—.	7 32½	61	215.	—.	7 30
65	223.	—.	7 32½	91	190.	—.	7 27½
69	274.	80.	7 32½	25	254.	80.	7 27½
77	244.	—.	7 32½	63	188.	—.	7 27½
80	193.	80.	7 30	60	278.	40.	7 27½
47	260.	—.	7 30	90	203.	80.	7 27½
70	247.	—.	7 30	85	190.	—.	7 27½
55	277.	40.	7 30	95	171.	—.	7 25
79	205.	—.	7 30	78	159.	—.	7 25
49	212.	—.	7 30	65	187.	—.	7 25
85	208.	—.	7 30	79	195.	—.	7 25
82	204.	—.	7 30	71	195.	—.	7 25
68	211.	—.	7 20	77	185.	—.	7 25
70	223.	80.	7 20	47	159.	—.	7 20
85	220.	—.	7 30	48	168.	—.	7 20
72	231.	—.	7 20	99	160.	160.	7 20
79	202.	—.	7 30	57	132.	—.	7 00
67	213.	20.	7 30				

Pigs—125 Pounds and Under.

19	80.	—.	6 50	35	55.	—.	6 25
4	100.	—.	6 50				

Odds, Ends and Wagon Hogs.

4	287.	—.	6 32½	5	300	—.	7 30
10	267.	—.	7 32½	6	165.	—.	7 25
12	263.	—.	7 30	12	175.	—.	7 25
18	253	—.	7 30	5	184.	—.	7 25
7	322.	80.	7 30	17	168.	—.	7 20
12	228	—.	7 30	5	468.	160.	7 15
8	342.	—.	7 30	9	103.	—.	7 10
4	290.	—.	7 30				

Range of Hog Prices.

	This Week		Last Week	
Monday	$7 00	@7 15	$7 15	@7 40
Tuesday	6 75	@7 15	7 10	@7 35
Wednesday	6 95	@7 20	7 15	@7 37½
Thursday	7 00	@7 25	7 15	@7 37½
Friday	7 20	@7 40	7 15	@7 40
Saturday	7 00	@7 37½	7 00	@7 25

OTHER LIVE STOCK MARKETS

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Union Stock Yards, Ill., Jan. 18.—The Live Stock World reports:

Cattle—Receipts, 500. Market steady.

Hogs—Receipts, 12,000. Market shade higher. Top $7.60, bulk $7.40@7.55.

Sheep—Receipts, 1500. Market steady.

Chicago Estimated Receipts.

Chicago, Jan. 18.—Estimated receipts for Monday: Cattle, 25,000; hogs, 44,000; sheep, 28,000.

KANSAS CITY.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 18.—Special to The Journal: The Drovers Telegram reports:

Cattle—Receipts, 200. Market nominal.

Hogs—Receipts, 2000. Market steady to 5c lower. Top $7.42½, bulk $7.15@7.40.

No sheep.

SOUTH OMAHA.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 18.—Special to The Journal: The Drovers Journal-Stockman reports:

Cattle—Receipts, 100. Market steady.

Hogs—Receipts, 9400. Market steady. Top $7.40, bulk $7.15@7.30.

Sheep—Receipts, 100. Market steady.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

EAST ST. LOUIS, National Stock Yards, Ill., Jan. 18.—Special to The Journal: The National Live Stock Reporter reports:

Cattle—Receipts, 400. Market steady.

Hogs—Receipts, 6000. Market 5c higher. Top $7.60, bulk $7.35@7.55.

Sheep—Receipts, 200. Market steady.

FORT WORTH.

FT. WORTH, Tex., Jan. 18.—Special to The Journal: The Daily Live Stock Reporter reports:

Cattle—Receipts, 1600. Market steady.

Hogs—Reecipts, 300. Market steady. Top $7.65, bulk $7.10@7.65.

SIOUX CITY.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Jan. 18.—Special to The Journal: The Live Stock Record reports:

Cattle—Receipts, 300. Market generall steady.

Hogs—Receipts, 7000. Market 5c lower. Top $7.25, bulk $7.15@7.25.

Sheep—Receipts, 200. Market nominally steady.

LIVE STOCK RECEIPTS

Today's Receipts.

	Cars	Head
Cattle	1	72
Hogs	53	4,105
Sheep	1	164

Receipts from Jan. 1 to Date.

The following table shows the local receipts from January 1, 1913, and receipts for the corresponding time in 1912:

	1913	1912	Inc.
Cattle	23,740	29,198	*5,458
Hogs	94,372	134,764	*40,392
Sheep	22,058	41,887	*19,829
Horses	2,618	1,929	689
Cars	2,414	3,091	*677

*Decrease

Live Stock in Sight.

The following shows the estimated receipts of cattle, hogs and sheep at the five principal western markets today and comparisons:

	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
Chicago	500	12,000	1,500
Kansas City	200	2,000	
South Omaha	100	9,400	100
So. St. Joseph	100	4,000	200
East St. Louis	400	6,000	200
Total	1,300	33,400	2,000
Yesterday	8,600	42,600	9,900
Week ago	1,500	40,000	5,200
Month ago	2,000	34,130	4,000
Year ago	2,400	56,100	2,300

Receipts by Cars.

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

C. B. & Q., west	9
C. B. & Q., east	26
Rock Island	4
Great Western	8
Missouri Pacific	1
Grand Island	12
Santa Fe	—
Total	60

ST. JOSEPH CASH GRAIN MARKET

Today's cash values: Receipts: wheat, 6 cars; corn, 20 cars; oats, 2 cars.

Wheat.

No. 2 red	1 06	@1 11	
No. 3 red	98	@1 09	
No. 2 hard	89	@ 98	
No. 3 hard	88	@ 97	

Corn.

No. 2 white, new	49½		
No. 3 white, new	48½		
No. 2 mixed, new	48½		
No. 3 mixed, new	47½	@	47¾
No. 2 yellow, new	48½		
No. 3 yellow, new	48		

Oats.

No. 2 white	35	@	36
No. 3 white	34½	@	35
No. 2 oats	34¼	@	34¾
No. 3 oats	33½	@	34
Shorts	1 04	@1	06
Bran	94	@	96
Corn chops	95	@	97

The above cash quotations are based on actual sales each day and are furnished by T. P. Gorden, 1005-1008 New Corby-Forsee Building, St. Joseph, Mo.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

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

Options	Opened	Highest	Lowest	Close	Close Yes'y
WHEAT—					
May	93⅞	94¾	93⅝	93⅝	93⅞
July	90⅞	91¾	90⅝	90⅝	90¾
CORN—					
May	51⅝	51⅝	61¼	51¾	51⅝
July	52¾	52¾	52⅛	52⅜	52⅜
OATS—					
May	33¾	33¾	33⅝	33¾	33¾
July	33¾	33¾	33⅝	33⅝	33¾
PORK—					
Jan.	18 50	18 52	18 50	18 50	18 20
May	18 77	18 85	18 72	18 72	18 77
LARD—					
Jan.	9 97	10 00	9 97	9 97	9 95
May	10 12	10 17	10 07	10 10	10 10
RIBS—					
Jan.	9 95	9 95	9 90	9 92	9 95
May	10 05	10 10	10 02	10 05	10 05

PIGEON BORE A MESSAGE

Farmer Finds Dead Carrier With Engraved Band on Leg.

Chetopa, Kan., Jan. 18.—For several days John A. Logan, a farmer living about five miles south of here, noticed a carrier pigeon feeding with his poultry. He made several attempts to catch the bird, but always it would escape him. Yesterday he found the pigeon dead in the barnyard. One of its legs bore a little brass band, on which was engraved, "S. 1910, 48." Mr. Logan is trying to find the owner.

WEATHER FORECAST.

For Missouri: Fair tonight and Sunday; warmer in northwest portion tonight; warmer Sunday.

Kansas: Fair and warmer tonight; Sunday increasing cloudiness with colder in west portion.

Nebraska: Fair and warmer tonight; Sunday unsettled and colder.

Iowa: Fair tonight and colder in extreme east and warmer in west and central portions; Sunday increasing cloudiness with colder in east and south portions.

1912 COTTON CROP.

Only three states, Louisiana, Texas and Oklahoma, produced a large cotton yield in 1911. The total crop of 1912 is 1,872,000 bales less tahn the preceding year. Planters who can hold their crop till spring will doubtless get better prices. However, the last crop was still 2,000,000 bales ahead of the ten-year average. The continually increasing demand for cotton will doubtless give good returns to future growers.

LAMBS SHOW A BREAK

VALUES SHOW FULL QUARTER LOSS COMPARED WITH ONE WEEK AGO.

MARKET NOMINAL TODAY

Only a Few Odd Lots Offered For Week-End Session—Aged Sheep Held Up Well During the Week.

Trade in the sheep house today was of limited volume and quiet. A few small lots, principally ewes, were on sale and prices for these were quotably steady.

Live mutton prices this week did not hold up to the high quotations established last week. Sharply increased receipts in the first half of the week, together with a falling away in consumptive demand as the result of unseasonable weather, gave the market, for lambs particularly, a bearish tone. Considerable unevenness has featured the week's dealings but on the general run of lambs prices at the close are fully a quarter lower than a week ago, with instances noted where 25@35c would no more than cover the loss. Early in the week prime lambs sold at $9.00, but traders are quoting an outside limit of $8.85 at the week-end. Most of the week's business in lambs covered a spread of $8.50@8.80. A good class of handy weight yearlings sold Monday at $7.60 and the following day a cut of the same stock sold at $7.40. Since Tuesday very few yearlings have been offered and the feeling at the close is a little firmer. Aged sheep have not shown much change during the week, despite declines at outside points. Light pelted western ewes sold up to $5.60, equaling the high point of the season on ewes. Most of the medium and heavy weight ewes sold at $4.50@4.85. A few wethers, weighing around 120 lbs., sold at $5.65.

Local receipts this week total 11,400 head, as compared with 6,582 last week and 14,219 a year ago. While there is a substantial increase in local receipts over last week the total at the five markets shows little difference as compared with last week and a year ago, the falling off late in the week wiping out the increase noted on the opening days.

The following quotations are current here today: Choice lambs, $8.75@8.85; fair to good, $8.25@8.65; choice yearlings, $7.50@7.60; fair to good, $7.00@7.50; choice wethers $5.40@6.00; fair to good, $5.00@5.40; choice ewes, $4.65@5.00; fair to good $4.25@4.60.

5	Native lambs	66	7 50
74	Native ewes	108	4 50
35	Native ewes	134	4 35
40	Native ewes	105	3 25
4	Native ewes	112	3 00

CONCENTRATED STOCK FOODS.

Quotations on Cottonseed, Linseed and Alfalfa Products.

Ko-Pres-Ko-Cake—Ton lots, $25; car lots, $23.25.

Cottonseed meal—Carlots, per ton, $27.90; ton lots, $30.

Alfalfa meal—Per ton, choice, $19.50@20; No. 1, $18@19; standard, $16.50@17.50.

Linseed meal—Carlots, per ton, $29.50; ton lots, $32; 1000 lb. lots, $16.50; less quantities, $1.70 per 100 lbs.

Above prices are based on St. Joseph delivery.

WHOLESALE BEEF PRICES.

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

Dressed Beef.

	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.
Ribs	21½c	16½c	11 c
Loins	23½c	17½c	12 c
Rounds	12½c	12 c	10½c
Chucks	11 c	10 c	9 c
Plates	8 c	7½c	7½c

AGAINST MISCEGENATION.

House Bill to Prevent Intermarriage of Whites and Negroes.

Topeka., Jan. 18.—Speaker Brown of the Kansas house appointed the railroad committee as follows:

Gordon of Wyandotte, chairman; Jensen of Lyons, Jewett of Lane, Bay of Harper, Houston of Butler, Armstrong of Cherokee, Uptinger of Cheyenne, Stone of Sherman, O'Connor of Miami, Tilley of Marshall, McGregor of Sumner, Doddridge of Morris, Gillum of Stanton, Helton of Comanche, Noble of Labette, Wacker of Kiowa and Ragle of Montgomery.

A bill prohibiting intermarriage between whites and negroes was introduced in the house by Herr of Barber. It is expected that the bill will pass. Such a measure has appeared often before in Kansas legislatures, supported by Democrats and opposed by Republicans, and has always failed of passage.

An anti-Sunday baseball bill was introduced in the house by Perryman of Newton county.

ASK CHANGE IN 9-HOUR LAW

Missouri Valley Canners Appoint Legislative Committee.

Springfield, Mo., Jan. 18.—After selecting Kansas City for the meeting place next year and re-electing all officers, the three days' convention of the Missouri Valley Canners' association was adjourned. A committe was appointed to work for legislation of benefit to the canning industry. On the committee are: S. G. Chamberlain of Pierce City, R. B. Gillette of Marionville and John Cass of Marshfield.

Efforts will be made to have the legislature make changes in the nine-hour working law for women and the law prohibiting the working of children under 14 years old in manufacturing plants. The canners contend that the application of these laws to the canneries in the rural districts works an injustice on them, owing to shortage of help during the rush season.

Decay soon spreads in fruit or vegetables in the cellar. To be on the safe side they should be culled over frequently.

ITEMS IN BRIEF

Ruyle & Caley, of Gage county, Nebraska, were represented in today's receipts by sending in one mixed load of stock that sold on today's market.

J. W. Davis sent in a load of hogs from Johnson county, Nebraska, for today's market.

A shipment of hogs was received from Buffalo county, Nebraska, today, sent in by C. M. Linn, a regular shipper of that vicinity.

Receipts were boosted today by a shipment of mixed stock sent in by L. Pralle, of Crawford county, Kansas.

Champion Molasses Feed shortens feeding period, increases gain, reduces cost per pound of gain, equally good with ensilage.—Adv.

C. A. Campbell, of Republic county, Kansas, contributed a mixed load of stock to the day's receipts.

Champion Molasses Feed, cattle like it, cattle feeedrs like it, because it makes them money. Try a few cars. Champion Feed Co., Tarkio, Mo.—Adv

Geo. Wolf, a regular shipper to this market, sent in a car of hogs for today's market from DeKalb county, Missouri.

Try Hilgert's 25c merchants lunch and be convinced its the best in the city. 207 So. 6th St.—Adv.

A load of hogs was cashed on today's market by A. D. McCorkhill, of Clinton county, Missouri.

For the best values in whiskies, try Hilgert's, 207 So. 6th St.—Adv.

Nodaway county, Missouri, was well represented in hog trading today by shipments from D. Davis, S. G. Lach and G. W. Swaney, each donating one load to the day's receipts.

Champion Feed saves corn.—Adv.

A consignment of hogs was received from A. W. Zimmerman, of Andrew county, Missouri, and sold on today's market.

Try the stock yards lunch at Transit House Cafe. Best meal in the city for the money.—Adv.

T. J. Nance, of Atchison county, Missouri, forwarded a car of hogs to this market today.

Excello Cattle Fattener has proven a great success. The cheapest and best feed that can be fed with corn. Increases the gain, shortens time of feeding.—Adv.

Harrison county, Missouri, was represented in today's trading by E. Fowler, who sent in a car of hogs.

New Woodland Hotel, modern, 3rd and Jule. Cars to door. Rates 50c up.—adv.

L. G. Blakslee and G. A. Scott had shipments of stock in from Taylor county, Iowa, today. Mr. Blakslee send in a car of hogs, while Mr. Scott had a car of mixed stock and one single of sheep on sale.

PIMBLEY PAINT AND GLASS CO., 213 So. 6th St., St. Joseph, Mo.—Adv.

GETS WATER FROM MISSOURI

New Plant Has Just Been Completed at Chamberlain.

Chamberlain, S. D., Jan. 18.—For the past several months a construction company of Waterloo, Ia., has been installing a new pumping station on the banks of the Missouri river at this place in connection with the city water system, and today the work was completed and the water turned into the city mains. A filtering plant is a part of the system, so that the water turned into the mains is absolutely clear and pure in every respect. For the past twenty years the city has been supplied by artesian wells, but a desire upon the part of the citizens for soft water for all purposes resulted in the installation of this new plant, which was installed at an expense of about $20,000. The motive power and pumps are duplicated so as to prevent as far as possible serious consequences from breakdowns or necessary repairs at the power house.

MAJOR TO WILSON INAUGURAL

Missouri Governor and Staff of 30 Colonels to Invade Washington.

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 18.—Tentative arrangements have been perfected for the attendance of Governor Major and his personal military staff at the inauguration of President Woodrow Wilson, March 4. Marvin Collins of St. Louis, a leading colonel on Governor Hadley's staff and holdover under Governor Major, will have charge of the excursion.

It is planned to have thirty of the governor's colonels, all equipped with brand new uniforms, in the party, and it is the intention to make the national capital sit up and take notice when the Missouri governor and his staff hits town.

BAD EGGS IN PARCEL POST

Delayed Package Goes Off With a Pop—Clerks Leave.

Sioux City, Ia., Jan. 18.—Hydrogen sulphid odors, popularly known as decayed egg stench, filled the outgoing mail corner of the postoffice this morning when Trasius Twohey, a clerk, happened to drop a small package that has been held at the postoffice for past week. Tuesday before last, the office received for transfer a small package from Onawa. The tag had been lost and delivery was impossible. Word was sent to the sender asking for further directions. To the delay in forwarding the desired information is attributed the disturbance.

The package had been in the way several times and had been passed from one position to another. Mr. Twohey moved it again, but as he let go his hold, it fell to the floor with a sharp report. Visions of a bomb came to him, but he stooped to pick it up. Perceiving the odor, Towhey beat a retreat.

The one great secret in producing milk that is pue is to keep it clean and cold.

TRADE WAR LOOMS UP

STATE DEPARTMENT DISTURBED OVER THREATENED CONFLICT WITH ARGENTINA.

IMPORTS OF FLOUR THE ISSUE

Hope Expressed That Rupture Which Would Mean Big Loss in American Commerce, May Be Avoided.

Washington, Jan. 18.—State department officials here expressed disturbance yesterday over what they fear may result in a disastrous commercial war between Argentina and the United States. They have had reports to the effect that Argentina is likely to retaliate against the United States for what it believes is an unfair commercial advantage taken of it by this country.

Brazil grants to the United States a special deferential on imports of wheat flour, which also allows this country to compete successfully with Argentina in that field. The state department has been informed that this is being looked on as unfriendly, and that there is a scarcely suppressed sentiment in the Argentine congress, which it is said may break out at any time in favor of retaliatory action.

John W. Garrett, minister from this country to Argentina, is in this city at present. He has called at the state department, where he conferred with Assistant Secretary of State Wilson and other officials. It was said, however, that his visit was not in connection with the threatened commercial war.

Argentina bought from the United States more than $60,000,000 worth of agricultural implements, automobiles, sewing machines, elevators, typewriters, and other manufactured products during the year just ended, they point out; and if this market is lost to American manufacturers by a defferential allowed to Great Britain, Germany, France, or other foreign countries, it would be a serious loss. It is asserted that Argentina threatens to do this unless the United States withdraws in large part at least from the Brazilian flour market, which Argentina considers her own by right of close proximity.

The state department has been informed that Argentina may withdraw from the Pan-American union at the time of the next Pan-American conference unless conditions change. This, it was said, probably would deal the cause of Pan-Americanism a blow from which it would require many years for it to recover, and which would do away with much of the friendly social and commercial relations that have been growing for the last twenty-four years, when the Pan-American idea was started by James G. Blaine.

State department officials express the hope that the threatened commercial rupture between this country and Argentina would be averted. They declare that Argentina now sells to this country $30,000,000 worth of products yearly, about half as much as the United States sold there, and that every effort would be made by both countries to keep all the commerce they possess.

TAFT KISSES IN DEMAND.

Requests for Osculatory Salutation Swamp the President.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 18.—If President Taft were to comply with all the requests for kisses made by doting parents who wish their children to receive such a presidential salute he would have little time for public business.

Since the publication of the story of how Mr. Taft kissed Phyllis Wistrand, a little Laramie, Wyo., girl, there have been twenty-two fathers, mothers, grandmothers, aunts and uncles who have brought expectant boys and girls to the White House for a similar errand, and "Pat" McKenna, who guards the portals to the president's office, has been a busy man.

The president has not had time to kiss any more children and Pat has had to turn away many disappointed relatives.

SENATOR WARREN INVOLVED

Report That His Company Fenced Public Domain Adopted.

Washington, Jan. 18.—That the Warren Live Stock company, of which Senator Francis E. Warren, of Wyoming, was the head, was "maintaining unlawful enclosures" of public lands in Wyoming and Colorado in 1906, was the substance of a report adopted by the House committee on expenditures in the interior department.

The committee's conclusion was based on the complete inspection of records, reports and correspondence from the interior department covering the investigation that was made by the government in 1906 and 1907. These records show that after a second inspection, made by Assistant Attorney General Milton D. Purdy, Senator Warren's company was exonerated of the illegal acts which special agents of the interior department had charged.

A minority report drawn by Representative Burke, of South Dakota, also will be presented to the House. Mr. Burke holds that the records show that Senator Warren's company was not holding illegal any public land in 1906. No action against Senator Warren's company is recommended by the committee, the report being limited to the statement of conclusion that his company then was maintaining illegal fences.

STOCK WORTH $400,000 STOLEN.

Chicago, Jan. 18.—W. D. Wade, 50 years old, president of the Australian Marine Febres, a foreign corporation, who arrived here on his way to London, England, reported to the police that a satchel containing stock in the company, of the par value of $400,000, had been stolen from him in a Chicago railway station.

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.

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Daily, per year	$4.00
Daily, six months	2.00
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Remit with postal order or draft, payable to St. Joseph Journal Publishing Company.

If you do not receive your paper regularly, notify this office or your commission firm, at once, so the matter may be regulated without delay.

Advertising Rates Furnished on Application.

Usual 20 per cent commission allowed postmasters, who are authorized to take subscriptions.

The Missouri mule should feel the disgrace keenly of a little old Missouri hen being worth as much as four of their number.

This certainly is a swift age. Parcel post was going some but the newspaper boys were going faster when they abbreviated it to "p. p."

After farmers get through reading the exhaustive national and state reports showing the enormous value of farm products, they naturally wonder what has become of all the money.

The versatility of Texas climate is shown by the San Antonio Express when it says last week the good people of San Antonio had strawberries and cream for dinner, pork chops and spareribs for supper and a great blizzard all in one day.

Some of the farmers in attendance at some of the farmer's institutes being held about the country, are getting hungry to hear some good straight talk from the farmer who has attained success by pratical work and can tell about it in words they can understand.

All the signs point to a healthy growth of legitimate business during 1913. The tariff uncertainty and money trust inquiry is causing no perceptible halt in activity, and unless something unforeseen occurs the early spring will see business striking its stride which it should keep throughout the year.

USUALLY THE OTHER WAY.

A bill has been introduced in the Kansas senate that exempts from taxation all farming machinery actually used by the owner in cultivating the soil and all household goods in actual use by the head of a household. This will be quite a surprise to farmers as the bills usually introduced are for the purpose of increasing taxation.

TO PROVIDE REVENUE.

Senator Waggener, of Kansas, introduced a bill to provide a source of revenue for a state road fund, to be distributed among the counties of the state in proportion to the population. The bill provides that all state license taxes or corporation fees collected by the secretary or the state treasurer, except from fire and life insurance companies, shall go into this state road fund. To give the smaller and more needy counties a share of this fund that will enable them to accomplish something, the bill provides that the larger counties shall be rated at not above 25,000 population for the purpose of his act. The basis for the ap-

NEW GOVERNMENT COOK BOOK.

"Lessons in Cooking for the Sick and Convalescent" is the title of the latest government publication of interest to the housekeeper. This publication was prepared and printed for the use of the cooking class of the Nurses' Training school of the government hospital for the insane, but the subject is of such general interest that arrangements have been made for the sale of the pamphlet by the superintendent of documents, government printing office, at the nominal price of five cents a copy. While the recipes in this pamphlet were compiled primarily for the sick, they are of interest to all persons desiring simple and wholesome dishes. The 130 recipes cover a wide range, including soups, fish, oysters, eggs, steaks, chops, deserts, and beverages.

UNCLE SAM SHOULD HELP.

The days when the young American could pack his family in an oxcart or a prairie schooner and go forth to make him a home in the wilderness are gone. When one is caught in the toils of the city it takes unusual force and enterprise to break from them and find a place in the open. Back to the land has taunted many who are helpless and disappointed many who were not helped. The individual in these complex days needs help to get out.

No more legitimate exercise of state aid could be hit upon than the organization of agencies to guide the right men to the farm. Offices of information in the centers of the main economic divisions of the country, if conducted efficiently, should be able to encourage really practical decentralization. They will help immigrants to find opportunity for work away from cities and help men who were born on farms and are willing to return to go back.

This work should be provided for by congress. There is nothing, perhaps more important than the increase of the productive agricultural class. A great mass of prosperous small land holders would assure the welfare of the country and the safety of our institutions more than anything else.

Polly Likes to Stay In the Kitchen.

Daddy's Bedtime Story — Pretty Polly And Her Many Clever Tricks

ONE of Jack and Evelyn's neighbors owned a jolly parrot.

Jack and Evelyn were great friends with Pauline, as the parrot was called. They sat around the fire and were telling daddy about her smart tricks.

"Yes, indeed," daddy agreed; "parrots are wonderfully clever.

"I once knew a parrot who if any one came into the kitchen, where Polly liked to stay with the cook, would cry out:

"'What's your business?' If there was no one in the room when the visitor came in Polly would call loudly, 'Somebody's wanted!'

"In the summer this polly liked to sit outdoors on a tree at the door. She learned a trick that set all the dogs in the neighborhood against her. She would whistle as their masters did when they wished to call them. It was a funny sight to see a poor trusting dog rush up to our gate in answer to her call, expecting to see his master. Polly would burst out laughing and cry, 'Get out, you wretch!'

"The cat had a fine family of kittens, and Polly learned to meow so much like the babies that she could often bring Mrs. Puss scurrying home, thinking her babies were calling her.

"This parrot was fond of a bath in hot weather. A big bowl of water was generally left outside for her to splash in, but she liked a shower bath best of all. If any one would pour water over her she would ruffle her feathers and turn about so that the water would do as much good as possible.

"When she had all the water she wanted Polly would call, 'Enough, enough!'

"She could say 'Thanks' very politely when she was given a lump of sugar and was quite a model bird in many ways.

"Polly was an African parrot. Her feathers were gray, and her tail a deep red. In the forests on the western coast of Africa thousands of such parrots live, climbing about the trees, quarreling with the monkeys and filling the woods with their chattering.

"They can speak no words then, for it is only when the birds have been taught that they speak as we do.

"If you've ever noticed a polly's beak you may have seen how the upper part of her bill is curved over to form a hook. It is by taking hold of the tree with this and her strong toes, two of which are turned to the front and two of which are turned to the back, that she can climb over the trees so nimbly. The underpart of her bill is shaped like a cup and is so strong that the parrot can crack nuts almost as easily as a squirrel."

AN INTERESTING STORY.

Farmer Made Good Money in Twenty Years From Two Pet Ewes.

Sioux City, Ia., Jan. 18.—"Although the inclement weather of last winter and spring had a tendency to reduce the number of pigs, the loss in the total amount of live pork will not be as great as figures would indicate," said George W. Blackwood. "The hogs have been running much heavier the past season. A year ago I had difficulty in securing porkers that averaged 215 pounds, but lately many of the loads that I have purchased have gone over 250 pounds on an average and a deck that I cashed the other day tipped the scales at 268 pounds and they were March and April pigs.

"The sheep that I marketed this morning were some that I purchased from two farmers in my vicinity. The majority of them, that is, 80 head, were secured from Theodore Roster, of Farmer, S. D. There is an interesting story attached to that band that is worth the telling.

"About twenty years ago, two ewe lambs were given to his children as pets. From that humble and modest start, he has sold fully $2,000 worth of sheep, besides the wool. I bought 80 head from him the other day and he still has 40 ewes left. He also realized $140 this season for wool. He has had very little trouble with his ovine stock, as he has it only as a side issue from his other duties, but he has found it highly profitable."

Mr. Blackwood is an extensive live stock operator of Spencer, S. D.

WOMEN WANT JURY SERVICE

Wichita's Feminine Voters Don't Favor Exemption Bill.

Wichita, Kan., Jan. 18.—Wic women want to serve on juries. They said so by a resolution addressed to the legislature, asking that the bill to exempt women of Kansas from jury, introduced by A. M. Keene of Bourbon county, be killed. The resolution came up at the last meeting of the Sedgwick County Equal Suffrage Association. The association has adjourned forever, and turned itself into a good government club.

Mrs. Mary Sibbits, a prominent suffrage and temperance worker, introduced the resolution. The association also asked Governor Hodges to reappoint Warden Codding of the state penitentiary.

FAR WEST STORM-BOUND.

Rain, Snow and Wind Along Pacific Coast Cause Blockades.

Denver, Colo., Jas. 18.—The entire Pacific coast was practically cut off from communication with the east yesterday. Heavy rains and snows, together with wind storms, paralyzed wire communication and caused slides and blockades that crippled rail traffic. Wires west of Denver on all routes were lost shortly after midnight. The storms have been raging in the mountains and have been particularly heavy on the western slopes. The storm extends practically from San Diego to Seattle and wires along the coast are said to be out of commission.

Transcontinental trains on all lines are heavily delayed, according to reports received here.

East of Denver heavy fogs prevail and wires are working poorly.

Northern, central and southern routes west are all affected by the storm and the tieup is one of the most compelte in recent years. Throughout the central west mild, rainy weather is reported.

PLAN MANY ARRESTS.

Expect to Make 10,000 in About Forty-Eight Hours.

Chicago, Jan. 18.—Officials at detective headquarters are preparing for a crusade against "crooks" with a known police record which is expected to result in 10,000 arrests on vagrancy warrants. Detectives were ordered to prepare lists of all thieves known to them from the "high class" bank sneak to the ordinary doormat thief.

Not only the name but the general habits and "hangouts" of the thieves are to be included in the lists.

An idea of how many names may be handed in may be gained from the fact that one pair of detectives prepared a list of 680 thieves known to them. Allowing for duplications it is expected that 100 detectives at the bureau will furnish at least 100 names each.

Warrants will be placed in the hands of the detectives with instructions to have the crooks locked up within forty-eight hours if possible.

The move was decided on because of the crime wave which has swept over the city during the last few weeks.

BAR ALIEN LANDOWNERS.

Bills Introduced in the California Legislature.

Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 18.—Three alien land bills have been introduced in the state senate this session. All have the intent of preventing the continuing ownership of land by aliens not admissible to citizenship.

Senator J. B. Sanford, democratic national committeeman for California, introduced one and Senator E. S. Birdsall the other two, which are companion bills.

Senator Sanford's bill prohibits the ownership of lands by aliens not eligible to citizenship under the laws of the United States and also prohibits such ownership by corporations, the majority of whose stock is held by aliens. It allows five years in which to dispose of land acquired through inheritance or similar means, and that the district attorney shall sell it if it is not disposed of by the end of that time.

Senator Birdsall's two bills are along almost identical lines.

TO PREVENT INTERMARRIAGE

Bill to Prohibit Union of Whites and Blacks Introduced in Iowa.

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 18.—The intermarriage of whites and negroes will be absolutely prohibited in Iowa if the bill introduced in the house by C. W. Miller, of Bremer county, becomes a law.

The Miller bill is stringent. It prohibits intermarriage to the eighth degree, makes intermarriage a felony and provides a penalty of one to five years in the state penitentiary. The bill provides that persons going to another state to intermarry shall be as guilty as if the marriage were performed in Iowa. The bill provides a fine of $50 to $100 for the magistrate, minister or other person who performs such a marriage.

John T. Hazen, of Avoca, introduced a bill along the same line. The bill makes sexual relations between whites and negroes a felony and provides a penalty of three years' imprisonment.

THREE SHIPS MISSING.

Washington, Jan. 18.—After a 12 days' search the revenue cutter Seneca reported by wireless that she had been unable to find the bark Carrie Winslow or the schooner Future. With the cutter Androscoggin, however, the Seneca will continue the search. Revenue cutters are still hunting for the merchant bark Dorothea.

CONTEMPORARY COMMENT

The High Cost of Living and the Cost of Good Living.

Two statements have appeared in the newspapers recently regarding the ever-interesting subject of the present high cost of living. One was that, under present conditions, the cost of conveying $6 worth of food from the producer to the consumer is $7. The other was a statement from the department of agriculture that one of the factors in producing higher prices is the agitation for pure foodstuffs and the enactment and enforcement of pure food laws. These statements are typical of two most important forces at present influencing living conditions. One has to do entirely with management and administration. If it is true that it costs $7 to market $6 worth of food, and that the housewife is paying $13 for $6 worth of nourishment, the $7 difference going to pay middlemen, railways, etc., this need cause no dismay. It simply means that our commercial machinery is receiving more than its just due and that it needs overhauling and simplifying, a task to which the American people are fully equal. But the other statement, instead of causing any apprehension, should really be a reason for congratulation. That the American public is sufficiently alive to the importance and value of pure foodstuffs for this knowledge to have an influence on prices is a most gratifying sign of progress and of higher and better standards of living. The fact that the initial cost is greater has no bearing on the ultimate value of the food product. Certified milk costs more than ordinary dirty disease-carrying milk, but is it more expensive? When one considers the cost of medical services, nursing medicines and loss of time and life caused by diseases transmitted by dirty milk, it becomes evident that the first cost is not a fair criterion, and that clean, pure milk is far cheaper in the end, even though its initial cost is a few cents higher. This is true of all pure foods. The demand for pure food materials and the increase in living expenses from this cause can account for only a small part of the present increase in prices but so far as it goes the Journal of the American Medical Association considers it a welcome sign, since it means better and purer foods and less sickness. Let us not pay more than is necessary for any food, but let us have pure foods, no matter what they may cost.

FU'THER BACK ON DE HAWG!

No Jowls for Uncle Rastus After the Pension Came—Heroism?

Harper's Weekly: Mr. P. Young of Blossom, Tex., who is the lecturer of the Farmers' Educational and Cooperative Union, was impressing upon the Illinois Manufacturers' Association at their dinner last week the advantage they would find in doing more business with the farmers of Texas.

"We've grown more cotton and corn and everything else than we've grown in years," he said. "We're feeling well-to-do. We're like the negro man down in our town who fought in a Union regiment in the war and then came back to where he was raised and made a living by doing odd jobs here and there. One of these pension sharps came along, found out that he had a little rheumatism, and got him a pension of $8 a month and back pension for fourteen years; so Uncle Rastus put several hundred dollars in the bank. Next morning Colonel Todd saw him leaning up against the wall of the postoffice and said: 'Unc' Rastus, Mrs. Todd asked me to tell you that, if you'll come over and cut the grass in our front yard, she'll give you a couple of fine hog jowls.'

"'Thanky, Cunnel,' said Unc' Rastus. 'I'se terribul 'bleeged, suh, an' please, suh, tell Mis' Tod I'se er thousan' times 'bleeged to huh; but jes' now I'se eatin' er little fu'ther back on de hawg.'"

By way of showing how needful the farmer is to the manufacture, Mr. Young told this one:

"Two negroes were fishing down in our neighborhood, and the bank caved in and sent them sprawling into the deep water. The one who could swim had an awful struggle to save the one who couldn't, and they both sank a couple of times before they crawled up the bank. Colonel Todd rode up in time to see the whole affair.

"'Cale,' he said to the big negro, 'you've made a splendid rescue. I'm going to see if I can't get the legislature to give you a medal for saving Henry's life. You certainly are a hero.'

"'Lawd, no, cunnel,' Cale replied. 'Dat ain't no heeroism. I wuz des nach'lly 'bleeged ter save dat triflin niggah—he done got all de bait in hees pocket!'"

SHOEMAKERS ARE BLUE.

Tariff Talk and "Pure Shoe" Law Not to Their Liking.

New York, Jan. 18.—Dark days are ahead for the boot and shoe industry in the United States, in the opinion of members of the National Boot and Shoe Manufacturers' association, in annual convention here. The parcel post, the proposed reduction of the tariff, and the agitation for "pure shoe laws," the manufacturers say, are responsible.

"There can be only one result from lowering the tariff on shoes," declared John E. Hanan, president of the association, in an address sent here from Colorado. "It would mean such a readjustment of wages as must produce industrial conflict if not stagnation in the trade. Under the present tariff rates, the foreign shoe gradually but surely is invading our market and it will not be long when it will do so under circumstances of great disadvantage to the American manufacturer."

A committee appointed to look into the agitation for a "pure shoe law," reported that the present high cost of manufacturing shoes will certainly go higher if congress passes a bill calling for all-leather footwear. Manufacturers who perfect a process by means of which material other than leather can be used in shoes, the committee reported, ought to be rewarded by the government.

There are 255,000 wage-earners employed by the manufacturers, according to President Hanan, and they receive $120,000,000 a year. Ninety-seven per cent of the output is sold in the United States.

AUSTRALIAN DESERT.

Australia's northern territory is the only large unpeopled tract of habitable land on the globe. It is six times the area of the state of Victoria. The country is fertile, and is watered by numerous splendid rivers.

IN WOMAN'S REALM

ATTENTION.

Lady readers of the Stock Yards Daily Journal should appreciate the efforts of the Townsend & Wyatt Dry Goods Company and the Hirsch Dry Goods Company in their efforts to promptly fill all mail or parcel post orders. The ladies in the country can shop as well by mail or telephone as though they were here shopping in person, as both firms are well known, thoroughly reliable and merit your confidence. Carefully watch their announcements in the Stock Yards Daily Journal and demonstrate to yourself that it will be convenient and profitable to use the parcel post by giving them an order.

* * *

RECIPES PERHAPS NEW TO YOU.

Eggless Ginger Cookies.—One cup of sugar, 1 cup of molasses, 1 cup very hot lard, 2-3 cup of boiling water, 2 teaspoonfuls of soda dissolved in the water, 1-4 teaspoonful of salt, 1 teaspoonful of ginger and cinnamon mixed, flour to make a dough that can be rolled out. Beat the sugar, molasses and spices together, add the hot lard, and beat until cool. Stir in carefully the hot water and soda, and when the soda foams no more add the flour and roll out. Cut into rounds and bake in a steady oven, as these cookies burn easily. Be careful not to get them too stiff.

Marshmallows—Soak 4 ounces of gum arabic over night in a teacupful of cold water, covering the cup closely. Pour cold water in the outer vessel of a double boiler and set it over the fire to heat, putting the soaked gum arabic in the inner vessel. Bring the water to the boiling point, and when the gum is dissolved strain it through cheesecloth, return it to the double boiler, add a heaping cupful of powdered sugar, and stir steadily until the mixture is white and stiff. Take from the fire, beat hard for a minute, and flavor to taste with vanilla. Beat for a minute longer, put into tins dusted with cornstarch, and when the paste is cool cut into squares and turn over and over in a mixture of equal parts of powdered sugar and cornstarch before packing in a tin box with a closely fitting cover.

How to Remove Stain.—My little girl has spilled something upon her blue velvet coat and it has left a stain. Could you tell me of anything that will remove the stain and restore the color? B. H.

Sponge with pure chlorform to get out the dirt, then with household ammonia to restore the color. Steam the velvet to raise the nap after cleaning and drying it.

Graham Nut Bread.—Dissolve one cake of compressed yeast in ½ cup of lukewarm water with 1 teaspoonful of sugar. Let this stand until it is foamy; have ready a sponge made of 4 cups of water, 2 teaspoonfuls of salt, 1 tablespoonful of lard, 2 tablespoonfuls of sugar and enough white flour to make a soft sponge. Let it stand until very light. Have ready 1-2 cup of English walnut meats cut fine, 1 cup of granulated sugar and 2 1-2 pounds of graham flour. Work all together until it is thoroughly mixed. Let it rise again. When it has risen it will make four loaves. Let it rise again and bake in a moderate oven for 1 hour.

Chocolate Rice Pudding.—Cook in the double boiler one-quarter cup of rice and one pint of milk until the rice is soft. Add one tablespoon butter, half cup of seeded raisins, one square of chocolate broken in small pieces, one-third cup of sugar and a few grains of salt. Cook five minutes. Remove from the fire and add one egg slightly beaten. Pour into a buttered baking dish and bake twenty minutes. Serve with cream and sugar.

Mexican Rarebit.—Melt one tablespoon butter; cook in it one tablespoon of finely minced onion; add one cup of cheese broken in small bits; stir until melted; then add one cup strained tomato, half teaspoon salt, a few grains cayenne and one egg slightly beaten. Serve on saltines. This is best made in a chafing dish, but can be made in a double boiler.

BANDS OF INCENDIARIES.

Deputy Fire Marshal of Chicago Tells Remarkable Story.

Chicago, Jan. 18.—With the indictment of Joseph Clarke for an alleged attempt to bribe an assistant state's attorney not to prosecute and arson case, as a text, A. A. Bach, deputy chief fire marshal, told a remarkable story of organized incendiarism.

"Chicago has the highest fire insurance rate of any city in the country and 10 per cent of its fires are incendiary," Bach said.

"The firebugs are not banded together as one gang, but there are several groups at work and the rivalry among the different bands is as keen as is competition between any class of tradesmen.

"There are three men in Chicago known as insurance adjusters who often get to fires before the firemen. They sleep with their clothes on, have automobiles in readiness and, receiving tips that a fire is about to be started, are on their way almost before an alarm comes in.

"The adjusters do not actually start fires themselves—they employ men to do that—men who actually solicit the business. The adjusters make their money by adjusting losses. Detectives and firemen generally know the name of the arson firm that is responsible for each fire. It is nothing unusual for a fireman to say: 'This is —— fire,' or 'Mr. —— was responsible for this touchoff.'"

Bach said that the firebugs knew they are suspected, but they are very clever.

"It is possible for anyone to get a building fired in Chicago," he continued. "There are fixed charges for the work, and the man who desires to burn his property will find incendiaries bidding against each other for the job. For small fires there is a regulation charge of 20 per cent of the insurance collected. Charges vary according to the magnitude of the fire. For large fires the charge is 1 per cent and even at that price the firebugs grow rich. I do not know of a single conviction for arson in Chicago in the last eighteen months."

Clarge was released on a $10,000 bond signed by his wife.

State's Attorney Hoyne declared that he had evidence that Clarke recently gave a dinner at his home to almost every member of the so-called "arson trust."

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ST. JOSEPH, MO.

RESTAURANTS.

Freeman's Cafe
Fifth and Edmond
Open All Night.
After Theater Parties Served a la Carte.
Tables Reserved for Ladies

An Advertisement in The Journal Is a Business Getter

The Girl Who Hasn't Time to Talk

A telephone operator's duty is to listen to your number, repeat it, and forthwith to ring the bell of the party you want.

If she attempted to answer questions, you might have to wait when you call.

When questioned about changed telephone numbers, etc., she quickly transfers one to "information."

Missouri & Kansas Telephone Co.

It's Everywhere

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.

CHARGES OF GROSS FRAUD

Indians of White Earth Reservation Are Victims, Is Alleged.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Charges of gross frauds against the Indians on the White Earth reservation in Minnesota, that their physical condition is pitiful, and that Maj. James McLaughlin, Indian inspector, did not properly guard the Indians' interests in the allotment of lands, were made to the house in a report by the committee on expenditures in the interior department. It recommended that some remedy be found by congress for the present "anamolous situation" by which the commissioner of Indian affairs has complete control over property worth $15,000,000 belonging to Indians of the various tribes in the United States.

The report declares that the Chippewas and other Indians were defrauded of large sums in the sale of lands and standing timber on the White Earth reservation. A sale in 1900, the committee "finds from undisputed authority, was fraudulent in the details of its accomplishment." The committee further charges that "fraudulent partiality" was shown by Simon Michelet, Indian allotting agent, in allotting the Indian timber under the law of 1905. "The best and most valuable pine allotments fell into the hands of those who were intended in advance to reserve them," says the report.

Investigations following these acts, the committee said, resulted in the sending out of an Indian agent, Thomas Downs, who "found the proceedings partial, unfair and unjust." Thereupon the paid agents of the lumber companies, who claimed rights themselves as Indians and who would be beneficiaries of the allotment frauds, remonstrated to the interior department for the setting aside of the proceedings.

The report declares that Maj. Jas. McLaughlin, the second agent sent out, refused to allow the fullblood Indians to send out runners to bring in people; made false reports as to the number of fullbloods present, and gave no adequate notice to the Indians of the mass meeting at which the question came up, which "in effect was a council of lumber companies."

The action of former Commissioner Francis E. Leupp was condemned on the ground that he prevented a full statement of the Indian complaints to President Roosevelt.

VERY MUCH SO.

"Have you any drop ceilings in your house?" "Yes, in the kitchen where the plaster fell down."

Bowsher Combination Mill

Sold With or Without Elevator

The best built, best appearing, most convenient to operate, and the lightest running mill made. Conical-shaped grinders—an entire departure from all other mills. Can run empty without injury to the grinders. Are suitable for crushing ear corn, with or without shucks on; also for grinding all kinds of small grain, cotton seed, oil cake, etc. Divided hopper allows two kinds of grain to be mixed into any proportion. Does 25 per cent more work than any other.

PATTERSON MACHINERY CO.
1224 West 11th St., Kansas City, Mo.
J. B. Patterson, 9th and Jackson, Omaha, Neb., agent for Neb., Iowa and S. D.

Weak Man Receipt Free

Any man who suffers with nervous debility, loss of natural power, weak back, failing memory or deficient manhood, brought on by excesses, dissipation, unnatural drains or the follies of youth, may cure himself at home with a simple prescription that I will gladly send free, in a plain sealed envelope, to any man who will write for it. Dr. A. E. Robinson, 4696 Luck Building, Detroit, Mich.

SAM KAHN
THE
STETSON HAT STORE
513 FELIX STREET
ST. JOSEPH, MISSOURI

HAD ANOTHER GUESS.

The young man produced a small, square box from his pocket.

"I have a present for you," he began. "I don't know whether it will fit your finger or not, but ——"

"Oh, George!" she broke in, "this is so sudden! Why I never dreamed ——"

But just then George produced the kift—a silver thimble—and it got suddenly cooler in the room.

A sheep that is damp to the skin is never a well sheep.

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, $9@11; No. 3, $6@9.

Clover mixed—Choice, $13@13.50; No. 1, $11.50@12.50; No. 2, $9@11; No. 3, $6@9.

Clover—Choice, $13@13.50; No. 1, $11.50@12.50; No. 2, $10@11.50.

Prairie—Choice, $11.50@12.50; No. 1, $10@11.50; No. 2, $8@10; No. 3, $6@7.50.

Alfalfa—Choice, $16@16.50; No. 1, $14@15.50; No. 2, $12@13.50; No. 3, $8@10.50.

Straw—$4.50@5.50.

Packing—$4.50@5.50.

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-Forsee Bldg. Phones 1325 Main. St. Joseph, Mo. Warehouse, 7th and Olive Sts.

We make shipments of straight and mixed cars of mill feeds, oil meal, cotton-seed meal and alfalfa dairy products and cattle fattener. Don't fail to get our prices before buying.

KANSAS CITY HAY AND GRAIN.

The following quotations are furnished daily by the Kansas City Receivers and Shippers association for the benedt 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, $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.

Clover—Choice, $12.50@13; No. 1, $11.50@12; No. 2, $10@11.

Prairie—Choice, $12@12.50; No. 1, $10@11.50; No. 2, $8@9.50; No. 3, $6@7.50.

Alfalfa—Choice, $16@17; No. 1, $14.50@15.50; No. 2, $10@13.50; No. 3, $7.50@9.50.

Straw—$4.50@5.

Packing—$5@5.50.

KANSAS CITY HAY AND FEED.

THE BEST WAY

To Dispose of Your

ALFALFA HAY

Is to Write

PRODUCERS HAY CO.

KANSAS CITY, MO.

HAY Clark Wyrick & Co.

Live Stock Exchange Bldg. Room 750

KANSAS CITY, MO.

When shipping to Kansas City give us a trial. Liberal advances and quick returns. We solicit correspondence. Established 1888

Hay Wanted!

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

NORTH BROTHERS

258-67 Live Stock Ex., Kansas City, Mo.

SHAMROCK WHISKY, DISTILLED FOR MEDICINAL USE. 10 YEARS OLD. ABSOLUTELY PURE. M. J. SHERIDAN, PROPRIETOR. ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Importers and Dealers in

WINES and LIQUORS

Established 1870.

	Per Gallon
Shamrock Whiskey, jugs or bottles	$4.00
Tennessee Rye, jugs or bottles	4.00
McBrayer, jugs or bottles	3.50
Maryland Rye, jugs or bottles	3.00
Tennessee White Corn Whiskey	3.00
Old Anderson Whiskey	2.50
Kentucky Bourbon Whiskey	2.25
Holland Gin, jugs or bottles	$3.00 to $4.00
Brandy, grape, apple, peach	$3.00 to $4.00
Port 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
Angelica Wine	$1.25, $1.50 and $2.00

THIS IS AN OLD, RESPONSIBLE HOUSE

Mail orders shipped promptly. Remit with order. We carry everything in the Wine and Liquor order. Price list mailed on application. Address

M. J. SHERIDAN,

200 South Sixth Street, St. Joseph Mo.

WANTED TO BUY

Horses, Mares and Mules

from 4 to 8 years old. Stock must be fat and broken to work. Highest cash price paid. We carry a nice line of young mules for farmers.

JOHN HANN

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

VARICOCELE CURED IN 5 DAYS

Without Knife, Pain or Danger

During 27 years in Kansas City, I have cured thousands of cases of Varicocele, Hydrocele and allied nervous troubles. With my original method failure is impossible. The knotted veins, pain, nervousness, weakness and other symptoms quickly disappear. Write for free book "WITHOUT THE KNIFE," and full particulars free, sealed. Call or address

DR. WHITTIER, N. 223 East 11th, Kansas City, Mo. Pay When Cured

PUBLICITY PAYS

Try an Advertisement in THE JOURNAL

TUMULT OF EMOTIONS

The Sight of Wintergreen Saved Country Girl From a City Temptation.

By HAROLD CARTER.

"Gee, I'm tired—ain't you, Lisette?" asked Miss Spurgeon, leaning back against the shelves, piled with burlap and monk's cloth—which, as all salesgirls know, make heavy rolls. "Say, Lisette, I'm sick of this job. What's the use? You toil and slave all day and wear yourself to pieces for your eight bones a week, and when Sunday comes you're so used up all you can do is to sleep."

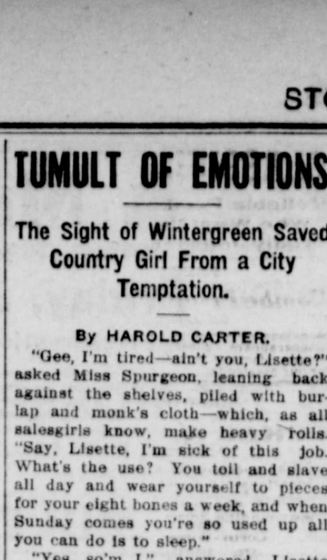
"Yes, so'm I," answered Lisette Blanchard disconsolately.

There was a lull in business at Howard's Emporium; it was two in the afternoon, and the morning rush was over, while the afternoon shoppers had not yet put in their appearance. Miss Spurgeon surveyed the little French Canadian girl who had joined the sales force some three months previously. All the girls liked her; they recognized, too, that she was "the right sort," as they phrased it. Nobody ever took liberties with little Lisette.

"Say, Lisette," continued Miss Spurgeon confidently, "I got a dandy fellow. Works in a wholesale hardware store and gets eighteen steady the year round. He's asked me to hitch up with him every Sunday night this past year, and I don't know but what I will."

"Yes?" queried Miss Lisette.

"Sure, that's what I say," went on Miss Spurgeon. "He's the kind of a fellow any girl would be proud of, not like these cheap pikers that comes



Little by Little They Drifted Into Intimacy.

in to scrape acquaintance and take you out to a dinner somewhere, and meaning nothing good. Jim's honest all through. Say, Lisette, who was that fellow I seen you talking to yes'day morning? I seen him round here two or three times. I thought you might ha' made a hit with him."

"Miss Spurgeon!" cried the floor-walker severely, and Miss Spurgeon hurried away, leaving Lisette Blanchard to her meditations.

If the loquacious salesgirl could have known the thoughts that she had set coursing through the other's mind she would have been genuinely horrified. Lisette Blanchard had come south from her home in Canada eleven months before, leaving her parents, her friends and her lover behind. In vain Andre had asked her to stay.

"By Christmas we can be married, Lisette," he had pleaded. "What wilt thou accomplish in New York? Suppose thou dost earn some money to bring back home—what is that to a happy life in the village where we were both born? Thou wilt never come back. Stay, Lisette!"

But she craved life and excitement; the stories which she had heard of the metropolis of America had fascinated her; the deadly monotony of life in St. Joachim had become impossible to her. On the morning of their parting they had strolled in the woods together, and Andre, stooping, had picked a stem of wintergreen, with its clustering berries, and handed it to her. She smelled the faint, acrid odor of the leaves even then.

"When the wintergreen bears fruit again, and thou art not here, then I shall know that thou wilt never return," said Andre.

That was eleven months before. Lisette had spent nearly a whole year away. She had had time to become dischanted, to realize what life in a large city meant to a girl living alone. And then the stranger had come into her life.

She had first seen him upon the street as she left the store one evening, and had flushed under his stare. On the next morning she found him waiting outside the store. He followed her in, made a purchase, addressed a few conventional remarks to her. He came again and again. He always treated her with respect, and, though her fear of him was instinctive, gradually he scraped an acquaintance with her. It is hard for a salesgirl to refuse the polite offer of little attentions—theater tickets, suppers, Sunday outings. Little by little they drifted into intimacy. She knew he loved her. He was well-to-do, and, though she did not love him, she felt that here, at least, was the chance of salvation from her laborious lot.

Then, on the preceding Sunday, he had told her something which filled her with humiliation and shame. He was married, he said. His wife and he had been separated for years, but he could not divorce her. What did that matter, as long as they loved each other? He would not press her for her decision, but would wait for her outside the store on Wednesday night. Then she could give him his answer.

Lisette had torn herself away and fled from him. All that night she wept, lying sleepless in her bed in the little hall room of her boarding house. But on Monday the eternal grind began again. Tuesday came; Wednesday. This was Wednesday. And in her heart was a wild tumult of emotions, and she could not foresee the issue of the battle.

He met her outside the store that night, and she greeted him icily. She did not order him away, but walked beside him, thinking, thinking hard. He was the only person in the city who had ever cared for her; the thought of losing him seemed unbearable. Little by little something of an affection for him had crept into her heart. She turned toward him presently, her eyes brimming with tears.

"God forgive me, I am too weak to say what I should say," she said. "Have pity on me and leave me. Help me against myself!"

He drew her into the shelter of a doorway and pleaded with her. She felt the last atom of her strength leaving her. She thought of the store, with its dreaded monotony, and then of life with him. None need ever know that the bond between them was not a legal one. Life would hold something for her after all, not the endless monotony of the years that she saw stretching away before her.

"Wintergreen! Sweet wintergreen!" cried a voice beside her.

She started violently. A peddler's cart had stopped before the curb, laden with flowers and greenery. And in the hand that he thrust out toward her she saw the plant that suddenly awakened such poignant memories, laden with its clustering berries. And suddenly the past year was blotted from her mind. In St. Joachim woods the wintergreen was bearing fruit again. And Andre was waiting, as he had sworn to wait.

"Good-by," she said, looking at him steadily. "I am going home. I shall never see you again." And something in her voice told him that her resolve was inexorable.

Clutching a spray of wintergreen against her heart, Lisette slipped into the crowds.

(Copyright, 1912, by W. G. Chapman.)

TRICKS OF DISEASED MIND

Psychic Epilepsy Has a Most Peculiar Way of Making Itself Manifest.

Psychic epilepsy is sometimes one of the very unusual manifestations of a diseased mind in which the evidences of disease are so obscure that frequently, for a number of years, the fact that an individual is suffering from an abnormal condition may escape notice.

The condition may manifest itself in many peculiar ways. In some cases the individual may be eating a meal and suddenly, without warning, his eyes take on a far-away look; he drops what he has in his hands, and within a few seconds he looks around in astonishment and surprise to see that he has dropped something or that people are observing him peculiarly, and asks "What has occurred?"

In other cases these attacks are very much more complicated and last longer, during which the patient may appear normal and carry out activities that require judgment and skill. The attacks may last several hours, days, weeks or months.

The patient, when he recovers, absolutely has no recollection of what has occurred during the attack, and if he comes to himself in surroundings unfamiliar, he is at a loss to explain his situation. Always the last things which the patient remembers are surroundings and circumstances which immediately precede the attack. The constant feature of all these attacks is the fact that during them there is either a total loss or a peculiar perversion of consciousness.

This is particularly important in certain classes of railroad employes, those upon whose quick interpretation of signals the safety of many lives depends.—Irving J. Spear, M. D., in the New York World.

Was Glad to Get That.

George Kingsbury staked a theatrical man repeatedly in the hard times of a couple of summers. The amounts ranged from $2 to $5 and came to represent a loan of $75 or more.

The borrower let payment slide for several seasons, never referring to it until a short time ago, when he burst into the Chicago opera house manager's office and began to blurt:

"Somebody told me that you have been talking about me," he said abruptly, "because I happen to owe you some money. I know I owe you money, but I have forgotten exactly how much. Is it $3 or $4?"

"Four," answered Kingsbury in a hurry.—Chicago Evening Post.

Immense Sum for Harbor.

Brazil is preparing to spend $39,000,000 in improvements upon the harbor of Para, the commercial metropolis of the Amazon valley and the greatest rubber exporting center of the world. Formerly large vessels, owing to the shallowness of the water, were obliged to lie some miles from the quays. A considerable part of the new quay wall will have a depth alongside of from thirty to thirty-two and a half fee

HIS FIRST SPAGHETTI FEAST

Alkali Eye Is Not Particularly Impressed With Delicacy So Popular Among Italians.

Thursday night we was asted to a spaghetti feast, an' we air here ter admit thet we ain't th' guy thet put th' "get" in spaghetti, ner did we put th' spaghetti inter us. Believe us, ef we ever ast anyone ter a spaghetti feast we shall be prepared ter feed it to th' aforesaid guest by means of a chute, er else we shall have a lady with a pair o' shears stand at th' side o' each guest ter save his life by cuttin' him loose whenever it gits around his neck an' he starts ter strangle. Sev'rul times we got black in th' face an' our derned ol' tongue hung out 'fore we was rescued. We seen a statute once of some sort of a coon, we think it was a laocoon, consistin' of a father an' two sons in a struggle ter th' death with a mess o' spag, an' we felt just like that our ownself. Th' stuff thet is served on th' side, we done a-plenty to that. O' course we ain't th' sort of a duck thet gives up without no struggle; we fit a plate o' spag all over th' place before we give up, an' we say fer ourself thet th' spag looked as haggard an' wore out as we did before we surrendered. Before we go ter another spag fight we air goin' ter fill a bath tub with th' stuff an' git into it an' practice fer a day. We put up a long an' a noble fight, but we had ter end up by takin' a can o' th' spag fer bait an' goin' fishin'. We think a spaghetti feast ought ter be called a fish dinner instead.—Alkali Eye.

NEW USE FOR PHONOGRAPH

Ingenious Housewife Devised Plan That Kept Maid in the Straight and Proper Path.

A Brooklyn clubwoman who was going out of town for a few days was in a quandary over the problem of her husband's existence during her absence. The maid was Swedish and could neither read nor write English, yet she somehow must be told each day, as only the mistress could tell her, what should be done about the house. A moment's thought solved the problem. A list of each day's duties was made out. Next, a phonograph dealer was called up and instructed to send up a half dozen blank records. The ingenious mistress then sat down in front of her machine and dictated her orders, using one record for each day's instructions. The records were then placed in their pasteboard cases, and the days on which they should be used were indicated on the outside by one, two, three and four straight lines, making a mistake impossible. As a result not only was everything in perfect order upon her return, but the novelty had so appealed to the maid that she had "played" her orders over and over until she could repeat them word for word.

Mysterious Stranger in Town.

"Something mighty queer about a feller that was here last week," related the landlord of the Turgidtown tavern. "He never kicked about his room, ett with apparent relish what was set before him, didn't try to flirt with the waitresses, and when I asked him if he was looking for land or seeking health or canvassing for something he politely replied that he wasn't. He went to bed and got up at reasonable hours, walked sedately about town, bought 10-cent cigars as if he was used to 'em, answered civilly the remarks of practically every prominent citizen in town about the weather. He stayed three days, and then paid his bill without grumbling, bade me a courteous good-by and went away with as little flutter as he had come. And on account of the consistent manner in which he minded his own business and let other people's affairs alone there has been a good deal of speculation about him ever since, the consensus of opinion being that he was either a famous detective, some kind of a slick swindler or a crazy man."

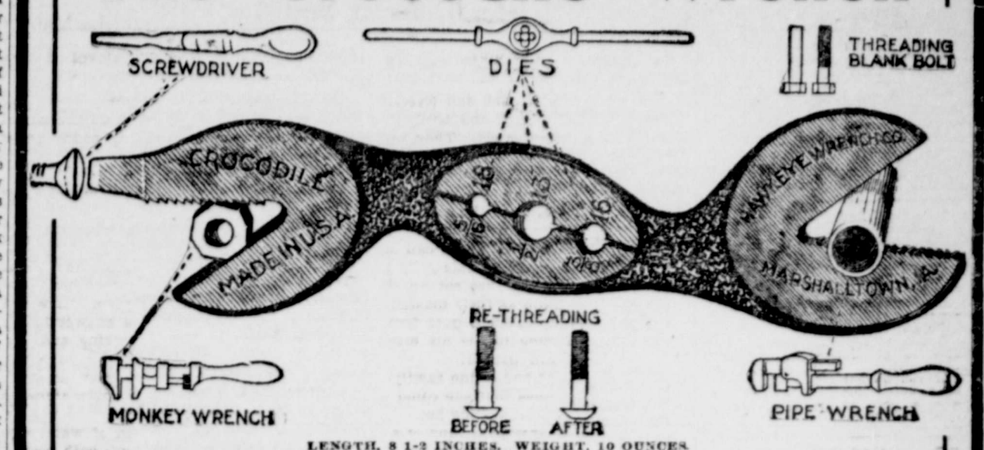
Diseases of Metals.

Metals suffer from contagious diseases analogous to those living beings. Among these diseases one of the most striking is that called "tin pest." Sometimes a block, a plate, or model of tin attacked by this disease crumbles and falls into dust, and sometimes warty protuberances appear on the surface of the metal. Various other metals suffer from a disease that manifests itself by a spontaneous recrystallization. The most remarkable cases occur with lead and hard-drawn brass. These diseases are not due, as has been thought, simply to moisture. Temperature plays a part in producing them. The most extraordinary fact, perhaps, is that the "tin pest" is capable of spreading by contagion.—Harper's Weekly.

Ideas in Heating.

A church is successfully heated in Nuremburg by a large number of small units. A long tube heater is placed near the floor in front of the seat and along the back of the following pew, which acts as a foot warmer. The electric heating tube is a three-inch iron pipe which contains a smaller tube wound with resistance wire. At each pew is a switch for cutting out the heater, and all the separate wires from the heaters run to connection boxes placed at different points under the floor. A perforated iron foot rest runs along above each heater. The church has a seating capacity of 1,200 and the length of pews is 1,750 feet in all.

The Crocodile Wrench



LENGTH, 8 1-2 INCHES. WEIGHT, 10 OUNCES.

FREE

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.

Classified Real Estate Advertising

1 cent per word first insection; ½ cent per word each subsequent insertion. Cash, money order or check must accompany the order. Write for sample copies of THE STOCK YARDS DAILY JOURNAL.

KANSAS

840 acre ranch at $41.50 per acre in Washington Co., Kan.; 640 acres good wild pasture, watered by springs, plenty shade, 200 in cultivation (75 acres creek bottom) 12 acres alfalfa, 4½ miles from town, ½ mile from school, 4-room house, good barn, good feed lot, farm partly hog tight, can be divided in 2 tracts, 360 acres at $50 per acre, 480 acres at $35 per acre, also terms. Prairie Bros. Realty Co., Bremen, Kansas.

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.

For prices and a free sample, write

Swift & Company, Chicago

Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha, St. Paul, St. Louis, Fort Worth, Harrison Station, Newark, N. J.

KAFFIR CORN

Row Griswold quality Kaffir Corn and raise two crops during season—yields 60 bushels per acre. Grain valuable food for poultry. Stalks, green brittle and juicy, make splendid fodder. Flourishes in any soil, gives good yield with out rain. Makes good flour.

WRITE FOR FREE BOOK. Also tells about New Shalu, Milo Maize and Corn Saver Beets.

GRISWOLD SEED COMPANY, 243 South 10th St., Lincoln, Neb.

YOU CAN GET A **Stronger Made Trunk Suit Case, Grip or Handbag** and cut out middleman's profit if you buy of

E. R. BIRD, Trunk Factory, 317 So. Sixth St., St. Joseph, Mo. Repairing Neatly Done

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

P. O. ..... R. F. D., No. .....

Owner ..... Renter .....

The Stock Yards Daily Journal

South St. Joseph, Mo.

MORRIS & COMPANY HAMS, BACON AND LARD. SUPREME BRAND ALWAYS PERFECT

....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

COMMISSION CHARGES.

The commission for the sale of live stock at St. Joseph is as follows:

CATTLE—UNMIXED STOCK IN CAR LOADS.

60c each, not less than $12.00 or more than $15.00 per carload.

Calves—

30c each, not less than $12.00 or more than $15.00 per single deck.

30c each, not less than $18.00 or more than $20.00 per double deck.

HOGS.

20c each, not less than $8.00 or more than $10.00 per single deck.

20c each, not less than $12.00 or more than $16.00 per double deck.

SHEEP OR GOATS.

15c each, not less than $8.00 or more than $10.00 per single deck.

15c each, not less than $12.00 or more than $14.00 per double deck.

Stock arriving in single decks where the double deck freight rates are applied may be sold at the double deck rate of commission. Car loads of sheep having more than one owner, requiring sorting for marks and weighing separately, account of sales shall be made for each lot and 10c per head commission charged, providing that the commission on each bunch, shall not exceed the car load rate that would otherwise apply.

MIXED STOCK IN SINGLE DECK CARS.

Cattle 60c each, not to exceed $15.00 for the cattle in the cars.

Calves 20c each, not to exceed $15.00 for the calves in the car.

Hogs 20c each, not to exceed $10.00 for the hogs in the car.

Sheep or goats 15c each, not to exceed $10.00 for the sheep or goats in the car.

The total charge for selling a single deck car load of mixed stock shall not be less than $9.00 or more than $18.00.

MIXED STOCK IN DOUBLE-DECK CARS.

Calves 30c each, not to exceed $20.00 for the calves in the car.

Hogs 20c each, not to exceed $16.00 for the hogs in the car.

Sheep or goats 15c each, not to exceed $14.00 for the sheep or goats in the car.

The total charge for selling double-deck car of mixed stock shall not be less than $14.00 or more than $20.00.

STOCK DRIVEN OR HAULED INTO THE YARDS.

Cattle, 60c each.
Calves, 20c each.
Hogs, 20c each.
Sheep or goats, 20c each.

No charge for calf sold with its mother.

The commission for purchasing live stock or shipping clearance:

Cattle or calves, 50c each, not less than $10.00 or more than $12.00 per car. Sheep or goats, $8.00 for single deck, $12.00 for double deck.

On stock forwarded from other markets, full commission shall be charged.

No member of this Exchange shall do business for a yard trader for less than 25c per 1,000 lbs., or fractional part thereof, in no case to exceed 25c per head.

FEED CHARGES.

The following prices are charged for feed at the St. Joseph stock yards:

Corn, $1.00 per bushel.
Oats, 75c per bushel.
Corn chop, $1.50 per bushel.
Bran, $1.50 per bushel.
Hay, $1.00 per cwt.
Alfalfa, $1.25 per cwt.
Timothy, $1.25 pe cwt.
Bedding, 60c per cwt.

YARDAGE CHARGES.

Cattle, 25c per head.
Calves, 10c per head.
Hogs, 6c per head.
Sheep, 5c per head.
Horses, 25c per head.

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 337-38.
Byers Bros. & Co., rooms 202-204.
Clay, Robinson & Co., rooms 329-33.
Crider Bros. & Co., rooms 303-307.
Daily, C. M. & Co., rooms 317-19.
Davis & Son, rooms 206-17.
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 333-40.
Nichols, Blanchard & Gilchrist, rooms 326-28.
Prey Bros. & Cooper, rooms 318-22.
St. Joseph Live Stock Com. Co., rooms 212-14.
Shaw, 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; sec'y-treas., E. F. Erwin. The board of directors is composed of Jesse G. Adams, L. E. Cooper, Walter L. Casteel, D. B. Cogdell, T. N. Hutton, R. O. Shay and M. W. Wyatt.

Stock Cattle Brokers.

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

Sheep Dealers.

Lyon, J. E., room 219.

Order Buyers.

Morlock, W. H., rooms 236-34.
Maxwell, Spayde & Co., rooms 306-8.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the shareholders of the Drovers & Merchants Bank will be held and convened in the office of the Bank, corner of Lake and Cherokee avenue, in the City of St. Joseph, in the County of Buchanan, State of Missouri, on Monday, January 20, 1913, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year, or until their successors are duly qualified, and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before such meeting.

H. E. WYATT, President
W. E. THOMPSON, Secretary.

Journal Advertising Pays

Testing Corn Varieties

Experiments Have Determined Best Varieties for Different Sections

To determine which varieties of corn yield the best in different parts of the state and in the states as a whole was the object of work done by over eighty Missouri young men in an experiment covering the years 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908 and 1909. The varieties tried were:

White.

(1) Boone County White.
(2) St. Charles White.
(3) Farmers' Interest.
(4) Johnson County White.
(5) Silvermine.
(6) McCauley's White Dent
(7) Commercial White.

Yellow.

(8) Reid's Yellow Dent.
(9) Leaming.
(10) Cartner.
(11) St. Charles Yellow.
(12) Legal Tender.
(13) Hogue's Yellow Dent
(14) Golden Eagle.
(15) Hildreth's Yellow.

With this large number of experimenters the state was pretty thoroughly covered. It was divided into six sections, and the best varieties for each determined. The results of this experiment are briefly as follows:

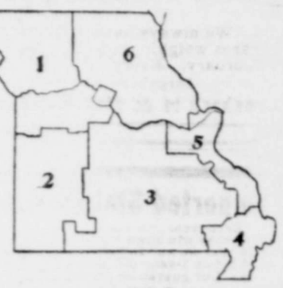

CHART SHOWING SECTIONS OF STATE.

(1) In the averages for the entire state, Boone County White easily leads as the highest yielding and most popular variety, especially on lands above the average in fertility. It can therefore be generally recommended for practically all of the good corn lands of Missouri.

The varieties ranking next to Boone County White in the state's averages are as follows: Commercial White, St. Charles White and Reid's Yellow Dent. The first and second of these are adapted to land of medium fertility and the St. Charles White is also adapted to lands below the average in fertility. Reid's Yellow Dent requires land above the average in fertility for the best results.

(2) For North Missouri as a whole, Boone County White ranks first, while Commercial White, St. Charles White and Reid's Yellow Dent follow closely.

(3) For South Missouri as a whole, Boone County White is the highest yielder, while St. Charles White, Johnson County White, Commercial White and Leaming rank in the order given.

(4) In Section I. (Northwest Missouri) the varieties to be especially recommended on the basis of average yield are Reid's Yellow Dent among yellow varieties and Boone County White among white varieties. Reid's Yellow Dent outyields Boone County White slightly in this section. St. Charles Yellow and Leaming are also well adapted. These recommendations apply particularly to the better lands. For lands somewhat worn, Leaming and Commercial White are recommended.

(5) In Section II. (Southwest Missouri) Commercial White and St. Charles White stand out as the varieties to be recommended according to average yields, while Boone County White and Johnson County White follow closely, and are to be recommended for the better corn lands of this section. St. Charles Yellow is the yellow variety that shows best adaptation to this section, and it is recommended for the richer lands.

(6) In Section III. (Ozark region) Boone County White is the variety showing best adaptation according to the yields, with Johnson County White and Leaming yielding well. Commercial White, St. Charles Yellow and St. Charles White show a fair adaptation to this land. These recommendations are for the valley lands and better uplands, on which practically all of these tests have been conducted. For the thinner, drier uplands, the earlier, smaller varieties, such as Silvermine, should be used.

(7) In Section IV. (southeast lowlands) Johnson County White and St. Charles White show the best adaptation, with Legal Tender and Boone County White next in order. Experiments have shown, however, that for the larger varieties, such as Johnson County White and Boone County White, seed must frequently be brought in from North Missouri, as in time they tend to grow too large in stalk. St. Charles White seems a better variety for continued use. The larger strain should be used on the richer lands and the smaller on the sandy lands.

(8) In Section V. (east central river counties) Boone County White is best adapted, followed by St. Charles Yellow, St. Charles White and Leaming. The first two are recommended for the river bottoms particularly, and the two last-named varieties for the uplands, although they have a fair adaptation for the bottoms.

(9) In Section VI. (Northeast Missouri the varieties to be recommended are, in order: Boone County White, Leaming, St. Charles White, Reid's Yellow Dent and Johnson County White. The Boone County White, Reid's Yellow Dent and Johnson County White are recommended for the richer lands and St. Charles White and Leaming for the land of medium to low fertility.

PAINTING THE BUILDING

PURE LINSEED OIL WITH A GOOD PIGMENT IS THE BEST PRESERVATIVE.

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

The idea seems to prevail on many farms that paint is used solely as an ornament, and its use is regarded as a luxury rather than a necessity. While paint does serve the purpose of beautifying the farm, it is just as useful for protection as for ornamental purposes. A small amount of money and work expended in keeping a building or a piece of machinery painted adds greatly to the length of its life.

Paint is a mixture of a pigment and a liquid. The pigment is the coloring part and consists of white lead, zinc, lamp-black or other material. The liquid is usually linseed oil, this being more efficient than any other oil. Besides these two parts there is in most paints a drier, known as japan or japan drier, which hastens the drying process. While its use is often necessary, the amount used should be small. If a large amount is added, the drying of the oil is often retarded, and the paint is less durable. Certain pigments like red lead have the power of hastening drying, so that no drier need be used with them.

Turpentine or benzine is sometimes added to thin the paint, that it may be spread more easily. These evaporate and add nothing to the value of the paint.

Wood is more or less of a porous nature and the oil of the paint readily sinks into it, making it necessary for a good job of painting to apply more than one coat.

Three coats are usually necessary to make a good job. The first coat fills the pores and furnishes a foundation for the second coat. If there are to be three coats, the second should not dry with a gloss, for a glossy surface does not furnish a good foundation for the third coat. To prevent this a small amount of turpentine is added to the paint; to each gallon of paint add a half pint of turpentine. This coat should be allowed to dry a few days longer than the first.

For ordinary pine, a paint of usual spreading consistency, mixed with an equal volume of linseed oil, furnishes a good priming paint. For very porous wood the amount of oil is increased. The priming coat should be applied with as much care as the succeeding coats and should be thoroughly brushed into the wood.

Many painters add a great deal of drier and turpentine to the first coat and apply the other coats almost immediately after finishing the priming. This is not a good practice. The paint for priming should consist of the pigment, linseed oil, and a minimum amount of drier, with no turpentine. A week should elapse before putting on the second coat.

The third coat should dry with a gloss, so there should be no turpentine added to the paint. The tendency with some painters is to add an excessive amount of turpentine to all paints, spreading it in thin, even coats with less labor.

The main point in selecting a paint for indoor work is to choose one that will cover well the article to be painted and will contain colors that are permanent. Any paint will last well inside. Light tints, however, are liable to fade, and white paints with too much oil tend to turn yellow. More drier is usually used in inside painting, to hasten the work. A dull finish coat is preferred by many, and as the paint is not exposed to weather, more turpentine may be added than for outdoor work.

Freak of Nature.

A phosphorescent sea, often visible in the tropics but rarely seen in the higher latitudes, was noted all along the New Jersey coast one night recently. The gleam cast a circle of light above the water and reached far up the shore. As the breakers came in their crests broke in a shower of dull, glowing fire and the air far in shore was filled with a peculiar odor.

English Stump Speech.

A correspondent, "Old Briney," sends us the following specimen of frenzied stump oratory: "Feller blokes! Thanks ter th' guv'ment, yer got yer d'minishin' wage, and yer little loaf, an' all that. Wotcher got ter do now is ter go fer devil-ootion and local anatomy, an' go it blind!" (Loud cheers.)—London Globe.

Plenty for All.

Don't be too generous with the sermon; what you take for yourself is no deprivation of another—Christian Herald.

BIRTH REGISTRATION.

None of the States Have Adequate Laws on This Subject.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 18.—The newly created Children's Bureau, in the Department of Commerce and Labor, of which Miss Julia C. Lathrop is chief, has just issued its first monograph—a plea for the complete registration of all births. The pamphlet points out that not a single state in the union has a thoroughly effective registration system, and that in 1910 the New England States, Michigan and Pennsylvania were the only states where laws were sufficiently well enforced to register nine births out of ten, and nine out of ten is poor registration.

The Children's Bureau finds that this absence of good laws, well enforced, is hampering the work for the prevention of infant mortality. This country, according to the best estimates available, is now losing 300,000 babies a year, and experience has demonstrated that at least half of these lives could be saved if the simple methods already known to science could be brought to bear. But to apply these methods two things are necessary, good vital statistics and an immediate report of every birth.

Good vital statistics are needed to enable those working for public health to detect bad conditions and select the proper social remedy for them. Immediate notification is necessary so that the individual baby born under adverse conditions may be sent the assistance which can be so readily given by health authorities, visiting nurses and other social agencies. Sir Arthur Newsholme, the great English authority, has said that no one expedient has done more to reduce infant mortality in England than their law requiring immediate notification. Good vital statistics and immediate notification can be secured only through birth registration.

Numerous other ways in which birth registration will prove of value to children of the country are emphasized. It will assist in the enforcement of child labor laws and compulsory education laws, giving the state an official record of the age of its children. It will furnish the child an official record of his age and parentage, which will secure to him the protection which the laws of his state endeavor to throw around his childhood. An official record of birth and parentage is, morover, frequently of service in legal matters and everyday private affairs, not only in childhood but throughout life.

The pamphlet contains, as an appendex, a copy of a model law for birth registration which is endorsed by the principal agencies working for public health and the reduction of infant mortality.

NEW RECORD AT COLUMBIA

Outpouring for Missouri's Annual Farmers' Week.

Columbia, Mo., Jan. 18.—With 12 crop, stock, fair and rural betterment associations in session here and nearly 2,000 farmers attending the annual farmers' short course in agriculture, Columbia is filled to overflowing and it was necessary last night to throw open the courthouse to accommodate the unexpected outpouring of Missouri farmers.

Farmers and their wives from 104 of the 114 counties in Missouri are here to promote movements for better crops, better live stock and better living conditions in the farm home and community.

"The attendance shows the remarkable awakened interest in the farm by the farming people," said F. B. Mumford, dean of the college of agriculture, "and the annual meeting of the farmers and the various associations this year and broken all previous records."

The state associations in session are as follows: Missouri Corn Growers' Association, Draft Horse Breeders' association, Missouri State Dairy association, Farm Management association, the Missouri Women Farmers' club, the Rural Life Conference, Missouri Cattle Feeders' association, Horticultural association, State Association of Country Fairs, Missouri Sheep Breeders' association, Missouri Saddle Horse Breeders' association, State Poultry association.

More than 7,500 samples of corn and 5,000 samples of apples from all sections of Missouri have been sent to the agricultural college in competition. The corn prizes aggregate $3,000.

The largest yield per acre of corn exhibited at the Missouri state corn contest was grown on ridge land. The yield was 100 bushels and 5 pounds on one acre of land. It was grown by L. F. Cottey, of Edina, and won first prize in the acre yield contest for Missouri, second prize for this district was won by Chris Smith, of Bunceton.

In the men's contest for the largest acre yield on South Missouri bottom land the first prize was won by M. McCauley, of Doniphan, with a yield of 97 bushels and 41 pounds per acre. E. J. Mahoney, Dexter, was first in the acre yield contest, for men on South Missouri upland soil. The prize for the best ten acres of corn was won by Chris Smith, Bunceton. Mr. Smith also got first on the best 10 ears of white corn in the entire show and for the best single ear.

LEFT TO DIE WITH DOGS.

Wife Succumbs to Fall and Husband Is Found Starving.

Washington, Jan. 18.—His wife lying dead at the foot of the stairs down which she had fallen, Robert Simpson, eighty-two years old and helpless with a broken leg, was found in a starving condition late yesterday with two gaunt dogs regarding him hungrily. Physicians at the hospital, whither he was removed, have slight hope of his recovery. The aged couple, who were in comfortable circumstances, lived alone.

Mrs. Simpson, who was sixty-five years old, is believed to have plunged to her death Sunday and since then the aged man had been without food or attention. When found by the physician, Dr. James W. Hart, and two policemen, who broke down the door, Simpson was speechless from exhaustion and starvation.

PARCEL HELD SAUERKRAUT.

Freemont, Neb., Jan. 18.—The most novel package so far consigned to the mails in Freemont is a pound of sauerkraut. Carrier Moller, who is a German, identified it by means of the odor. He and Postmaster Reynolds confirmed the suspicion.

ALCOHOL FROM CHICORY ROOT.

In Germany alcohol is now prepared from chicory root, which grows in various parts of that country.

Blair Horse & Mule Co.

Stock Yards, St. Joseph, Mo.

At Our Special Auction, Friday, January 24

We Will Sell Without Reservation

500 HEAD OF HORSES 500

Consisting of Heavy Draft Horses and Mares, Farm Chunks and Wagon Horses and Nice Southern Mares.

500 HEAD OF MULES 500

Consisting of Heavy Farm Mules and Nice Cotton Mules.

If you are wanting anything in the way of horses and mules for spring and summer work, farmers will find an excellent assortment from which to choose and will also find they can purchase to as good, if not better, advantage here than at any other market. We especially desire the farmers' trade and if you attend the sale do not be afraid to bring along your neighbor.

We will hold regular weekly auction sales every Friday, at which will be a choice assortment of both horses and mules.

AGRICULTURAL CONGRESS.

Largest Farmers' Institute in the West to Be Staged in St. Joseph March 6 to 8.

Petitioned by 622 farmers of Buchanan county, the Commerce club of St. Joseph has undertaken the staging of the largest farmers' institute ever held in the west. The dates have been set for March 6, 7 and 8 and the institute, which is to be known as the Interstate Agricultural and Industrial Congress, will be held in the Auditorium, which will comfortably seat 4,500 persons.

The plan has so far been endoresd by the Buchanan County Agricultural and Horticultural associations and is meeting with enthusiastic support from the farmers of Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa and Missouri, the agriculturists of the four states that will most benefit by the congress.

Special attention will be paid to farmers and their families. The executive committee, with headquarters at 114 South 5th street, St. Joseph, Mo., will have a list of rooms and boarding houses, and on application of farmers by mail, quarters can be assigned to them in advance. A bureau of information will be established at the Auditorium, and anyone applying at the bureau for board and lodging wil lbe taken in charge of by messengers and shown to the place where he can engage quarters for from one to three days time. These features will be very carefully looked after.

Fully twenty-five expert farmers, men of national fame, are to lecture on farm problems, such as live stock, dairying, and similar farm topics of prime interest.

No charge will be made for attending this congress. St. Joseph will receive its pay in the increased yield per acre in the four states of which it is practically the center and the central market.—Adv.

MISTLETOE

—SOLD BY—

The Hammond Packing Co.

St. Joseph, Mo.

WARNING TO COUNTRY GIRLS

W. C. T. U. Would Have Them Keep Away From the City.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 18.—The desire of country girls to wear fine clothes was blamed by Mrs. Nan Willison Sperry, city factory inspector, as the temptation of city life. Mrs. Sperry told her story before the all-day mass meeting of the W. C. T. U. at the Central Presbyterian church.

Others who took part in the discussion were Mrs. C. L. C. Stokes, national lecturer for the union; Mrs. L. O. Middleton, state lecturer, and Mrs. Henrietta L. Campbell, a school teacher.

Mrs. Stokes told of the efforts of the union to warn country girls away from the city. Mrs. Middleton told of the union's fight against liquor.

Mrs. Campbell spoke on the effects of cigarettes on the growing boy, from the standpoint of the school teacher. She said there is a decided difference in the intellectual capabilities of the smoker and the non-smoker in school work.

NORTH & ROBINSON CO.

Importers and Breeders of Percheron, Belgian and Shire Stallions and Mares

50 HEAD OF AMERICAN-BRED PASTURE RAISED STALLIONS

From 2 to 5 years old. The good rugged kind with plenty of bone, weight and quality.

40 HEAD OF AMERICAN-BRED MARES

They are as good as grows.

We always have a good assortment of imported stallions and mares weighing a ton and over. Next importation will arrive in February. Every day a bargain day at our barns.

Large horse calendar sent free to horse breeders and dealers.

NORTH & ROBINSON CO., Grand Island, Neb.

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 3rd on 2-year-old, and 1st and Champ. on group 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.

—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 Canners to Export Cattle. Look up your R. R. connections, you will find them in our favor.

PROTECT YOUR CATTLE FROM BLACKLEG

Take No Chances.

Blacklegoids are Simplest, Safest and Surest Preventive.

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

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. WRITE FOR FREE CIRCULARS.

PARKE, DAVIS & COMPANY

DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY. DETROIT, MICH., U.S.A.

New Lincoln Rambler Roses FREE

IF YOU LOVE ROSES READ THIS OFFER

We want to make a seed customer of you. Write for our beautifully illustrated, free 1913 Seed Book, so you can make your selection from the splendid line shown there, and we will send you absolutely free, with a 50c garden seed order, one New Lincoln Rambler Rosebush; with $1 order, two of these Ramblers; with a $1.50 order, three; with $2 order, four.

Four magnificent varieties: Crimson; Yellow, changing to Pure White; Yellowish Perpetual Blooming; Non-Fading Deep Crimson. All high climbing roses.

Send Now for Your Copy of the Seed Book

so you can get your free rosebushes for early planting. They are very hardy, wonderful bloomers—bloom first season and *loaded* with blossoms. Send us 50c seed orders from your friends and we will ship you an extra Rambler for each order of that size. Get your order in early, as we expect a big rush on this liberal offer.

GRISWOLD SEED CO., 243 So. 10th Street, LINCOLN, NEB.

Seaman & Schuske Metal Works Company

SHEET METAL CORNICES AND SKY LIGHTS
FIRE DOORS AND SHUTTERS

Hot Air Furnaces and Steel Ceilings, Tin, Slate, Tile, Gravel and Ready Roofing

1604 Frederick Ave. Phone 627 Old and New St. Joseph, Mo.

Publicity Pays. Try The Stock Yards Journal