STOCK YARDS DAILY JOURNAL.

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DAILY MARKETS

Official Receipts 10 Cars, 346 Cattle; 71 Cars, 4985 Hogs; 1 Car, 87 Sheep.

SMALL TRADE IN CATTLE

Receipts Light and No Quotable Change in Ruling Price Range.

WEEK SHOWS HIGHER TURN

Both Steers and She Stuff Closing On Stronger Basis Than Week Ago—Little Change in Bulls and Stags—Calves Up—Stock and Feeding Cattle Trend Higher—Hogs Off 5@10c—Sheep Trade Quiet Today, Prices Lower for Week.

Receipts from January 1, 1911.

The following table shows the receipts from January 1, 1911, and receipts for the corresponding time in 1910:

	1911	1910	Dec.	Inc.
Cattle...	132,211	142,729	10,518	....
Hogs....	483,710	393,669	....	90,041
Sheep...	206,977	129,986	....	76,991
Horses..	16,855	8,826	....	7,989

Live Stock in Sight.

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

	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
Chicago............	2,000	16,000	8,000
Kansas City.......	500	10,000	2,000
South Omaha......	1,500	8,300	3,000
South St. Joseph..	300	4,900	100
East St. Louis......	800	8,500	100
Totals.........	5,100	47,700	13,200
Yesterday	17,300	63,100	39,400
Week ago......	3,800	48,200	21,900
Month ago....	4,800	42,800	14,800
Year ago......	4,500	34,200	8,900

Receipts by Cars.

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

C., B. & Q., west	24
C., B. & Q., east	24
C., R. I. P.	14
Great Western........................	4
Missouri Pacific.......................	4
St Joseph & Grand Island..........	16
A. T. & S. F............................	4
Total	90

CATTLE.

A Quiet, Steady Trade On Small Run of Cattle.

It was a regulation Friday trade in the cattle alleys. As usual for this day of the week receipts were scant and business was not of sufficient volume to gauge prices with any accuracy. Quotably it was a quiet steady market on a basis of Thursday's quotations. A few loads of Colorado steers were included in the small layout.

A falling off in receipts, combined with a broader outlet, resulted in a generally improved tone and a slight advance in prices for beef cattle during the week. Receipts at this point foot up approximately 7600 head as compared with 8,473 last week and 7698 for the corresponding period a year ago. At the five markets combined receipts give a total of 114,000 as against 123,300 for the previous week and 79,700 for the same time last year. The most encouraging feature of the local trade was the increased buying of steers on eastern account, indicative of returning life in the dressed beef demand down east. Receipts embraced but a small quota of butchers' stock and feeding cattle so that the big end of the run consisted of fat steers. Quality of the offerings was on the whole pretty good.

Throughout the week the steer market displayed healthy activity and up to Thursday there was a gradual hardening of prices, amounting to an upturn of 10@15c. Quieter tone was in evidence Thursday and Friday but the advance of former days was well maintained. The week's advance in conjunction with the strength noted a week ago puts values pretty well up toward the high point for the current year. Top beeves this week made $6.50 with a good showing of desirable offerings selling at $6.00@6.40. Bulk of the entire supply sold at $5.75@6.25, with light short fed kinds selling down to around the $5.50 mark.

Dressed Beef and Shipping Steers.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
1....	800..	6 00	20....	1225..	5 75
25....	1219..	5 95	7....	1097..	5 50
7....	964..	5 90	2....	1215..	5 50

COWS, BULLS AND MIXED.

The meager run of cows and heifers offered for buyers' inspection this morning cleared at steady prices. Bulls, stags, veal calves, etc., moved without change in quotations.

In a general way the market for cows and heifers has followed in the course of steer trade during the week. Supplies of butcher classes are running the lightest of the year without any slackening in the demand for female butcher and beef stock. Not only have local packers had good orders to fill, but country butchers and eastern order buyers have been quite active in the trade, affording snappy competition and a ready outlet for all offerings. Bulk of the week's business was done at prices around 10@15c higher than at the close of last week. Weaker tone was shown on medium and plain heifers late Thursday, everything else closing up firm at the advance. Best heifers and mixed lots are selling largely at $5.60@6.00, with the fair to good grades dropping in at $5.25@5.60, and a plain light class selling at $5.00@5.25. A few prime cows topped at $5.75 this week but most of the good useful grades sold at $4.65@5.25. Medium classes ranged from $4.40@4.65, with plain killers down to $4.00. Cutters are selling largely from $3.50@4.00, with canners down as low as the $3.00 line.

It has been a good active market for bulls and stags this week but there has been no especial advance in prices. Calves are closing strong to 25c higher than a week ago.

Heifers.

1....	840..	6 00	2....	560..	5 15
5mx.	944..	5 70	8....	774..	5 00
5....	776..	5 55	9....	445..	5 00
1....	840..	5 15	1....	900..	5 00

Cows.

2....	1185..	5 25	3....	1033..	4 50
1....	1130..	5 25	2....	1175..	4 45
1....	1340..	5 00	1....	1130..	4 35
1....	1060..	4 90	1....	1110..	4 25
1....	950..	4 85	1....	1030..	4 15
2....	1215..	4 75	1....	1160..	4 10
16....	1067..	4 65	1....	1050..	3 75
1....	1140..	4 60	1....	1050..	3 50
1....	860..	4 50	1....	1128..	3 50

Bulls and Stags.

1....	1820..	5 00	1....	1210..	4 40
1....	1780..	5 00	1....	1120..	4 40
21....	1400..	4 75	1....	1450..	4 25

Veal Calves.

3....	146..	7 00	4....	147..	6 75
8....	151..	7 00	1....	110..	6 50
1....	140..	7 00	2....	140..	6 50
1....	110..	7 00	3....	110..	6 50
3....	143..	7 00	2....	225..	6 50
1....	200..	7 00	1....	100..	6 50
1....	170..	7 00	1....	90..	5 75
2....	150..	7 00	2....	90..	5 50
2....	185..	7 00	1....	310..	4 75

STOCKERS AND FEEDERS.

Only a few odds and ends changed hands in the stocker and feeder division this morning and the market was quoted nominally steady with yesterday.

General conditions surrounding this branch of the trade this week have been favorable for good active and stronger trade and such has been the case throughout the wetk. Supplies have been only moderate in proportion with the cattle receipts but as yet no buyers have registered a complaint as to short supplies. Closing quotations are around 10 to 15 cents higher on all grades and weights of steers as compared with last week, although the greater appreciation in values is largely confined to the strictly good grades of weighty fleshy feeders. Common and ordinary light weight stock steers are moving with more freedom than last week but this is largely due to the scarcity of the strictly good kinds. Stock heifers are unevenly lower for the week, no clean cut decline being quoted, although as a rule around 15 cents would catch the bulk of the week's trade with here and there greater depreciations being quoted. Country demand has been a determining factor in this branch of the trade this wetk. Outside demand showed a decided improvement from the opening day with the natural result that local buyers were more urgent in their demands and consequently any change in prices was toward a higher ltvel.

Good to choice feeding steers are quotable at $5.40@5.80; medium to good grades $4.50@5.40; good to fancy stock steers $4.75@5.50, and common to fair $3.75@4.50; stock heifers $4.00@4.65 for fair to strictly good kinds, stock cows $3.25@3.75, and stock calves $4.25@5.50.

Stockers and Feeders.

18Col.	888..	5 60	3....	900..	4 50
30Col.	902..	5 60	2....	715..	4 50
1....	1160..	5 55	1....	817..	4 50

Yearlings and Calves.

7....	467..	5 25

Feeding Cows and Stock Heifers.

4....	495..	4 70	1....	910..	4 15
1....	870..	4 15	1....	980..	4 15

Feeding Bulls and Stags.

1....	1060..	4 55	1....	1030..	4 50

Packers' Hog Purchases.

Swift & Co....................	2,350
Morris & Co....................	1,226
Hammond Packing Co.........	1,125
Total	4,701

HOGS.

Market Uneven But Averages Big Nickel Lower.

The local hog market was insurgent today. Weaker tone was shown from the start, although first reports from other markets suggested a stronger turn in prices here. Chicago opened strong to 5c higher on receipts of 15,000 but the advance was later wiped out. Some strength was also reported down the river but from the outset local buyers bid shaded prices. Unevenness was a factor again today and owing to the erratic trade of the previous day it was a difficult market to quote. Basing comparisons on yesterday's averagt market prices were a strong nickel lower, while a good many sales were a dime under the high spot of that session. The market started out rather slow and was inclined to limp all the way through.

Lights and choice medium weight butchers had a market mostly at $6.45@6.55, with mixed and heavy hogs selling at $6.25@6.40 for bulk. Throw-outs found sale largely at $5.65@5.70.

Prices ranged from $6.20@6.60, with the bulk selling at $6.25@6.55. The bulk yesterday sold at $6.30@6.60, a week ago at $6.35@6.55, a month ago at $6.90@7.00, a year ago at $10.15@10.35, two years ago at $6.90@7.10, thrte years ago at $5.75@5.85, and four years ago at $6.50@6.55.

Heavy and Mixed—200 lbs. and Upward

No.	Av.	Shk.	Price	No.	Av.	Shk.	Price
86....	207.	80.	6 45	66...	287.	—.	6 30
70. ..	208.	—.	6 45	63....	265.	—.	6 30
70 ...	205.	—.	6 45	76....	237.	80.	6 30
81....	213.	—.	6 42½	72....	262.	—.	6 30
58..	213.	—.	6 42½	75....	244.	—.	6 30
84....	238.	120.	6 40	76 ..	263.	—.	6 30
77....	226.	—.	6 40	64....	255.	—.	6 30
76....	218.	—.	6 40	33....	251.	—.	6 30
76....	221.	—.	6 37½	67....	275.	80	6 27½
41....	235.	—.	6 37½	63....	261.	100.	6 27½
69....	210.	—.	6 37½	64 ...	270.	—.	6 27½
66....	240.	—.	6 35	66....	267.	—.	6 27½
70....	237.	—.	6 35	68....	270.	—.	6 25
48....	243.	40.	6 35	62..	270.	40.	6 25
67....	250.	—.	6 35	66....	271.	40.	6 25
75....	218.	40.	6 35	67....	260.	—.	6 25
64....	255.	—.	6 35	70....	270.	—.	6 25
55....	221.	—.	6 35	110....	279.	—.	6 25
65....	251.	—.	6 32½	60....	322.	80	6 25
64....	244.	—.	6 30	40....	291.	80.	6 25
19....	261.	—.	6 30	66....	268.	—.	6 25
47....	257.	—.	6 30	25....	275.	—.	6 25
63....	270.	80.	6 30	51....	292.	—.	6 25
74....	267.	—.	6 30	47....	334.	80.	6 22½
71....	261.	80.	6 30	60....	309.	—.	6 20
43....	246.	40.	6 30	59....	298.	—.	6 20
40....	280.	—.	6 30	49....	270.	80.	6 20

Pigs and Lights—199 lbs. and Under.

63....	185.	—.	6 60	46....	197.	—.	6 55
64....	195.	—.	6 55	27....	180.	—.	6 50
81 ..	181.	—.	6 55	81....	199	—.	6 50
84....	197.	—.	6 55	49....	198.	—.	6 50
82....	199.	—.	6 55	46 ...	185.	—.	6 50
85....	190.	—.	6 55				

Odds, Ends and Wagon Hogs.

6....	145.	—.	6 55	5....	270.	—.	6 50
4....	155.	—.	6 55	6....	273.	—.	6 50
15....	198.	—.	6 50	1....	400.	—	6 00
5....	216.	—.	6 45	5....	330.	—	6 00
1...	210.	—.	6 40	10....	345.	—.	6 00
2....	230.	—.	6 40	12....	399.	—.	6 00
1....	200.	—.	6 40	1....	550.	—.	6 95
3....	176.	—.	6 40	1....	350.	—.	6 75
14....	234.	—.	6 35	1....	450.	80.	6 65
3....	273.	—.	6 35	2....	350.	—.	6 65

Range of Prices.

	This Week		Last Week	
Monday	$6.20	@6.65	$6 35	@6.70
Tuesday....	6.25	@6.60	6 45	@6.90
Wednesday.	6.25	@6.80	6.40	@6.85
Thursday ..	6.15	@6.65	6.25	@6.70
Friday......	6.20	@6.60	6.30	@6.80
Saturday...	....	@....	6.30	@6.72½

SHEEP.

Sheep Closing 15@35c Lower, Heavy Lambs 10@15c Lower.

The country took warning from slumping markets and held receipts down at the five markets today to such proportions that there was hardly enough sheep at the five markets to make a good one-day supply at any of the different markets. Total marketings at the five markets today did not reach above 7800, hardly an average Saturday supply. The local rtceipts afforded a poor basis for comparing quotations, although on the few sales made pricess showed no material change as compared with yesterday. One load of aged ewes, the extent of the day's supply, changed hands at $4.50 and were called steady.

For the week there has been a healthy enlargement in the number of sheep and lambs received at the different markets as compared with the previous week and a ytar ago but at that has been too large to suit the absorbing capacity of the market. During the forepart of the week supplies were htld down to moderate proportions and this connected with a good broad demand enables salesmen to hold the market to about a steady basis. However, on Thursday the break came. Outside markets all reported serious breaks in the price schedule and this connected with the fact that local receipts on that day were substantially larger than the usual Thursday run gave buyers the advantage with the logical result that prices hit toboggan for decline of 15@35c on all classes of mature mutton regardless of weight or quality and at the close today prices are about on the same level. Proportion of sheep included in the week's supply has been unusually small but scarcity did not liven the demand materially and movement with this class of mutton has inclined to drag throughout the week. It has been largely $5.60 trade with yearlings through the week with wethers at $5.25@5.30. Ewes reached $4.85 with the bulk at $4.60. In lamb branch of trade discrimination against weight becomes more pronounced as the season advances, buyers showing a decided preference to light and medium weights to fill orders. Closing quotations are around 10@15c lower as compared with last week. As usual, Nebraska has furnished the bulk of the supply, the shipments from that state being especially large. Tops reached $6.25 with a goodly proportion of the week's supply going at that figure, although the bulk of the week's sales have been made in a rangt of $5.95@6.20, with plenty of business at $6.15. Clipped Colorados, averaging 47 lbs, reached $7.75.

87 west ewes............	139	4 50

Packers' Sheep Purchases.

Swift & Co................................	87

OTHER LIVESTOCK MARKETS

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO Union Stock Yards, Ill., April 7.—The Live Stock World reports:

Cattle—Receipts, 2000. Market steady for all kinds, top steers $6.85.

Hogs—Receipts, 16,000. Market steady to 5c lower. Top $6.95, bulk $6.35@6.75.

Sheep—Receipts, 8000. Market steady.

KANSAS CITY.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 7.—Special to The Journal: The Drovers Telegram reports:

Cattle—Receipts, 500. Market firm, top $6.25, ciws and heifers steady, stockers quiet, calves steady.

Hogs—Receipts, 10,000. Market mostly 5@10c lower. Top $6.65, bulk $6.25@6.55.

Sheep—Receipts, 2000. Market steady to weak, lambs $6.10.

SOUTH OMAHA.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., April 7.—Special to The Journal: The Drovers Journal-Stockman reports:

Cattle—Receipts, 1500. Market steady to easier.

Hogs—Receipts, 8300. Market opened steady, closed 5@10c lower. Top $6.40, bulk $6.05@6.20.

Sheep—Receipts, 3000. Market steady.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

EAST ST. LOUIS, National Stock Yards, Ill., April 7.—Special to The Journal: The National Live Stock Reporter reports:

Cattle—Receipts, 800. Market steady.

Hogs—Receipts, 8500. Market averaged steady. Top $6.90, bulk $6.40@6.75.

Sheep—Receipts, 1000. Market steady.

ST. JOSEPH CASH GRAIN MARKET

Today's cahs values: Receipts wheat, 0 cars; corn, 10 cars; oats, 0 car.

Wheat.			
No. 2 red	86	@	87
No. 3 red	82½	@	85
No. 2 hard	83½	@	91
No. 3 hard	80½	@	89
Corn.			
No. 2 white	45½	@	46
No. 3 white	44½	@	45
No. 2 corn	46	@	46¼
No. 3 corn	45	@	45½
Oats.			
No. 2 white	31½	@	32½
No. 3 white	30½	@	31
No. 2 oats	30	@	30½
No. 3 oats	29½	@	30
Bran	1 00	@	1 03
Corn chops..........	90	@	92
Shorts	1 05	@	1 15

The above cash quotations are based on actual sales each day and are furnished by T. P. Gordon, 1005-1003 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	85⅛	87¾	84⅞	87	85⅛
July.....	84¾	85⅝	84⅝	85⅝	85⅛
CORN—					
May	47⅛	48⅝	47⅛	48¼	47¾
July	49	49¼	49	49⅝	49¼
OATS—					
May	31¾	30⅝	30⅛	30⅝	30¼
July	30⅝	30⅞	30⅛	30⅞	30⅝
PORK—					
May	15.00	15.20	15.00	15.20	15.02
July	14.80	14.92	14.72	14.92	14.77
LARD—					
May....	7.95	7.97	7.95	7.97	7.92
July	8.00	8.05	8.00	8.05	8.02½
RIBS—					
May	8.45	8.50	8.45	8.50	8.45
July	8.05	8.10	8.00	8 10	8.05

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, $11.50@13; No. 2, $9@11; No. 3, $5.50@8.50.

Clover mixed—Choice, $11.50@12; No. 1, $9.50@11; No. 2, $7.50@9; No. 3, $6@7.

Clover—Choice, $7.50@8.50; No. 1, $6@7; No. 2, $4@4.50.

Prairie—Choice, $12; No. 1, $10@11.50; No. 2, $7.50@9.50; No. 3, $5@7.

Alfalfa—Choice, $14.50@15.50; No. 1, $11.50@14; No. 2, $8@11; No. 3, $5.50@7.50.

Packing hay—$4@4.50.

Straw—$4.50@5.

STOLE ARMOUR BONDS.

Someone Robbed Safety Deposit Vault of Aged Widow.

Kansas City, Mo., April 7.—Stocks and bonds to the value of $100,000 were stolen recently from a safety deposit box in this city owned by Mrs. S. B. Armour, widow of the late Simeon B. Armour, of the Armour Packing company, and sold, it was learned. All but a few thousand dollars has been restored to Mrs. Armour and no prosecutions will follow.

None of those who have acted as advisers in the case for Mrs. Armour felt at liberty to make public the name of the guilty person.

The theft came to light through purchases made with money derived from the sale of the stocks and bonds. The bonds were taken from the safe deposit vault and the same were negotiated through brokers in Kansas City. It was the custom of the person who took the securities to send them by a negro messenger to the brokers with a note asking that they be sold. The brokers who sold the securities believed the money was being used by Mrs. Armour for charities and that she possibly was hiding her generosity in that way.

Mrs. Armour is 76 years old.

UNIVERSITY DEAN HONORED.

Dean Sayre of Kansas to Attend Big Chemical Congress.

Lawrence, Kan., April 7.—Professor L. E. Sayre, dean of the Kansas University school of pharmacy, has received an appointment as committeeman for the eighth international congress of applied chemistry, which meets in New York City and Washington, D. C., in September, 1912. The committee to which Dean Sayre has been appointed will take charge of all material pertaining to the pharmaceutical chemistry in this section of the country. The congress meets every four years in different countries. The last meeting was at Antwerp, Belgium, in 1908.

ROBBERS BUSY IN KANSAS.

Cottonwood Falls Depot and Strong City Postoffice Looted of Cash.

Cottonwood Falls, Kan., April 7.—The Santa Fe depot in this city was broken into last night. The robbers got only fourteen cents and a couple of foreign coins from the money drawer. The express room was opened and two pairs of shoes taken from it.

The postoffice at Strong City was also broken into and $50 taken from the safe, the combination of which was worked by the robbers. No stamps were taken. In both cases the robbers entered the building by prying open the windows.

MAN WITH NEGRO WIFE HELD

Arrested at Sedalia Charged With Stealing Rig at Kingsville.

Warrensburg, Mo., April 7.—The white man, John Turner, and his negro wife, who were ordered to leave town shortly after their appearance here Tuesday, were arrested yesterday by Sheriff Faulconer in Sedalia, on the charge of stealing a horse and buggy from Samuel Ray of Kingsville. Turner and his wife, who were married in October in Kansas City, Kan., were rtamping their way to Sedalia, and it is claimed they appropriated Ray's rig and drove it to Holder, there abandoning it.

MURLIN GOING TO BOSTON.

Baldwin, Kan., April 7.—Dr. L. H. Murlin, president of Baker university, has announced his acceptance of the presidency of Boston University provided he is released by the Baker trustees. His resignation here will be effective at the end of the present college year.

SEES BIG CHANGE

C. E. Watts Herded Cattle in What Is Now Nuckolls County, Nebraska

AND DREW SMALL PAY

Earnings of Summer Went to Buy Shoes and Clothing For Cold Winter Months.

THEN CAME THE PLOWMAN

And Replaced Old Time Cattle Baron, Transforming Range Into Fertile Farming Country—Watts Now in Comfortable Circumstances, the Owner of Hundreds of Acres Good Farm Lands—Talks of Changes He Has Witnessed.

Thirty-five years ago, when Nebraska was largely a cattle range, "Charley" Watts, a short-legged, tender-aged boy rode astride a little cow pony and herded cattle for a few dollars a month during the summer that he might have shoes and clothing for the cold, bleak winter months. Time passed and little "Charley" Watts began to see marked changes in the country. Settlers pushed in and the cow boy and cattle range gave way to the farmer and the farm. "Charley" grew and developed with the country and today he signs his name C. E. Watts and is the owner of several hundred acres of rich farming land in what is now Nuckolls county near the town of Edgar. He was at the local stock yards yesterday marketing two loads of cattle and hogs.

"Times have certainly changed in that part of the country since I used to herd cattle on the plains back in the 70s," said Mr. Watts in conversation with a Journal representative. "In those days the greater part of Nebraska was bounding prairie and one big free cattle range. Then came the sturdy pioneer with the plow and in a comparatively brief span of years transformed the country into a prosperous general farming section. Only those who have seen it are in position to appreciate the great change that has been wrought.

"What is land worth around Edgar? Well, prices have been advancing so fast that it is hard to keep track of. The poorest of it is worth $65 an acre and from that up to $130. And those prices look cheap to the Illinois and Iowa farmers who are accustomed to $150 to $200 land. There is an insistent demand for farming land. If a man wants to sell his farm out there about all he has to do is to set a price on it and list it with an agent or two and the chances are that he will have a job of moving on his hands before very long."

Mr. Watts brought in 37 head of 1007-pound steers that sold at $5.80. These cattle were purchased on the local market last fall at $4.00 per cwt. They made an excellent gain and sold yesterday for double the purchase price in dollars and cents. Mr. Watts reports a moderate supply of hogs in his locality but cattle, he says, have been well shipped out. "I have never seen such a shortage in stock cattle as exists in our part of the country at the present time," said Mr. Watts. "For my part it looks like a shortage of beef looming up in the not distant future. When feeders will come to market and pay current rates for stock and feeding cattle, which are abnormally high in comparison with fat cattle, it must certainly indicate a scarcity of young stock in the country. Of course, there is an abundance of rough feed in the country but even so feeders would not be paying these prices if supplies of young cattle were anywhere near normal."

MOONSHINERS IN OKLAHOMA

Sheriff Surrounds Still and Takes Two Prisoners.

Muskogee, Ok., April 7.—Sheriff McCune of McIntosh county surrounded a "moonshine" still, four and one-half miles south of Eufaula, arrested John Thompson and James Cantrell, and confiscated the still, the worm, and a lot of equipment used for the manufacture of corn whisky. The men were found in an out of the way pass on Mill creek. Four barrels of "mash" breded and ready for fermentation also were seized.

The prisoners were brought here by a deputy United States marshal and a revenue officer. An Indian, who had became ill from drinking corn whisky, told the sheriff of the still's location.

FT. WORTH BUYER HERE.

"Bert" O'Connell, Formerly of St. Joseph, on Brief Visit to Yards.

P. B. (Bert) O'Connell, who for a number of years was on the cattle buying force of Swift & Company at the local yards, now head buyer for the same company at Fort Worth, Texas, was at the yards for a few hours today on his way home after a business trip to Chicago. "Texas is all right but it feels good to get back to Missouri and old friends once again," said "Bert."

British India's cotton crop for 1910-11 is 4,668,000 bales, a decrease of 280,000 bales from that of 1909-10.

ESSENTIALS OF GOOD FARMER

W. C. Palmer of North Dakota Says They Should Not Take Chances.

Fargo, N. D., April 6.—"The farmer cannot afford to take chances any more than the doctor or lawyer," declares W. C. Palmer of the North Dakota agricultural college in pointing out that the farmer as a class does not use as much of the information on his work as is available through the press, the experiment station bulletins and books.

"Does the farmer turn to his library, to the agricultural papers and to the experiment station bulletins when he has a problem? A good many do, but why not more of them? When a crop is to be grown—the best that is known on the growing of that crop should be brought into play in preparing the soil, in selecting the seed, in caring for the crop. When stock is to be raised the best knowledge available should be used in selecting the stock, in breeding them, in feeding them, in caring for them, and in marketing them. And so on with the different operations on the farm. This is where the man from the eyes up comes in, and remember that it is this kind of work that pays.

"The farmer should have a library containing the latest agricultural books, the experiment station bulletins and the agricultural papers. This will bring into his home the best that it knows on the different phases of farming. One hundred dollars, or even $25, would make a pretty good start. And if use was made of it, its teachings applied to the different farm operations, the returns would be several times $100 greater each year than under the hit and miss plan. What would be even more of a remuneration would be the interest and satisfaction that comes from work well done, from being master of conditions, instead of slaves to them. We like to do what we can do well."

WOULD WELCOME RAIN.

Some Need of Moisture in Adams County, Nebraska, Says a Shipper.

"We would welcome a little moisture in Adams county at the present time," said J. H. Augustine, of Kenesaw, Neb., while at the yards yesterday. Mr. Augustine had a load of steers on Thursday's market that sold very satisfactory. His 21 head of 1081-pound cattle brought $6.10 with one steer weighing 1540 pounds doing the topping stunt at $6.50. In commenting on live stock and agricultural conditions in his section of the country Mr. Augustine had the following to say: "Oat seeding is practically completed in my neighborhood and farmers are plowing for corn. Wheat looks good, despite the fact that we had an unusually dry winter. The ground is in good shape for tilling but at the same time we would feel a little better if we should get a good rain within the next week or two.

"Matured hogs have been pretty closely marketed but a good many of the cattle fed around Kenesaw are still in the feedlots. Owners are inclined to hold for better prices than the present market affords. The cattle on hand are mostly steers. Butcher stuff and stockers are very scarce for that section. Some pigs are coming but farmers have had poor luck with them. The mortality among the early arrivals has been high and prospects for a big crop are not as encouraging as a short time ago."

Mr. Augustine has been a resident of Adams county for the past twenty-five years, going to that part of the country with his father when it was in the first stages of its remarkable development. "My father bought his first quarter section of land for $1000. He now owns about a section and a half, every acre of which is worth better than a hundred dollars an acre. That is a fair sample of the way land values have risen out that way and indications seem to point to still higher prices," said Mr. Augustine.

PIMBLEY PAINT AND GLASS CO., 213 South Sixth street, St. Joseph, Mo.

INTELLIGENCE TO AID FARMER

Should Be Able to Make Good Living and Conserve Soil Properties.

Madison, Wis., April 6.—A good farmer who is able to make a good and full living from the farm is of service to the community and leaves the land at least as good as he found it, says Dr. Liberty H. Bailey of Cornell university, in pointing out the essentials of the good farmer before the college students at the University of Wisconsin. In urging the improvement of the state and county fairs he stated that a fair without gate receipts, horse races or side shows is perfectly feasible and will be a wonderful influence for good.

"The city man does not easily become a successful or a real farmer," he said, "to improve agriculture by transplanting city people into the country is an ineffective process. The real country life problem is to develop a rural population, which is self-sufficient and intelligent and the many factors for education in agriculture now operating are tending toward this end. The importance of the small farm has been over emphasized since small farms are a result of necessity rather than choice. Large farms, well managed, will be more important in the future than ever before. The trouble in the past has been that the farm has oftn been larger than the man."

KANSAS PIONEER DEAD.

C. B. Libby of Pittsburg a Victim of Heart Failure.

Pittsburg, Kan., April 7.—When he failed to appear in the breakfast room of the Hotel McCormack here at his usual hour this morning a search was made for C. B. Libby, a Civil war veteran, well-to-do retired jeweler and pioneer resident of Crawford county. He was found dead in his room. Heart disease is said to have been the cause. Libby was 72 years old and a native of Ohio. He was seemingly in perfect health when he retired last night.

ITEMS IN BRIEF.

J. A. Cummings of Ford City, Mo., was noted on Thursday's market with a shipment of hogs.

Austin M. Grush of Falls City, Neb., increased receipts yesterday by forwarding in a car of hogs.

L. E. Harding, who ships regularly to this market from Neborn, Neb., had in a load of porkers Thursday.

C. F. Gottschal of Hebron, Neb., contributed a load of cattle to the Thursday run.

W. H. McGinnis, an extensive feeder and shipper of Fairview, Kan., was here today disposing of one load of hogs.

E. H. Hofstatter of Maryville, Mo., sent in one car of hogs for today's market.

There is a profit in feeding Excello Feeds.

C. E. Feldman, a successful feeder and shipper of Sabetha, Kan., was here today with three cars of stock.

Boyle & Hogan of Westboro, Mo., was represented here today with one car of hogs.

See Al. Bright for Molasses Feed.

Chris Nelson of Ruskin, who ships here quite regularly, was here today with his third shipment for the week.

AUTO REPAIRING and Storage—J. M. Armstrong, southeast corner 13th and Frederick Avenue.

I. Donald of Marysville, Kan., who markets practically all of his live stock at this point, was here today with a car of hogs.

Transit House caters to stockmen.

G. A. Hamly, who operates around Steele City, Neb., marketed a car of mixed stock here today.

Wise Feeders use Excello Feeds.

Claus Thompson of Anona, Neb., came in today with his usual week-end shipment of hogs.

Best meals, best rooms, Transit House.

Koppes & Andrews of Carden, Kan., were represented here today with one car of hogs.

AUTOS FOR HIRE—5 and 7 passenger. Taxicab at carriage rates. Beckley, phones 2004.

J. H. Roudebush, a regular patron of this market, came in today from Powhattan, Kan., with a car of hogs.

Champion Molasses Feed by actual test has proven by far to be the best feed fed with ensilage. No feed equals

Wm. Jones of Agency Ford, Mo., was here today with one car of hogs of his own feeding.

Change of management at Transit House. Try our meals.

H. H. Hawkins, the big feeder and shipper of DuBoise, Neb., sent in a car of hogs for today's market.

Buy Champion Feed for quick results. Cattle relish it. Champion Feed Co., Tarkio, Missouri.

R. H. Harper of Leona, Neb., accompanied a car of hogs to the local market today.

Al. Bright sells Champion Feed.

A. D. Mawhinney of Northboro, Ia., marketed his usual week-end shipment of hogs here today.

MULES FOR SALE.

29 head coming 3 years old and 6 coming 2 years old, will be sold right if taken at once. Address J. E. Alexander, Fairbury, Neb., or call at Kester, Neb., on the B. & M.

GETS TOP PRICE.

Tarkio Man Markets Large Shipment of Steers at Good Price.

J. A. Rhoads, a staunch supporter and regular patron of this market who operates around Tarkio, Mo., done the topping stunt in the cattle division yesterday. He accompanied a three-car consignment of good steers to the marktt which sold out early in the day at highly satisfactory prices to all parties concerned. There were 45 steers in the shipment averaging 1472 lbs and crossed the scales at $6.35, the top of tht market yesterday and within 15 cents of the high price for the week. Mr. Rhoads has marketed practically all of his live stock here for a number of years and always receives good prices for his shipments with the result that he never passes up an opportunity to speak a good word for this market.

APPLE GROWERS HEAR TALK

State Horticulturists Give Address Before Local Ad Club.

About 100 apple growers attended the lectures given at the Ad club rooms last night by Profs. S. H. Jordan and W. H. Chandler, of the state agricultural college at Columbia.

The meeting was called to induce the owners of apple trees to continue apple growing under conditions which the state board of horticulture says it can amterially better.

Demonstrations in culture systems will be given at stated intervals by the horticulturists from the state agricultural college.

W. W. Grisby, of Skidmore, the owner of a 110-acre orchard, was in attendance on the meeting last night as were a number of other apple growers from a distance.

AMUSEMENTS.

At the Shubert—Friday, April 14, Al H. Wilson in "A German Prince."

At the Lyceum—Last half of week, "Follies of the Day." Sunday and Monday, April 9 and 10, "Madame Sherry."

At the Majestic—Best picture show in town with two first class vaudeville acts.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Missouri: Unsettled weather tonight and Saturday with probably rain; warmer tonight.

Kansas and Nebraska: Unsettled with probably showers tonight or Saturday; warmer in east portions tonight.

Iowa: Unsettled with rain or snow tonight or Saturday; warmer tonight.



Eastertide Greetings

The progressive merchants of the city of St. Joseph have placed their Easter announcements in this issue of the Stock Yards Daily Journal, extending invitation to its readers to call and make early selections while stocks are complete. To those who cannot call in person, prompt and experienced service will be accorded mail orders.

NOT A RETIRING PEOPLE

Chinese Eat, Wash, Sleep and Are Shaved in Public—Story Tellers Are Popular.

The Chinese cannot be called a retiring people. As they eat, wash and sleep in public, so in Canton you will see the barber shaving his customers in the streets, the dentist (wearing a necklace of fangs) extracting a painful tooth in the presence of an admiring crowd. Here, as in all large Chinese cities, wherever there is a favorable spot, story-tellers may be found amusing the people by way of making a living. At the close of a recital the large and attentive audience are invited to throw down their "cash" at the feet of the story-teller, in appreciation of the entertainment to which they have listened. The appeal is seldom made in vain. The strange conglomeration of ideas that finds a home in the brain of the average Chinese, and the medley of beings that people his unseen world make it peculiarly easy for the story-teller to win the credulity of his audiences. And as ninety Celestials out of every hundred are even yet in complete ignorance of the laws that govern the world in which they live, there is no difficulty in inducing the masses to give credence to any story, however grotesque. The faith of the people in the transmigration of souls lends itself to all kinds of metempsychosis. Foxes of vindictive intention are made to appear as sirens in order to work evil on objects of their hatred. Princes seeks the elixir of immortality under the most thrilling circumstances. Just as they are about at last to lay their hands on the long-sought and much-coveted treasure, it, of course, eludes their grasp.

SPREADING LIGHT IN KOREA

Campaign Against Tuberculosis Is Progressing Well, According to Advices Received.

That the campaign against tuberculosis is bearing fruit even in far off Korea is evidenced by an interesting report just received from Dr. Edwin M. Kent, a Methodist Episcopal medical missionary stationed at Haiju in the northern part of the Korean peninsula. Speaking of the work of a dispensary established several months ago in connection with a little hospital in Haiju, Dr. Kent says:

"Since the dispensary opened it has treated 999 patients. From the first it has been noted for the fresh air treatment of tuberculosis. The advice for tubercular patients, so often given, soon became known as the 'Yeggy,' the native helpers learned it by heart and at the word from the doctor turned loose on the unsuspecting sufferer such a flood of good advice as he doubtless never had heard before. Such has become the hospital's reputation for fresh air advice that not long since, a man expressed himself as only waiting for warm weather before going to the hospital, 'for,' said he, 'the doctor will urge me to keep the door open, and that is very hard in winter.' Nevertheless, Haiju has several converts to the fresh air preaching."

Another interesting result of the health campaign is noted in a series of health talks held last spring. Dr. Kent says of them: "The subjects ranged all the way from washing in the springs to why the doctor did not give cough medicine. One evening the people were told they might ask any questions they wished about America and Americans. A man immediately arose and asked: 'Why do Americans abominate the Korean topknot? Why do American women have small waists? Why do American men walk with their wives?' The man was a school teacher and it is safe to say that his boys had been asking questions! However, it was a relief when the next man asked something so easy as a description of New York city. But these health talks have not been without results. The talk on a pure water supply bore fruit, at least in so far as the spring in front of the compound is concerned. Even the water carriers have taken the matter up and if they find a woman doing the family washing in the spring scold her so roundly that she is seldom found there again. The steady din of 'Leave your doors open and breathe pure air' has also borne fruit. In many homes large holes were cut in the paper doors in the midst of winter, while many boasted that they left the door open at night. Another direct result of these lectures has been the establishment of three Korean milk merchants. Before the talks began it was rare indeed to find cow's milk in a Korean house. Now that invaluable food is consumed in nearly 50 homes."



Walk and Know the World.

Walking is not merely moving two legs rhythmically over certain intervals of ground. It is the primal and the only way to know the world, the deliberate entering into an inheritance whose parts are wind and weather, sky and prospect, man and animals, and all vital enjoyment. The bicycle has some enjoyment in point of speed and gives a deceptive sense of power, but it is a foe to observation. All carriages, whether propelled by horse or motor, isolate the traveler from the ground, steal his attention from the world through which he passes, and utterly destroy all feeling of achievement. The very word "mile" is a walker's word—mille passus—a thousand double paces. So the Roman legions measured their conquering advances; so the legion of pedestrians estimate its conquests of the day. "So many thousand buffets have mine own two feet given the resisting soil 'twixt sun and sun; so many thousand times have the good muscles of calf and thigh lent their elastic force." What has the dusty reader of figures on a dial to match with that?—Atlantic Monthly.

A New Kind of Loan.

Two negroes had been called up before their employer because thye had had a fight about money. Abraham Jones claimed that Thomas Short owed him five dollars. This Short denied in the most vehement manner, calling on all the powers of heaven and earth to strike him dead if he owed Jones a cent.

"I'se done loan dat Niggah five dollahs," protested Abraham.

"He ain't done nothin' ob de kin'!" contradicted Short.

This colloquy kept up for several minutes. Finally the employer decided that Jones had loaned five dollars to Short.

"What do you mean by lying to me in this way?" he demanded sternly of Short.

"Well, boss," exclaimed Short, "you see, it wuz lak dis: Abraham, he done loan me dat five dollars, but it wuz a loan in de way of a gif'."—Popular Magazine.

Did Not Bother Him.

"I don't see how you can like to go to his church!"

"Why not?"

"He fairly roars his sermons."

"I know, but I never sleep daytimes, anyhow."

The Requisites.

"What do you think is necessary to the success of moving pictures?"

"I guess they are moving scenes."



Selz Royal Blue B 114 Men's Russian Calf Tan Blucher, Dressy and Durable, $4.00.

EASTER Footwear that is dressy, durable, comfortable and has extra good quality at a reasonable price--these are the characteristics of a Selz shoe. These are the factors that have made the name "SELZ" stand for VALUE RECEIVED in the shoe world and these factors have made him the greatest maker of GOOD SHOES in the world.

With this guarantee back of the shoe, you can't make a mistake in putting your foot in a pair of SELZ SHOES.

MALCOLM & SCHULE

ROYAL BLUE STORE

Corby-Forsee Building Fifth and Felix

WEAR GOLOSHES IN RUSSIA

Natives In Odessa Bound by Iron Custom to Keep Rubbers on Feet—Have Brass Heels.

Odessa.—Residents of this city say it is difficult to understand why the average Englishman regards the wearing of goloshes as an effeminate custom. From the hygienic point of view, the Russian attaches a prime importance to warm feet.

In this country the wearing of goloshes during the late autumn, winter and early spring is universal among all classes save the peasantry and the rank and file of the army. The golosh is as commonly worn by commissioned officers as it is by civilians. The military goloshes are of special make, with brass heelbits and sockets for the spur shanks.

From the universities down to the primary schools the wearing of rubber overshoes in winter is obligatory. Apart from its hygienic utility, in private and social life it would be regarded not only as very "bad form," but even as an unpardonable gaucherie, for a person to enter a carpeted room or a room with parquet floor with soiled boots.

The custom is similarly de rigueur in business circles. In all public offices, hotels, restaurants and cafes special provision is made for visitors' goloshes by the porters who take a visitor's coat and hat in the corridor or vestibule.

In private life there is sometimes not a little amusing confusion, after an evening party or a ball, in finding goloshes, but it is customary for the wearer to have his initials in large brass letters, stamped on the inner soles of the goloshes.

Russian goloshes are all of home manufacture and the yearly output is about 45,000,000 pairs. The price of goloshes this year is nearly double that of last year, owing to the boom in rubber.

MAKES HOME IN HOUSEBOAT

When Flood Comes Poultry Raiser Can Call His Chickens In and Float High and Dry.

Kansas City, Mo.—Andrew Jackson Sheridan is author, poet, inventor, philosopher, expert friend of humanity, boat builder, houseboat mariner and poultry raiser. He lives in a houseboat at the mouth of the Kaw river. About two years ago he built and launched his home. Now a houseboat has its good points, especially at the mouth of the Kaw. When the river gets ambitious and tries to climb over the Intercity Viaduct, the marine home goes right on up with it and remains dry while the packing houses are floundering in the yellow water.

But Sheridan's interests began to grow and he became cramped in his houseboat. He took up poultry raising and soon needed a second story. Here is where his inventive genius came to the front.

"This will make a fine second story," he said one day as he gazed at his canvasback residence. "Suppose I'll have to desert the life on the ocean wave raise her and build a ground floor beneath on the dry land."

Mr. Sheridan came to the Point for fresh air, and finding that it had the largest and freshest supply of air of any place he had ever seen, he couldn't hoist anchor and leave. And thus it happens that he is building the first story out of concrete two years after the second stratum of his home was completed.

"You see," said Sheridan, "when the waters come I can move the chickens and everything into the upper floor, and float off. When the flood goes down I'll paddle around and let her settle back on the foundation."

Old Custom Maintained.

One of the peculiarities of the average Englishman is that he loves to perpetuate the quaint custome of his forefathers. The will has just been proved at £144,631 of Sir Henry Tichborne, of Tichborne Park, Hants, over whose succession to the Tichborne estates and title the famous Tichborne case was fought. A curious provision in the will is that in which Sir Henry desired that the family custom should be continued of distributing a small silver coin to every person present at the funeral of a member of the family, one coin for every year of age of deceased. The custom also includes the distribution of 54 quartern loaves to the poor of the district.

His Mules Are Too Fat.

New York.—"Hey, Charlie," cried Chief of Police Higgins of Glen Ridge, N. J., to Charles Miller of Newark, as the latter drove through Glen Ridge, "your mules are too fat, and you'll have to give them an obesity cure. Otherwise it's a cell for you." Chief Higgins then showed Miller a scented missive, on pink paper, written by a woman apparently, in which complaint was made that Miller's mules were too fat and that it was cruel to drive them in that condition. The letter was signed "A Lover of Animals."

After a Big Haul.

"Binks used to be daft on the subject of buried treasure. What's he up to know?"

"He's got up an expedition to Asia Minor to try to find the place where Methuselah stored his birthday presents."

FIFTY DAYS' FAST FOR LOVE

Charming Brunette of Los Angeles Cures Malady So That She Can Marry Man of Choice.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Miss Josephine Gilman, a charming brunette, ended a remarkable fast of 50 days that she undertook for love, and ate food for the first time. She fasted under the direction of the famous Doctor Tanner, to overcome a malady that threatened her life and had prevented her marriage.

At the end of her fast, without any food but orange juice and water, she appeared sprightly, and declared that the last vestige of disease had left her. By her side was her fiance, happy over her recovery and helping her plan the temporary dishes she would eat, while Miss Gilman declared there no longer was any bar to the ringing of the wedding bells.

With them was a sister, Miss Helen Gilman, who voluntarily fasted for 20 days so the family could see the effect of the treatment and judge whether the cure was too dangerous for her frail sister Josephine to attempt.

"I just lost all desire for food," said Miss Josephine. "At first I was afraid that I might be awfully hungry, but as the days wore on I began to look on things to eat as something that was apart from me and in which I had no desire to share. At first I was weak and did want the good things I saw the others eating, but that desire passed.

"I did not feel the pangs of hunger after the first three days, and I did not lose much strength. Every day I practiced at the piano and then I had my garden to look after, and between those duties and doing some cooking for the rest of the family, I put in my time."



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Everything You Want in Sporting Goods

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Strawberry Ice Cream

Made from

Fresh, Ripe Fruit

Have Some Sent Home for the Sunday Dinner

Western Dairy

Both Phones 786

Seed
That Grow



To the city man who wants a nice garden, now is the time to plant your seeds. Our stock is all fresh, fully tested and true to name. By all means plant Radish Seed, Lettuce Seed, Tomato Seed and Flower Seed now. We carry a full line of fresh Flower and Garden Seeds of all kinds.

GARDEN TOOLS

Tools you actually need for a garden and lawn—Spades, Shovels, Rakes, Hoes, and Garden Hose in any length you wish, at very moderate prices.

HINCKLEY
HARDWARE CO.
The Quality Hardware Store
GEORGE LEAPER, Mgr.
817 Fred. Ave. Phones 909

This Light, Easy Running Capable Windmill

has proven to thousands of practical farmers and stockmen it's wonderful efficiency and capability. It does its work perfectly, willingly, needs no attention nor repairs. It's on the job, day or night. It proves all we've ever claimed for it. It's light-running, powerful—

Strong—Rigid—Efficient

It's a quality windmill in material, design, workmanship and in it's service. If you've been disappointed in some windmill, here is one guaranteed to satisfy your most exacting requirements.



SUCCESS WINDMILLS

are made to last year after year. You may depend on them and on our guarantee.

We have made a study of windmill requirements and our record shows nearly

Half a Century of Success

We offer you a well-made, strong, capable windmill; one celebrated for the ease and lightness of its action; one that turns without the slightest resistance and with less effort than seems possible.

Write for Our New Windmill Book

Write today for our Free Windmill Book. It tells more about Windmills than any manufacturer ever told before; tells truths you ought to know. Our prices will talk to you. Write us today. Don't put it off—but write today, if only a postcard.

Hastings Foundry & Iron Works
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Hastings, Neb.

TRUSTEE'S SALE NOTICE.

Whereas, George A. Allen and Armiuda Allen, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated the 9th day of January, 1907, and filed for record February 2nd, 1907, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds in and for Buchanan County, Missouri, in Book 349, at Page 241, conveyed to the undersigned trustee, the following described real estate, situated, lying and being in the County of Buchanan and State of Missouri, to-wit:

All of the southeast quarter (¼) of the southeast quarter (¼) of section fourteen (14), township fifty-six (56), of range thirty-six (36), containing forty (40) acres, more or less.

Which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note in said deed of trust described; and

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the interest thereon;

Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, the undersigned trustee will sell the property above described at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, at the east front door of the Court House in the said County of Buchanan, and State of Missouri, Thursday, the 27th day of April, 1911, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of said trust.

SIMON BINSWANGER,
Trustee.

Fair Exchange.

The military maneuvers. All afternoon the attackers had attacked, and the defenders defended, with conspicuous lack of incident or bravery. Operations were beginning to drag horribly, when the white flag went up.

The officer in command of the attackers stared in amazement.

"A flag of truce!" he exclaimed. "What do they want?"

The sergeant-major endeavored to cover up a smile.

"They say, sir," he reported, "that, as it's tea time, they'd like to exchange a couple of privates for a can of condensed milk—if you can afford it!"

Evening It Up With Edna.

Nat Goodwin was observed intently watching a billboard in Broadway the other day. He watched for so long a time that a friend tapped him on the shoulder and asked:

"I have watched that same billboard and I fail to see anything on it that should excite your profound interest."

"Oh, you don't? Well, look again."

And as he spoke his index finger indicated an advertisement which in large letters read, "Goodrich Tires."

PIGEON A HOSPITAL PATIENT

Boston Surgeons Successfully Set Broken Leg for Bird That Had Applied for Admission.

If the pigeon patient whose left leg has been in a plaster cast at the Relief hospital for 11 days were able to talk probably the first thing it would do after its "discharge" from the hospital would be to fly to Pemberton square, the general meeting place of the pigeons, and tell the others what a wonderful thing surgery is.

The pigeon at the Relief hospital had the plaster taken from its leg by Dr. Shedd the other morning. There were many surgeons present and they manifested no little interest in the work of Dr. Shedd, who has taken considerable interest in the case of the helpless pigeon, which a few days previous tapped its bill repeatedly against a window of the hospital until an attendant came to its assistance.

The pigeon was "admitted" and Dr. Shedd, after setting the injured leg, placed it in a cast, also placing the right leg in a cast.

The bird has been given much attention and has been an ideal patient. One morning the bird was taken to a private room and Dr. Shedd and Mr. Hartigan, the attendant, placed it on an "operating table" and removed the cast. When the cast was removed it was evident that the pigeon had forgotten all about flying. The bird flapped its wings once, but made no attempt to fly out of Mr. Shedd's hand. The injured leg was mended well, and in another week the patient will be discharged."

The injured pigeon has become a mascot at the Relief hospital. The attendants would like to keep the bird there. Several persons have promised to give the bird a home should the attaches of the hospital wish to give it up. The managers of the poultry show made an effort to get the bird for exhibition purposes, but Dr. Shedd felt that the patient was not strong enough for show purposes.

In the accident the pigeon lost its tail, some plumage and broke its leg. It was a wise old bird, the doctor said, when it dragged itself to the window of the hospital. Dr. Shedd said that the pigeon seemed to take an interest in his operation and blinked its eyes approvingly when the cast was removed.—Boston Globe.

Mule's Testimony Effective.

A most amusing incident occurred a short time ago in a Massachusetts court, when the convincing testimony of a mule led to the owner of the animal being fined $50. A driver had been charged with driving a galled mule. The prisoner had an expert witness who testified that the sore on the mule's back did not pain the animal in the least. The judge listened attentively to the long technical opinion, and then demanded to know where the mule was. It was harnessed to a wagon on the street in front of the court building. Ordering that court be adjourned for five minutes the judge proceeded to the street, and with the end of his cane touched the sore on the mule's back. The mule almost kicked the dashboard off the wagon. Once again the judge touched the sore and the frantic beast almost demolished the wagon with his kicking. The judge returned to the bench. The prisoner was called before him. "With all due respect to the expert testimony you have had introduced in your behalf to show that the sore on the mule's back does not pain him, I will fine you $50," announced the judge. "I asked the mule if the sore hurt him and he said it did."

As One Man.

It was a story night, and the audience of Professor Cheatum, mind-reader and prestidigitator, was composed exclusively of men and boys. The lecture had begun at half past seven, and it was nearly an hour later when Professor Cheatum began his exhibition of mind-reading.

"There is a man in this hall," he said, gazing at the ceiling for inspiration, "whose mind I can read like a book. He means well, is a good father and a kind husband; active in the church and all town affairs. He has only one fault that I can see—he is forgetful.

"This very night his patient, hard-working wife asked him—"

There was such a sound of scuffling and tramping in the hall that the mind-reader paused, and lowered his gaze. The men were fleeing, and the boys were moving up toward the front.

"It's yeast-cake night," cried one small boy, "and the store'll be closed in ten minutes! Say, mister, read our minds before they get back."—Youth's Companion.

Lonely Isle of St. Kilda.

The loneliest inhabited island in the Western Isles is surely St. Kilda, situated some 85 miles west of Harris, says the London Daily Mail. A Glasgow firm of shipowners has received a letter from the clergyman located on the island, stating that the first mail the islanders have received since the Glasgow steamer Hebrides made her last cruise at the end of August was brought in by a trawler the other week. It was a day of great rejoicing. They are looking forward to the Hebrides' first visit in May with her usual complement of tourists and stores. All the natives, who number about 80, are in the best of health, and the weather has been exceptionally mild. The spinning season is in full swing. They are all working steadily away untroubled by the turmoil of general elections, and happy in their own little Atlantic kingdom.

HAVE CLUB FOR EACH WIFE

No Papuan Gentleman Would Think of Beating Two Wives With the Same Weapon.

The marriage customs of the Papuans are somewhat similar to those of many other savage races. The ceremony is largely a matter of purchase. The men marry when they are about 18 years of age and the girls at 11 or even earlier.

When a young lake man desires to get married he visits the father of his prospective bride and puts forward his personal belongings as an inducement to the father to consent to the union.

If a man has a gun he is a great personage and can demand anything, but besides their bows and arrows and spears most of the Papuans have very little. Even agricultural produce is scarce, the only cultivation undertaken being on a very primitive scale.

A little clearing is made by both men and women, and the women then grow bananas and sweet potatoes. The men are always armed, and when the women go to the patch to attend to their crops or gather the produce the men go with them as a protection. The women, however, do the work.

Many families have a bundle of ancient Portuguese cloth centuries old and when a young man is seeking a bride one of these heirlooms is generally part of the deal. The youth and the girl's father haggle over the marriage until eventually they agree to terms and then the thing is done. The men are not limited to one wife and once a girl is married she is subject to her husband in everything and is practically his slave.

"In another part of New Guinea," says a writer in the Wide World, "I remember a distinctly strong confirmation of the custom which places a woman at the entire mercy of her husband. At one house I visited I saw standing outside the doorway three huge stone clubs, each large enough to fell a bullock.

"On making inquiries I found that they tallied with the number of wives owning allegiance to the householder; the clubs were used by the man to beat his wives with if they annoyed him. The quaint part of it was that while the women seemed to raise no objection to being flogged unmercifully by their lord and master, they would not be beaten with the same weapon as that used on another woman, so the natives kept a separate club for each wife."

Forests and Earthquakes.

In the Rassegna Contemporanea for October (a journal which, by the way, has during the past few months contained a number of well-written articles dealing with English national movements), Signor Gino Cucchetti publishes an article dealing, as the author claims, with a suggestion by the geologist, Venturino Sabatini, according to which a remedy for the disastrous effects of earthquakes in Messina and southern Italy should be sought in an efficiant scheme of afforestation. It is pointed out that the cutting down of trees in such districts may frequently result in a loosening of the subsoil, which is largely argillaceous or sandy in character, thus giving rise to faults and lessening the resistance to the effects of seismic disturbances. The cutting down of woods receives further mention in an article by the Deputy Giovanni Posadi dealing with the preservation of natural beauties, while an article by Signor Arnoldo Faustini dealing with changes that have occurred on the earth's surface in recent times, with special reference to the subsidence of the island of Bogoslaw, in Alaska, possesses collateral interest in the same connection.—Nature.

Bronze Followed Iron.

Pliny records that the best steel used at Rome in his day came from China, a country whose historians claim that bronze or copper swords were used "in the days of Ki, the son of Yu," B. C. 2197-48, and those of iron under Kung-Kia, B. C. 1897-48. According to the Arundelian marbles, iron was first known to the Greeks, B. C. 1432, nearly two centuries and a half before the Trojan war, which is supposed to have begun B. C. 1184, but the bible declares that nearly 36 centuries before Christ, Tubal Cain—seventh in descent from Adam through Cain, his first-born son—was "an instructor of every artificer in brass and iron." Josephus declares of him that he was "the inventor of brass" (or bronze), which would indicate that bronze, instead of being made before iron was forged, was the later invention.—From an article in the National Magazine.

New to Him.

The hobble skirt was being discussed at the Colony club in New York, and Miss Elizabeth Marbury, the dramatic agent, said with a smile:

"You'd think the hobble skirt had penetrated everywhere, but listen.

"In Camden the other afternoon a young girl in a brown hobble skirt hurried, with short quick steps, to a football game. Her skirt was tight enough, in all conscience, but a narrow black band encircling it just below the knees drew it still tighter.

"As the young girl tripped out Mickle street a coal heaver, laying down his shovel, ran after her.

"'Say, miss,' he said, in a low, confidential tone, 'your belt's slipped down.'"

How Clouds Are Colored.

The color of a cloud depends on the manner in which the sunlight falls upon it and the position of the observer. It will be noticed that high clouds are always white, or light in color, and this is because the light by which they are seen is reflected from the under surface by the numberless drops of moisture which go to form the cloud.

Heavy rain clouds, on the other hand, are found much nearer the earth, and so the light falls on them more directly from above, giving a silver lining to the cloud, though the under surface appears black, owing to the complete reflection and absorption of the light by the upper layers. Seen from above by an observer in a balloon the blackest rain clouds appear of the most dazzling brilliant white.

Carries His Own House.

A German artist carries a portable house about with him on his automobile tours.



"Lady Mary"

Is the Smoke--That Makes Dull Care a Standing Joke.

G. W. CHASE & SON MERCANTILE CO.
DISTRIBUTORS ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Where, This Summer?

Now is the time to begin planning your summer vacation. Where will it be, West, South, East or North?

There's Colorado, California and the Pacific Northwest, Yellowstone Park, Yosemite Valley and hundreds of delightful places in the Golden West; there's the Lakes and woods of the North, the summering places of the East and the countless resorts of the Atlantic Coast.

They all offer the maximum in enjoyment and outdoor life, and before you decide I suggest you come and see me and let me help you plan your vacation. If I haven't at hand all the information you want, I can get it quickly.

Rock Island

City Ticket Office, northwest corner 6th and Edmond Sts.

JOHN J. GOODRICH, City Pass. Agent

JOHN H. MILLER, Assistant

The following advertisement is about as correct and truthful as all their other "Ads." Baby talk and a child's way of reasoning.

HOW ABOUT THOSE $95 UPRIGHT PIANOS

All winners of Second Prizes will remember having received a two-page letter from the puzzle dealer, and we would call your particular attention to paragraph two, which is as follows:

"Having been so successful in the contest and having so much already paid towards a piano I hope that you will find it convenient to pay the balance cash. For instance, if you select a piano for $245 all you will be owing, including stool and scarf, is only $95. However, if it is impossible for you to pay all cash then pay as much down as you can conveniently afford and pay the rest $7, $8 or $10 a month."

Now it comes to light that the puzzle dealer DID NOT MAKE GOOD on this, as a number of customers went to his store with the expectation of taking one of these instruments and paying $95 in cash or on time.

But Again--"When They Get There the Cupboard Was Bare"

On March 27 one lady was told that the pianos they were going to sell for a difference of $95 were "COTE" UPRIGHTS—that 23 of them would arrive Wednesday, March 29, but when the customtr returned she was told by another salesman that all 23 of the $95 instruments had been sold. The lady asked what kind they were and she was told that they were "CHOPIN" UPRIGHTS, which was quite different from the story told her on her previous visit, by the other salesman.

IT IS PITIFUL THAT THEIR OWN STORIES ABOUT THEIR OWN PIANOS DON'T HANG TOGETHER.

STILL ANOTHER LADY CALLED at the puzzle dealer's store to get a $95 upright piano, and after questioning the salesman closely he admitted that they had not had a shipment of 23 pianos that could be bought for a difference of $95.

We defy the puzzle dealer to print, within 24 hours, the names and addresses of even three, not twenty-three, of the people who bought the $95 pianos.

THAT'S ALL FOR TODAY.

J. W. Jenkins' Sons Music Company

Here are the three names asked for in their challenge:

AND. RUOFF, St. Joseph, Missouri.
MABEL WILSON, Camden Point, Missouri.
W. H. GARRIETT, Tarkio, Missouri.

Our store is jammed to the walls with Pianos of the highest class. We will fill orders from stock as long as any are left—and will accept orders and will guarantee to deliver $245.00 Pianos just as stated; one, or a thousand—first come, first served. All other Pianos at equally great reductions. Competitor dumbfounded; they said we could not do it. Too busy to say more.

Segerstrom Piano Manufacturing Company

Heim's Bottled Beer

A cool and refreshing beverage

WHEN the appetite fails, either from over-weariness, nervousness or lack of activity--at such times the mind is sluggish--the idea is not ready and the thought not nimble. 'Tis then that you need a mild stimulant, an appetizer, that will quicken the perception, enliven the body and stimulate the appetite. It must be pure and bring no after-effect.



Heim's Bottled Beer Is Pure

and strengthening, not only to those needing nourishment, but helps the well to remain strong and healthy.

Phone 756 today

and order a case sent to your home.

Heim's Brewery

H. W. SCHMIDT, Special Agent

NEW BANK AT SHERMAN.

Sherman, Texas.—On the 17th of March the American Bank and Trust Company, Sherman's new financial institution, opened for business in the Randolph Building, on the east side of Court Plaza. Originally intending to incorporate with a capital of $100,000, subscriptions to same as soon as reached and passed this mark that it was decided to make it $200,000, which was readily subscribed, much of it being taken in the adjoining cities and counties.

The Alfalfa King Hay Stacker



The great hay and labor saver; one of the biggest money makers you can have on the farm. The King's brother, the hay sweep. Our big success of 1910 makes us able to make a better stacker this year than ever. Make plans now for a big and profitable hay crop. Write today for our free hay saving plans and full description and price of Alfalfa King Hay Stackers, and the King's brother, the Hay Sweep.

HASTINGS FOUNDRY & IRON WORKS
Box 84 HASTINGS, NEBRASKA

STOCK YARDS DAILY JOURNAL
605 W. Illinois Ave., St. Joseph, Mo.
City Office—Rooms 2 and 3, Rock Island Building, corner Sixth and Edmond streets.

The St. Joseph Journal Publishing Co., Publishers.

W. E. WARRICK, Editor and Manager.

Largest Outside Circulation of Any Paper Published in Buchanan County, Mo.

Entered at the Postoffice in St. Joseph, Mo., as Second Class Matter, September 3, 1897.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Daily, per year	$4.00
Daily, six months	2.00
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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.

NOW WANT COWS.

Live Stock World: Preliminary efforts toward the reinstatement of the cattle-growing industry in the cornbelt states are to be detected at the stock yards in the filling of numerous orders for cows that can be used for breeding purposes. Hundreds are being taken out at $4@4.50. For many years the country west of the Missouri river has furnished cornbelt feeders with an abundant supply of thin cattle for finishing purposes, but a stage of acute scarcity has been reached and stock cattle are hard to buy at prices little below quotations for fat bullocks. Texas is bare, the northwest has cleaned up and Denver is now the highest stocker market in the country instead of being the lowest, as would be the case under normal production and supply conditions. Texas is forced to import Mexican cows to secure a calf crop and many cornbelt feeders have concluded that the only way out of the dilemma is to produce their own cattle.

LIGHTNING RODS AGAIN.

Ever and anon comes a query asking if lightning rods do really protect buildings from the attack of the fiery agent of the elements. This is a question that must be answered in a qualified sense every time. lightning rods have been the medium of a vast amount of swindling, and when the truth is told many buildings, to which such contrivances have been attached, have gone up in smoke after being struck by the bolt from heaven. However, it seems from the latest pronouncements of the scientists who have made the right sort of investigations, that if a building is properly rodded, the rods will conduct the devouring electric fluid safely into the ground without any damage being done. Some go so far as to insist that if rods are attached to a building without due regard to the scientific and practical rules involved, the danger of attracting the lightning is greater than ever. Therefore it would seem that the teachings of the professors is that these rods will protect if put up aright; if not so put up, they are more of a damage than a benefit. Certain it is that of late years many things have been definitely settled concerning lightning and protection against its attack that were only guessed at some years ago. Almost all of the agricultural colleges have conducted experiments and made investigations along this line. Information from the Iowa and other similar stations may be procurred free of charge. Those who are at all in doubt should apply for this information. Then, there are firms and firms engaged in the business of erecting lightning rods—some trustworthy, some the reverse. Lightning is the most "ticklish customer" of all the natural forces. It pays to obtain full information before going to any great expense in the lightning rod matter.

CABBAGE.

The home gardener, the market gardener, and the truck farmer, each of whom contributes largely to the vegetable supply, is more or less interested in the growing of one of the most universally cultivated plants—the cabbage; and with its usual sensitiveness to the needs of its clientele the U. S. Department of Agriculture has recently issued a bulletin (Farmers' Bulletin No. 433) describing its cultivation under the diffreent requirements of those three environments.

Although one of the coarser vegetables, cabbage finds a place in the home garden as well as in the market garden and the truck farm, and in some sections of the United States it is extensively grown as a farm crop. No adequate estimate, however, can be placed on the value of this crop, as it fluctuates very decidedly from year to year both in acreage and price; but the output is large—the three states of New York, Pennsylvania, and Virginia, which outrank all the others, grow commercially about 50,000 acres of this vegetable, either as a spring or autumn crop, in addition to the home-garden supply which was consumed at home.

Early cabbage is practically all consumed as a green vegetable; the late crop on the other hand, is handled as a fresh vegetable, as a storage crop, and for the manufacture of sauerkraut. Cabbage is always in demand, and, under present conditions, is always on the market either in the spring as the product of the southern farms, in the fall and early winter from the northern farm and market garden, or in the winter from the storage house where the surplus has been preserved for this demand.

A section of this bulletin is devoted to each of the three methods of producing the crop commercially—truck crop, market garden crop, and farm crop—and the influence of climate, extent of production, soil, fertilizer, seed, method of producing young plants, varieties, cultivation, enemies, harvesting, and marketing, is described and explained under each head, in accordance with the light and knowledge gained from experiments and experience.



The Girl and Her Mother

Daddy's Bedtime Story—The Little Girl's Birthday Gift

"WHEN I was a little boy," began daddy one evening after Jack and Evelyn had teased him for a story, "I went to a school which was attended by both boys and girls. In some of the classes—those for the littlest boys and girls especially—there were both girls and boys. I was in one of those classes once, and there was also there a little girl who was so kind and good that every one liked her. She has the same nature still."

"Why, daddy, do you know her yet?" asked Evelyn.

"I bet it's mother!" shouted Jack, and daddy said:

"You shouldn't say you bet, son, but you are right anyway. And now, as mother is not listening, I'll tell you a story about her when she was a little girl.

"It was her birthday, and her Uncle John had given her a bright, shiny, new ten dollar gold piece. She could not make up her mind what to buy with her gift, so she kept it. One day a week or two after her birthday she heard her father say to her mother:

"'Do you remember poor Mr. Jones, who was hurt so badly at the fire last summer? He has not been able to work since, and his wife has had to work to support the family. But now she is ill and cannot work, and we must help.'

"Your grandmother asked, 'Have they a large family?'

"'Four children. One of them is about daughter's age.'

"'Oh, yes, I know her,' said the little girl, who was afterward your mother. 'Her name is Mary, and she was in my class at school. But last week she left school and said she could not come back until spring. She cried when she gathered up her books and said goodby to the teacher.'

"The next day the little girl in this story said to her mother:

"'Mother, may I do what I wish with my ten dollar gold piece?'

"'Why, yes, dear,' was the answer. 'Why do you ask?'

"'I should like to buy some things for poor Mr. and Mrs. Jones and a new dress for Mary, so that she could go to school again.'

"'But, dear, couldn't you give her one of your old dresses?'

"'I don't think so. You see, if I did that all the girls in school would know it was my old dress and Mary would be ashamed to wear it?'

"'But, dear,' said your grandmother, 'do you think Uncle John would like you to spend his gift in that way?'

"'I am sure he would, mother.' And so it was done, and Mary got her new dress."

IN WOMAN'S REALM

HELPS.

Storing Furs—Get a wooden box large enough to hold the furs that are to be put away for the summer. A box from dry goods or from shoes will answer the purpose. Line the inside with ordinary newspaper, using a paste made of one cup of water thickened with two tablespoonfuls of white flour. This makes the box air tight. Then wrap the furs in newspaper and when the lining in the box is dry place the furs in it and nail up the box. Then paste two coats of newspaper over the entire outside of the box and put away in a dry place. The odor of the newspaper ink keeps the moths away. Overcoats and such clothes as are often infested with moths may be stored away in like manner. I've been doing this for years and have never been troubled with moths.

Handy Salad Dressing—Take the yolks of four eggs, two tablespoonfuls of flour, one-half cupful each of sugar and milk, four teaspoonfuls of salt, one teaspoonful of pepper, a dash of cayenne, butter the size of an egg, and two teaspoonfuls of mustard. Mix thoroughly and cook to the consistency of a boiled custard. In the meantime have on the stove a cupful of good vinegar. Pour boiling vinegar into the custard, stirring constantly until thoroughly mixed. This will keep a month and is handy when company comes in unexpectedly. Thin it a little with either sweet or sour cream and add more sugar, salt, or pepper according to the kind of material used for the body of the salad. It makes good chicken, lobster, shrimp, cabbage, lettuce, and potato salad and used with leftover scraps of boiled ham makes nice sandwiches.

Lobster—I wonder how many housewives know how to select and cook a live lobster. In selecting a live heavy lobster, if the tail springs back quickly it is fresh. Lobsters with hard, solid shells having some black upon them are the best. A medium sized lobster needs to boil twenty minutes, or until it turns bright red. Have over the fire a pot of boiling water, throw in a handful of salt, plunge the lobster in head first, and boil until done. Take it out and as soon as it can be handled break off the claws and tail, and remove the soft fins, which lie close to the body, where it joins the legs. Use an ordinary can opener to aid in removing the shell. When the flesh is reached the green fat, coral and white curd should be saved separately. The meat is all good except the stomach, which should be left in the shell. An oyster scissors may be used to advantage in taking the meat from the claws and tail. Never pound them in the middle of the shell, as it crushes the meat, which looks nicer if it is left whole. Many serve the meat as taken from the shell garnished with coral and leaves of cress. Lobsters are rich and indigestible and should be eaten with salt, pepper, and vinegar or red pepper with some lemon or hot sauce, as chili sauce, which is hot with peppers. In cooking lobsters just cook enough to heat it up well, as longer cooking hardens it.

WONDERFUL NEW DREDGE.

Rapidly Increasing Importance of Water Transportation in Africa.

Washington, April 6.—United States Consul W. J. Yerby, at Sierra Leone, sends the following to Daily Consular and Trade Reports:

"The rapidly increasing importance of water transport in West Africa, both on the lagoons reaching along the coast and up the inland rivers, which has led the Nigerian government to embark on an extensive dredging scheme, has necessitated the provision of several special dredgers. The most noteworthy of this fleet of dredgers is, however, one recently sent out for the express purpose of keeping open a navigable channel in the Niger.

"The service required of this vessel is dissimilar to any which has so far been undertaken in West Africa, and has necessitated a distinct type of dredger. At low water the Niger, as far us as Baro, where the new railway starts, and to which point it is thus desirable to keep open a channel, consists of a number of pools or comparatively deep reaches separated by sandbars over which there are only a few inches of water. At flood time there is, of course, ample depth of water for any vessel likely to go up the river, but in view of the fact that these conditions last for only a few weeks each season and that it is desirable to keep the navigation open continuously, it becomes necessary to cut deep channels through the bars just mentioned.

"The strong current flowing and the depth of water in the river at flood time make it impracticable to commence dredging operations until the water has fallen considerably, and also, it is expected, will entail the reopening of the channels across the bars each season. Thus the dredger must be capable not only of dredging its way rapidly through shallow water, but also of moving from place to place quickly, as the bars are distributed along the river at wide intervals. These features have been secured by installing a powerful set of centrifugal sand pumps in a shallow-draft sternwheel steamer.

"From a description in African Engineering it is learned that the suction inlet rests on a balk of timber across the dredger's bows. It consists of a fan-shaped steel casting and is equipped with four water jets to assist in loosening the sand. The width of the orifice is 16 feet and it can be lowered to a depth of 12 feet. The centrifugal sand pump has branches 24 inches in diameter and runs at 300 revolutions per minute. It is driven by a direct-coupled triple-expansion engine, which will develop normally some 400 indicated horse-power, but is capable of a larger output up to 700 horse-power. The discharge is taken out over the stern, where the paddle wheel is divided for its passage and led away in a floating pipe line about 400 feet long. This terminates in an adjustable baffle plate, which deflects the issuing stream of water, and thus keeps the pipe extended across the river clear of the channel already dredged. The propelling machinery is of the usual compound type fitted on sternwheel steamers, while steam is supplied by locomotive boilers in which the only notable feature is the size of the fire boxes. These have been specially designed for burning coal or wood and are fitted with double doors.

"During some trial trips it was shown that the dredger was capable of raising about 1960 cubic yards of sand per hour or making a cut of 500 lineal feet in 70 minutes, and of steaming at a rate of nine knots with the suction inlet raised."

UTAH IRRIGATION PROJECT

One Hundred and Twenty Thousand Dollars for South Park Canyon.

Ogden, Utah, April 6.—At a mass meeting of citizens, county and city officials and members of various irrigation companies of Weber county, held a few days ago, the project of constructing for Ogden and vicinity a monster reservoir in South Fork Canyon was carried through with great enthusiasm, addresses being made by leading citizens and sufficient stock in the proposition being subscribed to assure the success of the enterprise.

A total of 4859 shares of stock was subscribed, at the rate of $35 a share, Ogden City taking a block of 3446 shares as an investment, amounting to $120,610.

During the course of the meeting M. S. Browning and Alex Brewer, who own 1500 acres, constituting the dam and reservoir site in South Fork Canyon, said that the land cost them between $3000 and $4000, and, contrary to the impression that they would attempt to realize profit from the proposed scheme, they would let the company have the land for what it cost them and take the amount in shares of stock.

The par value of the stock in the company is to be $35, with the understanding that each share will represent 43,560 cubic feet, United States and Utah standard acre feet, and that 10 per cent of the stock subscribed shall be paid for within thirty days after articles of incorporation have been filed according to law, the balance to be paid as needed, giving not less than thirty days' notice for each 10 per cent called for.

The original committe, consisting of Mayor William Glasmann, Sam Browning, Horace Peery and County Commissioners Oscar Madsen, Moroni Skeen and Frank Moore, was authorized to incorporate the project into a company as soon as $350,000 worth of stock has been subscribed, that amount being deemed necessary to assure the success of the enterprise.

The company will be incorporated under the laws of Utah, with an authorized capital stock of not less than $750,000, the company to accept the proposition of Ogden City to surrender its rights in Magpie and Cobble Creek reservoir sites in South Fork Canyon of Ogden river, together with all plats, maps, surveys and records.

It is understanding Ogden City will subscribe any pay for 3446 acrts of water rights, or shares, at the price of $35 a share, or a total of not exceeding $104,000, to be paid as other shares are made payable.

A total of $170,065 worth of shares was subscribed for, and the committee ranging for the sale of the additional shares deemed necessary, a number of local irrigation companies being expected to take from 3000 to 4000 shares each.

LAND INDICTMENT QUASHED

Government Appeals, However, in Alaska Conspiracy Case.

Seattle, Wash., April 6.—By agreement of counsel, the indictment against Charles F. Munday, Earl E. Siegley and Archie Shields, charging them with conspiracy to defraud the United States in the location of Alaska coal lands, was quashed by United States Judge Hanford late today and the defendants were discharged. An appeal was taken to the supreme court.



Ready to Serve You at EASTER TIME



With the most beautiful Easter lines we've ever had. We bought early, when we had large assortments to pick from, and bought great quantities. We have to buy large quantities because we supply most of the women's popular priced garments in northwest Missouri. That's the reason we sell for less. Won't you let us prove this to you on your next visit to St. Joseph?

More Beautiful Women's Suits Have Just Arrived

Our popular $25.00 Suits for women have made this store known for miles and miles. Why—because the values are greater—the assortments larger and styles are better. Remember the price **$25**

Get Your Rebate Book at This Store

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY

The millinery styles for the spring season are handsome, and since we have begun handling tailored pattern hats exclusively our increase has been enormous. Every recognized style is here—here in every color in every model and at almost any price.

$1.00, $1.98, $2.49, $2.98, $3.49, $3.98, $4.49, $4.98, $9.98 and up.

SHOES FOR EASTER WEAR

The Famous "Dorothy Dodd" shoes in pumps and low models have received many favorable comments this season. We want you to visit our shoe department which is greater than in any other St. Joseph department store and see the excellent Spring models that we are selling for

$2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00.

SHOP WHERE THEY ALL SHOP—AT THE BIG STORE.

Hirsch Bros Dry Goods Co

8th and Felix Sts. Member Retail Merchants' Ass'n St. Joseph, Mo.

Popular Sheet Music, 10c

"Silver Bell," "Meet Me Tonight in Dreamland," "If I Knew," "One Kind Word," "Just Because I Love You," "Clover Blossoms," "Wish I Had a Home, Sweet Home," "In Sweetheart Time," "Sly Old Moon," "Some of These Days," "Silver Threads," "On Mobile Bay," "Some Day You'll Love Me," "Dream of the Faries' Waltz," "Temptation Rag," "Cloud Kisser Rag," "Missouri Rag," and one thousand others.

Write for catalogue. Mail orders promptly filled. Add 1 cent extra per copy for postage. Address,

CHAS. J. SCHEETZ
412 Felix St. St. Joseph, Mo.

Every Town Has Its Knocker, Every School Its Tattle-Tale

and a Judas Iscariot is in evidence today, as of old. I would rather be the most humble toiler than to occupy a high position surrounded with riches, the result of ill-gotten gains derived at the cost of the reputation of my fellow-men. I wish to extend my hearty congratulations and thanks to every man, woman and child in Missouri for the confidence imposed in us, which indeed is not misplaced. We are here to make good, as we have in other large cities where we have stores. Truth and honesty will win—deception and falsehood will fail.

IMPORTANT: If all Prize Winers in former contests which were deprived of the benefit of their prizes by reason of the misleading and false representation of jealous competitors will call or write we will advise them of matters their interest.

V. E. SEGERSTROM.

P. S.—Two more cars 1911 styles just received.

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

"SPOKE THE ENGLISH"

BUT MEXICAN WAS NOT A FLUENT CONVERSATIONALIST.

Schoolmaster's Knowledge of Language Decidedly Limited, So That He Was Not the Acquisition That Had Been Hoped.

The wonderful old Aztec town of Mexcaltatan, the "Mexican Venice," is built in the form of a cart-wheel, with its plaza for hub and, for spokes, canals, bordered with huts, radiating out to an outer rim of water. Mr. Dillon Wallace, traveling recently "Beyond the Mexican Sierras," not only found Mexcaltatan most picturesque, but experienced there that pleasurable thrill that always comes on meeting some one in a foreign land who can speak one's own language. The conversational results are given below.

Very entrancing the little town looked as approached. The sun was just dropping behind the lagunas, lighting the tops of graceful cocoanut-palms that rose high above the plaza, and setting on fire the red-tiled roofs of gray huts below, while the murky canals lay in deep and somber shadow. A bit of old Mexico, solitary and alone, untouched and unmarred by the march of civilization, it seemed to breathe something of the mystery of forgotten days.

Afterward we went to a fish breakfast at the hut which was the hotel; a guest was at table when we entered, who proved to be a school-teacher from Tepic. He rose, and extending his hand to each, greeted us in English:

"Good morning! I—am—your—friend." As we sat down he continued: "I—am—vera—much—hun-gerie I—am—the—school—master."

It was gratifying to find some one who could speak English, and I was exceedingly pleased to meet him. A schoolmsater he was doubtless a man of some education, and his knowledge of English would enable us to converse with him, and thus learn much of our surroundings that we should otherwise miss.

"How large a school have you senor?" I asked, by way of opening the conversation.

"I—count—it—forty-one," he answered, with great precision.

"A very good school," I commented, "Have you been teaching here long?"

"I—count—it—forty-one."

I looked at him with astonishment. He was not a day over twenty-eight.

"Excuse me, how long did you say?"

"I—count—it—forty-one." Then he continued: ""I eata—the—meat. I—have—a—sickness."

We then noticed that, instead of fish, he had a small piece of meat turned very black.

"Is that better for your ailment than fish?" I inquired, beginning to wonder whether he was afflicted with leprosy, not uncommon in some localities of western Mexico, and feeling a decided interest, for we had all shaken his hand.

"I—have—a—sweet—heart—with—the—beautiful—eyes," was his reply.

"Ah," I remarked, "that must be very pleasant."

"I—likes—it—here."

And this was the limit of the schoolmaster's English, except "Good-by, I—am—your—friend," which was repeated to each of us as we departed.

An Overwhelming Charge.

The magistrate looked sternly over his gold-rimmed glasses at the puny individual in the dock.

"You are charged," he remarked, reading the formal complaint, "with having willfully, feloniously and with malice aforethought appropriated to your own use and behoof a certain article, to-wit, a one-wheeled vehicle, commonly called a wheel-barrow, the said vehicle having been wrongfully and feloniously abstracted by you from the premises of one John Smith, carpenter, on September 18, Anno Domini, contrary to the statute in such cases made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of this great realm. What have you to say? Are you guilty or not guilty?"

The prisoner's face assumed a pea-green hue, his knees trembled and he stammered forth:

"Not guilty, guv'nor. All I done was to steal a barrow!"—Tit-Bits.

Danish Convict Garb.

Convicts in Danish prisons wear light gray uniforms made of coarse material. The blouse is ample, but the trousers come only to the knees. "When half the term has been served the trousers are lengthened, and they are made longer from time to time, reaching full length at the end of the term," says a letter from Copenhagen, describing the reception at the Horsens prison of ex-Minister of Justice Alberti, who was recently convinced. "Alberti is so tall and stout that none of the clothing on hand would fit him, and he had to be measured for a uniform. He is too heavy for the ordinary cot, and a special bed had to be taken to his cell. While the various humilitating formalities were taking place he was more at ease than the prison authorities, who from that day and for eight years will know the once powerful courtier as 'No. 75.'"

Hopeless Case.

"Is he a has-been?"

"Worse than that."

"A never-was?"

"Even worse."

"I know. He's a never-will-be."

STRANGER CASHED THE BET

Gerald Egan, Society Athlete of Washington, Agreed That Discretion Was Better Part of Valor.

This is the story of the one time that Gerald Egan of Washington, society man and all-round athlete, refused to fight.

It happened in the lobby of a small hotel in a West Virginia town in the dead of night. Egan was talking to the hotel clerk when a stranger, six feet tall and built on the lines of Samson, lounged in and carefully looked him over. Egan paid no attention to him.

After a few minutes the stranger walked to the main door, sprang up and caught hold of the door and drew himself up three times, each time making his chin go up to the level of the beam. It was the athletic stunt known among boys as "chinning the pole."

Having completed his exercise, the West Virginia giant walked up to Egan and said:

"Pay me."

"Pay you for what?" asked Egan.

"Why," said the stranger in great indignation, "didn't you just bet me $5 that I couldn't chin myself?"

"I never said a word to you in my life," contradicted Egan.

The stranger, now thoroughly incensed, turned to the hotel clerk.

"Jack," he demanded, "didn't this guy just bet me five that I couldn't chin myself three times?"

"I don't remember what was said," was the diplomatic clerk's contribution to the argument.

Egan started out of the hotel, but the big man sprang in front of him and closed the door.

"No, you don't!" he snarled viciously. "You pay me or you don't get out of here."

"But I never bet you anything," protested Egan.

"Don't crawl!" warned the stranger. "Pay up. I'm going to cash this bet or bust. I ain't going to be an easy mark all my life."

Egan paid.—The Popular Magazine.

BEARD'S ORIGINAL FUNCTION

Hirsute Adornment of Man Was Intended to Shield the Face, Throat and Chest.

Why has nature provided man with a beard, and why has woman not been blessed—or bothered—with the same facial adornment. Dr. James J. Walsh a well known writer and lecturer on medical subjects, declares there is no doubt that the beard was originally a provision of nature for the protection of the face of man, an out-door creature, against the elements. It was a shield for the face, the throat and the chest. Man in earlier days wore very little in the way of clothes. The upper part of his body, the shoulders, chest and neck, were entirely bare, as far as we know, and in need of some kind of protection. So nature gave him a thick beard. Another theory is that propounded by Doctor Hunt of Boston, who in the course of a paper on the subject recently observed: "Woman finds a natural protection for her throat and chest in the fine layers of fat that lie just under the skin covering her neck, shoulders and chest. Consequently she needs no mat of hair to shield her chin and throat. The larynx and trachea are removed further from the surface of the skin in a woman than in a man. Hence nature has provided a beard for a man for the purpose of protecting him, just as the layers of fat protect a woman. You rarely find a very heavy growth of beard on a fat man.

Literal Explanation.

Sturdy young Archibald, perplexed by the behavior of a visiting East Indian lecturer, inquired the reason of the man's peculiar method of salutation—fingertips touching on breast, the body bent in a deep bow. Archie's mother explained that the movement meant: "I bow to the spiritual within you!" adding, sotto voce, to her amused husband: "And it's just as well he doesn't care for 'personal contact' with Americans, for I for one, really wouldn't care to shake hands with him."

A few days later the East Indian suavely inquired of the boy, bowing, monkey-like, before him, if he knew what the gesture of greeting was intended to say.

"Oh, yes," grinned the lad, gayly. "It means, 'I bow to the spiritual within you,' but I wouldn't be found dead touching your hand!"

Sawdust Contaminates a Stream.

Sawdust contaminates water, according to the decision of a Virginia court in the case brought by residents along the banks of a stream to prevent the owners of a sawmill from dumping the dust from their mill into the water.

The farmers testified that the sawdust gave the water such a color and offensive odor that the cattle would not drink it. On the strength of this testimony and other facts brought out the court ordered the sawmill people to make other disposition of their refuse.—Popular Mechanics.

A Day's Work.

"I call it a good day's work that I did today," a friend said to me the other day, and, of course, I asked him what it was.

"Well," he replied, "I put down a linoleum, laid a hardwood floor, put down two carpets, papered four rooms and set up a stove."

"I looked at him incredulously, when he hastened to add: "In a doll's house."

Write for Samples **Townsend & Wyatt Dry Goods Co.** Write for Samples

Great Easter Silk Sale

Friday and Saturday, April 7 and 8. Scores upon scores of exquisite new styles and extraordinary values secured by our silk buyer on his recent trip to New York will be offered in this sale at the lowest prices ever known for strictly high-class silks.

Novelty Persian Bordered Messalines, Side-Band Foulards, Brocaded Bengalines, Hairline Persian effects, new Dresden patterns, fancy Taffetas and Messalines, etc., all included. The prettiest styles of the season at the lowest prices on record.

Come tomorrow and view this gorgeous assemblage of beautiful new silks and take advantage of the remarkably low prices:

$1 Fancy Messalines, 68c

About 1,500 yards of Fancy Silk Messalines in black and white and blue and white shepherd checks, tans, grays, modes, navy, browns, lavender, copenhagen, etc., 24 to 26 inches wide, regular $1 quality, special, per yd 68c
Natural Pongees and Black Taffetas included.

26-Inch Natural Pongee Silk, regular $1.00 value, special, per yard.... ....78c
36-Inch Natural Pongee Silk, regular $1.25 value, special, per yard.... ....$1.10
35-Inch Black Taffeta Silk, regular $1.00 value, special, per yard.... ....88c
35-Inch Black Taffeta Silk, regular $1.25 value, special, per yard.... ....98c
36-Inch Black Messaline Silk, regular $1.25 value, special, per yard.... ....98c

Prompt Attention to Mail Orders

Samples of these silks will be mailed promptly to our out-of-town customers on request, and orders will be filled at sale prices if received on or before Saturday, April 16. To avoid disappointment it will be advisable in ordering to make first, second and, if possible, third choice. But, of course, your first choice will always be sent in case it has not been sold.

Persians and Dresdens

In new tan, gray, canary, lavender, Copenhagen, brown and reseda combinations; 19 inches wide; regular $1.00 value, special, per yard.... ....68c

Messaline and Taffeta

2,000 yards extra quality fancy Messalines and taffetas, comprising several broken lots, but still a good assortment of patterns and colors; 19 inches wide; regular 85c and $1.00 values, special, per yard.... ....68c

Regular $1.25 Mystery Silk, 69c

The crowning feature of the Easter Silk Sale. A special purchase made by our silk buyer in New York enables us to offer 1,500 yards of this elegant high-class silk at about one-half its actual value.

We have carried "Mystery" Silk in stock for four years and it has sold readily at $1.25 a yard, and we have never had a complaint on it in all that time. There is a complete range of colors including black, ivory, cream, canary, Nile, brown, mode, grays, tan, lavender; reseda, green, pearl, smoke, king's blue and navy.

Mystery Silk is 23 inches wide; regular $1.25 value, special for this sale, per yard, **69c.**

This bargain can never be duplicated. It is an opportunity that will never occur again.

Regular 85c Foulards, 68c

1,200 Yards Beautiful New Foulards, in navy, tan, Copenhagen, reseda and brown; 23 inches wide; regular 85c quality, sale price, per yard.....68c

$1.00 Foulards at 78c

23 Inches Wide, elegant range of extreme new patterns and colorings regular 85c to $1.00 values, special, per yard.....78c
40-Inch Novelty Sideband Foulards, in Copenhagen, navy and black; 7½ yards to a pattern. Special per pattern.....$7.48
25 Novelty Patterns in French Jacquard Foulards, no two patterns alike; navy tan, reseda, brown, gray, Copenhagen, etc. Good value at $15.00; extra special, at, pattern.....$9.98
40-Inch Figured Foulards, in novelty designs; 6 yards to a pattern, special, per pattern.....$7.48

Scotch Plaid Silks

Pure Silk Scotch Plaids in fourteen attractive new color combinations, 19 inches wide, regular 75c value, silk sale price, per yard.....58c

Bordered Messalines

45-Inch Persian Bordered Messalines, the latest novelty, wide Persian band on navy and black grounds, 5½ to 6 yards in a pattern; no two alike; $16.00 value, special per pattern.....$11.48

Jacquard Bengalines, 39c

Jacquard Bengalines in a broad range of new spring patterns and shades, 18 inches wide, special, per yard.....39c

Self-Colored Persian Silks

In the New Hairline Effects, gray gunmetal, tan, Copenhagen, reseda and wine; 19 inches wide; special value, per yard.....58c

Unusual Values in Floor Coverings

In conjunction with the various other sales of Household Furnishings the special offers in Floor Coverings listed below will be greatly appreciated by our patrons at this time. The assortments in many of the lots cannot be excelled, and the values you will find to be extraordinary.

Wilton Rug Specials

Room size, 9x12 feet—
Regular $60.00 French Wilton, for.....$52.50
Regular $40.00 Royal Wilton, for.....$36.50
Regular $37.50 Royal Wilton, for.....$31.50

Axminster, Brussels and Wilton Velvet Rugs. Room size, 9x12 feet—
Regular $25.00 Axminsters, for.....$21.75
Regular $22.50 Axminsters, for.....$17.00
Regular $20.00 Wilton Velvet, for.....$17.00
Regular $30.00 Body Brussels, for.....$26.50
Regular $17.00 Brussels Rugs, for.....$14.75
Regular $15.00 Brussels Rugs, for.....$10.50

Size 8-3x10-6 feet—
Regular $20.00 Axminsters, for.....$16.50
Regular $14.50 Brussels, for.....$12.50

Wool Reversible Rugs

Sizes, feet	9x9	9x10-6	9x12	10-6x12	12x12	12x15
Worth, reg.	$7.50	$8.50	$10.00	$12.00	$14.00	$17.00
Special, each	$6.75	$7.45	$8.95	$10.00	$12.50	$15.00

Small Rugs, Wilton, Axminsters, Velvets, all good patterns—

Sizes	36x63	36x63	27x54	36x72	36x63	27x60	27x54
Worth	$7.50	$6.00	$5.00	$4.50	$3.50	$2.50	$1.75
Special	$6.00	$5.00	$3.75	$3.19	$2.95	$1.79	$1.39

JAP MATTINGS Regular 25c Jap Mattings, all colors, per yard.....19c

Townsend & Wyatt Dry Goods Co.

Members Retail Merchants' Association. Railroad Fares Rebated.

CHINA MATTING Worth regularly 15c, 35c. Special per yard, 12½c, 19c and 26c.

PARADISE FOR THE CURLER

Scotchmen Flock to Van Cortlandt Park, New York, Where They Have Exclusive Clubhouse.

Scotchmen who still keep alive in this vicinity the ancient sport of curling have finally received recognition from the park officials and have had a clubhouse built for their exclusive use at Van Courtlandt Park. The Scots were happy enough when a lake was made on which they might curl without the interference of skaters, who cut up the ice so that the "stanes" would not run true, but now that they have a little house where there are lockers in which to keep brooms and other appurtenances of the sport there have been some lively days.

The curlers come to Van Cortlandt from all over Greater New York, Yonkers and several towns in New Jersey, and rich and poor alike indulge in the Scotch national game. Practically every "stane" in use at Van Cortlandt was quarried at the historic island of Ailsa Craig in Scotland. The Scots feel that there are some canny qualities in this granite that makes it far superior to anything of a domestic nature. They weigh from thirty-eight to forty-two pounds, and it takes a lot of skill to slide them properly.—New York Herald.

When the English Laugh.

A correspondent recalls a pointed but discourteous and yet not wholly undeserved interjection made at a local political meeting.

A woman, whose husband had temporarily lost his voice, loyally appeared to make a speech on his behalf. She said a good deal at the outset about the state of his larynx, and then plunged into politics. Having exhausted that theme, she returned to her husband's health, and described, not only his disappointment at being unable to address them, but her own efforts to patch him up for the fray. She had tried hot fomentations, she had tried poultices, she had made him gargle his throat, she had steamed his throat for him, she had sprayed his throat and made him try every kind of lozenge. Was there anything else she could do for his throat? And a voice said: "Aye, mem, cut it."

On Staying at Home.

It is for want of self-culture that the superstition of traveling, whose idols are Italy, England, Egypt, retains its fascination for all educated Americans. They who made Italy, England, or Greece venerable in the imagination did so by sticking fast where they were, like an axis of the earth. In manly hours, we feel that duty is our place. The soul is no traveler; the wise man stays at home, and when his necessities, his duties, on any occasion call him from his house, or into foreign lands, he is at home still, and shall make men sensible by the expression of his countenance, that he goes the missionary of wisdom and virtue, and visits cities and men like a sovereign, and not like an interloper or a valet.—Emerson.

Alas, Alack!

"My wife is always borrowing trouble."

"What kind of trouble is she borrowing now?"

"She's afraid whiskers will be in style when our little boy grows up, so that he will not have a chance to show the cunning dimple in his chin."

Discretion.

"He's awfully touchy, isn't he?"

"I should say he was. A man who had a grudge against him defied him to come out and fight, and he got so mad at the fellow that he locked himself in his office and stayed there two days."

Hirshorn He Cuts the Price **Hirshorn's** Hirshorn He Sets the Pace

EASTER MILLINERY SALE

Ground Floor Sale

1,000 Bunches Sample Flowers, bunch..5c
1,000 Bunches Sample Flowers, bunch..10c
1,000 Bunches Sample Flowers, bunch..15c
1,000 Bunches Sample Flowers, bunch..25c

Ribbons—Pure Silk six inches wide, all shades, yd.....15c

Satin Straw Braid with which to make your own hat price.....50c

300 Sample Baby Hoods in Tuscan Straw, from.....15c to $1.50
Less than Half Price.

Second Floor Display Room Sale

500 Sample Shapes.....50c and 75c
Less than One-Half Price
200 Trimmed Street Hats, soft effects or Suit Case Hats.....$1.00 to $2.00
Trimmed Turbans.....$1.25

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Clover mixed—Choice, $11.50@12; No. 1, $9.50@11; No. 2, $7.50@9; No. 3, $6@7.

Clover—Choice, $7.50@8.50; No. 1, $6@7; No. 2, $4@4.50

Prairie—Choice, $12; No. 1, $10@11.50; No. 2, $7.50@9.50; No. 3, $5@7.

Alfalfa—Choice, $14.50@15.50; No. 1, $11.50@14; No. 2, $8@11; No. 3, $5.50@7.50.

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Holland Gin, jugs or bottles	$3.00 to $4.00
Brandy, grape, apple, peach	$3.50 to $4.00
Port Wine	$1.25, 1.50, 2.00, 3.00 and 4.00
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The Filipino Cupid

By M. J. PHILLIPS

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Snick!

Something struck Private Weaver on the breast of his blue flannel shirt and hung there. He looked down—at a tiny arrow—and went sick with terror. For in the Filipines poisoned arrows are the soldier's bugbear; and about San Benao there were many tribesmen adept in the use of the deadly dart.

Weaver glared at the wall of green jungle along which his beat ran. It quivered under the assault of a vertical sun, but there was no one in sight. Hastily he tore open his shirt and undershirt, and a prayer of thanksgiving ascended from his heart. The skin was not broken; the virus could have no effect.

Then, gingerly, he untangled the barb of the arrow, and laughed sheepishly. It was innocent of the deadly brown stain at the tip; so it was not a poisoned arrow at all. The dart was daintily fashioned, almost as light as a straw, and was stained a pale blue.

At the feathered butt something white was attached—a little roll of paper. He smoothed it out, first assuring himself that Meigs on his right and McCarthy on his left were walking their posts and paying no attention to him. On the bit of paper, in a round feminine hand, was the single word, "amigo?"

"Amigo—friend," pondered Weaver, his boyish brow wrinkling with perplexity. "With a question mark attached. A woman wrote that. Am I a friend of a woman in distress? Am I game? I am." Turning to the wall of green he said cautiously, "Yes, senorita."

Snick!

On the next turn another tiny arrow whizzed out of the jungle and clung to his breast. He unrolled the note it bore: "I fear lookers and cannot talk now. At the church of San Juan at midnight. Three small whistles."

"Twice—over the heart," mused Weaver. "That's some shooting, O you Filipino Cupid!"

It was dark at midnight at the church of San Juan, and lonesome. The woman had gone down. Private Weaver kept the butt of his revolver within reach. The church was outside the American lines and wandering bands of insurgents criss-crossed through the jungle, looking for unfortunates to cut up.

As the sexton beat out the hour



"'Amigo—Friend,' Pondered Weaver."

with his bamboo hammer on the chimes of San Luis in the village, Weaver gave three low whistles. A rustle and out from the jungle stepped two women. They were fairly outlined in the starlight—a slender girl ahead, an older woman stooping behind.

"Thees is the Senor Weaver?" asked the young woman, in curiously accented English.

"It is," said the soldier.

"I have come to save the life of a countryman of yours," she continued. "He was a soldier, too, but the insurrectos captured. He in the village of Gomaro is kept but a few miles from here, but much hidden. The insurrectos leave it soon; they cannot take him on the march. He must die. With your help, my father and I can save him. We can to the village go, since the insurrectos trust us. You will aid?"

"Sure," returned Weaver, heartily. He was betting with himself that a girl who owned a low, melodious voice like that must be pretty. "You aren't a Filipino?" he queried abruptly.

"I am Spanish," returned the girl proudly, "and in your United States was educated. But listen," and she talked rapidly for several minutes.

"Fine," cried Weaver, admiringly, when she had finished; "that's a good plan, senorita. I never would have thought of it."

"Your praises please me, senor," said the girl, quaintly. "Until tomorrow, then."

It was a slim, smooth hand which answered—or did it?—his own quick pressure. Then she was gone, followed by the faithful duenna.

Having been relieved from guard at eight o'clock that night, Weaver had twenty-four hours' liberty. At reveille next morning he slipped away, carrying two rifles, two belts filled with ammunition, some sandwiches and a well-filled canteen. By the middle of the forenoon he was hidden beside a dim trail three miles beyond the church of San Juan. A shaggy pony kept him company.

Down the trail had gone the senorita, the bent and wrinkled crone who had been her companion in the churchyard, and the Senor Orillia. The soldier had won his bet with himself. The senorita was pretty—bewilderingly pretty—with great dark eyes, creamy cheeks and red lips. He passed the hours most agreeably thinking of her.

About one o'clock the duenna returned afoot at a speed surprising in one of her years. Weaver assisted her onto the pony and sent her on her homeward way. She could speak nothing but Spanish, but thanked him with a friendly smile that lighted up her wrinkled brown face.

With mid-afternoon came the sounds of hoofs, and Weaver slipped out of his lair to greet the senor, his daughter, and a duenna as like the one who had gone before as one bean is like another—dressed in the same gaudy and voluminous skirt, with the same mass of gray hair, the same brown, seamed face—a figure that slipped off the pony with a joyous roar at sight of Weaver. It was little Mallory, the trumpeter of Weaver's own company, missing for weeks and given up for dead.

A few hurried words explained it all: his capture and confinement in a village so secluded and difficult of access that he was allowed to roam therein at will; the discovery by the senorita that he was to be put to death before the insurgents took the field again, and her clever plan to smuggle in a gown, a wig, a brown stain and a bit of charcoal so that he might make up as her duenna and leave boldly in her company. The real duenna had first vanished by a path known to few, evading the sentry posted in pass above the village.

It had worked out perfectly, but even as they talked faint sounds came from the trail below. The insurrectos had discovered the deception and were in angry pursuit. The senor and his daughter hurried up the trail, taking Mallory's pony with them. The two soldiers, each with his Krag cuddled to his shoulder, lay down at a turn of the path to cover their retreat.

The fight that followed is an army tradition. Hearing the firing, Captain Carter, commandant at San Benao, rushed out two companies to do a little investigating. Near the search of San Juan the troops encountered a Spanish gentleman mounted and leading an extra pony. His pretty daughter, from whose cheeks the roses had fled, piteously implored them in quaint English to hurry to the aid of Senor Weaver, who was hurt.

Down the trail they went at the double—to stumble onto Weaver, lying prone in the dust and firing viciously, a red stain growing on his legging. Beside him lay—apparently—a little old Filipino woman, gaudy skirt tucked up to show a pair of faded and tattered khaki breeches. "She" was emptying a long-nosed Krag with deadly effect into a cloud of advancing insurgents, and swearing comprehensively while the blood from a wounded arm dripped off "her" finger tips.

At sight of the howling reinforcements the Filipinos fired one more futile volley and disappeared with great celerity. Weaver and Mallory lay at ease in the dust as their comrades charged over them and grinned at one another as men will grin who have done a good day's work.

Some evenings later, Weaver, a cane between his knees, sat beside the Senorita Orillia, on the porch of a house in the village. For obvious reasons, the senor and his daughter had abandoned their home outside the lines, beyond the church of San Juan.

"The regiment has been ordered home," said Weaver; "we sail in three weeks from Manila."

"Is it so?" replied the senorita, demurely; "then we will together go. For my father is decided to live in America. He has all his lands sold here."

Weaver gathered one of the little hands into his own strong fingers. "Isabella," he murmured, "can't we always be together? That first arrow you fired pierced my heart; you alone can heal the wound. There is a priest in the village. We can be married before we sail."

With a sigh of utter content, the girl drooped her head against his shoulder. "There must be a Filipino—what you call—Cupid," she said. "For my heart was pierce, too, at first sight of you, tall, brave Americano. So I kiss the arrow before I fire him, and pray he reach his mark."

She Knew.

One day, when Molly was about four years old, she was sent to feed the pigs. When she came back she said: "That stuff isn't fit to give to pigs."

"How do you know?" ed her mother.

"'Cause I tasted it!"—The Delineator.

Exacting.

"So you have broken your engagement with that charming suffragette," said one young man.

"Yes," replied the other. "She refused to promise that when we were married she would give up her club."

HAD ROUGH VOYAGE

Sailors Had in Mind Tale of "The Ancient Mariner."

Baneful Spell That Fell Upon Sailing Ship Rhine Was Attributed to Killing of Albatross That Had Taken Refuge.

New York.—Coleridge's tale of "The Ancient Mariner" may now be repeated as the record in many respects of the strange voyage of the Rhine, a British sailing ship, which has reached this port from Trinidad, laden with asphalt. For forty days and forty nights the vessel struggled against adverse winds, or, like the craft in Coleridge's poem, hung in a glassy sea, "as idle as a painted ship upon a painted ocean."

Followed for a time, as men of the crew believe, by as mysterious an influence as that which held the ship of "The Ancient Mariner" in thrall, the Rhine fought its way through to the end of a trip that ordinarily would have occupied fourteen instead of forty days.

To the killing of an albatross was attributed the baneful spell that fell upon the ship of "The Ancient Mariner." The question for superstitious minds is whether the spell that bound the Rhine for a time was brought about by a West Indian sailor who killed a sea bird which had taken refuge on board the ship's deck.

Before the Rhine, which is a full rigged ship of 1,690 tons, was a day out of Port au Spain, Trinidad, it found itself in a calm. Day after day, with only an occasional puff of wind to bring hope of more favorable weather, the Rhine crawled along beneath a burning sun.

The ship was a week and a half on its way when a strange thing happened, Captain Bergman and his first mate, Harry Wolth, were on the quarter deck, and the sailors were idling about the deck forward when a huge dog, gaunt with hunger, appeared on deck. Captain Bergman and his mate are not superstitious, so they had the animal cared for by the steward and then let him roam the deck at will.

It was not until the Rhine was well up the Atlantic coast that it ran into heavy weather. On Sunday night, November 13, a hurricane rose. The first mate was caught in a heavy sea and was thrown to the deck, where he lay stunned. No one saw him fall—no one but Bob, the stowaway dog. He ran howling to the skipper, and by his actions led him to send the third officer to see what was the matter. Wolth was found and carried to his cabin, where it was found that he had dislocated his left knee and injured the leg generally. Wolth insisted on remaining on duty.

The Rhine was forty miles east by northeast of Cape Henry when it encountered the storm. It took the ship two weeks to fight its way to this port, a distance of only a few hundred miles.

Captain Bergman in 1905 received $1,000 and a gold watch from insurance companies for bringing the Harvard into the Delaware breakwater under jury masts after all his spars had been carried away except the foretopmost.

Mrs. Bergman, the skipper's wife, also has won recognition for heroism at sea. She has an official letter of thanks from congress for aiding in the saving of life. She lives aboard the Rhine. The Rhine is a steel ship, 257 feet long and thirty-eight feet beam.

FARM LABORER VERY SCARCE

Missouri Farmers Buy Talking Machine and Reflectors in Attempt to Lure Him to Work.

Mexico, Mo.—Is the motion picture machine in small towns responsible for luring boys and young men away from the farm? Will the phonograph and the post card reflector in the farmhouse keep him there? Many farmers in central Missouri would say "yes" to both of those questions, and many of them are buying talking machines and reflectors in order to combat "the lure of the motion pictures" and keep the boys—and the hired men—on the farm.

Many of these men attribute the present high prices of many of the necessities of life to the scarcity of farm labor. In fact, every condition, except weather, that does not meet the approval of the tiller of the soil is being laid at the door of the existing famine in "hired hands."

In half the corn fields near here last fall there were women helping the men to gather the crop. They were women, for the most part, not accustomed to such labor, but they saw the necessity of getting the harvest completed before the snow fell. And if they did not help, no one would.

Last summer many women living on farms near here left their duties in the household to drive a team and help the husband put the crop in. Many of these women were college graduates.

A few years ago farm laborers received from $15 to $18 a month with the occasional loan of a horse on which to ride to town. Today "hands" are hard to find at $30 a month with every Saturday off and a ride to town in the family motor car.

This condition is not peculiar to Missouri alone. It sounds ridiculous, but it is no laughing matter to the farmer with a crop to harvest.

TENEMENTS IN CHICAGO BAD

Secretary Veiller of National Housing Association of New York, Deplores Conditions.

Chicago.—"Housing conditions in Chicago are shocking, but the worst thing about them is that nobody know just what they are," said Lawrence Veiller, secretary of the National Housing association of New York, who lectured to the Woman's City club on "Housing" the other day.

"You permit tenements to be built in Chicago with courts three and a half feet wide, when our New York limit of twelve and a half feet is a minimum," Mr. Veiller said. "You permit stairways that are fire traps, flues which inevitably carry and spread any fire that starts in any part of a tenement. Just to illustrate how the danger of fire may be reduced let me tell you that not a single life has been lost by fire in the 20,000 new-law tenements which have been put up in New York city during the last eight years, although these buildings house 1,250,000 people. The point is that every one of them is fireproof in the basement and first story and the stairways are fireproof from top to bottom. They must be built of iron with slate or other non-combustible treads; they must be inclosed by 12-inch brick walls and the doors opening into flats from them must be fireproof with no transoms.

"Here in Chicago 95 per cent of your tenement stairways are of wood with wooden floors in the halls and mere two-by-four studding lathed and plastered for walls. You deserve great credit in Chicago, however," Mr. Veiller admitted, "for providing that buildings over three stories in height must be fireproof, thus limiting your tenements to three stories instead of to the five and six stories we have in New York.

"Your expenditure for your department of public health is wholly inadequate. Chicago simply doesn't realize that a department which saves lives by preventing danger is as important as the fire and police departments which only protect them when they are in danger. You have a splendid health department, but it cannot do much because it hasn't any money."

SHEEP TO SUPPLANT DAIRY

Mary Harriman to Dispose of Her Large Herd of Famous Holstein Cattle for New Venture.

Newberg, N. Y.—Sheep will supplant cattle on the Harriman estate in Arden, according to a report circulated here, when it became known that Mrs. Charles Cary Rumsey, who, since the death of her father, Mr. Edward H. Harriman, has managed his estate, was going to sell the large herd of Holstein cattle and discontinue the dairy branch of the Clove Valley Land Company. The milk produced by the dairy has been shipped to New York market every day.

Recently Mrs. Rumsey has gone to Kansas, and it is said she purchased a large number of sheep. The land of the Harriman estate is adapted to sheep raising and it is believed that Mrs. Rumsey intends raising sheep on a large scale. Mrs. Rumsey believes that she can make the estate pay a larger dividend next year than it ever paid before if her sheep raising scheme works out as she contemplates.

Mr. Edward H. Harriman in his lifetime was much interested in his herd of cows and spent large sums in their breeding. Milk and butter shipped from Arden to New York was placed on many a Fifth avenue table at a price a good deal in excess of more plebean dairy products.

His daughter, Mrs. Rumsey, is not interested in cows so much as she is in sheep. She has already arranged to import several pedigreed rams from England and Scotland, and will soon have an extensive as well as expensive flock. The herd of cattle will be sold at auction in a few days.

Mrs. Rumsey has proved herself to be well equipped for any business in which she wishes to engage. She has made the estate at Arden yield good profits, and with the change of sheep for cows it is believed that next year she will have even greater profits to show.

Fish Tie Up Plant.

Chicago.—Thousands of fresh water herring pouring into the hydraulic power intake of the rail mill of the Gary steel plant caused a tieup for some time the other day. Just what loss the company sustained is not known. Foreign workmen took the fish home for supper. Several months ago a rat was electrocuted in the power house and the current was shut off for several hours, thereby rendering 6,000 men idle.

Mouse Darkens City.

Plymouth, Mass.—A mouse put the electric lighting system out of commission for several hours the other night. It crawled into the switchbox at the power house, found a place in the insulation on the feed wire just big enough to admit its tail, then resting its nose on the return wire, short circuited the system and incidentally gave up its own life.

Provides Home for Spinsters.

Philadelphia.—A country home for poor children and deserving single women is provided for in the will of Elizabeth Williamson Garrett, widow of Chasper S. Garrett, a wealthy paper manufacturer, which was admitted to probate this afternoon. The estate is valued at more than $1,000,000.

HORSES AND MULES. HORSES AND MULES

IMPORTED PERCHERONS

Our annual Fall Shipment of *Percherons, direct from France,* have arrived.

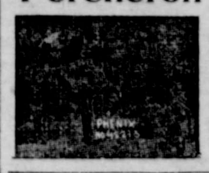
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Journal Advertising Pays

UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS

—Received by—

DR. M. L. KULLMAN

1107 Frederick Ave., St. Joseph, Mo.

Guaranteed Cure—Piles, Nervous and Chronic Diseases

St. Joseph, Mo., Jan. 14, 1910.

Dr. Kullman:

I have had the piles for something like 15 years and have tried all kinds of salves and suppositories and doctors that claimed they could cure, but I gradually got worse until I was not able to do any farm work, so rented my farm and moved to town. I took a course of your treatment and today I feel as stout and well in those parts as I ever did and think I am permanently cured. You certainly understand your business when it comes to curing piles.

Barney Leava.

St. Joseph, Mo., March 30, 1907.

To whom it may concern:

After suffering for 15 years with blind and protruding piles I commenced treating with Dr. M. L. Kullman on Oct. 3, 1903 and was pronounced cured Oct. 30, 1903. I have never had an ache or pain in my rectum since. His treatment is mild and easy, as I did not lose a day's work while taking treatment, although my work requires me to be on my feet from 8 1-2 to 9 hours each day.

Thos. H. Richie, Jr.
Mailing Clerk, St. Joseph, Mo. Post Office.

St. Joseph, Mo., Oct. 17, 1910.

To whom it may concern:

This is to certify that I have had the piles for the past ten years and have tried almost every remedy that I could get up to the first of this year, at which time I commenced to take treatments of Dr. M. L. Kullman and I am glad to state that after a few months' treatment I am as well as I ever was in my life.

W. J. Meek, 1419 Olive.
St. Joseph, Mo., March 2, 1909.

To whom it may concern:

This is to certify that I was afflicted with a very severe case of constipaton and piles. I had been afflicted with piles for years, and constipation almost from childhood. I had become so nervous I could hardly get any sleep. In fact, life was thoroughly miserable. I took Dr. Kullman's treatment last summer and am completely cured of both ailments, a thing that I thought impossible in my case. I can truthfully recommend Dr. Kullman to any one afflicted as I was. The German American Sanitarium is fortunate indeed in securing Dr. Kullman's services, as he is a very painstaking and conscientous physician.

Mrs. C. L. Zeler,
1608 Holman Street.

St. Joseph, Mo., March 19, 1910.

Dr. M. L. Kullman,
St. Joseph, Mo.

My Dear Doctor:

After having suffered severely for some 15 years with protruding piles, and having tried many treatments which gave little or no relief, I was entreated by a friend to give your treatment a trial. I did so, but was skeptical, however, as I did not believe a cure could be affected without the use of a knife, but thanks to you. Today I am perfectly cured, without having suffered pain or the loss of time from my business, and I feel so truly grateful that I write this letter to you unsolicited, as proof of my appreciation for what you have done in my case.

You are at liberty to use my name, or refer any one to me at any time, and I will be only too glad to write or tell them of my cure.

Your treatment is surely a blessing to suffering humanity.

Yours gratefully,
J. C. Bailey, Pres.
Sterling Pickling Works.

Gravois Mills, Mo., Jan. 20, 1910.

To whom it may concern:

I have suffered with piles and fistula for ten years and have used all kinds of medicine without being cured.

I went to Kansas City to see the noted specialist on piles and they said they had absolutely refused to treat cases as bad as mine but would operate upon me a number of times for $350.00.

My case, they said, was as bad as they had ever seen and they would not guarantee anything, as they thought it very doubtful if I ever got well. My brother advised me to go to St. Joseph and see Dr. Kullman, which I did, and have taken a course of treatments with a guarantee to cure. I am now well and feel as well as I ever did.

Dr. Kullman's guarantee is alright and he did just as he agreed to do with me.

I would gladly recommend Dr. Kullman's treatment to all sufferers from piles and fistula. Dr. Kullman surely has a wonderful cure and knows how to use it.

Yours very truly,
L. D. Marker.

St. Joseph, Mo., Jan. 12, 1910.

I suffered with piles for ten years tried all kinds of medicine which gave me only temporary relief. Each attack got worse and at last resort I went to Dr. Kullman. After taking a course of his treatments I would gladly recommend him to all sufferers of piles.

Yours very truly,
Chas. F. Belsch,
With the News-Press.

Write for Advice If Interested.

KULLMAN'S SANITARIUM, 1107 Frederick Ave.

BIG ONION CROP IN SIGHT.

San Antonio, Texas.—The Bermuda onion growers of Southwest Texas are much elated over the prospects for this year's crop. It was feared just following the cold snap early in January when the temperature dropped slightly below the frost line, that this crop hal been injured. It is true that the tops of the onions were slightly frosted in some localities, but it appears that this did not injure the crop in the least, except to retard the growth for a time and make the harvest a few days later. Last year about 7,000 cars of Bermuda onions were shipped out of Southwest Texas. This year it is maintained that this production will be almost doubled.

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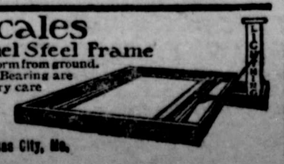
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WOMAN ON A JUNKET

Korean Party Breaks All Records by Crossing Sea.

Expedition Planned by Japanese Masters as Little Journey of Enlightenment for Fifty-Odd Yangbans—They Believed Everything.

New York.—When a Korean woman 70 years old consents to take her first ride on a railroad train there is opportunity for marveling among her country men and women. But when that Korean grandmother goes all the way to Tokyo, across the sea and in the land of the conquerors, the Korean conservatives may well shake his heads and prophesy that soon the stars will begin to fall, says a correspondent of the Sun.

Such a trip was taken recently by such a daring old lady of Chosen, and not only that, but there were many Korean ladies of younger years with her. The Japanese looked upon the excursion as a good augury of the breaking down of Korean prejudice and the acceptance by them of the new regime of Japanese suzerainty. The papers of Tokyo were filled with the most intimate details of the doings and sayings of this unusual band of pilgrims.

The expedition was planned by the Japanese masters in Seoul as a little journey of enlightenment for fifty-odd Korean yangbans, or scholars of leisure, who had recently been in receipt of new titles in the peerage of Korea and who were supposed to be thoroughly reconciled to the absorption of their land by the conquerors from the eastern island.

The party was headed by the junior Prince O Li, the eldest son of the last shadow emperor of Korea, and the Countess Yi Chyong, one of the ladies of the old court, set the fashion for her more shrinking sisters by announcing herself as one of the party. The expedition set out from Seoul on October 24, so as to be present in Tokyo when the celebration of the birthday of the emperor of Japan should occur, early in November.

For nearly all of the women in the party a railroad journey and the crossing of the seas in a steamship was a new and somewhat terrifying adventure. The high caste women of Korea have hitherto been subjected to a seclusion even more rigorous than the women of China. They never ventured in the streets in the daytime unless behind the closed curtains of a palanquin, and to make their appearance in any public place was considered a thing so unseemly as to merit ostracism, even divorce.

But acording to the statements made by several of the women in the imperial junket and set forth glowingly in the Japanese press, the world beyond the women's quarter of a house in Seoul was very marvelous. Why, the Korean ladies even heard it said in Tokyo that away off beyond the rim of the eastern ocean men with wings flew above the earth. That, of course, was a Japanese joke.

The Tokyo papers did not neglect to say that among the party was Ming Chhong-sik, reformed "bandit." A bandit in Korea, according to Japanese understanding, is a man who resents the invasion of his country by taking his old muzzle-loading tiger gun, retiring to the mountains and sniping Japanese whenever the opportunity offers. This Ming had been a leader in the Wipyon or the righteous army of the insurrection in 1906, and before he had been caught and condemned to death he had killed many of his country's enemies. The death sentence had been commuted to banishment, and it was only after the general amnesty had been proclaimed upon the complete overthrow of Korean independence that Ming had dared go back to his country.

Ming is quoted as having pleaded with the Japanese governor-general of Chosen, the Japanese name of the new province, to be allowed to join the excursion in order that he "might see with his own eyes the civilization and progress of the empire of which Chosen has now become a part."

CURTAINS TO COW'S WINDOW

Captain Albert Tuthill Is Surprised When Bovine Sticks Head Out of Window.

New York.—If Molly, a large spotted cow owned by John Case of Sayville, Long Island, is not content in her present home, it is not the fault of Case, for he has quartered the animal in a room hung with lace curtains and oil paintings, which was formerly the dining room of the old Buel Tuthill homestead, a Long Island landmark.

Case bought the homestead a short time ago. He had the dining room detached from the rest of the house and moved seventy-five feet to the rear of the dwelling, and decided to use it as a stable.

Captain Albert Tuthill, who was born in the house, saw Molly sticking her head out of the window.

"Well, I swan," he exclaimed, "that cow is occupying quarters that were good enough for me and my family a little while ago."

Portugal Chooses Flag.

Lisbon.—After much discussion the new Portuguese Republican flag has finally been chosen. It is divided perpendicularly, half red and half green. In the center are the ancient Portuguese arms, but without a crown.

Combatting Fruit Tree Borers

Methods Employed in Destroying Insects

By Faculty of Agricultural College of University of Missouri. Illustrations from photographs from the College.

There are two times to combat borers in fruit or shade trees. One is in the spring before the insects are out, and the other is in the fall when the grubs are in the wood.



Female Peach Borer.



YOUNG TREES INFESTED WITH BORERS. THIS CONDITION OCCURS IN AUTUMN.

The insect comes out of the wood some time in May, and usually lays its eggs on the bark of a tree. These eggs hatch out and form grubs which enter the wood and begin to eat.

One species of borer thus requires only one year to complete its life cycle. There is another species which requires three years.

It is possible to prevent the laying of the eggs on the bark. A good wash for this purpose is made by dissolving as much washing soda as possible in six gallons of water, adding a gallon of soft soap and sufficient lime to make a thick whitewash. This will also keep away rabbits and bark-beetles. It should be applied early in May or late April.

When the borers get into the tree no wash will affect them. The only way is to use a knife to cut out their burrows or a wire to kill them. This is done in the fall.

Best Time to Harvest Timothy

Important That Crop Be Properly Handled

By Faculty of Agricultural College of University of Missouri. Illustrations from photographs from the College.

Most timothy hay is cut too late in Missouri, according to the results of investigations at the College of Agriculture of the University of Missouri. Statistics show that the hay crop stands next in value to the corn, so it is important that it be properly handled. These investigations cover a period of twelve years, so the data can be accepted as quite accurate.

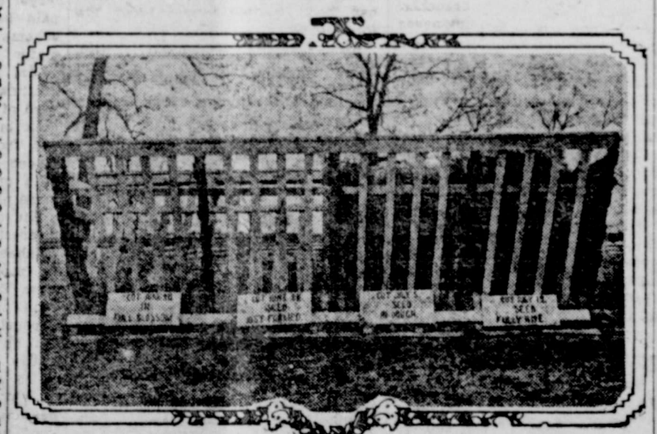
It is impossible to tell by the weight of hay harvested per acre whether or not it has been cut at the proper time, for there are such different amounts of water contained in it that the weight may vary a great deal.

The only reliable guide on this matter is the quantity of "dry matter."

It was found that there was the greatest actual yield of dry matter at the second period of cutting, or just when the plants averaged in full bloom. There is only about a week between the different times of cutting, but there was found considerable difference in the amount of dry matter. The greatest loss was in the last time of cutting, which was when the seed was fully ripe but not yet shattered. On this cutting there was a loss of more than one-fourth.

The quantity of hay harvested is not the only consideration, however, as only that part which the animal can digest is of any actual use. It was found that in every case the earlier cuttings were more digestible. Averaging the amount of dry matter and the digestibility, the second time of cutting, or when the plant was in full bloom, was the best.

A large factor in digestion and the gains the animal will make is the palatability of the hay. An interesting test was conducted to determine the palatability of the different cuttings. Racks were filled with hay from the different cuttings in a line, from the earliest to the latest. Two steers which received no other feed were turned into the lot. They ate more or less from all the piles, but ate all of the earlier cuttings, while there was considerable left of the others. (See illustration.)



EMPTY SECTIONS SHOW THAT CATTLE PREFER EARLIER CUTTINGS OF TIMOTHY HAY.

The same kind of test was tried with various other animals which received a grain ration, and they did not shown such a decided preference as those which received only hay.

The entire result was such that it is unquestionable that the earlier time of cutting, which would be in the early blossom stage, is the best time for cutting timothy.

The way this is generally adjusted on a corn-belt farm is to attend to the hay when all the corn is cultivated. It would often be profitable, however, to arrange the work so that this could be done at the proper time.

Care of Farm Implements Advocated

When you want to hitch up to the cultivator or mower or rake for the first time this spring will you go out to the fence corner where you finished with them last year? Have your tools stood out all winter?

The careful figures of the expert show that you are losing money, not only in lost time and worn temper, but in actual depreciation in the value of the tools. A rusty cultivator shovel means more than a disagreeable half day or more of cleaning off the mud when it won't scour. It means a tool less valuable, and one which will wear out sooner.

GO SLOW ON EARLY PASTURES.

When the dairy cows are turned on early spring pastures don't be too quick to cut down on the winter ration. Remember that the early grass is "washy" and is not very nutritious. The herd at University farm is not put on pasture at all until near the first of May, since it is found blue grass does better when given a good start.

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350 acre farm; all bottom land, one mile from Orleans, Neb., in thrifty German Lutheran and Catholic settlement; 60 acres alafifa, 140 acres corn, made 60 bu. per acre, 6-room house, good barn, all fenced, well and windmill, plenty timber. Price $70 per acre. Write for terms. Meyer Bros., Alma, Neb.

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200 acres; 170 under ditch, perpetual water right paid for goes with farm, 25 acres alfalfa and more to be seeded this spring, 90 acres in cultivation, fine 10 acre grove, 20 acres wild hay, good orchard and fruit. Poor improvements, farm fenced and cross-fenced, and near town. Telephone in house, spring near house; good terms. This is one of the best farm bargains in the west at $50 per acre. Write for information and list of other bargains. M. W. M. Swan, Haigler, Nebraska.

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Ranch, consisting of 1,412 acres, considered one of the finest ranches in this part of the country, all good farm land, all fenced and cross-fenced plenty of running water, 25 to 30 never failing springs on land, comfortable buildings, 25 acres of alfalfa, close to school and church, good neighborhood and a fine location. A big value and will double in value in a short time. Price $15 per acre, one-third to one-half cash, balance long time at six per cent. Limon Investment Co., Limon, Colo.

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Two tracts of 1,920 acres each. One improved, the other not. Priced right. Kingery Realty Co., Kingery, Thomas County, Kansas.

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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.

WATERING TROUGHS LAST FOR LIFETIME



Hog Feeding or Watering Troughs made out of No. 12 galvanized iron, 12 inches wide, 6 inches deep, 5 feet long; another size, 14 inches wide, 7 inches deep, 5 feet long.

FOR SALE---Stock Watering Tanks, made of old boiler iron 1-4 inch thick and 1-8 inch thick, which the sun and frost never effect. One will outwear half a dozen galvanized iron tanks. Either oblong, round or square. These troughs have advantage over concrete tanks, can be moved where wanted. In the winter can have fire under them to keep water from freezing. Write for prices, or when in the city call at shop and inspect them.

SPECIAL—8 Watering Troughs made out of old boilers taken from Jesse James residence.

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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.
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Estimates Furnished on Application for Work in Territory Contiguous to St. Joseph.
Plumbing; Gas, Steam and Hot Water Heating; Hose Packing; Pumps, Gas Fixtures, Closets, Bath Tubs, Boilers, Lawn Sprinklers, Brass Goods, Fire Extinguishers, Etc. Let us install our fire extinguisher today, as fire waits for nobody.



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They Should Have Quality Also That Means That They Should Come From Our Store for We Are Headquarters for

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HEN HAS HARD TASK

Experiment With Pheasant's Eggs Quite Expensive.

Domestic Fowl Compelled to Sacrifice Its Own Progeny in Hatching—Law Will Protect English Bird for Years.

Jefferson City, Mo.—More work for the patient Missouri hen!

In addition to her other duties, she is now expected to hatch out pheasants.

The pheaasnt is a sort of everybody-works-but-mother bird, which will not sit—or is it set?—on its own eggs—while in captivity. It being manifest that George can't do it, there is no way out of it except to shove the unwelcome task onto the hens.

That is what State Game Commissioner Tolerton is doing in his effort to introduce the English pheasant in Missouri. It will be a thankless task, too, for as soon as a pheasant is large enough to get about, the first thing he does is to go out foraging for chicken feed. He will even steal from his own foster mother.

In his efforts to accustom pheasants to the Missouri climate Tolerton is sending pheasants free to all farmers and poultry raisers who ask for them. The result is that colonies of the gaudy birds are now to be found in many parts of the state.

Farmers already are loudly complaining that the pheasants are robbing their chickens of feed. For this there is no remedy, as it is unlawful to kill a pheasant in Missouri.

Almost any one who asks for pheasants can get them from Tolerton. There are only a few simple conditions. First of these is that, no matter how many pheasants you raise, you will not be permitted to kill one, even for your own table.

You must keep an exact account of the eggs laid and you must either send these eggs to the state poultry farm at Jefferson City or set them under your hens and send the young birds to the game commissioner for distribution in the state.

Here is where the hen gets the worst of it. After she has taken all the trouble to hatch out the pheasants they are taken away from her. Worse than that, she might seek consolation in hatching out a few children of her own, but even this pleasure is denied her. For, until the young pheasants are two months old, the only food on which they will thrive is fresh hen's eggs.

Biddy's nest is robbed to feed them and she must bear the double injustice to bringing into the world creatures for which she has no natural affection and of seeing them thrive on the ruins of her fondest hopes for a posterity which would do credit to the great Missouri hen family.

At the experimental farm near Jefferson City 450 hens are working overtime laying eggs for young pheasants to eat.

The pheasant in its present stage of Americanization is not a revenue maker for anybody. The law forbids it from being used as food and the regulations surrounding the distribution of the birds prevent even the most opulent from breakfasting on bacon and pheasant eggs. The hen, on the other hand, is the state's greatest wealth producer and her friends can't see why she should be shoved into the background by an imported fowl whose beauty is of about as much practical value as is that of the aurora borealis.

Commissioner Tolerton says that the pheasant is one of the greatest of game birds and that in time the species will be so plentiful in Missouri that pheasant hunting will be permitted.

HIDES

SALT CURED HIDES	No. 1	No. 2
Natives	10c	9c
Side brands, over 40 flat	8½c	
Side brands, under 40 flat	8c	
Bulls and stags	8½c	7½c
Bulls, side branded flat	7c	
Green salt cured glue flat	5c	
Green salt cured deacons, each	50c@35c	
Slunks, each	25c@15c	
Green uncured hides 1½c less than same grade cured.		
Green half cured 3-4c less than cured.		
Horse hides, green, No. 1	$3.50@$3.00	
Horse hides, No. 2	$2.50@$2.00	
Green pony hides and glue	$1.50@75c	
Sheep pelts, green	$1.00@25c	
Dry, according to wool, per pound	9c@7c	

DRY HIDES

Dry flint butcher, heavy	17c
Dry flint fallen, heavy	16c
Dry flint, under 16 pounds	16c
Dry salt, heavy	13c
Dry culls	10c

TALLOW

Tallow, No. 1	5¼c
Tallow, No. 2	4¾c
Beeswax	15@25c

James C. Smith Hide Company

Branches: Wichita, Kan.; Topeka, Kan.; Grand Island, Neb.; Joplin, Mo.

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Quick Meal Gasoline Stoves



With White Enamel Door Panels

A stove that is always ready.

A stove that makes no smoke, smell or ashes!

A safe stove! An economical stove! A clean stove!

A stove that requires no skill to operate.

A stove which has revolutionized "cooking" and has transformed the drudgery of the kitchen work into a pleasant pastime.

A "Quick Meal" Stove will do any and all work that can be done on a wood or coal stove, only with the difference that the "Quick Meal" does it cheaper and in a more agreeable and reliable way.

THIS RANGE

Has three large burners on top. The lower right part of the range is a closet with two shelves inside, answering for a warming closet while the oven is hot. We have all styles and sizes of "Quick Meal" Gasoline Stoves and would be pleased to show you the many advantages they have over all other makes.

Curtin & Clark Hardware Company

209-211 S. Sixth. J. B. DAVIS, Mgr.

A Few Rug Specials

A LOT OF ODD RUGS to be hurried. There's something like a hundred of them and pretty much of all sizes are included, and there's several kinds, Brussels, Axminster and Velvets, in sizes up to 11-3x12 feet. These Rugs represent a clearance of our Rug Department—"stragglers" sometimes called. Some are samples, having been used by our travelers, other patterns that cannot be duplicated. Want to do some pleasing, profitable Rug buying this week? Then come to our store and go to the Rug Department and be convinced.

9x11 Velvet Rugs	worth $15.00, this week,	$10.00
9x12 Brussels Rugs	worth $17.50, this week,	$12.50
9x12 Velvet Rugs	worth $20.00, this week,	$15.00
9x12 Axminster Rugs	worth $25.00, this week,	$17.50
9x12 Wilton Vel. Rugs	worth $27.50, this week,	$19.50
11-3x12 Brussels Rugs	worth $22.50, this week,	$16.50
11-3x12 Velvet Rugs	worth $35.00, this week,	$27.50
11-3x12 Axminster Rugs	worth $40.00, this week,	$30.00

The Brady Carpet & Drapery Company

Missouri's Largest Exclusive Dealers in Carpets, Rugs, Draperies

Members Retail Merchants' Association. Railroad Fares Rebated.

Josiph Clarkson, an English inventor, has devised what he calls an aerocar, which seems to have solved the problem of slow flight and vertical motion. He recently gavt a demonstration before the Manchester Educational Committee by means of a model 8 feet in diamter. This was driven by electricity, supplied through a wire to the machine, but the latter carried a weight which was sufficitnt to represent the motor. This model seemed to be under perfect control. It rost and descended at the will of the operator and hovered at any point between the floor and ceiling for any reasonable length of time. The feature of the machine consists of several ordinary horizontal screw propellors, but the novelty is in the arrangement so that they do not interfere with each other's field of action.

The Transvaal produced 4,00,000 tons of coal last year.

BEAVERS' DAM RUINS FARM

Farmer Living Near Boonville, N. Y., Faces Financial Loss as Result of Attack.

Utica, N. Y.—A colony of beavers has appeared near Boonville and the members are working on Forbes creek near a farm owned by John Stephens. As a result Stephens is threatened with financial ruin. The beavers have constructed a dam which has flooded his farm lands. He is powerless to interfere because the law prevents his molesting the animals.

The animals have also built a house about ten feet square. They have felled trees that are eight inches through, trimmed the branches and carried them some distance. The branches are used in the construction of the dam and house.

Where they came from no one seems to know, but it is the opinion of some that they came down Black river from the Adirondacks. Under the law, no person may molest wild beaver, the houses in which they live or the dams that they build. The farmer who has had his lands flooded by these builders must endure it as best he can.

Transplant a Whole Grove.

Commack, L. I.—A remarkable feat of forestry is being performed by a firm of Westbury nurserymen in removing 27 full-grown cedar trees from the estate of former Senator Carll S. Burr, Jr., to the new plant of the Doubleday-Page company at Garden City.

The trees, which are all about 15 years old and average 20 feet in height, formed a handsome grove on the Burr estate.

Save the Pigs!

The heavy losses of spring pigs are chiefly due to short supplies of Protein and Phosphates in Brood Sow rations. Without plenty of these Muscle and Bone Builders little pigs come weak and unthrifty.

Swift's Digester Tankage

supplies these essential materials in the most Palatable and Digestible form, and at the lowest possible cost. All the best feeders use it.

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Our work is superior to any house west of Chicago, and is not excelled by any eastern firm. We pay top market price for all kinds of hides and furs. Fur coats and robes always on hand. For any information and shipping tags, address

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27th and M. Sts., SO. OMAHA, NEB.
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WORKING FOR NEW ROAD.

Cleburne, Texas—This week landowners between Cleburne and Fort Worth, which includes stops at Burleson and Joshua, are busy trying to get the right of way for the Northtern Texas Traction Company, which has pledged itself to put in an interurban line. A dispatch last Sunday told of the visit of the company's Fort Worth officials to this city, and what they said about connecting up Cleburnt and Fort Worth by interurban line, but it was not known the work would begin within less than a week.

FREE An Extraordinary Easter Offer! To You



We want to add your name to our list of the usands of customers WHO KNOW the excellence of

Hiller's "Old Stock" Quality Whiskey

To do this we make this most liberal Holiday offer and free proposition ever made by a distiller or wholesaler. Hiller's "Old Stock" Quality Whiskey is far superior to any $4.50 per gal. whiskey you ever bought. It's a pure, mellow, old Kentucky Rye.

Here is what we give you on your first order to us for $4

1 full gallon "Old Stock" whiskey, value		$4.00
1 Frescut Decanter 6 Prescut Glasses	full set reg value	1.50
1 full quart California Wine value		.75
TOTAL VALUE		$6.25

ALL FOR $4.00 Charges Prepaid

Don't Delay—This offer is only for a limited time. Every one who now orders will surely be delighted. Your money back if goods not as we say. Ask any bank or commercial agency as to our standing. Our whiskies used in leading hospitals, by physicians, and by private families.

Mention this paper when ordering and we'll send you an extra sample free.

The HILLER CO. 1308 E. Farnam St. OMAHA, NEB.

NOTE—Orders from Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Oklahoma, Tennessee, or west and south of these must be for two gallons at $8.00 to be prepaid.



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Heavy Fence For Economy

WOVEN-WIRE FENCES must be heavy as they have to turn animals by sheer strength of the wire. A fence with barbs is protected from excessive pressure because the animal fears the barbs. Remove the barbs and the greatest strength of the animal is thrown upon the fence. Its wires must be larger and stronger. To have a long-life woven-wire fence the fence must be heavy.

AMERICAN FENCE

is a thoroughly galvanized square mesh fence of weight, strength and durability. Large wires are used and the whole fabric is woven together with the American hinged joint (patented)—the most substantial and flexible union possible. Both wires are positively locked and firmly held against side slip and yet are free to act like a hinge in yielding to pressure, returning quickly to place without bending or injuring the metal.

Dealers Everywhere—Stocks of American Fence are carried in every place where farm supplies are sold. The Fence is shipped to these points in carload lots, thereby securing the cheapest transportation, and the saving in freight thus made enables it to be sold at the lowest prices. Look for the American Fence dealer and get the substantial advantages he is enabled to offer. He is there to serve the purchaser in person, offer the variety of selection and save the buyer money in many ways.

FRANK BAACKES, Vice President and General Sales Agent

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Send for copy of "American Fence News," profusely illustrated, devoted to the interests of farmers and showing how fence may be employed to enhance the earning power of a farm. Furnished free upon application.

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STEAM PIPE AND BOILER COVERINGS High and low pressure Steam and Water Packings, Daniels' P. P. Rod and Ebonite Sheet Packings, Mineral Wool Hair Felt Waste; all kinds Building Paper, Keystone Hair Insulator for Sound, Heat and Cold; Hose, Belting; side, cut and wire lacing fire proof, cold water paints; kearsarge boiler gaskets. **ASBESTOS and RUBBER ROOFING**

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