

STOCK YARDS DAILY JOURNAL

A Daily Commercial Newspaper for Modern Farmers and Stockmen and an Advertising Medium that Reaches the Buyers

Vol. XI, No. 124. ST. JOSEPH, MO., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1908. LAST EDITION. TERMS: PER YEAR \$1.00 (SINGLE COPIES, 5 CENTS)

DAILY MARKETS

Official Receipts, 115 Cars, 2,992 Cattle; 146 Cars, 11,147 Hogs; 11 Cars, 1,936 Sheep.

FAIRSHOWING OF FAT STEERS

Trade Had Fairly Active Tone With Prices Steady as Rule, Strong in Spots

NOTHING PRIME OFFERED

Butcher Trade Had Slow Tone, But Prices Were Unchanged - Calves Were Steady - Slow Outlet For Stock Cattle and Market Had Weak Pulse - Hog Trade Takes Lively Spurt and Prices Rule 10 to 15 Cents Higher - Sheep and Lambs Hold About Steady.

RECEIPTS FROM JANUARY 1, 1908.

The following table shows the receipts from January 1, 1908, and receipts for the corresponding time in 1907:

	1908	1907	Dec. Inc.
Cattle	15,728	22,800	2,567
Hogs	120,025	84,625	35,400
Sheep	28,708	27,107	899
Moose	417	1,359	942

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	15,000	100,000	15,000
Kansas City	5,000	30,000	5,000
St. Joseph	8,000	11,000	1,900
St. Louis	5,000	10,000	500
Total	80,500	75,000	37,200

RECEIPTS BY CARS.

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

	Receipts	Shipments
E. B. & Q. west	113	82
E. B. & Q. east	113	82
Chicago, Grand Island and Pacific	22	20
Great Western	20	20
Missouri Pacific	4	4
St. Joseph and Grand Island	4	4
St. Joseph, Topeka and Santa Fe	1	1
Total	269	269

CATTLE.

Receipts Increase, But Demand Continues Good For Fat Steers.

The cattle trade is continuing in fairly encouraging tone. The country is responding to the call for increased supplies of fat, weighty steers at this point and, while there are no strictly prime heaves coming, there is a notable increase in the proportion of every-day good fat medium to strong weight. And, too, it is noted that the buyers are making good on their promises to protect this market on all the good ripe heaves that are sent here. Today there was a fair showing of medium to good fat steers here and buyers were after them as soon as they were yarded and squared up for business. Bids from the start were on a full steady basis of prices and instances were not rare where a little strength was noted. In fact the market for the day could be noted steady to strong.

Offerings include several bunches of passably good medium to strong weight steers, such as have been selling at \$5.00 to \$5.45 and these found ready outlet on a steady to strong basis while there was also an early movement in the lighter and lower priced steers selling at \$4.50 down with a decent class of light to medium weight killers selling in a range of \$4.50 to \$4.90 and common to fair light weights at \$3.75 to \$4.40.

Local receipts for the half week show an increase of 1,200 while at five leading points the half-week aggregate of 143,000 shows an increase of 15,000 head.

DRESSED BEEF AND SHIPPING STEERS.

No.	Av. Price	20 c. Adv.	Av. Price
1570	4.50	20	4.70
1580	4.45	20	4.65
1590	4.35	20	4.55
1600	4.25	20	4.45
1610	4.15	20	4.35
1620	4.05	20	4.25
1630	3.95	20	4.15
1640	3.85	20	4.05
1650	3.75	20	3.95
1660	3.65	20	3.85
1670	3.55	20	3.75
1680	3.45	20	3.65
1690	3.35	20	3.55
1700	3.25	20	3.45
1710	3.15	20	3.35
1720	3.05	20	3.25
1730	2.95	20	3.15
1740	2.85	20	3.05
1750	2.75	20	2.95
1760	2.65	20	2.85
1770	2.55	20	2.75
1780	2.45	20	2.65
1790	2.35	20	2.55
1800	2.25	20	2.45

STOCKERS AND FEEDERS.

A scant fresh supply of stockers and feeders was picked up in season on a steady basis of prices, but dealers displayed less urgency in their demands, and some early bids were lower. A light outgoing trade was the cause of the weaker feeling in the market. The stocker division now contains a fairly liberal assortment of thin young cattle and a big shipment of good Colorado feeders is scheduled to arrive tonight or tomorrow. This will constitute one of the largest showings of stockers and feeders seen here in weeks and furnishes a good opportunity for the country to come in and stock feeders. A few stock heifers were on hand and were readily sold on a basis of late advances. Bulk of the attractive stock heifers are selling in a range of \$2.75 to \$3.25, with the country taking some on the killer order up to \$3.40.

STOCKERS AND FEEDERS.

No.	Av. Price	20 c. Adv.	Av. Price
1720	4.30	20	4.50
1730	4.20	20	4.40
1740	4.10	20	4.30
1750	4.00	20	4.20
1760	3.90	20	4.10
1770	3.80	20	4.00
1780	3.70	20	3.90
1790	3.60	20	3.80
1800	3.50	20	3.70

of stock, but rented and after a fair last sale buying was fairly active and prices were generally steady, exceptions being a shade weaker. A good final clearance was made, but frequently sales at the close were barely steady and in extreme cases a dime lower. A load of good cows sold early at \$4.15, but there were comparatively few sales above \$4.00 with bulk of the medium to pretty decent killing cows selling at \$3.00 to \$3.85. Heifers of a class to sell above \$4.10 were scarce, and bulk went at \$3.50 to \$4.00.

Bulls were in moderate supply. Trade had quiet steady tone. The calf trade displayed less activity. Generally prices were regarded steady although occasional sales indicated a little weakness. The limit in light veals was \$6.75.

RECEIPTS.

No.	Av. Price	20 c. Adv.	Av. Price		
1	1480	4.75	5	750	3.75
2	1130	4.50	3	810	3.75
3	890	4.50	8	575	3.85
4	870	4.25	9	810	3.60
5	1150	4.25	6	825	3.65
6	437	4.25	7	650	3.60
7	800	4.25	10	570	3.60
8	810	4.25	11	570	3.60
9	810	4.25	12	570	3.60
10	810	4.25	13	570	3.60
11	810	4.25	14	570	3.60
12	810	4.25	15	570	3.60
13	810	4.25	16	570	3.60
14	810	4.25	17	570	3.60
15	810	4.25	18	570	3.60
16	810	4.25	19	570	3.60
17	810	4.25	20	570	3.60

RECEIPTS.

No.	Av. Price	20 c. Adv.	Av. Price		
1	1240	4.50	1	1010	3.40
2	1440	4.50	2	920	3.40
3	1540	4.25	3	850	3.40
4	1114	4.15	4	850	3.40
5	1343	4.15	5	1190	3.40
6	1130	4.10	6	1018	3.40
7	1090	4.00	7	1090	3.35
8	1450	4.00	8	1450	3.35
9	1290	4.00	9	932	3.35
10	1130	3.95	10	1040	3.35
11	1147	3.90	11	970	3.30
12	1019	3.90	12	1054	3.25
13	1100	3.90	13	1140	3.25
14	1150	3.90	14	1088	3.25
15	1180	3.85	15	1000	3.25
16	1280	3.85	16	1000	3.25
17	1260	3.85	17	1000	3.25
18	1260	3.85	18	1000	3.25
19	1260	3.85	19	1000	3.25
20	1260	3.85	20	1000	3.25

HOGS.

With receipts falling off at all points for the half-week and weather of a wintery character everybody in the slaughtering trade wanted hogs today and with approximately 12,000 hogs on sale at this point the market was not long in getting started on a basis of a 10 to 15 cent advance over average prices of the previous day. In fact, the trade opened with prices around 10 cents higher, but soon gained strength until a large share of the hogs were getting 15 cents over prices of Tuesday. Trade was lively at the advance and the great bulk of the crop was out of first hands before noon. Pigs were steady.

Hogs were very good in quality and it was weight rather than quality that caused the spread in prices. The packers are now favoring the heavy hog where fat and quality is not lacking and it is the big smooth fat-back that now commands top price.

Local receipts for the half-week fall off over 9,000 while in the aggregate five points the three day total is 54,000 less than for the same period last week, but 73,000 larger than for the like period last year.

Prices ranged from \$4.30 to \$4.60, with the bulk selling at \$4.40 to \$4.55. The bulk yesterday sold at \$4.30 to \$4.40, a week ago at \$4.30 to \$4.40, a month ago at \$4.35 to \$4.50, a year ago at \$4.47 to \$4.60, two years ago at \$4.30 to \$4.40, three years ago at \$4.35 to \$4.50, four years ago at \$4.30 to \$4.40.

HOGS AND LIGHTS—100 LBS. AND UNDER.

No.	Av. Price	20 c. Adv.	Av. Price		
80	190	4.50	79	148	4.40
81	190	4.50	80	148	4.40
82	190	4.50	81	148	4.40
83	190	4.50	82	148	4.40
84	190	4.50	83	148	4.40
85	190	4.50	84	148	4.40
86	190	4.50	85	148	4.40
87	190	4.50	86	148	4.40
88	190	4.50	87	148	4.40
89	190	4.50	88	148	4.40
90	190	4.50	89	148	4.40

HEAVY AND MIXED—200 LBS. AND OVER.

No.	Av. Price	20 c. Adv.	Av. Price		
50	391	4.60	80	180	4.74
51	391	4.60	81	180	4.74
52	391	4.60	82	180	4.74
53	391	4.60	83	180	4.74
54	391	4.60	84	180	4.74
55	391	4.60	85	180	4.74
56	391	4.60	86	180	4.74
57	391	4.60	87	180	4.74
58	391	4.60	88	180	4.74
59	391	4.60	89	180	4.74
60	391	4.60	90	180	4.74

SOUTH OMAHA.

Special to The Journal: The Drovers Telegram reports: Cattle—Receipts, 10,000. Market steady; active, 10c higher; top \$5.45; cows and heifers steady to strong; stockers slow to 10c lower; calves steady.

HOGS—Receipts, 19,000. Market 5 to 10c higher, closed lower; top, \$4.55; bulk, \$4.30 to \$4.50.

SHEEP—Receipts, 9,500. Market 10 to 20c lower; lambs \$4.90.

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Special to The Journal: The Drovers Telegram reports: Cattle—Receipts, 5,000. Market steady to stronger; top, \$5.65. Hogs—Receipts, 9,800. Market 5 to 10c higher; top, \$4.40; bulk, \$4.25 to \$4.30. Sheep—Receipts, 7,000. Market slow steady.

Range of Prices.

This Week	Last Week
Monday	\$4.55 to \$4.30
Tuesday	\$4.20 to \$4.45
Wednesday	\$4.30 to \$4.50
Thursday	\$4.10 to \$4.40
Friday	\$4.10 to \$4.40
Saturday	\$4.10 to \$4.40

FAIRING COWS AND STOCK HEIFERS.

No.	Av. Price	20 c. Adv.	Av. Price		
10	566	3.15	9	675	2.75
17	746	3.00	10	700	2.75
8	540	3.00	11	744	2.75
9	594	2.90	12	720	2.75
1	490	2.85	13	657	2.80
2	710	2.75	14	610	2.80

Packers' Cattle Purchases.

Company	Purchases
Hammond Packing Co.	1,084
Swift & Co.	805
Nelson Morris & Co.	308
Total	1,647

Packers' Purchases Yesterday.

Company	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
Swift & Co.	991	3,243	1,491
Hammond	911	2,316	483
Morris	464	3,084	292
City butchers	10		
Total	2,286	8,643	2,266

Stock Cattle Purchases Yesterday.

Company	Purchases
Maxwell, Spayde & Co.	294
J. V. Atkins	92
G. Hoffman	47
Chas. Tramp	35
W. R. Roundtree	26
W. E. Kennedy	19
J. C. Peters	19
M. F. Donegan	1
Joseph Baker	2
Dawson & Reynolds	2
Country and order buyers	109
Total	647

EVERYBODY WANTED HOGS. PRICES 10 TO 15 CENTS HIGHER.

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CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—The Live Stock World reports: Cattle—Receipts, 18,000. Market steady; cows firm; feeders steady. Hogs—Receipts, 35,000. Market opened 5 to 10c higher, advanced lost; top, \$4.62 1/2; bulk, \$4.45 to \$4.55. Sheep—Receipts, 18,000. Market steady.

KANSAS CITY.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 15.—Special to The Journal: The Drovers Telegram reports: Cattle—Receipts, 10,000. Market steady; active, 10c higher; top \$5.45; cows and heifers steady to strong; stockers slow to 10c lower; calves steady.

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EAST ST. LOUIS.

EAST ST. LOUIS, National Stock Yards, Ill., Jan. 15.—Special to The Journal: The National Live Stock Reporter reports: Cattle—Receipts, 3,500, including 1,000 Texas. Market steady to strong; top, \$4.65; native steers steady; cows and

STOCK YARDS DAILY JOURNAL

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AT THE THEATRES TONIGHT.

Crystal—Advanced Vaudeville. Lyric—Renfrow's Stock Co.

BRIEF CITY NEWS.

Mike Harris and Plato Bolter, two of the leading south end "sportsmen," have returned from Kenmore, Mo., where they bagged thirty-seven rabbits in little or no time.

R. E. DeWitt, 211 East Missouri avenue, went to Kansas City, Mo., yesterday on business.

H. E. Buckner, 602 1/2 King Hill avenue, has gone to Leon, Iowa, to be at the bedside of his grandmother, who is ill.

Roy Parker, who had been visiting relatives in the south end for the past two months, has returned to his home in South Dakota.

J. A. Whitford, superintendent of the schools, and Harry Smith, secretary of the school board, were in the south end yesterday, inspecting the schools.

Thomas Fletcher, who has been a mechanic at the local Hammond plant since its establishment here, eight years ago, has resigned his position and will leave for Kansas City today where he will take a position with the Kansas City Machine Works. Mr. Fletcher has been prominent in the club life of the suburb, and will be greatly missed. He is an active lodge worker. He is degree captain of the Georgetown I. O. O. F. and Ideal Rebekah Lodge.

TO IMPROVE PLANT.

Poultry Company Holds Its Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Limback-Dudley Poultry Company was held yesterday, at which the following named officers were elected: H. F. Limback, president; B. F. Dudley, vice president; O. R. King, secretary. The officers named, with R. K. Cooper, J. K. Werner, E. L. McDonald, and A. L. Erness, constitute the board of directors. The company operates one of the largest poultry plants in Missouri. Extensive improvements to the property were decided upon at the meeting of the stockholders yesterday.

WIDOW EXECUTRIX.

Mrs. Mignery is Named—Gives \$15,000 Bond.

Mrs. Della Mignery was appointed executrix of the estate of William Mignery, the contractor who was killed at the site of the new hotel January 1, by a falling brick, yesterday. She gave bond in the sum of \$15,000.

The will, which is almost unreadable, gives all of the property to the widow and provides that the two children, Alfred H. Mignery and Katie Mignery, minors, receive a college education.

ARAPAHOE TRIBE BANQUETS.

More than 250 members of Arapahoe tribe of the Red Men were present last night at a dinner given in the lodge rooms, Nineteenth street and Frederick avenue. The food for the dinner was obtained by the members, who several days ago engaged in a big shoot, part going to the south of the city and the remainder to the north.

Albert B. Duncan was the principal speaker of the evening. Frank L. Goetz, past grand sachem of the state of Missouri; J. W. Haight, great chief recorder, and Judge John W. Muir were the other speakers. The tribe of the lodge is one of the richest and best known in the state.

CLUB DEFERS MEETING.

Owing to the serious illness of its president, the St. Joseph Business Men's club will not meet on its regular meeting night, Friday. The session will be postponed for two weeks. The meeting Friday was to have been for the nomination of officers for the ensuing year. Most of the club members thought it proper that the meeting should be postponed on account of Mr. Warrick's condition.

The meeting which will be held the first Friday in next month, will be a busy one. Several matters which have been hanging fire for two or three of the past meetings will be brought to a close, and some action taken.

STRAWBERRIES HERE.

Florida strawberries, the first of any kind to be sold in St. Joseph this year, appeared on the market yesterday. They are luscious berries, and are selling for 50 cents a quart. While the price is almost exorbitant, yet the method of shipping them and the quality make them well worth the high price asked by retailers for them.

BANKS HELD MEETINGS.

National Institutions Respond to Official Call—Few Changes.

Pursuant to the order of the comptroller of the treasury, all national banks of the city elected directors yesterday, and several of the state banks. The election of directors for the First National bank resulted in all the old directors being re-elected. They are: J. M. Ford, J. T. Treney, Edward C. Smith, H. A. Foreman, O. W. Waller, E. A. King, Jacob Geiger, Charles Pasche, R. L. McDonald, A. P. Clayton, D. E. Hartwell, M. A. Low, Benjamin Phillip, W. P. Fulkerson, and Joshua Graham. A meeting to elect officers will be held about the last of the month.

All the old directors of the Tootle-Lemon National bank were retained. They are: Milton Tootle, Jr., G. G. Lacy, H. Y. Lemon, T. B. Campbell, and E. H. Zimmerman. An election of officers will be held today.

No change in the directorate of the Burnes National bank was made, save to elect Charles Ardry of the Johnston-Woodbury Hat company, to succeed J. A. Johnston, deceased. No vice president to succeed Mr. Johnston was elected.

At the meeting of the stockholders of the Citizens' bank in South St. Joseph yesterday, the officers for the ensuing year were elected. A prosperous year was the report of the officers who were retired. The officers elected were: E. T. Davis, president; Dr. J. T. Byrne, vice president; Charles W. Holmes, secretary; E. M. Peterson, cashier. L. T. Davis and George Dittmore were also elected on the board of directors.

Peterson was elected to fill the vacancy of W. B. Campbell, who has resigned as cashier.

The stockholders of the American Exchange bank, Sixth and Messanie streets, held their regular meeting yesterday afternoon and directors for the ensuing year were elected. They were: Dr. Jacob Geiger, C. A. Shoup, Julius Rosenblatt, S. T. Wilbahn, C. H. Taylor, J. I. Abrahamson, Joseph Landauer, Richard Todd, Fred A. H. Garlacha.

CHANGES RIVER'S COURSE.

Delegation Appears Before Court to Urge Construction of Canal.

A delegation comprising Louis C. Barnes, John Combe, Dr. James Minor, John Minor and about fifteen others, most of them farmers living east of the city, called upon the county court yesterday afternoon to petition for the digging of a canal 100 feet in length, to form a new bed for 102 River at a point where the Mitchell avenue road intersects the stream.

The river here forms a loop about one mile in length with a narrow neck immediately south of the Mitchell avenue bridge. On the east side of the river, the road follows the perambulations of one side of this loop, and the plan is to straighten and shorten both road and river by digging a new channel across the neck. It is estimated that the road can be shortened at least a half mile by this means.

The court instructed the delegation to see what could be done in the way of securing the necessary right of way. If this is not too expensive the improvement will be made.

ONTARIO FEEDING FEW.

Scarcity of Feed Will Restrict Production of Beef.

Toronto, Canada.—The Ontario department of agriculture announces a scarcity of feed on Canadian farms. A bulletin just out says: "The commonest way of meeting the situation is to reduce the number of live stock. The result is that an immense quantity of beef has been prematurely unloaded on the market, at the mercy of local buyers in many cases, and at prices that left no profit for the raisers. Prices of good two-year-old steers have ranged from 25 to 50 per cent below the figures for similar animals in recent years. In many instances, more especially in the St. Lawrence and Ottawa counties, old cows, or 'canners,' have been disposed of at from \$1 to \$5 each. Less beef cattle are being fattened than in former years, and a scarcity of prime beef in the spring is predicted. Cattle have gone into winter quarters in this condition, but no word of disease in any class of live stock has been reported.

"The swine industry is being threatened in many quarters, owing to the reluctance of farmers to hold pigs when grain and other feeds are so high in price. The consequence is that an unusual number of brood sows are being marketed, and small pigs have been sold at slaughter prices; indeed, in some instances being practically given away. Several correspondents fear that the bacon industry will suffer severely next year on account of the shortness of stock."

Regarding horses, the impression seems to prevail that many will be required for spring work, thereby keeping up the prices. Many old nags have been disposed of, and values are generally looked upon as better in this class of farm animals than in others.

RICHEST APACHE MAIDEN.

Lillian Munser Celebrates Her 15th Birthday With Dance.

Lawton, Ok., Jan. 15.—Miss Lillian Munser, the wealthiest lassie of the Apache Indians, gave a coming out dance at the Apache village in the Fort Sill reservation Saturday. On account of the cold on this, her 15th birthday, only a preliminary dance was made. The main dance will be held later on. Lillian's father is dead, so her mother and her uncle Abern are managing the dance, under direction of the old warrior, Geronimo. Several beaves have been barbecued and a great feast will take place and when the main dance comes off the "lovers' dance will be held. At the conclusion of this comes the ghost dance, when Lillian will select her mate for life.

ARE HAVING A GREAT TIME

Honors Showered Upon Officers of Battleship Fleet by Brazil at Rio Janeiro.

A BIG RECEPTION BY PRESIDENT PENNA

The Brazilian Executive Cordially Welcomed the Visitors to His Country—American Ambassador Entertains at Brilliant Banquet at His Residence.

Rio Janeiro, Jan. 15.—The first of the many official functions to be given in honor of the visiting American naval officers during their stay took place Monday. The first event was a visit to the Brazilian minister of marine, Admiral Alencar, and this was followed by a reception by the president of the republic, Dr. Penna, and a banquet by the ambassador, Irving B. Dudley. Dr. Penna cordially welcomed the visitors to Brazil. The ambassador's function was a brilliant affair.

In the afternoon the officers went out to Petropolis, the home of the diplomatic corps, 22 miles distant from the capital. They were accompanied by many high Brazilian officials and by representatives of the various legations. At the railroad station of this suburb they were received by the private secretary of Mr. Dudley and joined shortly afterward by the ambassador himself. The party then proceeded to the residence of the president. Mr. Dudley presented Admiral Thomas to the president and then introduced each officer in turn. Replying to an address made by Admiral Thomas, Dr. Penna said:

"I am extremely gratified at the presence here of the officers commanding the powerful fleet sent to these waters by the friendly nation of the North, a nation to which we are united by bonds of strong friendship. I congratulate you upon your ability as navigators, and express my admiration. You have arrived punctually at your destination in spite of the great difficulties presented by your undertaking. You are cordially welcome here and I trust that your stay in Brazil will be happy." In response Admiral Thomas made a short speech of thanks.

Upon leaving the residence of Dr. Penna, the officers were driven to the home of Mr. Dudley. The banquet was superb. The entire house and grounds were illuminated by Venetian lamps and colored electric lights. Within the salons were ablaze with graceful illumination and colored flowers. The tables were laid in two of the salons and were united by an arc of flowers. They were decorated with cut glass, beautiful silverware and more flowers. Among those present were all the admirals, the commanding officers of each battleship, the Brazilian minister of marine, the Brazilian minister of war, the chief of the naval staff, an official representing the minister of foreign affairs, Baron De Rio Branco, and a number of deputies and senators.

Lewis Succeeds John Mitchell.

Wheeling, W. Va., Jan. 15.—A private telegram received here Tuesday from Indianapolis, which is said to be authoritative, says that T. L. Lewis of Bridgeport, O., vice president of the United Mine Workers of America, has been elected president over W. B. Wilson by a majority of 60,000 in a vote of 300,000. It is said that he carried every district except five of the nine Pennsylvania districts. The result of the election, the telegram states, will not be officially announced for two weeks.

Good News for Cubans.

Washington, Jan. 15.—In transmitting to the senate Tuesday the report of provisional Gov. Magoon on conditions in Cuba, the president said: "I am glad to say that we can now definitely announce that by or before February 1, 1909, we shall have turned over the island to the president and congress to be elected next December by the people of Cuba. Our word to turn the island over to its own people will be scrupulously regarded."

Chinese Nurse Girl.

The Chinese nurse is an addition to the curiosities of the Manchester streets, says the Guardian of that city. One of them may be seen any day carrying her charge, an English baby, about the streets of Rushmore. She wears an embroidered sash on her head and a Chinese costume of black alpaca—that is, a plain long jacket of black alpaca and trousers of the same material. She stalks along on two tiny heels not larger than a florin, and her poor cramped feet, swathed in rainbow ribbons, are quite clear of the pavement.

His Enjoyment.

"I suppose you have a much larger income than you can possibly spend." "Yes," answered Mr. Dustin Stax; "but I learned in my youth to rejoice in habits of thrift, and the greater my income the more material I have with which to be saving."

Her Advantage.

"Why is it that a young and pretty widow is so much more likely to get married, than a girl who is just as attractive as she?" "A young and pretty widow knows when to keep still and run no risk of changing the subject."

A Bad Loser.

"Mrs. Twospot dropped 30 at bridge last evening." "She is not in position to lose that much money with equanimity." "She did not lose it with equanimity. You should have heard her squeal."

To Be Conservative.

"Is she an active member of the New York smart set?" "No, she's too hopelessly conservative." "What do you mean by that?" "She's only been married once."

NO ROOM FOR CONTROVERSY.

Old Gentleman Fully Indorsed Actor's Declaration.

Like other actresses Miss Jessie Busley delights in seeing a good play, and takes advantage of every occasion, when she is not playing herself, to visit one or another of the theaters in the city where she may happen to be. Two years ago she chanced to be in Chicago on a Sunday night. Looking over the advertisements in the newspaper she decided to see a well-known comedy written by a widely-known playwright. She sat in a box, and directly below her in two orchestra chairs in the fifth row were seated an aged couple who bore every mark of the rustic type. Both, it appeared before the play had progressed very far, were very much interested, but the old gentleman was hard of hearing, and depended on his wife for the repetition of many of the lines that escaped him.

A well-known actor, who shall be nameless in the light of what follows, but who is swollen up with an idea of his own value and artistic achievement, had the leading part, and finally came to a line that read:

"I'm rotten; rotten all through."

The old gentleman turned to his wife and said quite loudly: "What does he say?"

The old lady leaned toward him and replied so shrilly that half the house heard her: "He says he's rotten all through."

"So he is. So he is," returned the old man, with deep conviction.—Bohemian.

ARE IN TRUTH SKYSCRAPERS.

New York's Buildings Piled Atop Each Other Would Pierce the Clouds.

If all the skyscrapers in New York were piled one atop of the other a building of 6,553 stories would rear itself toward high heaven. Compared to such a structure the tower of Babel would look like a mushroom.

The building department has finished counting the lofty buildings in the city; 540 of them have been erected since 1890, when the first skyscraper was the first of its class.

Including the Metropolitan Life building, the census of high buildings is as follows: One of 48 stories; one of 41; two of 36; three of 25; two of 23; four of 22; nine of 20; two of 19; nine of 18; two of 17; 19 of 16; 19 of 15; 18 of 14; 13 of 13; 169 of 12; 101 of 11; 164 of ten.

The discovery of the structural possibilities of steel is what did it. Modern fireproofing methods—protecting the steel with unburnable terra cotta, and using the same material for floors and partitions and including elevator shafts and stairways—made the skyscrapers safe.

Limit Advertising Pages.

Australia has placed a heavy duty on all magazines containing advertising matter in a proportion of more than one-fifth of the general contents. Mutilated magazines are one of the first results of the new tariff. Subscribers to many popular monthlies are writing to the Melbourne papers, indignantly complaining of the condition in which the last numbers reached them. Nearly all the advertising pages were torn out by rude force. This was done by the agents with the permission of the minister of customs, who has granted the publishers four months' grace to make fresh arrangements. The Melbourne manager of one well-known magazine says that it has hitherto been sold in Australia at 12 cents, but if this provision in the new tariff is passed the price in future cannot be less than 30 cents.

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SEEKS SYMPATHY

Prof. Milyoukov Came from Far Off Russia to Make One Address.

MEMBER OF THIRD DOUMA

He Came to Tell the People Here of the Struggle in His Country for Self Government.

New York, Jan. 15.—Having traveled more than 5,000 miles to present, in a single address, the cause of popular government in Russia, Prof. Paul Milyoukov concluded his remarks at Carnegie hall Tuesday night with the declaration that all he sought on this side of the ocean was human sympathy. Judging by the applause which greeted these words, the mission of the distinguished legislator was fulfilled so far, at least, as the civic forum was concerned.

Prof. Milyoukov is a member of the third douma for St. Petersburg and leader of the constitutional democrats of Russia and at the solicitation of the civic forum came from his home to address Tuesday upon the topic "Constitutional Government for Russia."

Prof. Milyoukov arrived on the Carmania Monday and intended to sail on his return to St. Petersburg Wednesday. He has delayed his departure one day in order that he may accept the invitation of Hon. Herbert Parsons, congressman from New York, to a dinner given in his honor in Washington Wednesday night. The dinner will be followed by a reception. Secretary William H. Taft and other members of President Roosevelt's cabinet and a large representation from both houses of congress, it is announced, have accepted invitations to the dinner and reception. Prof. Milyoukov will sail on Thursday.

At the meeting Tuesday night, there was a representative audience, packing the great hall to its limit. Sketching the progress of representative government as embodied in the successive dumas, Prof. Milyoukov reached the conclusion that a sort of political equilibrium had been attained. He questioned, however, whether the equilibrium could be considered stable and found as the consoling feature of the situation that the immediate danger that the national representation was to be abolished entirely was now avoided. For the future, he saw only troubles with little hope of early social peace. He said:

"The struggle for a constitution became a violent class struggle with all its bitterness and mutual hatred. Great masses arose to the consciousness of the real cause of their social misery, and have learned to know who are their real friends and enemies. If the revolution in Russia has lost something of its external dramatic character it is not because the movement has been obliterated but because it now strikes much deeper root in the lower social strata.

The social composition of the future is now at stake. And this explains why the masses, silent and mute as they appear, put all their wealth, all their hope into the issue of the present movement and why the movement cannot end until in one way or another, its main problems are solved.

That I am afraid is not the message you expected from me. I would be much happier myself if I could answer your wish for information with words of good hope and with the glad tidings that quiet and security have returned to Russia. But I am here to tell you the truth. "What do I want? Well, then I agree, ladies and gentlemen, that I really want from you something very precious and of very great moment for my country. I am wooing for her your human sympathy, sympathy with all the enormous pain and suffering of the poor and down-trodden in my country; sympathy with every noble exertion which seeks to put an end to all this pain and suffering. And what can I give you back for it? Nothing, ladies and gentlemen, nothing at all, except this very feeling of the heart which enables everyone who is capable of being affected by it."

Taft Will Not Leave Cabinet.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Secretary Taft Tuesday indicated that he would like to be quoted as saying that there is absolutely no foundation for the rumors that he is to resign from the cabinet. The printed story was to the effect that Secretary Taft would resign and devote his entire attention to his campaign for nomination for president.

Sailors Created Disturbance.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Admiral Evans, the commander-in-chief of the battleship fleet, Tuesday reported to the navy department that a slight disturbance occurred Monday night on shore at Rio De Janeiro, involving a number of shore liberty men. It was promptly suppressed by a patrol of petty officers and police.

The Plague Nearly Banished.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 15.—The campaign for the eradication of the bubonic plague in San Francisco which has been conducted by Dr. Rupert and a staff of 150 medical officials of the United States marine hospital is almost over. Only one case of plague has occurred in this city since December 24.

AMUSEMENTS

Crystal Theatre FIFTH AND CHARLES STREETS POLITE VAUDEVILLE Souvenirs for Ladies Tuesdays and Fridays 4 Shows Daily

LYRIC THEATER J. N. RENFROW, Lessee and Manager. This Week. The Absorbing Drama. MOTHER AND SON New Specialties. New Moving Pictures. Illustrated Song. "The Waiter Was Changed to a March, Marie." An Advertisement in The Journal Is a Business Getter

Blacklegoids Simplest, Safest, Surest Vaccination for the prevention of BLACKLEG IN CATTLE NO DOSE TO MEASURE. NO LIQUID TO SPILL. NO STRING TO ROT. Just a little pill to be placed under the skin of the animal by a single thrust of the instrument. You are afforded to let your cattle die of blackleg when a few dollars spent on Blacklegoids will save them. Write for circular. PARKE, DAVIS & COMPANY HOME OFFICE AND LABORATORIES, DETROIT, MICH. NOTICE—For a limited time we will give to any stockman who orders one box with his box postage of 100 vaccinations.

TRANSIT HOUSE ST. JOSEPH STOCK YARDS, ST. JOSEPH, MO. FINEST STOCKMEN'S HOTEL IN THE COUNTRY. Rates: American Plan, \$2.00 and \$2.50 Per Day. European Plan, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25. A. W. KOHLER, Manager.

SHAMROCK WHISKEY Is Distilled for Medicinal Purposes From Rye and Barley Malt. Age, ten years. No fast oil, no drugs. Prices: \$1 per quart, \$10 per doz., 75c per half dozen quart bottles, or \$1 per gal. freight paid to any railroad station on receipt of price, or will ship C. O. D. Write for complete price list. Business record 15 years. Reference, National Bank of St. Joseph. ST. JOSEPH, MO. M. J. SHERIDAN, New Telephone 400. Importer and Dealer in Wines and Liquors.

LIGHTNING GASOLINE ENGINE STATIONARY AND PORTABLE 2 TO 25 H. P. New Plan for Cooling Cylinder REDUCES WATER TANK TO A FEW GALLONS SEND FOR CATALOGUE—SPECIAL FARM ENGINES Kansas City Hay Press Co., 505 Mill St., Kansas City, Mo.

C. F. Rock Plumbing & Heating Co. Modern Plumbing, Steam and Hot Water Heating 115 NORTH THIRD STREET Telephone 899

M. J. DONEGAN, Plumber, Gas, Steam, Old and New Hot Water Heater Phone 636. Hose, Packing, Pumps, Gas Fixtures, Crocks, Bath Tubs, Boilers, Brass Goods, Lawn Sprinklers, etc. Estimates furnished on application. Fourth and Felix Sts., Southeast Corner.

POPULAR ADVERTISING J. C. HEDENBERG 418 Franklin St. ST. JOSEPH, MO. Abstract of Title of the City of St. Joseph and Buchanan County. Telephone No. 857. BELTING! For the Best Supply LEWIS SUPPLY CO. 115 S. 4th St., St. Joseph, Mo.

HAMMONDS Mistletoe

Hams, Breakfast Bacon, Lard and Canned Meats are the finest that the Packing House Art Can Produce.

HAMMOND PACKING COMPANY Chicago, Ill., St. Joseph, Mo.

HARNESSES J. A. ANISER 608-610 MESSARIE ST. ST. JOSEPH, MO. We are the Largest Saddlery in the United States selling direct from the manufacturer to the consumer. Send for our large illustrated free catalogue.

WALL STREET LIST HIGHER. Chicago, Jan. 14.—Bulls were busy on the New York stock exchange Saturday. Easy money conditions and prospects for an extremely favorable bank statement were influential. A reduction in the Bank of England rate this week is expected to follow the action taken by the Bank of France, and the resumption of cash payments all over this country demonstrates world-wide relaxation. Europe has supplemented gold shipments by the tender of loans and currency legislation on this side of the Atlantic has had a favorable effect.

NEW CATTLE DISEASE. Fort Collins, Colo., Jan. 13.—Dr. George H. Glover, dean of the veterinary department of the State Agricultural college, returned recently from a visit to the western slope. He says he has discovered a new disease among cattle, which he calls a bristlet disease. He says that it is prevalent especially at the foot of Pike's peak, and that there seems to be no cause for it. He states that the disease attacks poor and healthy cattle alike, and seems to have the same effect as dropsy. Next to the dairy cattle sheep are the best animals to put fertilizer back into worn out land

CONSIGN YOUR HAY TO THE J. L. FREDERICK'S Hay Company. The Old Reliable hay firm of St. Joseph, Mo. We handle exclusively on commission. Write us for information. Consign to us for best results. Journal Advertising Pays

WILD ANIMALS COSTLY

CAUSE OVER \$2,000,000 DAMAGE IN OREGON YEARLY.

Sheep Killed, Colts Eaten and Pigs and Chickens Choked by Coyotes, Wolves and Others—Cutting Down of Range Will Aid.

Portland, Ore.—Coyotes, wolves, bears and lions cost this state over \$2,000,000 a year, says a large ranch owner. "One million of that alone is in the sheep killed. The other million is a low estimate of the loss in calves, chickens, colts and pigs eaten, or rather killed, by the wild animals. Coyotes and wolves are much thicker to-day than they ever were when Oregon was practically a wilderness. With so much to eat that can be killed so easily the wolves, and especially the coyotes, breed fast and live long. When Oregon had a two-dollar bounty on coyotes it cost the state \$100,000 a year; that is, about 100,000 scalps were brought in during the two years the bounty was offered.

"The effect was at once seen on the range. Our losses dropped off to a mere fraction of what they had been or are to-day. But Portland and Multnomah county objected to paying bounty, so it was taken off and the wolves turned loose on the flocks again because the city and county had votes, and did not see the immediate effect of the bounty. The result is that while Oregon saves \$100,000 a year on bounties it loses \$1,000,000 on sheep alone. And of this loss Portland and Multnomah county pay the bulk, for we shepherds have to raise the price of mutton to cover the loss or quit business.

"The loss by wild animals to-day in sheep alone is ten per cent. of the invested capital every year. I figured up what the wild animals have cost me in the past 35 years, and it adds up, without counting interest, to over \$500,000. If I add interest at the usual rates the total amount is over \$1,600,000. That is a fine meat bill for one shepherdman to have to pay just to feed coyotes, is it not?"

"Of course, the cutting down of the free open range is changing the condition of shepherds in this state greatly. In five years practically no open range flocks will be run. They will all be fed from cut food, as is done in other states east of here. This is bound to come. It cannot be helped, and in the end will result in good to all concerned, not only to the shepherds, but to every person in the state. It means that the land now wild will be cultivated, crops now sold just off the field will then go to the market in the form of wool, leather and meat, and that where one man is now employed from five to ten will have work tending the sheep. It also means a much higher grade of sheep, but less of them, at least for some time to come.

"It is the same old story of cattle in Texas all over again here in sheep. I run 30,000 sheep on 22,000 acres of land; three sheep, roughly, to two acres of land. In time one acre will support far more sheep than that, just how many depends on the skill of the raiser and the farmer."

DID NOT WED; LOSES FORTUNE.

Father Gave Property to Boy on Condition He Would Beget Heirs.

Atlanta, Ga.—Because his son refused to marry and have heirs, Jasper Smith, an eccentric capitalist of Atlanta, has sued and recovered valuable property deeded to his son four years ago. At the trial of the case it was shown that the capitalist had given the property to his son on the express condition that the latter should marry and have heirs.

"I gave my son," said the father, "four years in which to marry, and he has not done so. I was anxious for Thurmond to marry, as I wanted grandchildren; but he refuses to do so, and so I want my property back." The jury without leaving the box, gave the property to the father.

Smith a year ago declined to pay for a portrait of himself on the ground that the artist, without permission, had painted him wearing a necktie, something which during his life he had never done. The artist sued but Smith proved that he had never worn a necktie and won.

New Engine Called Wonder.

London.—The British admiralty has under consideration a new form of marine engine and propeller, which the inventor claims will revolutionize not only warfare but the navigation of the whole world.

The inventor is F. Maltman of Redburn street, Chelsea. Up to now the new system has been tried only on models upon the Serpentine and the Thames.

The speeds attained in the largest of these lead Mr. Maltman to believe that on a vessel with the size and steam power of the present day torpedo boat it would give a velocity of 100 miles an hour.

Bird's Nest Fires a House.

Bottsville, Pa.—A spark flying from the smokestack of a locomotive dropped into a bird's empty nest beneath the eaves of the frame dwelling of Miss Margaret Bush here. The incident was noticed by several pedestrians, and a moment after the spark fell the nest was ignited and the roof was set on fire.

The blaze was put out in time, but there was considerable damage done and excitement created.

WIDOW OF FAMOUS GENERAL



To Mrs. McClellan belongs the double distinction of being the widow of one of the generals prominent in the civil war, while she is also mother of the present mayor of Greater New York.

CATCH COD; NO BAIT

INVENTION OF FISHERMAN MAY REVOLUTIONIZE INDUSTRY.

Old Salt at Gloucester Has a Device Called "the Jigger" Which May Mean a Great Saving to the New Englanders.

Gloucester, Mass.—Capt. Angus Hines, a weather-beaten fisherman, has invented a new method of capturing cod without bait that promises to revolutionize the fishing industry of New England. All along the coast, from Maine to Cape Cod, the baitless method of taking cod has become a topic of interest.

For nearly a score of years the cost of salted clams, squid and eels and other cod bait has been an important factor in reducing the profits of New England fishermen.

Captains of fishing schooners that sail from Boston, Cape Ann and Cape Cod have been obliged to fill their vessels' holds with bait in barrels before proceeding to the fishing grounds. The salted clams have to be shipped from Maine for this purpose. Often days are spent on the fishing grounds in capturing squid for bait.

Capt. Hines, who recently sailed in Gloucester in his vessel, the Annie M. Parker, with 375,000 pounds of cod, a record load, created a sensation among fishing concerns by catching fully half this cargo by means of his latest fangled device for luring the cod from the depths.

Capt. Hines, when he started for Sable Island in May, carried 140 barrels of salted clams for bait. Before returning he threw 50 barrels overboard and gave away 20 barrels to other fishermen.

"This new device for taking fish has been named 'the jigger.' It consists of a molded fish-shaped piece of shiny lead, about eight inches long, from the head of which projects a pair of big hooks.

When Capt. Hines arrived on the fishing grounds at Sable Island last May he discovered that the schools of fish were slow to take the clam bait. Instead, the cod seemed to be pursuing the herring which infested the waters.

Confronted with this problem, the captain set to work to solve it. It was impossible to obtain herring enough for bait, and the thought struck him that a device made to deceive the cod would solve his troubles.

With a piece of lead the captain fashioned a little fish over the upper ends of two large cod hooks and threw the device overboard at the end of a line as an experiment.

A cod snapped at the jigger and was hauled aboard the dory. Another and another were caught by the same method in rapid succession. Immediately the crew of 21 on Capt. Hines' vessel set to work modeling jiggers. In another day the men were busy hauling aboard scores of cod caught by the new device.

55,000 New Autos in 1908.

New York.—The automobile manufacturers of the country are now figuring on next year's output of machines. According to figures given out at the office of the American Motor Car Manufacturers' association the total American production will be about 55,000 machines, of which the association members will build 37,000. Placing the average selling price of these 55,000 automobiles at \$2,533 the manufacturers will receive \$139,135,000.

Bee Sting Penetrates Brain.

Canton, S. D.—Stung on the temple by a common honey bee while he was picking up potatoes on the farm of Henry Tripp, Michael Oakleaf died 15 minutes afterward in convulsions. Physicians gave it as their opinion that the sting penetrated the brain through the knitted part of the skull.

"AN INSULT TO NAVY"

YOUNG OFFICER DEMANDS APOLOGY FROM IOWA JUDGE.

Trouble Arises Over Suggestion of Jurist to Boys, Sentenced for Robbery, That They Enlist for Naval Service.

Des Moines, Ia.—Des Moines is aroused over the sensational clash between Judge Brennan of the criminal courts and Lieut. John Downes, who is in charge of the United States naval recruiting station here, and which grew decidedly bitter when Lieut. Downes wrote to Judge Brennan demanding that he apologize for what Lieut. Downes termed "an insult to the navy."

The sharpest of letters have passed back and forth between the two—so intense that inmates of the courthouse have expected to see the navy and judiciary come to personal blows.

It all happened when Judge Brennan suggested that Ross Seward and Fred Allbright, two boys, who were up for sentence for robbery, enlist with the navy, reform, and thus avoid serving jail sentences. The court sent Deputy Sheriff Wesley Ash over to Lieut. Downes to ask if he could use the boys.

Then the young officer grew indignant.

"Go to your judge and tell him that the United States navy is composed of gentlemen—not felons," he said angrily.

The deputy sheriff carried the message back to the court.

The more Lieut. Downes studied the situation the more indignant he became. Finally he sat him down and wrote a scorching letter to Judge Brennan demanding that he apologize.

"You have insulted the United States navy. I demand that you apologize to that navy through me," he wrote.

Then it was Judge Brennan's turn to get hot.

"When I get so that I will apologize to some little whippersnapper of an officer who fancies he can make a grandstand play—well, I refuse to apologize," he said. "Go back to your young lieutenant and tell him to avoid any undue expansion of the head. Tell him not to get chesty," and thus the court sent the navy messenger away.

Then came another letter from the lieutenant in which the officer said he had mistaken the purpose of Judge Brennan in seeking to enlist the men.

"I am glad, on behalf of my superiors, to accept your apology," he concluded.

"Apologize nothing; I didn't apologize," roared Judge Brennan, as mad as a hatter. "I did nothing to apologize for. Things have come to a pretty pass when an old, gray-haired judge, who has served his country as long as I have, should be accused of insulting my flag and my navy. I'll just write this chappy an answer to this."

So Judge Brennan dictated a letter so hot it made the sealing wax on the envelope sizzle. And thus it goes. Sheriff Loper has his deputies in readiness to quell any disturbance that may arise if either side resorts to violence. He has stationed a deputy on the tower of the courthouse to take observations should any naval reserves come steaming up the river. Judge Brennan has notified the police that they are to take charge if the worst comes.

QUOTES BIBLE TO DEBTORS.

Physician Takes Odd Measures in Attempt to Collect Bills.

Boyetown, Pa.—Announcement that on his seventieth birthday he will give up the greater part of his medical practice, Dr. Thomas J. B. Rhoades of this borough makes public a statement in which he says: "Threescore years and ten is the scriptural limit of man's usefulness, and I have selected that date for retirement in order to enjoy a reasonable share of comfort during my remaining days here.

"Inasmuch as the sacred scriptures declare the laborer to be worthy of his hire, even so should the laborer in the cause of suffering humanity be entitled to his pay, and to this end I invite all my patrons who know themselves to be indebted to me for professional services, to call and square up their accounts, while I am still living.

"Do not wait to be prodded by my executors, but come forward like good, true-hearted, honest citizens and get a receipt in full for all claims."

Nearly Starved in Freight Car.

New York.—George Walker, 33 years old, of Hackettstown, Md., wanted to come to New York and get work. He was without funds, and climbed into a freight car at Hackettstown while it was being loaded with boxes of tin consigned to Boston.

Detective William Kenney, of the New Jersey Central railroad, heard moans as he passed a freight car standing on a siding on East Twenty-second street, Bayonne.

He broke the seals, opened the door and found Walker lying on the floor. He was almost starved to death, and one of his legs was broken, a box having fallen upon him. He was removed to the City hospital and will recover.

Walker would probably have died had he not been discovered, for the car was not due to get to Boston for several days.

HERMIT HAD WAR MEDALS.

Mysterious Black Bag Contained Wealth and Evidence of Honors.

Seguin, Tex.—Charles Bean, a negro, has turned over to County Judge H. M. Wurzbach a black bag and its contents which belonged to a white man named John Stephen Geake, who had lived with him for 20 years. This man was an Englishman, who died and was buried the other day. He was a hermit, a recluse—never coming to town or mixing with people.

When the black bag was opened two Crimean war medals were found, a certificate of deposit of money in bank here, and a considerable amount of mining stock in Goldfield, Nev., in California and in Australia. Letters were found from his kinsfolk in Dunmore, Cornwall, England, and the authorities here will correspond with them at once.

He was quite an old man at the time of his death, which came suddenly and painlessly.

MADE TIDINESS A FETTER.

Woman's Love of Neatness Exasperated Her Friends.

"I have a friend," she began, plaintively, "who is so neat that I hate to call on her. I stand on her threshold and say to myself: 'Will it be possible for me to go across that waxed floor without risking my life?' One of her friends fell and sprained her ankle going over it. Her maid has to go down on all fours every morning with brushes fastened to her hands and knees, polishing it.

"I am afraid to sit on her couches, they are so immaculate. There might be some dust on my dress. I started to lie down on one day when I was tired, and she hurried to get a cloth to spread over the pillow. I put my hat on her bed another time. She ran to it with a cry, snatched it up and hung it in the hall on the hat-rack. Nothing must touch her bed, she said. She slept on it. It's awful."

"I know just such a woman," said the man who was with her. "She has a whole house to herself. She needs a whole house, and she'll soon have it all to herself. The number of her friends is rapidly diminishing. Every time I go there, and my visits are few and far between, I just wish I could bring my two boys to see her. My two boys ride two Shetland ponies. Nothing would do me more good than to start them up her front steps on those mad Shetland ponies and let them ride straight through the house hither skelter from garret to cellar."

BEFORE THEY WERE HATCHED

This Young Lady Proceeded to Count Her Chickens.

Perhaps she read the statement made by the department of agriculture that the value of the eggs laid by the hens of the United States in a year would be enough to pay off the national debt, or, anyway, she "just thought it up," but, anyway, this pretty little Baltimore girl was convinced that she had everything all fixed. She has been engaged to a very nice young fellow for some time, but to most people the amount of his present salary would appear an insurmountable obstacle to matrimony. This was the view of her father, but when expressed she met it with a happy smile.

"Oh, I have thought that all out," she declared.

"You have, eh?" papa asked, knowing something of his daughter's business abilities.

"Yes. And it was so easy," she bubbled. "I was passing the market the other day, and I saw a dear little polka-dotted hen for only 60 cents, and I bought her. I read in a poultry paper that a hen will raise 20 chicks in a season. Well, next year we'll have 21 hens, and so, of course, there'll be 420 chicks the next year, and 8,400 the next, and 168,000 the next, and 3,360,000 the next. And just see what that amounts to—why, selling them at 50 cents each would give us \$1,500,000 in five years, and that won't be so long to wait for that much."—Harper's Weekly.

Trees Not Oslerized.

Brazilian cocconut palms live from 600 to 700 years, and the Arabs assert that the date palm frequently reaches the age of 200 to 300 years. Wallan's oak near Paisley, Scotland, is known to be over 700 years old, and there are eight olive trees on the Mount of Olives, near Jerusalem which are known to have been flourishing in 1099. The yews at Fountains Abbey, Yorkshire, England, were old trees when in 1132 the abbey was built, and a redwood in Mariposa Grove, California, is a manifold centenarian. Baobab trees of Africa have been computed to be over 5,000 years old, and the deciduous cypress at Chapultepec is considered to be of a still greater age.

Humboldt said that the Dracena Draco at Orotava, on Teneriffe, was one of the oldest inhabitants of the earth.

New Color for Army Uniforms.

After a series of experiments lasting over several years the Austrian military authorities have definitely decided upon the introduction of a pike gray colored uniform for the infantry, instead of the present blue uniform.

The Lessons of the Boer War and the Russian-Japanese Campaign

have more than ever convinced the Austrian war office of the great importance of selecting a color, especially for foot soldiers, which shall be as nearly as possible invisible in the field. These last two wars have had much to do with bringing about the change. The new pike gray color cloth will be made up as fast as the present stock of uniforms is exhausted.

Peculiar Shrine in Burmah.

There is in Burmah a shrine built by a rich man as an offering to his favorite god. It is on the apex of a "balancing rock." The material was transported to the rock on the backs of men and pulled to the top by means of a rope. To reach the top requires stout limbs and steady nerves, for only tiny steps have been cut in an almost perpendicular wall, and a slip means a fall to certain injury, and perhaps death.

Almost a Nature Faker.

Woodlice Rider.—You say my story is not true to life. Will you show me a single illustration of that?

Publisher.—Sure. Here where the lovers quarrel the girl says, 'Take back your ring!' Young man, it's very evident you don't know what you're writing about.

HORSES AND MULES

JANUARY 21, 1908

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Auctioneers, Wm. Pursell and W. I. Blain.

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FOR SALE—High class raised on our Garry Grove Farm. All in extra good, serviceable condition. We have several sets of harness, all in good condition. C. M. DAILY & SON, Savannah, Mo.

FOR SALE—Regional thoroughbred shays, yearlings and Run (mules) for sale. Also limited number of mules. Also high class Jacks and Jennets and young mules in carload lots or by pair.

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We have on hand several Sample Stock Saddles which we will close out at a Bargain. These Saddles have been used as Samples in our salesroom. Write for Prices on them.

TO RETURN TO USE OF OXEN.

Wisconsin Lumber Companies Decide to Replace Horses with Cattle.

St. Paul, Minn.—Again is the ox to be a factor in the logging operations of northern Wisconsin and Michigan. No less an authority than Senator Isaac Stephenson believes the lumbermen made a mistake when they made the horse take the place entirely of the yoked oxen.

Acting on that belief, the N. Ludington company and the I. Stephenson company, of which Mr. Stephenson is the executive head, are making arrangements to put to work a large number of oxen in the woods this winter.

The high price of horses and grain is the chief factor. Oxen cost about \$100 a pair, while a good team of horses costs about \$600. The cattle consume less grain, but aside from these reasons, which have directly led to the return to old style logging, Mr. Stephenson believes that in the rougher work of the camp they are more desirable. They will be used this winter in skidding and in hauling out of the swamps. In speaking of the change soon to be made, Senator Stephenson said:

"I believe the abolition of the cattle in woods work was a fad to a great extent. The horse has its place in logging, but for the rougher work in the swamps and for skidding the ox is every bit as good and a cheaper animal in every way for loggers. The N. Ludington company and the I. Stephenson company are now preparing to send from six to eight yoke of oxen into the woods for work this winter and the number in use will be gradually increased."

INDIA STILL IMPORTS SALT.

Its Deposits Inexhaustible, But Have Never Been Developed.

Washington.—Statistics furnished by Consul General W. H. Michael, of Calcutta, show that there were 1,582,784 tons of salt imported into India in 1906-'07, and during the two months of April and May of the present financial year, 1907-'08, 393,985 tons were imported. Mr. Michael adds:

"The bulk of the salt came from the United Kingdom, although Germany, France and Aden contributed a considerable share. The decrease in quantity imported over the previous year, 1905-'06, was 25 per cent, but there was an increase in value of 1.6 per cent. The decline is due to the boycott of foreign goods. It is to be wondered at that so much salt is im-

ported into India, when one considers the exhaustible deposits of rock salt in the salt mines of the Punjab, and the limitless resources of fine salt in the Sambhar lake in Rajputana. Were these natural resources developed as they might be by local capital in the introduction of the most modern machinery there would be little need of going outside of India for salt.

"There were 146,000,000 pounds of salt, owned by private individuals, in the bonded warehouses and afloat on the River Hooghly August 15, all of which was from the United Kingdom, Hamburg, Bremen and Aden, and at the end of August there was hardly a pound of salt of Indian manufacture to be found in Calcutta."

BEE-STINGS BANISH PAIN.

Bit of Cocaine Before They Puncture Rheumatism Fixes.

Harrisburg, Pa.—Cured of rheumatism by the stinging of a bee, a Delaware county woman has substituted a bee hive for her medicine chest. State Zoologist Surface, who first scientifically demonstrated that rheumatism may be cured by the sting of a bee, received a letter the other morning from the fortunate victim, telling how she had been cured. The woman, whose name Dr. Surface declines to disclose, states that her legs are entirely free from rheumatism since she has applied the bee-sting remedy.

"Every time I wash," she goes on, however, "I am troubled for a few days afterwards with rheumatism in my arms and shoulders. But I have found a way to overcome this. I have provided myself with a hive of bees, and after my week's washing I allow myself to be stung by bees on the parts where I have the rheumatism. The effect is marvelous; the rheumatism goes almost as quickly as it comes."

After stating her case further the woman asks Dr. Surface what he would suggest as a remedy for the pain caused by the bee sting. The doctor immediately wrote to her suggesting that she inoculate her arms and shoulders with a very low percentage of cocaine before allowing her bees to get busy.

"His Daughter's Voice."

Jackson, Mich.—While passing a saloon A. C. Oliver heard a phonograph giving a song in his daughter's voice, one that he had made a record of himself. He went inside and claimed the machine and took it home. The phonograph was taken from his home by a man while Oliver and his wife were visiting in Ypsilanti.

BOYERTOWN FIRE

There Has Been 167 Bodies Removed from the Ruins of the Burned Opera House.

SCENE VIVIDLY DESCRIBED

The Main Exit Became Choked by Struggling Mass of People and Hundreds Behind Them Burned.

Boyertown, Pa., Jan. 15.—When nightfall put a stop to the work of recovering the dead from the ruins of the Rhoades opera house where Monday night's holocaust occurred, the official roll of victims numbered 167. Whether any more bodies are buried beneath the ruins cannot be positively stated, but it is the belief of those who had charge of the work that all of the dead have been removed and that the total list of victims will not go above 170. The ratio of women and girls to men and boys is about nine to one.

The calamity is terrible when it is realized that the population of the place is about 2,500.

The Rhoades Opera house was located on the second floor of a three-story brick building. The first floor was occupied by a national bank and several stores and the third floor was used for lodge rooms.

The entertainment hall was a large room about 50 feet wide and 75 feet long. It had no gallery. There was a stairway at the front of the building and a narrow exit in the rear of the stage. Fire escapes were built on both sides and on the front of the building.

So far as can be learned, there were about 425 persons packed in the room, most of whom were adults.

The entertainment was nearly over, the audience waiting for the curtain to go up on the last part when something went wrong with the calcium light apparatus that was perched on a small platform near the front entrance of the building and back of the audience.

Hearing the hissing sound and the slight commotion in the audience, one of the performers raised the curtain from the floor. In front of the curtain and serving as footlights, was a tin tank perhaps eight feet long, three inches wide and three inches high. It contained coal oil and about ten lights. In raising the curtain, the performer accidentally turned this tank over and it fell to the floor within a few inches of those persons in the front row.

The Rev. Adam A. Weber, pastor of St. John's Lutheran church, for the benefit of whose Sunday school, the entertainment was being given, tried to pick up the tank with the assistance of others, but before they could do so, the oil flowed out and caught fire. Then came the inevitable cry of "fire," and what followed has been impossible to accurately tell. Eye witnesses say that the audience rose en masse and the one impulse was to reach the front door. All attempted but few got out. The seats in the center of the hall were of the usual folding variety, while those along the side of the hall were loose chairs. In the scramble to get out many persons fell over the chairs and were never again to regain their feet. Those who did reach the front entrance found it jammed. One of the double doors had been bolted shut so as to better enable the ticket taker to take up tickets. No more than two persons could pass this door at one time and after the first half dozen got through the narrow passage, it became clogged with the struggling mass of humanity, men, women, boys, girls and chairs were tangled up in a solid mass that no one from the outside was able to disentangle. In the meantime some one discovered that there were fire escapes on each side of the building and dozens made their exits by those avenues of escape and gave the alarm. The fire bell was rung and the whole town was aroused and went to the rescue. All this time the flames from the oil tank were creeping toward the terrible mass of people, who were frantically shrieking and fighting to get out. The noise was terrific and few heard the cries of those who found the fire escapes.

While the frenzied people were fighting to get down the front steps the calcium light tank exploded and fire was spread over the entire mass of people. This added horror was more than the feeble rescuers could stand and in order to save their own lives, they were forced to flee down the fire escapes.

On the front steps outside the door men pulled frantically to open a way for the wedged in people but not more than half a dozen were rescued in this manner.

The explosion of the calcium tank and the flames from the front of the stage which had by this time reached the struggling people made further rescue impossible.

When the flames were extinguished and the rescuers entered the building, a horrible sight met their gaze. Bodies were piled in one solid mass, six feet high on the second floor. So solidly were they wedged that pick axes and crowbars had to be used gently to separate the victims.

French Parliament Opens. Paris, Jan. 15.—The opening session of the French parliament was held Tuesday afternoon with the usual formalities.

ONE YEAR MORE IN CUBA

President Roosevelt Gives Definite and Positive Directions.

February 1, 1909, Must See Government Again in Hands of Cubans—Sooner if Possible.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The following letter from President Roosevelt to Secretary Taft made public Tuesday definitely settled the question as to the time when the Cuban government will be turned over to the islanders.

"I approve the report of Gov. Ma- goon and in your letter thereon and they will be transmitted to congress together with a copy of this letter. I direct that the installation of the president and congress of Cuba to be elected next December and the turning over of the island to them, take place not later than February 1, 1909. If it can be turned over earlier, I shall be glad, but under no circumstances and for no reason will the date be later than February 1, 1909."

Havana, Jan. 15.—President Roosevelt's declaration that the turning over of the government to the new Cuban president and congress must occur not later than February 1, 1909, was given out at the palace Tuesday too late for publication in the afternoon papers. The news, however, was rapidly circulated throughout the city, and was received everywhere with expressions of the keenest satisfaction and confidence in the determination of President Roosevelt to carry out his pledge to restore the republic at the earliest possible moment.

While some doubt exists relative to the possibility of a complete revision of the registration lists in time to hold the municipal elections in June, the American officials unanimously agree on the practicability of President Roosevelt's programme.

A JAPANESE CRISIS.

Resignations of Two Discordant Members of Cabinet, Accepted by Emperor, Settles Trouble.

Tokyo, Jan. 15.—The resignation of the entire cabinet was narrowly averted Tuesday. The premier, Marquis Saionji tendered his resignation to the emperor Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock, but his majesty declined to receive it, while the alternative resignations of Yoshiro Sakatani, minister of finance, and of Isaburo Yamagata, minister of communications, were accepted.

Masahisa Matsuda, minister of justice, will combine the portfolio of finance, and Kihara, minister of the interior, will combine that of the minister of communications.

This leaves the cabinet without any new element and removes the disputants, who have been the disturbing factors for some time past.

The whole matter is now believed to be settled. There probably will be some changes of items in the budget and probably the government may decide not to increase taxation, but instead reduce the appropriations for the army and navy. It is possible that it may be decided to issue a loan to cover the deficiency.

They Discussed Currency.

Washington, Jan. 15.—A general discussion of currency affairs took place at a meeting of the senate committee on finance Tuesday. The suggested ideas ranged all the way from the Aldrich bill to the central bank plan of Senator Hansbrough. Mr. Hansbrough said that if the Aldrich bill was to be reported it should be so amended as to place the supervision of the issuance of the emergency currency in the hands of a board to be appointed by the president instead of under the supervision of the comptroller of the currency, the treasurer of the United States and the secretary of the treasury.

Guarding a Kentucky Town.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 15.—A special from Flemingsburg Tuesday says that 12 men armed with Krag Jorgensen rifles, are guarding the town and turn pikes leading here to prevent a threatened attack by night riders. Tobacco is being received at all warehouses but the city council ordered that buyers cease purchasing and this has been done. The request of several days ago to Gov. Willson for troops has been refused. Several of the society of Equity members are among the guards.

Indiana for Fairbanks.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 15.—Republicans of Indiana in district convention Tuesday selected members of the state committee which will manage the coming presidential campaign in Indiana. Each district convention unanimously adopted resolutions heartily endorsing Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks for the presidential nomination. The administrations of President Roosevelt and Gov. Hanly were commended. Senators Beveridge and Hemenway were endorsed.

Platt Must Submit Papers.

New York, Jan. 15.—Counsel for Mae Wood, who brought suit for divorce against Senator C. Platt, secured an order from Justice Newberger Tuesday directing the senator to turn over all letter and papers pertaining to the case to the plaintiff's attorneys for inspection. Upon the granting of the order the papers were submitted to the court. Miss Wood asserts she was married to Senator Platt in 1901. The senator denies any wedding.

PROVING INSANITY

Thaw's Attorneys Are Relentlessly Showing the Mental Defects of His Ancestors.

JEROME BLOCKS TESTIMONY

Physicians and Nurses Not Allowed to Reveal Knowledge They Acquired in Their Professional Capacity.

New York, Jan. 15.—The attorneys to Harry K. Thaw at his trial Tuesday began relentlessly to build up the case of legal insanity which they have interposed in his behalf as a defense for the killing of Stanford White. The two principal witnesses of the day were Prof. Charles H. Koehler, of Winona, Minn., who acted as instructor to Thaw in the Wooster, Ohio, University, in 1886 and Mrs. Amy Grossette of San Mateo, Cal., who attended Thaw as a trained nurse at Monte Carlo in 1897. They both told of the young man's eccentricities and declared that his manner always was irrational.

Dr. John T. Deemer, of Kittanning, Pa., one of the Thaw family physicians, also was heard, as were the attendant physicians of three institutions for the insane where members of the Thaw family, on both paternal and maternal sides, were confined. District Attorney Jerome by unexpectedly invoking the sacred privilege of physician and patient blocked much of the testimony as to unsoundness of mind in the Thaw family, but the calling of witnesses and the questions they were allowed by the court to answer left the desired impression upon the jury.

There was a delay of half an hour beginning the trial Tuesday, Justice Dowling having been caught in a subway blockade down town. John T. Deemer, Thaw family physician, was the first witness called to the stand. His home is at Kittanning, Pa. Dr. Deemer testified he treated Harry Thaw for St. Vitus dance and measles. He repeated this testimony and told also of having attended members of the Copley family, the mother's branch of the defendant's antecedents. Dr. Deemer said a brother of the older Mrs. Thaw turned an imbecile.

Dr. Deemer was asked as to the present mental condition and whereabouts of John Ross, a paternal cousin of the defendant, but District Attorney Jerome objected on the grounds that the doctor obtained his information while acting in a professional capacity and it would require a waiver from his client before he could testify. Justice Dowling sustained the objection over the protest of Mr. Littleton, who declared it did not lie in the mouth of the prosecuting officer to raise such an objection. On cross-examination, Attorney Jerome drew out the fact that Henry Copley, while incapacitated for mental work, was never confined.

Dr. William S. Butler, of Roanoke, Va., former assistant physician at the Western Lunatic Asylum, Stanton, Va., where Horace S. Thaw, a paternal cousin of Harry Thaw was confined, was the next witness. When he was asked as to Horace Thaw's condition up to the time of his death, Jerome again objected and was sustained. The district attorney also successfully objected to the introduction in evidence of the commitment papers prepared when Horace Thaw was admitted to the asylum on the ground that it was hearsay. Mr. Littleton took an exception to this ruling.

Dr. L. S. Foster, of Norfolk, Va., formerly of the Eastern state hospital for the insane at Williamsburg, Va., where William S. Thaw, another cousin of the defendant, was confined, next was called to the stand. Dr. Foster was asked to identify the records of the asylum as to the admission of William S. Thaw, and did so. When the record was offered in evidence, Mr. Jerome objected on the ground that it was incompetent testimony and was sustained.

Permanent Injunction Against Grocers. Denver, Jan. 15.—In the district court Tuesday, Judge Allen granted a motion of the state to make permanent the injunction against the grocers combine issued several weeks ago. An appeal was announced.

A DISCOURAGING WAIT FOR UNCLE SAM.



IN SESSION AT GOLDFIELD

Nevada Legislature Assembles and Hears Governor's Message.

No Movement Made Toward Introducing Legislation—Texas Ranger Law Under Consideration.

Carson, Nev., Jan. 15.—The special session of the Nevada legislature, called by Gov. Sparks, met at noon Tuesday. After organization, Gov. Sparks' message was read. In the senate the appropriation bill for the session was passed. The only important action taken was the passage of a resolution referring all bills that may be introduced relative to state rangers, constabulary or military, to a special joint committee. The governor will from day to day send any special message that becomes necessary.

There was no attempt to introduce any measures in the assembly and from the action Tuesday morning, it seems that the senate will take the lead in the matter of attempting to regulate the affairs between miners and the unions.

Gov. Sparks, it is thought, will endeavor to influence the passage of a state ranger law similar to that of Texas, as he has the Texas law at hand and it has been read to a number of members. It is likely to meet with strong opposition in the lower house where the labor union has a strong representation. Senator Moorehouse, formerly of California, now located in Goldfield, is in attendance representing the Goldfield chamber of commerce. This organization is supporting Gov. Sparks in his action. Both houses adjourned at 1 o'clock until Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock.

COL. GOETHALS REPORTS.

Head of Panama Canal Commission Before House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Washington, Jan. 15.—With a view to eliciting at first hand all possible information regarding the organization of Panama canal construction and the rate of progress being made, the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce Tuesday had before it Col. Goethals, U. S. A., chairman of the Isthmian canal commission and chief engineer of construction.

Col. Goethals was questioned at length concerning the Gatun dam, but said that a definite method of construction had not been adopted. After a recent visit to the Wachusett dam he said the commission would not attempt to duplicate that dam.

The work of building the canal, Col. Goethals said, was progressing more satisfactorily than he had expected. The rainy season had interfered with transportation and with other works.

Will Not Increase the Fine.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The amount of the fine and the length of the term of imprisonment to be meted out to officers and directors of corporations by violating the law with respect to money contributions for political purposes furnished material for a lengthy debate in the house Tuesday, in connection with the consideration of the penal code bill. All amendments to increase the penalty or enlarge the scope of the law, however, were voted down. When adjournment was taken at 5 o'clock, 86 sections of the 342 had been disposed of.

Making It Hot for Asiatics.

Johannesburg, Jan. 15.—Pursuant to the determination of the government to make the transvaal so hot for Asiatics that those now in the country will be driven out and further immigration come to an end, fifty prominent Asiatics were arrested here Tuesday. Among the prisoners are the chairman of both the British-Indian and Chinese associations and committeemen of those organizations.

Blame Roosevelt in Germany.

Berlin, Jan. 15.—In the course of an interpellation in the reichstag Tuesday in reference to the high rate of discount charged by the Imperial bank, Count Von Kunitze, conservative, suggested that President Roosevelt's "threats against the trusts" was responsible for the critical financial situation existing to-day throughout the entire world.

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