

# STOCKYARDS 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., MONDAY, JANUARY 27, 1908.

LAST EDITION.

TERMS: PER YEAR \$1.00 SINGLE COPIES 10 CENTS

## DAILY MARKETS

Official Receipts, 63 Cars, 1,780 Cattle; 70 Cars, 5,516 Hogs; 13 Cars, 2,961 Sheep.

### MEAGER SUPPLY OF STEERS

Receipts Light All Around, Local Offerings were Principally Light Weight.

### PRICES STRONG AND HIGHER

Butcher Prices Mostly Dime Higher Than Late Last Week, Demand Was Active—Veals Steady—Little Better Feeling in Stocker and Feeder Trade, Big Supplies on Hand—Hogs Open 10 Cents Higher, Loss Part of Advance—Live Mutton Prices 10 @ 15 Cents Higher.

### 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	42,800	45,556	5,984
Hogs	238,573	183,890	72,291
Sheep	46,479	54,685	8,206
Horses	1,234	2,555	1,321

### LIVE STOCK IN SIGHT.

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

Market	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
Chicago	10,000	34,000	15,000
Kansas City	5,000	15,000	7,000
St. Joseph	4,000	12,000	5,000
South St. Joseph	1,500	5,000	2,000
East St. Louis	2,500	7,000	3,000

### RECEIPTS BY CARS.

The following shows the number of cars of stock at the stock yards:

Market	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
U. B. & Q. West	88	15	15
U. B. & Q. East	15	15	15
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific	15	15	15
Great Western	15	15	15
Missouri Pacific	15	15	15
St. Joseph and Grand Island	26	15	15
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe	8	15	15

### CATTLE.

Surprisingly Small Opening Run at Leading Centers. Only 37,000 total cattle receipts at the five leading points proved somewhat of a surprise to both buying and selling interests here today. This total is 23,000 less than number received at the same points one week ago and 15,000 less than the corresponding day last year. This sudden and sharp falling off caused all leading outside points to telegraph higher opening markets.

Locally the run dropped down to a characteristic Monday, included a big proportion of "direct" stock, and the showing of steers was small. There was nothing offered on the early market in the good heavy line, offerings being almost exclusively on light weight order with a few just fair medium weights. Buyers were on the hunt for some good steers and were willing to grant an advance over last week closing prices to get them. All light steers that carried any "buff" met ready sale at prices around 10 @ 15 cents higher than prices made on same kinds late last week. Bulk of steers offered were of grades selling from \$4.70 down. More cattle would have met a welcome reception.

Feeders and prospective sellers should not forget that this market has a broadened outlet for fat, weighty steers and that the eastern outlet prefers to have them here the first half of the week.

### DERESSED BEEF AND SHIPPING STEER

No.	Av. Price	No.	Av. Price
1	117.50	19	110.40
2	118.40	20	114.40
3	118.40	21	114.40
4	118.40	22	114.40
5	118.40	23	114.40
6	118.40	24	114.40
7	118.40	25	114.40
8	118.40	26	114.40
9	118.40	27	114.40
10	118.40	28	114.40
11	118.40	29	114.40
12	118.40	30	114.40

### COWS, BULLS AND MIXED.

Following the stronger closing of last week, trade in butcher stock this morning showed further signs of betterment. A small supply was a stimulating factor in the market. Buyers were out early and with only a slim showing of cows and heifers on hand, competition was brisk and trade had active tone from start to finish in striking contrast to the dull, unsatisfactory market of last week. Prices were mostly a dime higher, but occasionally the advance was more marked, and an early clearance was made. Offerings included several lots of pretty decent heifers and trade in these grades was lively. A useful class of handy weights sold at \$4.00 @ 4.30. Good cows were scarce, bulk being of the classes that sell from \$3.50 down, but these kinds were active and an early clearance was made. Few bulls were offered. Prices held fully steady and trading was active to extent of supply.

### Calves

Calves receipts were moderate and quality ordinary. Trading was fairly active at steady prices.

No.	Av. Price	No.	Av. Price
36	757.40	3	438.35
37	680.40	3	673.35
38	600.40	3	425.35
39	680.40	3	438.35
40	701.40	3	497.35
41	680.40	3	438.35
42	680.40	3	438.35
43	680.40	3	438.35
44	680.40	3	438.35
45	680.40	3	438.35
46	680.40	3	438.35
47	680.40	3	438.35
48	680.40	3	438.35
49	680.40	3	438.35
50	680.40	3	438.35

### COWS.

No.	Av. Price	No.	Av. Price
1	1180.40	6	1081.35
2	1180.40	7	1081.35
3	1180.40	8	1081.35
4	1180.40	9	1081.35
5	1180.40	10	1081.35
6	1180.40	11	1081.35
7	1180.40	12	1081.35
8	1180.40	13	1081.35
9	1180.40	14	1081.35
10	1180.40	15	1081.35

### HEIFERS.

No.	Av. Price	No.	Av. Price
1	1180.40	6	1081.35
2	1180.40	7	1081.35
3	1180.40	8	1081.35
4	1180.40	9	1081.35
5	1180.40	10	1081.35
6	1180.40	11	1081.35
7	1180.40	12	1081.35
8	1180.40	13	1081.35
9	1180.40	14	1081.35
10	1180.40	15	1081.35

### BULLS AND STEERS.

No.	Av. Price	No.	Av. Price
1	1610.40	1	1410.35
2	1700.40	1	1620.35
3	1610.40	1	1410.35
4	1610.40	1	1410.35
5	1610.40	1	1410.35
6	1610.40	1	1410.35
7	1610.40	1	1410.35
8	1610.40	1	1410.35
9	1610.40	1	1410.35
10	1610.40	1	1410.35

### VEALS.

No.	Av. Price	No.	Av. Price
1	170.40	17	170.40
2	180.40	18	170.40
3	190.40	19	170.40
4	200.40	20	170.40
5	210.40	21	170.40
6	220.40	22	170.40
7	230.40	23	170.40
8	240.40	24	170.40
9	250.40	25	170.40
10	260.40	26	170.40

### STOCKER AND FEEDERS.

Fresh supplies of stockers and feeders this morning were limited. There were few lots of desirable feeders and good light stock, bulk running to plain grades. There was a better undertone to the trade. Best kinds sold strong to around a dime higher while there seemed to be a more ready outlet for the under grades at last week's prices. There was a fair outgoing trade Saturday afternoon and stocks in the hands of regular dealers were reduced to some extent. The hole was quickly filled, however, dealers receiving another shipment of Colorado feeders direct from another market this morning. Nevertheless, the country demand latter part of last week was of encouraging volume and dealers are hopeful of a broad outlet for their holdings this week. Pens in the stocker division are comfortably filled with a large and varied assortment of plain young cattle. Quality is generally attractive and the supply embraces everything from calves to weighty feeders. Thrifty fleshy feeders, weighing 800 to 1,050 lbs., however, predominate in the supply.

Only a few odd head of stock heifers were on sale today and the market was little more than a nominal affair in this line. Quotably prices were steady.

### STOCKERS AND FEEDERS.

No.	Av. Price	No.	Av. Price
1	808.40	9	722.35
2	700.30	2	723.30
3	780.30	2	900.35
4	700.30	3	722.35

### YEARLINGS AND CALVES.

No.	Av. Price	No.	Av. Price
38	695.30	15	488.30
39	695.30	16	488.30
40	695.30	17	488.30
41	695.30	18	488.30
42	695.30	19	488.30
43	695.30	20	488.30
44	695.30	21	488.30
45	695.30	22	488.30
46	695.30	23	488.30
47	695.30	24	488.30

### FRESH COWS AND STOCK HEIFERS.

No.	Av. Price	No.	Av. Price
1	695.30	3	448.25
2	695.30	4	448.25
3	695.30	5	448.25
4	695.30	6	448.25
5	695.30	7	448.25
6	695.30	8	448.25
7	695.30	9	448.25
8	695.30	10	448.25
9	695.30	11	448.25
10	695.30	12	448.25

### FRESHING BULLS AND STEERS.

No.	Av. Price	No.	Av. Price
1	770.30	1	800.30

### Packers' Cattle Purchases.

Company	Quantity	Price
Swift & Co.	200	200
Hammond Packing Co.	200	200
Nelson Morris & Co.	200	200

### Packers' Purchases Saturday.

Company	Quantity	Price
Swift & Co.	99	4,963
Hammond	23	1,109
Morris	1,227	1,227

### HOGS.

#### Lighter Run at All Points, Market Opened Higher, Closed Weaker.

There was a shrinkage of 30,000 in total number of hogs reported to five points this morning compared with a week ago. On this falling off the selling interests at all points went in to force a good strong advance.

On the local market trade opened on a 10 cent bulge over Saturday prices and a big share of the crop was cashed at the morning advance. About middle of the session, however, reports from outside points quoted the markets as closing weaker and with part of the advance lost. As a result of this the local buyers lowered their hands and late trades were hardly more than 5 cents higher than Saturday, making it a 5 @ 10 cent higher market for the day with full strength shown only early in the day. There were a few pigs here and prices

were a little higher with choice lots selling up to \$3.30.

No change was noted in quality of hogs. There was a fair showing of nice smooth medium and heavy weights, but mixed droves continue to carry long tops of light weights and rough packers.

Prices ranged from \$4.20 @ 4.50, with the bulk selling at \$4.35 @ 4.45. The bulk Saturday sold at \$4.25 @ 4.35, a week ago at \$4.30 @ 4.40, a month ago at \$4.50 @ 4.60, a year ago at \$6.80 @ 6.87 1/2, two years ago at \$5.40 @ 5.45, three years ago at \$4.60 @ 4.70, four years ago at \$4.60 @ 4.95.

### PIGS AND LIGHTS—19 @ 15 AND UNDER

No.	Av. Price	No.	Av. Price
54	189.40	62	285.10
55	189.40	63	285.10
56	189.40	64	285.10
57	189.40	65	285.10
58	189.40	66	285.10
59	189.40	67	285.10
60	189.40	68	285.10
61	189.40	69	285.10
62	189.40	70	285.10
63	189.40	71	285.10

### HEAVY AND MIXED—200 LBS. AND OVER

No.	Av. Price	No.	Av. Price
54	329.40	62	285.10
55	329.40	63	285.10
56	329.40	64	285.10
57	329.40	65	285.10
58	329.40	66	285.10
59	329.40	67	285.10
60	329.40	68	285.10
61	329.40	69	285.10
62	329.40	70	285.10
63	329.40	71	285.10

### ODDS, ENDS AND WAGON HOGS.

No.	Av. Price	No.	Av. Price
23	289.40	4	193.40
24	289.40	5	193.40
25	289.40	6	193.40
26	289.40	7	193.40
27	289.40	8	193.40
28	289.40	9	193.40
29	289.40	10	193.40
30	289.40	11	193.40
31	289.40	12	193.40
32	289.40	13	193.40

### Range of Prices.

Day	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Monday	\$4.20	\$4.50	\$4.25	\$4.45	\$4.45	\$4.45
Tuesday	4.20	4.10	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Wednesday	4.20	4.10	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Thursday	4.20	4.10	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Friday	4.20	4.10	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Saturday	4.20	4.10	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00

### Average Weight.

Date	Jan. 17	Jan. 22	Jan. 23	Jan. 24	Jan. 25	Jan. 26	Jan. 27
Monday	228	228	228	228	228	228	228
Tuesday	228	228	228	228	228	228	228
Wednesday	228	228	228	228	228	228	228
Thursday	228	228	228	228	228	228	228
Friday	228	228	228	228	228	228	228
Saturday	228	228	228	228	228	228	228

### SHEEP.

#### Prices in Sheep House Advance, Gain is 10 @ 15 Cents.

Curtailment of general supplies and weather more favorable to a healthy consumptive demand for dressed mutton, imparted better tone to the trade in the sheep house this morning. Local receipts, 3,000, ago, but the 3,500 reported at five points fell 3,400 short of arrivals at same points last Monday.

With eastern markets opening strong and higher, local sellers had little difficulty in establishing the market on a better basis. Prices were 10 @ 15 cents higher than late last week all along the line and an early clearance was made. Bulk of the offerings were from northern Colorado. Sheep and yearlings predominated, the lamb supply being limited to four cars of heavy weights. Weight was against the making of any high top prices, but buyers took over the offerings readily. Three cars of 87 lb. Colorado lambs sold at \$6.75 and fair to good natives sold at \$6.50 @ 6.75. Buyers wanted good heavy weight sheep and lambs, but found nothing in this line. One load of yearlings, weighing 83 lbs., grading only fairly good, sold at \$5.85. The same figure was paid for good 82 @ 85 lb. grades. Three cars of 96 lb. ewes landed at \$4.80.

Item	Price
254 Col lambs	86.65
252 Col lambs	87.65
249 Col lambs	87.65
105 nat lambs	80.65
13 nat lambs	97.65
253 Col yrls	93.55
245 Col yrls	93.55
243 Col yrls	95.55
3 Col lambs, culls	66.50
590 fed west ewes	92.45
260 Col ewes	97.45
448 Col ewes	96.40
16 nat ewes	154.40
5 nat ewes, culls	144.35
5 Col ewes, culls	92.30
15 fed west ewes	82.30
2 nat ewes, culls	115.25
1 goat	110.25

### Packers' Sheep Purchases.

Company	Quantity	Price
Swift and Company	1,855	1,855
Hammond Packing Co.		

STOCK YARDS DAILY JOURNAL

406 West Illinois Ave., St. Joseph, Mo.

The St. Joseph 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 4, 1897.

Subscription Rates table with columns for Daily, Semi-Weekly, and Weekly rates for 1, 3, 6, and 12 months.

In asking change of address, please state your former postoffice. State whether your paper is Daily, Tri-Weekly, Semi-Weekly or Weekly.

Do not send checks on country banks. Remit with postal order or draft payable to St. Joseph Journal Publishing Company.

Advertising Rates Furnished on Application. Usual 20 per cent commission allowed postmasters, who are authorized to take subscriptions.

AT THE THEATRES TONIGHT.

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

BRIEF CITY NEWS.

Mrs. Thomas Martin and Mrs. H. E. Sioehr of Salem, Neb., who have been the guests of their sister, Mrs. M. F. Graves, for the past three weeks, have returned to their homes.

Mrs. Emma Grutt was taken in charge Friday evening by Patrolmen Parrish and Williams and was turned over to Humane Officer Ziemendorf.

Louis Howard was arrested by Secret Service Men Van Meter and Cunerty Friday night on a state warrant, charging him with assault and battery.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Goldberg have moved into their new home, 301 Massachusetts avenue.

Members of local lodges of Ladies of the Maccabees of the city are requested to meet Mrs. Esther Tracy Waldom of St. Louis, at the King Hill hall, Ninth and Francis streets, Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The amplified rank of Page work will be conferred on several candidates at the regular meeting of St. Joseph Lodge No. 22, Knights of Pythias, at Seventh and Charles streets, tonight. A smoker will follow the secret work.

Thomas Foley, who has been seriously ill with pneumonia for several days, was removed to a sanitarium last night and at a late hour was thought to be some better.

MAY ANNEX EASTON.

Milk Dealers Consider Establishing Branch. Plans to organize a subordinate body in Easton, Mo., were discussed Saturday night at a meeting of the Milk Dealers' Protective Association, held at the court house.

They were P. G. Lively of Avenue City, Mo., and Eugene Allgeers of Easton. Allgeers asked that a branch of the St. Joseph association be established at Easton. P. resident Lewis appointed P. Osenberger, Frank Buzard, Edward Handrick and himself as a committee to go to Easton next Saturday night and hold a meeting.

Another committee was appointed to look into the co-operative creamery proposition and to report on it at the next meeting. Edward Roberts of Bolckow, Mo., who was to lecture on practical dairying and co-operative creameries, did not arrive last night. He will speak at the next meeting.

WINNER OF EAGLES' AUTO.

The Eagles disposed of the big touring car, which was placed on exhibition at the recent bazaar, in the lodge rooms, Fifth and Edmond streets, yesterday afternoon, but the winner failed to make his appearance.

The owner of ticket No. 2147 is requested to announce himself. The remainder of the tickets will be saved until the auto is claimed. If at the end of thirty days the winner fails to appear a second disposition of the auto will be made. Those still holding tickets are requested to keep them until the winner is found or a second drawing decided upon.

OLD FASHIONED DEBATE.

An old fashioned debate on the subject, resolved, "That marriage is a failure," will be held tonight in the Wyatt Park Christian church. On the affirmative side are William Hillix, Dr. P. H. Crawford, William Talle, Mrs. Virginia Deutch, J. D. Hicks and Thomas Hurt. The negative side will comprise E. M. McCausland, J. H. Farris, Mrs. William Jordan, John Hurt, J. C. Carr, Miss Roxell Jackson and L. S. Roberts.

DIES FROM BURNS.

As a result of injuries sustained several days ago by falling in a tub of boiling water, Maurice F. Arnold, the 3-year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Rollie Arnold, 6200 Washington street, South St. Joseph, died at 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning at the family residence.

The funeral services will be held at the residence at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Interment will be in King Hill cemetery.

The San Jose scale house is no respecter of persons, attacking all orchard trees, rose bushes, berry bushes, vines and shrubs.

POULTRY SHOW BIG.

Two Thousand Birds on Exhibition This Week.

Exhibits for the interstate poultry show began arriving yesterday and were transported at once to the show room at Tenth and Olive streets. The management had made arrangements to receive any birds that came. They were fed, watered and given only such care as was necessary and the actual work of arranging the show for the inspection of the public will begin today. The sale of tickets will begin this afternoon.

That there is much interest in the vicinity of the new Patee market of Tenth and Olive streets, was evident yesterday from the large number of persons who visited the place. So far as attendance was concerned one would have thought the show was in full swing. Every bird was carefully examined and comments were made on the fine color of plumage, the smooth, well polished legs and shapely combs of the exhibition specimens.

Practically all the entries have been filed and Secretary McDonald says there will be fully two thousand birds on display. This is the number he estimated some time ago would be brought out.

AMUSEMENTS.

At the Crystal. "Maudie the Mule" is the chief attraction at the Crystal this week. Clayton, Jenkins and Jasper, the company which presents this skit, took four big audiences by storm yesterday. The act abounds in comical situations and is a "scream" from start to finish.

From a point of cleverness Mr. and Mrs. Guy Bartlett, in juvenile roles, are perhaps the best attraction on the bill. O'Neil, in a singing and dancing act, is clever. As a singer he is not so good, but his clogging possesses an originality which is pleasing.

Arlington and Helston, eccentric dancers, are clever in their way, and add much to the attractiveness of the bill. Harry Webb has an exceptionally good illustrated song this week.

"The Pied Piper of Hamelin" in moving pictures possesses a peculiar charm, inseparable from the old nursery rhymes of childhood.

CASH FOR CORN SHOW.

Ten Thousand Dollars Pledged by Omaha Business Men. Omaha, Neb., Jan. 25.—Ten thousand dollars have been pledged by a handful of Omaha business men for defraying the preliminary expenses of bringing a corn show to Omaha, to be held in the Auditorium the first week of December and which will have the support of the National Corn association, says the Bee.

Prof. J. Wilkes Jones of the Iowa Agricultural college addressed thirty business men of Omaha, twelve from Council Bluffs and a number from South Omaha in the afternoon. At the close of his address, on motion of Emil Brandels of J. L. Brandels & Sons, the meeting guaranteed the \$10,000. Mr. Brandels saying he would be one of ten to give \$1,000 to secure the show, and he received the support of J. E. Baum of the Bennett company, Frank L. Haller of the Linger implement company, Rome Miller, C. M. Wilhelm and others.

The committee which will take in charge the preliminary arrangements and secure the sentiment of other business men on the proposition, consists of four members from Omaha, two each from Council Bluffs and South Omaha, with C. C. Rosewater, general manager of The Bee Publishing company, as chairman. The members of the committee appointed by Euclid Martin, chairman of the meeting Wednesday, are as follows: C. C. Rosewater, J. E. Baum, J. E. Baum and Rome Miller of Omaha; Victor E. Bender and H. H. Van Brant of Council Bluffs; E. Buckingham and T. B. McPherson of South Omaha.

EYES PEELER FOR RIFTS.

Breeders Gazette: While Missouri River territory is credited with still containing a lot of hogs, in Iowa and other sections of the northern part of the corn belt rifts are already appearing in the clouds that have hovered over the market for many weeks. Chicago receipts have fallen during this week and in the East there is surface indication that the heavy movement is moderating. Once eastern hogs are well out of the way more competition is certain in the West. It is doubtful, however, if receipts at Chicago will fall below 22,000 any week this side of March 1, but after that surprises are predicted. Meanwhile it will be interesting to watch how long the pit speculator will buy futures on provisions at prices that show the killer a clear profit of \$1.20 per hog. The department of agriculture report on live stock, due Feb. 3, is awaited with unusual interest this year in view of the claim that production of hogs has materially increased but the figures it will present will be mainly in the nature of a "guesstimate." It is a certainty that until the surplus of the crop has left the farm provisions cannot advance materially.

PROVISION TRADE HEALTHY.

Breeders Gazette: Provision trade is calculated to puzzle the uninitiated. Prices yield but little when stock yards are glutted with hogs and advance promptly when given half a chance. It is an unseasonable situation for the reason that the provision list is above a parity with hogs enabling packers to hedge. At present a killer may sell product against his daily purchase of hogs and clean up a profit varying from \$1 to \$2 per head by the transaction. Somebody seems to regard hog product as worth what it costs and although packers may be detected selling at frequent intervals they are not conspicuously endeavoring to puzzle the uninitiated on that side of the market, evidently regarding stuff stowed away in their cellars as good property. Demand for pork, ribs and lard is surprising and ought to furnish the hog grower who has grain and is in position to feed his stuff out with encouragement. All bearish factors have undoubtedly been discounted by the severe depreciation from last year's prices.

PLAN WAR ON RATS

CRUSADE TO EXTERMINATE THE PESTS STARTED IN ENGLAND.

Damage of More Than \$50,000,000 a Year Caused by Rodents—Spread of Epidemics and Plagues Traced to Vermin.

London.—An effort is to be made at last to deal with the plague of rats in England on a serious and comprehensive basis. A meeting is to be held for this purpose, with the object of establishing a society for the extermination of rats and other vermin, to which the support of Lord Avebury, Sir Lauder Brunton, Sir J. Crichton-Browne, and Sir Harry Johnston has been promised.

It is estimated that in Great Britain the damage done in one year by rats exceeds \$50,000,000. At the docks, where they have come to be regarded as a terrible though ineradicable evil, they have been known to consume whole carcasses of bullocks, and scarcely a ship comes into dock which is not overrun with them.

They have been known to destroy whole crops of corn, and innumerable fowls and pheasants have been killed and destroyed. Butchers, bakers, grocers' shops, granaries, and factories—there is scarcely a house or store in the country that does not suffer some loss from their depredations.

But the chief danger is in the hygienic aspect of the rats. Trichinosis has been traced to the rats, who infect the pigs, and subsequently the people who eat pork. The rapid rise of epidemics and plagues has also been traced to these rodents.

Many attempts have been made to solve the problem of extermination, the difficulty of which can be appreciated from the fact that they multiply at the rate of 800 a year from one pair. The rat catcher has been abandoned in some docks for poison and cats, but though these have been found to keep down the numbers and lessen the damage, they can do little toward exterminating the pest.

An experiment has been tried in Denmark of setting a price of about a penny on the head of each rat brought in, and by this means more than 100,000 rats were destroyed. The cost of the experiment was about \$2,500, and it is reckoned that the rats could have done \$195,000 worth of damage.

To organize some scheme on these lines and, if possible, to get government aid, will be the aim of the society if it is constituted. It is estimated that rat skins in large quantities would have a considerable commercial value.

In the report of the port of London sanitary committee, issued to the court of common council, the total destruction of rats for four weeks of November is given as 4,756.

The manager of the London and India Docks Company said that their bill for ratcatchers and food for a large staff of cats was a matter of thousands of dollars every year, and they still received complaints of damage in the sheds and warehouses.

"I do not believe we shall ever be able to exterminate them," said he; "at the most we shall be able to limit the numbers and the damage. Take Tilbury docks, for instance, with its acres of marsh land in the vicinity. As soon as the rats fail to find enough to eat outside they will come into the docks and search for it there."

The dock proprietors of the country and steamship companies spend large sums to clear their ships of rats.

"The damage done among the cargo in the closed hold during a long voyage, if the rats become numerous, or among stores of grain," said a dock official, "it is quite impossible to estimate. Sometimes a whole bale of cloth or cotton will be ruined by their gnawing at the ends."

Though the docks are the happy hunting ground of rats, many warehouses and old buildings in London are plagued with them.

BOY HAS WIRELESS LIGHT.

Projects Waves Around House and Incandescents Result. Spencer, Mass.—Harry M. Groat, an 18-year-old schoolboy, says he has discovered the secret of transmitting electrical waves through the air without the aid of wires. He has been studying electricity for five years and already has become an expert operator with the wireless.

He now lights a dozen incandescent bulbs in different rooms in his house by merely pressing a small lever in his room and projecting the electric waves. There are no connecting wires between these different lights and the machines which he operates. Each light is merely connected with a small battery of his own.

Just how the electric power which the hundred odd batteries in the operating room produce is made to travel through the air young Groat as yet refuses to disclose.

Skater Sets Lake Afire.

Worcester, Mass.—By striking a stone near a large crack in the ice while skating on the Spencer mill pond, young Alfred Chagnon caused the spark to fly and set fire to the icy pond.

The spark ignited the gas which the pond is charged as the result of refuse from the plant of the Worcester County Gas company. The sparks was followed by a sheet of flame which extended all over the ice.

WARS ON POTATO PARASITES.

Edith Patch, an Expert, Seeks Pest Which Hurts Maine's Chief Crop.

Orono, Me.—Miss Edith Marion Patch, entomologist for the state experiment station, is now engaged in special work at Cornell university in connection with her researches to identify the vegetable parasites, which are under investigation by the Maine experiment station.

Director Woods of the station is concentrating the efforts of his investigators on three central lines, the potato, apple and poultry.

It is in connection with the first-named product of such great importance to Maine's county of Aroostook, that Miss Patch, who is at the same time working out her degree of Ph. D. at Cornell, is doing her work at Ithaca. A year ago she took a similar line of research at Cornell that proved, upon her return, to fit in exactly with the work being done by the Maine station, and it is believed that her investigations will be of great value.

The most important of the potato and plant insects now being considered at the station is a very small parasite that has been working havoc in Maine this past year, and while it is not definitely identified has all the characteristics of the pea pest.

Director Wood and his associates believe that they have practically solved the identity of this member of the family of "aphids," as these little vegetable parasites are called.

WANT TO BE 100? WEAR CORSET.

Foreigner, 60 Years Young, Comes to Assist American Men. New York.—Sixty years young, Mme. Cecile Jacques, now a resident of Paris and London, although born in San Francisco, has come to America to teach the men of this country the ease to be had by wearing corsets.

Mme. Jacques does not mind the public's knowledge of her age, for her youthful figure, she says, is a living demonstration that her contentions in the manner of dress are right. Having "made over" many women abroad, she now purposes the same for the American man, who, she says, is inclined to obesity.

Although she defines the corset for mere man as a "belt," it is the same that she prescribes for women, with the exception that the top is cut off. Dressed in white flannels, with a long coat of the same material, she appeared on the deck of the liner as the feminine exponent of Mark Twain's sartorial idea.

"Men can live to be 100 years old if they discard their braces—suspenders. I believe you term them—and put on the belt I want to introduce to Americans," she said.

Mme. Jacques purposes to tell in a private lecture to be given to a few persons who will see her in men's attire of the manner in which men should dress.

FATHER OF 21 AT 59.

Scranton, Pa.—Robert McGuire of North Scranton is the father of 21 children, of whom 18 are living. The latest comer, a boy, appeared a few days ago. The father is quoted as saying that 23 is the limit.

Mr. McGuire is 59 years old and his wife is one year younger. They were married in Glasgow, Scotland, when Mr. McGuire was 18, and soon afterward came to this country. McGuire went to work in the mines. The children followed in quick succession. Of the 18 living 11 are sons and seven daughters. Six sons and three daughters are married and have families. The grandchildren number 14.

The home life of the McGuires is ideal. They own the two-story house in which they live, the purchase price being earned in the mines. A reunion is held each year. Mr. McGuire thinks children are a blessing and a big family a delight.

OBEY UNIFORMED MEN.

Woe to Culprit That Runs from New York's Four-Footed Officers. New York.—The three Belgian hounds which have been for some time undergoing training in the duties of policemen have about finished their education and within a few days they will be put on post in the outlying districts. They will be the first dogs ever used by the New York police.

They have been taught to obey implicitly any man in a police uniform, but to have nothing to do with an ununiformed man. They will answer a policeman's whistle, will go to the aid of a policeman attacked and run down any man who attempts to run away from a policeman. They have been taught to seize the man whom they chase by the legs, throw him and keep guard over him until a uniformed policeman arrives. The department is much interested in the experiment, dogs having proved valuable in police work in European cities.

Cupid Drove Golf Ball.

New Haven, Conn.—Invitations have been issued for the wedding of Burnside Winslow of Philadelphia, captain of the Yale baseball team for two years, and Miss Helen Carrington of this city, formerly national women's golf champion. The marriage will be the outcome of an accident on the New Haven golf links. When Captain Winslow was a Yale freshman he was struck and stunned by a golf ball hit by Miss Carrington. Explanations followed, and the couple became engaged.

ELDER POORLY PAID

Missouri Preacher Toiled 45 Years at \$20.

Traveled 36,000 Miles on Horseback or Foot Officiating at Weddings, Funerals and Services with Practically No Remuneration.

Elmer, Mo.—How many young theological students would line up today if confronted at the age of 24 with the prospect of a 45-year job of preaching, in not one single year of which would their salary exceed \$20? Elder J. W. Cook, aged 69, white haired and feeble, has just written a book in which he describes such a ministry.

No cathedral chimes ever called the shirt sleeved worshippers to whom Mr. Cook preached. No organ was used to add melody to the songs his people of the hills and prairies sang. Not a line of manuscript fluttered on the stump or goods box from which he preached. On this point he says in his book:

"Dear reader, I want to say a few words in regard to these sermons, which numbered far into the thousands. Listen—not one of them was written before it was delivered. I believed in a call to the ministry and went to God for knowledge. The sermons were scattering sometimes, but the Lord blessed them just the same. I fired 'em off as He directed, and He attended to the targets!"

Elder Cook toiled like a galley slave 4 1/2 decades for an annual wage that wouldn't have contented a self-respecting janitor or a capable office boy for a month. And he was glad to do it.

How did he live? He plowed; raised corn on a little patch. Here's the way he was sometimes rewarded: "A good brother lost his wife and I was called to preach the funeral. I was very sick and not really able to go, but the friends insisted so that I rallied what little strength I had and made the trip—14 long, hot miles and back.

"I preached the sermon in the forest, as there was no church. When it was all over the bereaved brother came to me with tears in his eyes and wanted to know what that long journey and my work was worth. I told him that was for him to say. He gave me 50 cents. I took it because I needed it.

"Sometimes I would get a pair of socks for a trip like that, sometimes a pair of gloves, but more frequently nothing. Many times we would run out of provisions and have no money with which to buy them.

"Then I would run my face for a few groceries until I could plow the corn over or haul a load of ties, or perhaps do a few days' work for a neighbor at 50 cents a day, knowing that Saturday would be meeting day and trusting that some member would pay me a dollar so I could settle with the grocer. Saturday would come, I would hold meeting as usual, but that badly needed dollar would not come. Then I couldn't look the merchant in the face for fear he would think me dishonest."

During all these years Elder Cook endured such privations. He was the regular minister for a number of churches and kept his appointments regularly, whether they paid him or not. Half of his time he was out on the road or at preaching appointments.

This record will be his passport to the better world: Sermons preached, 5,784; miles traveled, 35,840; weddings performed, 780; miles traveled to officiate at weddings, 15,600—all on horseback or on foot; funeral sermons preached, 926; miles traveled for funerals, 18,720.

Turning to the lighter side of the book one finds the following: "Some 25 years ago, one Sunday afternoon, as I was traveling along the road, I chanced to meet a young couple who were carrying a bucket of provisions to their neighbors and sweethearts for years, and as I came up I could see he was urging her to do something which she appeared to bashfully oppose.

"Sally's just said 'Yes,' parson; how'd it do to fine us right where we're at?"

"I suggested perhaps we'd better go in the house, but he seemed to be afraid she'd change her mind. So I called a horseman—a stranger—to act as witness.

"The bride and bridegroom wiped their hands on their clothes and stood up there, with a lot full of hogs for a background, and a wayfarer whom nobody knew as a witness, and were married as safely as if in the homes of wealth. The young man said 'thank you,' kissed his bride. They picked up their bucket and resumed their errand."

Greek Peddler Makes \$100,000.

St. Louis.—From pushcart man to bank president is the leap Charles Menas, a Greek, who has forsaken St. Louis for his native land, made in ten years. Menas came to America as an immigrant, and when he arrived in St. Louis he was practically penniless.

When he started for Greece he had a bank account exceeding \$100,000 and a prosperous business here that is bringing a handsome revenue.

"I'm going back to realize a dream I have cherished all my life," Menas said. "I am going to open a bank and be its president."

The bank, according to Menas, is to be known as the Olympia National bank, and capitalized at \$100,000 or more.

AMUSEMENTS

Crystal Theatre Fifth and Charles Streets. Polite Vaudeville. 4 Shows Daily. Sennorens for Ladies Tuesdays and Fridays.

LYRIC THEATER. J. N. RENTFROW, Lessee and Manager. This Week. Monte Cristo. An Advertisement in The Journal is a Business Getter.

MORRIS & COMPANY. Supreme Hams, Supreme Bacon, Supreme Lard, Supreme Sausage, Supreme Dried Beef, Lion Brand Canned Meats. CHICAGO ST. JOSEPH KANSAS CITY ST. LOUIS.

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.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES. For Men and Women, Boys and Youths. The W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE STORE, 117 W. Cor. 8th and Edmond Streets. WILLIAM H. KUEKER, Mgr.

SHAMROCK WHISKEY. Is Distilled for Medicinal Purposes From Rye and Barley Malt. Age, ten years. No fuel oil, no drugs. Prices, \$1 per quart, \$10 per doz.; \$5 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 25 years. Reference, National Bank of St. Joseph. ST. JOSEPH, MO. M. J. SHERIDAN, New Telephone 348. Importer and Dealer in Wines and Liquors.

Lightning Portable WAGON AND STOCK Scale. All above ground. Steel frame, only 3 inches high. Octagon wheels. Tool wheel bearings. Compound beam. Most accurate and durable. Write for catalog and price. KANSAS CITY HAY PRESS COMPANY. 606 Mill Street - Kansas City, Mo.

J. G. PEPPARD BUYS AND SELLS. MILLET, CANE, RAFFIA, POPCORN, SEED CORN, ALFALFA, TIMOTHY, CLOVER. ALL KINDS OF FIELD AND GRASS SEEDS. 1101 to 1117 West 8th St., Near Santa Fe 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 and Hot Water Heater. Old and New. Hoop, Packing, Pumps, Gas Fitters, Closets, Bath Tubs, Boilers, Brass Goods, Lawn Sprinklers, etc. Estimates furnished on application. Tenth and Fifth Sts., Southeast Corner.

HOLD SADDLE HORSE SHOW. First Public Show Opened in New York This Week.

WE SAVE YOU MONEY. RIEGER'S MONOGRAM WHISKEY. At Distillers' Prices Over 100,000 customers have proven that our whiskey is far the best ever distilled. For smoothness and mellowness of flavor it cannot be equalled. We Pay All Express Charges. FULL QUARTS 8 RIEGER'S MONOGRAM WHISKEY PRIVATE STOCK FULL QUARTS RIEGER'S MONOGRAM WHISKEY EXTRA FINE FREE 2 sample bottles, gold tipped glass and patent cork-screw with every order. Money refunded if whiskey is not perfectly satisfactory. Send your order today. J. RIEGER & CO., 9113 Cassock St., Kansas City, Mo.

WHEN WRITING ADVERTISERS. Mention The Journal. Western farmers are coming to appreciate more fully the value of alfalfa as a forage crop. It may cost extra trouble and expense in getting a good stand, but it pays.

### FAMOUS GEM SOLD

ISABELLA DIAMOND NOW OWNED BY NEW YORKERS.

Jewel Said to Have Been Pawned to Aid Columbus on His Voyage—Was Once Property of Senator Tabor.

Denver.—The recent sale at auction of the famous Isabella diamond, alleged to be one of the original gems pawned by the queen of Spain to pay for the voyage of Columbus which resulted in the discovery of America, has brought to light some interesting details of the history of this and other gems. It was sold in this city to satisfy a note given by Elizabeth Tabor, widow of Senator H. A. W. Tabor, who was one of the most picturesque characters of the west.

The jewel, valued at \$25,000, was one of a collection that has figured in western courts more than any single lot in existence. The entire assortment, estimated to be worth possibly \$50,000, was sold to John Mason, of this city, the only bidder, for \$8,750.

Mrs. Tabor was the second wife of a man whose career reads like a page from some romance. Once a prospector for gold, he discovered the Matchless mine, near Leadville, which made him many millions. He built fine business blocks in Denver, including the Tabor block, the Tabor Grand Opera House block and other fine buildings. He was an idol of the people. He was elected to the United States senate and took a prominent place in the affairs of the west.

Then reverses came. He lost his fortune. His wife died and he married again, and then, when he reached the depths, he passed away. His second wife, with the estate all gone, the jewels pawned and sold and nothing left of the former splendor, now lives with her only daughter in a log cabin near Leadville, close to the famous mine which made the senator's wealth.

The collection of jewels, which has passed out of the hands of the Tabor estate, was part of the gifts made by the senator to his second wife. The Isabella diamond was the principal one in the collection. It was brought to Denver from New York with official papers which authenticated its history, and was transferred to the Tabor collection through a local jewelry house. That was 20 years ago. Since then it has been the subject of almost constant litigation.

Among the jewelry in the collection was a belt, valued at \$5,000, which was the only one of the kind in the world. It was made in almost perfect imitation of a big snake and was of 18-karat gold.

The collection was pawned with the First National bank of this city, through Herman Powell, to secure a note for \$25,000 owing Powell by the Tabor estate. It was sold by Powell to satisfy the note and in that way got into the hands of the bank. Efforts were made to sell the gems privately through a commission appointed for that purpose. This resulted in suits being brought in court to have them sold at auction.

The Tabor estate at that time was considerably in debt and the widow was meeting with the first of the reverses which finally completely engulfed her. The popularity of the late senator caused steps to be taken by his friends three years ago to settle the claims. Mrs. Tabor was enabled to retain the jewels. One year ago she was in want and she pawned them with the Continental Trust Company to secure a loan of \$5,650. This loan she was unable to take up and the present sale followed.

A pitiful climax to the tragedies of the Tabor family was presented when the sale was over. An elderly gray-haired woman, who declined to give her name or reveal her identity other than to say that she was a close personal friend of Mrs. Tabor, was present to watch the disposal of the gems. At the conclusion of the sale she motioned the purchaser to one side and with a quivering voice asked him not to sell the smallest gem in the collection for a while. It was Mrs. Tabor's engagement ring, which had gone with the others, and she wanted an opportunity to save it if possible.

Mason, who bought the collection, will give part of the jewels to his wife and the others will be sent east. The Isabella diamond, the most valuable in the collection, shows the effect of age, and to restore its brilliancy it will have to be recut. The danger of injuring the gem through that process has detracted from its speculative value.

**Kite Flying to Cure Sick.**  
New York.—Kite flying as a cure for the nervous ills of society life is advocated by Dr. J. B. McKenzie, who says he put his new cure to trial with highly beneficial results. Outdoor exercise, the doctor says, is what is most necessary, but it is useless to exercise the body without exercising the mind as well. Kite flying, Dr. McKenzie has decided, gives plenty of physical exercise and at the same time requires constant attention and creates much interest.

**Loudest Organ is Planned.**  
New York.—The Ocean Grove (N. J.) camp meeting ground is to have the most powerful organ ever built. The new organ, which will cost \$25,000, will have a number of improvements not to be found in any organ in America. It will be electrically worked and by an electrical device it will be kept always in tune, no matter what the weather.

### AMBASSADOR FROM ITALY



Baron Mayor Des Planches, representative of the Italian government at Washington, is a well-known figure at the national capital, having held his present post since 1901; for two years previous to that time he was minister to Servia. He is 56 years old and is popular in diplomatic circles.

### THE ISTHMIAN ROAD

GREAT INCREASE IN TRAFFIC FROM ATLANTIC TO PACIFIC.

Tehuantepec Railway, Opened in 1907, Stimulates Interchange of Shipments by Joining Oceans with 190 Miles of Road.

Washington.—More than \$40,000,000 worth of merchandise originating in United States territory crossed the Isthmus of Panama and Tehuantepec in 1907, most of it being interchanged between the eastern and western ports of the United States including Hawaiian islands. This traffic in merchandise originating under the American flag is more than three times as much as that of any earlier date.

The sudden and large increase in the interchanges between Atlantic and Pacific ports by way of the narrow strip of land which separates those oceans is due chiefly to the opening early in 1907 of the Tehuantepec railway, which connects the waters of the two oceans by a land haul of 190 miles, its termini being Coatzacoalcas on the Atlantic, or Gulf of Mexico side, and Salina Cruz on the Pacific side.

The enterprise of connecting the two oceans by this short land haul was planned before the construction of the earliest transcontinental rail way in the United States, the first concession for the road having been granted by the Mexican government in 1857. This and subsequent concessions having failed to produce results the Mexican government in 1882 itself took up the work, making a series of contracts under which a line was completed from ocean to ocean in 1894, but owing to defective conditions its partial reconstruction became necessary, and this reconstruction was accomplished through a partnership entered into by the Mexican government with a British firm, the road having been actually opened for business in January, 1907.

Modern steel docks at the eastern and western termini permit the transfer by steam and electric power of merchandise from the hold of the vessel direct to the car standing on the dock alongside the vessel and re-transfer from car to vessel by the same manner. The time occupied in shipment across the isthmus is less than 24 hours, and the entire time occupied in the transfer from the hold of one vessel to that of the other vessel less than 48 hours. Regular established steamship lines now run between Coatzacoalcas, at the gulf end, and Philadelphia and New York, and between Salina Cruz at the Pacific end to the western part of the United States and the Hawaiian islands, while various lines connecting with foreign countries also touch at the eastern and western termini.

The result of this new opportunity to interchange merchandise between the Atlantic and Pacific ports with a minimum of land haul has been that the value of merchandise moving from the eastern ports of the United States across the Tehuantepec route to the Pacific, as shown by the reports of the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor, was in the first quarter of the year, \$1,333,000, in the second quarter over \$4,000,000, in the third quarter over \$4,000,000, and in the fourth quarter approximately \$4,000,000. The westward movements of merchandise via the Tehuantepec route have been chiefly sugar from the Hawaiian islands, the shippers of that article having abandoned the around-the-Horn route and sending via Tehuantepec all their sugar destined for the eastern coast of the United States.

### ALLY OF SMUGGLERS

OUTLAWS ON CANADIAN LINE PLAY ON LOYALTY OF DOGS.

Government Officials in Northwest Find It Hard to Stop the Passage of Contraband Goods Over the Frontier.

Spokane, Wash.—Smuggling costly wines, silks, opium and Japanese from British Columbia into Washington state has been reduced to such a science by organized bands working along the boundary that immigration officers and secret service men admit they are baffled. Until they can obtain more tangible proof to fix the identity of the persons implicated the passing of the contraband is likely to continue indefinitely.

Thousands of dollars' worth of imports and several hundred Japanese have been brought into the country in the last few months by men working in the foothills along the international line. Trained dogs are used by the opium and silk smugglers, while those handling liquors employ wood wagons. The aliens are piloted across the border by armed men, who would not hesitate to shoot if interrupted in their work. Most of the contraband is disposed of in eastern and southern states.

The rush of Japanese across the border is giving the immigration officers the most concern. A dozen have been caught in western Washington in the last ten days, but so far the authorities have not been able to fix the responsibility. The officers admit that a band of clever smugglers is at work, guiding the undesirable aliens into Washington, and then leaving them to take care of themselves.

There is now a larger force of immigration officers stationed along the boundary line than ever before, but in spite of their efforts, the majority of the aliens have been apprehended only after they have reached points a hundred or more miles on the United States side of the line.

The smugglers have hiding places in various parts of British Columbia, whence the Japanese are sent into this country, the cost to the aliens ranging from \$150 to \$1,000, according to the circumstances of the persons to be brought into the United States.

Smuggling opium and fine silks into this country from British Columbia by the use of trained dogs, believed to be imported from France, was discovered at Blaine, Wash., west of Spokane, and as a result Thomas Smith is in custody awaiting trial in the federal court.

The discovery was accidental and came about when Officer Lane, connected with the station at Bellingham, shot a dog running through the thick timber near Blaine. The dog carried a leather saddle in which were found three pounds of opium and a package of silk. Where the dog came from and where he was going were mysteries which the officials at once began to ferret out.

They took a coon dog with them to the boundary line where the first dog was seen. They waited three days before another dog came along with a pack saddle on its back. This time there were three dogs loaded with the drug. The men let them pass and then with the aid of the coon dog they traced the animals to a shack near Blaine, where the officers afterward arrested Smith on a charge of smuggling.

The leather saddles were fashioned after those used by the hospital dogs in the Austrian army. It is not known where the smugglers obtained the saddles, but it is likely that Smith's confederates are well versed in the training of dogs.

### SHEETS IS PRIZE EATER.

Farm Hand Appears to Have a Bottomless Stomach.

Manistique, Mich.—Manistique has in Joseph Sheets what would appear to be the prize eater of the country. Sheets is a farm hand employed by Henry Brassel on a farm located near Manistique, and, after having eaten three pounds of sauerkraut, two ten-cent loaves of bread, two pounds of potatoes, drank three cups of tea, two glasses of beer, six cups of water and eaten one and one-half pounds of steak, engaged on a bet of \$10 to eat three dozen fried eggs in 15 minutes, and won the bet. After winning this bet he offered to bet \$50 that he could eat another three dozen fried eggs, but could find no takers. The feat was witnessed by a number of people, and all of them are willing to bet that he could eat 100 fried eggs, having eaten nothing else for several hours previously.

This is not the first instance of Sheets exhibiting his remarkable gastronomic ability, it is claimed, he has won on several former occasions wagers by eating large quantities of food. He issues a challenge to any person in the upper peninsula for an eating contest, and is ready to wager any amount desired.

**Woman Made Bank President.**  
Hamilton, O.—Mrs. Jennie Gruver Sorg, widow of the late Paul J. Sorg, a millionaire congressman, and one of the largest tobacco manufacturers in the state, has been elected president of the Merchants' National bank, one of the largest institutions in Midwestern Ohio. She will succeed former Judge William L. De Chant, Mr. De Chant formerly was manager of the Sorg estate.

### POPULAR ADVERTISING

J. C. HEDENBERG 418 Francis St. ST. JOSEPH, MO. Abstract of Title of the City of St. Joseph and Buchanan County. Telephone No. 887.

### BELTING!

For the Best write to LEWIS SUPPLY CO. 115 S. 4th St., St. Joseph, Mo.

CARLISLE COM. CO., 1315 W. 11th St. Kansas City, Mo. WHOLESALE HAY AND GRAIN

We solicit your shipments. Established 1889. Unequaled facilities. Reference—Any Kansas City bank or any Mercantile Agency.

### 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.

### HARNESSES

J. A. ANISER 608-610 MESSANIE 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.

### 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.

### Protein

for Profit

Is the title of a pamphlet giving facts and figures about

### Swift's Digester Tankage

(Protein 60 per cent)

For Hogs

For a copy, complete information and prices, address

Swift & Company

Animal Food Department

St. Joseph, Mo.

### PUBLICITY PAYS

Try an Advertisement in THE JOURNAL

### HORSES AND MULES

### ANOTHER BIG AUCTION

Saturday, February 1, '08

Consign Horses to This Sale If You Want High Dollar

Buyers will be here in plenty and they want horses of all kinds

P. M. GROSS, Auctioneer FRANK H. SWEET, Mgr.

Bradstreet & Clemens Will have another HORSE AUCTION

Grand Island, Neb., Feb. 4. A big string of horses will be on sale

BRADSTREET & CLEMENS, Grand Island, Neb. Our Next Sale February 18.

### WANTED TO BUY

Horses, Mares and Mules

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

JOHN HANN Barn 1024 South Ninth street, northwest corner Pattee Park, St. Joseph, Mo.

Advertise it in The Journal

To convince you that we are selling Harness and Saddles direct to you at prices lower than any other Saddlery House, write to us for price on this saddle. WE PAY THE FREIGHT

AGENTS FOR

### INSECTENE

Which we guarantee to exterminate

ROACHES BED BUGS FLEAS LICE, MITES And all Vermin

A POSTAL WILL BRING TO YOU OUR FINELY ILLUSTRATED 104 PAGE CATALOGUE

### HORSE AND MULE MARKET

HARNESSES SHOP

Stock Yards - - - South St. Joseph, Mo.

L. F. SWIFT, President JOHN DONOVAN, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Mgr. L. D. W. VAN VLIET, Asst. Gen. Mgr. CHAR. PASCHE, Secretary. M. B. IRWIN, Traffic Mgr. P. P. WELTY, Treasurer. I. R. SACK, LOUIS SIEMENS, Superintendent. Cashier.

### ST. JOSEPH STOCK YARDS COMPANY

ST. JOSEPH, MO.

We are in the Market every day for Cattle, Hogs and Sheep

We are especially bidding for Range Cattle and Sheep, both for slaughter and feeding. Located on fourteen railroads, and in the center of the best corn and live stock district in the United States, we are prepared to furnish a good market for all kinds of live stock. Our charges for yardage and feed are:

YARDAGE

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

FEED

Corn, per bushel ..... 90c Hay, per 100 lbs. .... 90c

Our packers furnish a Lally market for all kinds of Cattle, ranging from Canners to Export Cattle. Look up your railroad connections, and you will find them in our favor.

### Blacklegoids

Simplest, Safest, Surest Vaccination for the prevention of BLACKLEG IN CATTLE

NO DOSE TO MEASURE. NO LIQUID TO SPILL. NO STING TO BITE. Just a little pill to be placed under the skin of the animal by a single thrust of the instrument. You cannot afford 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. BOTTLES—For a limited time we will give to any dealer on order 100 bottles with the first purchase of 100 units.

## ALONG WAY TO GO

Reports of American Occupation of the Philippines, by Secretary Taft.

## THE PRESIDENT'S LETTER

Carrying Out of William McKinley's Policies Has Produced Brightest Page in American History—Costs \$6,000,000 Annually.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Nine years after the battle of Manila bay, Secretary Taft records the results of the American occupation of the archipelago and forecasts the future of the Filipinos, in an exhaustive report transmitted to congress by the president, with a letter written by the chief executive, commending in the highest terms, the secretary's conclusions. The president declares that ruin would have followed the adoption of any other policy toward the Philippines than that outlined by William McKinley and carried forward through these nine years, and asserts triumphantly that there is no brighter page in history than that dealing with the relations between the strong and the weak in those islands. He adds that the Filipinos "have yet a long way to travel before they will be fit for complete self-government."

The president's letter follows: "I transmit herewith the report of Secretary Taft upon his recent trip to the Philippines. I heartily concur in the recommendations he makes, and I call special attention to the admirable work of Governor Smith and his associates. It is a subject for just national gratification that such a report as this can be made. No great civilized power has ever managed with such wisdom and disinterestedness the affairs of a people committed by the accident of war to its hands. If we had followed the advice of the misguided persons who wished us to turn the islands loose, and let them suffer whatever fate might befall them, they would have already passed through a period of complete and bloody chaos, and would now undoubtedly be the possession of some other power which there is every reason to believe would not have done as we have done; that is, would not have striven to teach them how to govern themselves or to have developed them, as we have developed them, primarily in their own interests. Save only our attitude toward Cuba, I question whether there is a brighter page in the annals of international dealing between the strong and the weak than the page which tells of our dealings in the Philippines. I call special attention to the admirably clear showing made by Secretary Taft of the fact that it would have yielded to the desires of those who wished us to go faster in the direction of giving the Filipinos self-government, and if we had followed the policy advocated by others, who desired us simply to rule the islands without any thought at all of fitting them for self-government. The islanders have made real advances in a hopeful direction, and they have opened well with the new Philippine assembly; they have yet a long way to travel before they will be fit for complete self-government, and for deciding, as it will then be their duty to do, whether this self-government shall be accompanied by complete independence. It will probably be a generation, it may even be longer, before this point is reached; but it is most gratifying that such substantial progress toward this as a goal has already been accomplished. We desire that it be reached at as early a date as possible for the sake of the Filipinos and for our own sake. But improperly to endeavor to hurry the time will probably mean that the goal will not be attained at all.

"Theodore Roosevelt." Secretary Taft's report records his observations on his recent visit to the islands to the extent of nearly 80 printed pages. Generally speaking, the secretary is optimistic in a high degree in treating of this subject, even though he cannot fix a time for declaring the independence of the islands. In answer to the critics who have made "the most astounding and unfair statements in respect to the cost to the United States of the Philippines," he figures out a total annual expenditure of \$6,000,000, and he vigorously denies the failure of the Philippine policy. He says that great changes have occurred in the islands. The people are now anxious to have the American soldiers retained. There is a high standard of administration of justice. Nothing is more popular than the constabulary. There are no questions between the government and the Roman Catholic church, unless the Aglipayan schism can be said to be involved. Peace prevails in a greater degree than ever before in the history of the islands. The magnificent Benguet road is now justified by the results obtained.

The secretary is willing to limit the amount of sugar and tobacco that can be exported to the United States. He predicts a development of business within 25 years that will make the Filipinos themselves stand high in the world's industrial populations. His recommendations are that Philippine products be admitted into the United States free of duty under reasonable limitations; that present restrictions be removed on the acquisition of mining properties.

## ARRIVED AT BUENOS AYRES

Made the Run from Rio Janeiro Without a Hitch.

Portion of Argentine Navy Met Small Craft and Escorted Them Unto Harbor.

Buenos Ayres, Jan. 27.—Attended by a division of Argentine torpedo boats, the American torpedo boat flotilla, which left Rio Janeiro January 21, entered the port of Buenos Ayres at 8:30 Sunday morning, the arrival being witnessed by a great crowd of spectators. A few minutes later Commander Morano, of the ministry of Marine went aboard the Whipple and welcomed the American officers in behalf of the government of the Argentine Republic. The entire extent of the public docks where berths had been prepared for the visiting fleet, was lined by detachments of marines and prefecture guards. Almost up to the moment of entering the port the weather had been extremely stormy, but it gradually cleared and brought increased numbers of spectators down to the harbor to give silent but hearty welcome to the American sailors. On entering the basin one of the tugs which had the torpedo boats in tow was cast off, leaving the tug Enriquez to conduct the Whipple to her moorings. Lieutenant Colonel Cone, commander of the flotilla, was greatly pleased with the hearty reception. He said that but for the fog which delayed the little vessels about 12 hours outside Rio Janeiro the passage to Buenos Ayres had been fine. The Americans were met by the Argentine flotilla off Flores island Saturday afternoon at 2:30. The welcoming fleet saluted and steamed around the flotilla and for half an hour there was a warm exchange of greetings. Commander Cone subsequently boarded the Argentine flagship and the trip to this port was continued. The torpedo boats anchored in the roads shortly after midnight and came up to the dock as early as possible.

Every boat in the American flotilla is in excellent condition and made the passage here without a hitch. The boats will remain here until Thursday morning when they will steam for Sandy Point in the Magellan strait, to join the battleship fleet.

**Officials Nervous in Lisbon.** Lisbon, Jan. 27.—Although the government apparently is master of the situation, much nervousness is manifested in official circles following the plot to overthrow the monarch and establish Portugal as a republic. Premier Franco, upon the advice of the police, sleeps each night in a different house, surrounded by cavalry. The police have discovered a number of places where revolvers and bombs have been stored by the conspirators, and these weapons have been seized. Troops, police and customs corps have been assigned to barracks ready for any emergency.

**Blew Up An Ice Field.** Sioux City, Ia., Jan. 27.—A desperate feud among the ice men of Sioux City came to a climax with a big charge of dynamite, laid by rival dealers, blew up the Missouri river ice field of H. M. Nickum and Chas. Lunzren, destroying \$3,000 worth of the product. The detonation rattled all the windows in Sioux City and suburbs, causing general alarm. The dynamite tore a hole out of the river ice as big as four city blocks. The deed is believed to be the result of a plot in which several ice dealers are concerned.

**Theater Panic in Des Moines.** Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 27.—In a fire panic at the Grand opera house Sunday night a number of people were injured, none fatally. Several women fainted and one woman was seriously hurt trying to escape from the balcony. The fire was in Evan's cafe adjoining the theater, but despite every effort news of it reached those in the theater.

## CLOSED THE BANK

Comptroller Ridgely Takes Charge of National Bank of North America.

## PAY DEPOSITORS IN FULL

Continued Withdrawal of Deposits Caused the Once Flourishing New York Institution to Go Out of Business.

New York, Jan. 27.—Comptroller of the Currency William B. Ridgely Sunday ordered the National Bank of North America closed for liquidation and appointed Charles B. Hanna, national bank examiner, as receiver.

The aftermath of the financial storm of last October in its effect on the bank which will Monday close its doors has been in the shape of heavy and persistent withdrawals, the result, according to President W. F. Havemeyer, of insistent rumors set afloat respecting the bank's condition. Membership in the Clearing House association enabled the bank to weather the gale for a time, but the aid extended by this association in the form of loan certificates finally became the means of bringing about the decision to go into liquidation, when the call for their redemption was intimated to the directors on Saturday last. The bank's indebtedness to the Clearing House association is \$2,200,000.

President Havemeyer in a statement given out Sunday night laid the blame for the trouble upon the persistent rumors he declared were the cause of the withdrawals, which on Saturday became so heavy that it was believed the bank would not be able to meet the obligations on Monday.

Two meetings of the directors were held Sunday and at the conclusion of the last the directors decided to withdraw.

President Havemeyer said Sunday night that he believed the bank is entirely solvent and that with a careful liquidation the stockholders will receive par for their stock.

The National Bank of North America has a capital stock of \$2,000,000 and on August 22 last, at which time a report was made to the comptroller of the currency, showed deposits of \$19,787,400. This sum had been largely and gradually decreased by withdrawals during and subsequent to the panic and on December 3 the date of the next report, showed deposits of \$6,926,500 and a cash on hand \$381,900. Since that time according to President Havemeyer's statement, the deposits have shrunk still further and Sunday amount to about \$2,500,000.

The bank, which had been known as the biggest of the Morse string of financial institutions, underwent a re-organization in October. Alfred H. Curtis was succeeded by W. F. Havemeyer as president, the former becoming vice-president in place of C. W. Morse, who retired from the institution. On January 14 there was a further re-organization. Mr. Curtis being dropped from the vice-presidency and from the board of directors.

**Made the Colored Brother Happy.** Augusta, Ga., Jan. 27.—John D. Rockefeller occupied his first Sunday morning in Augusta this winter in listening to a sermon in the Tabernacle Baptist church (colored) by Rev. C. T. Walker. Walker got out of a sick bed to preach when informed that Rockefeller would be one of his congregation. After the sermon, Rockefeller held a conference with Walker in the latter's study, when he "made a very generous donation to the church."

**They Are Coming Back.** Rome, Jan. 27.—The return to Italy of emigrants from the United States is gradually stopping, while emigration to that country is being resumed. Steamers leaving Genoa and Naples before the end of the month will take back to America at least 5,000 emigrants.

## MOVED IN SECRET

Mrs. Eddy, Head of the Christian Science Church, Leaves Concord in Special Train.

## GUARDED BY PILOT ENGINES

Palatial Home in Fashionable Section of Brookline, a Boston Suburb, Was Her Destination—Carried From Her Carriage.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 27.—Guarded by the utmost secrecy Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, founder and head of the Christian Science church, was removed by special train Sunday with all her household attendants from Pleasant View in Concord, N. H., where she has lived for 19 years, to a new house in the fashionable Chestnut Hill section of Brookline.

The coming was unheralded and only a few members of the Christian Science church had been aware of the contemplated change. Even the train crew which early Sunday took the private car of the vice-president of the Boston & Maine railroad to Concord, were commanded to maintain absolute secrecy as to the trip they were to make, and the best men in the service of the road were assigned to the duty.

Preceded by a pilot engine to clear the way, the special train of three cars left Concord at 2 o'clock and proceeded over three railroads by a circuitous route to the Chestnut Hill station on the Boston & Albany road. In the rear of the train, to guard against collision, trailed a third engine.

Arriving in Brookline at 5 o'clock, the party was taken to the late A. A. Lawrence estate, one of the most beautiful in all Brookline, even before \$100,000 had been spent in the past four months to remodel it, and here Mrs. Eddy was settled in her new home.

The most unusual scene attended the arrival of the special train at Chestnut Hill station. There were seven closed carriages to meet the party and convey them to the Lawrence estate. The fifth carriage in the line, the smallest of all and the least conspicuous, was occupied by Mrs. Eddy, Calvin A. Frye, her secretary, and another man, apparently a groom. All were warmly wrapped in furs and the women all carried bouquets of beautiful flowers.

The Lawrence home was reached at just 5:20 o'clock. One by one the men and women of the party alighted and gathered about the massive porch at the front entrance stood in line on either side from the carriage steps to the house. When the carriage of Mrs. Eddy drove up to the porch Calvin A. Frye was the first to leave it and following him came the other man. Leaving back into the carriage the big man, powerful of limb, gathered up the frail form of Mrs. Eddy. Wrapped in a long sealskin cape, with a black bonnet trimmed with violets on her head, and with her hands protected by white gloves she was carried gently up the steps in the big man's arms, through the long line of people who murmured softly as she passed. Then she was taken upstairs in the house and placed in what will be her own private room, on the front, or Commonwealth avenue side.

Immediately the whole great house burst forth into light and from every window came the rays, where before but a few lights had burned dimly. Trunks and satchels were passed in and soon all but one of the party had passed into the house. Calvin A. Frye remained behind and was closely pressed for information by newspaper men and others. Absolutely refusing to give any names of those in the party or to make any statement, he turned to six tall, powerful men, who stood near him, and ordered that every person be at once put off the grounds. Then he turned and entered the house and his orders were obeyed without delay.

**Kept His Promise.** Boston, Mass., Jan. 27.—True to the promise he made one week ago when Morrison I. Swift and his "army" of the unemployed entered Trinity church and demanded that the rector preach on the duty of the state to the unemployed and take up a collection for the latter, Rev. Alexander Mann made welcome Sunday many of the unemployed, and a collection estimated at \$1,000 was taken up for their benefit at the morning service. The collection will be given over to the Boston Provident association. Mr. Swift himself was not present in the church and but a sprinkling of the number who were there a week ago appeared.

**The Greatest Orange Harvest.** San Francisco, Jan. 27.—The orange harvest of California, now in full season, in quantity and quality promises to break all records. The fruit exchanges of the state estimate that the total output of oranges alone will reach the enormous sum of 30,000 carloads, about 9,000,000 boxes or 1,350,000,000 oranges. The harvest will last continually until next fourth of July.

**Two Monarchs Will Cruise.** Rome, Jan. 27.—It is announced here that the emperor of Germany will make a cruise in the Mediterranean in the latter part of March and that King Edward will make a similar cruise in April, both monarchs visiting Sicily and Florence.

# Free Railroad Fares To and From St. Joseph

GIVEN BY THE  
**Retail Merchants Ass'n.**

Under the Following Rules:  
FIRST—Get Free Rebate Book at Office 414 Felix St., Before Making Any Purchase.  
SECOND—Have All Purchases Placed on Rebate Book; When Through, Present Book at Office With Railroad Ticket and Receive Your Money.

**Rules Governing Amount Paid You:**  
For a Purchase of \$10.00, fare rebated within a limit of 25 miles ONE way.  
For a Purchase of \$20.00, fare rebated within a limit of 50 miles one way or 25 miles both ways.  
For a purchase of \$40.00, fare rebated within a limit of 100 miles one way, or 50 miles both ways.  
For a purchase of \$60.00 or more, fare rebated within a limit of 150 miles one way, or 75 miles both ways.  
Not more than ONE fare will be paid on any one rebate book.  
These fares in any event to be paid only to your station.

## These Are Members of the Association:

- |   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <b>DRY GOODS AND DEPT. STORES.</b><br>Chambers & Marney Dry Goods Co.<br>Hersh Bros. Dry Goods Co.<br>Herr-Martin Dry Goods Co.<br>Lehman Bros.<br>Sturges, Ellingwood & Goerman Dry Goods Co. (The Leader.)<br>Sampson Dry Goods Co.<br>Townsend & Wyatt Dry Goods Co. | <b>FURNITURE, CARPETS, DRAPERIES.</b><br>J. B. Brady Carpet Co.<br>Enterprise Furniture & Carpet Co.<br>The Louis Hax Furniture Co.<br>Weigel Furniture and Carpet Co. | <b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b><br>Adams Art Co., Art Store.<br>J. A. Aniser, Harness.<br>L. A. Bynarley, Photographer.<br>Combe Printing Co., Printing.<br>The Crocker Store, Crockery.<br>Dutton Bros., Dentists.<br>Fashion Cloak and Suit Co., Ladies Garments.<br>John Kallauer, Furrier.<br>W. B. Kinsion, Druggist.<br>Merchants' Credit Co.<br>B. Newburger, Millinery.<br>Olney Music Co., Music Store.<br>St. Joseph Gas Co. |
| <b>BOOKSTORES.</b><br>E. R. Brandow.<br>Wm. Schroeder.  | <b>JEWELRY.</b><br>Hay Bros.<br>W. F. Kirkpatrick & Co.<br>A. Wendover.<br>August Wetheroth.   | <b>LAUNDRIES.</b><br>The Conser Laundry.<br>Jet White Laundry.   |
| <b>BOOTS AND SHOES.</b><br>Battreal Shoe Co.<br>Gelwitz Shoe Co.<br>Griffith Shoe Co. (W. H. Griffith & Son.)<br>Holland & O'Brien Shoe Co.   | <b>HARDWARE.</b><br>Neudorf Hardware Co.<br>Parish-Erickson Hardware Co.   | <b>HARDWARE.</b><br>Neudorf Hardware Co.<br>Parish-Erickson Hardware Co.   |
| <b>BOOTS AND SHOES.</b><br>Battreal Shoe Co.<br>Gelwitz Shoe Co.<br>Griffith Shoe Co. (W. H. Griffith & Son.)<br>Holland & O'Brien Shoe Co.   | <b>LAUNDRIES.</b><br>The Conser Laundry.<br>Jet White Laundry.   | <b>HARDWARE.</b><br>Neudorf Hardware Co.<br>Parish-Erickson Hardware Co.   |

## A "FRESH AIR SCHOOL"

Providence, R. I., Will Try the German System of Hygiene.

Pupils Will Retain Wraps and Study in Atmosphere As Nearly Like Outdoor as Possible.

Providence, R. I., Jan. 27.—A "fresh air school," unique among educational institutions in this country, will be opened here Monday. The school will be conducted indoors, in that it is to be held inside a building, but great swinging windows on three sides of each room extending the length and width of each and an extensive system of ventilation, will afford an atmosphere of cold, pure air, making the room easily adaptable to the conditions necessary to comfortable and hygienic study by each student.

The idea of establishing the school was first suggested by the Rhode Island League for the Suppression of Tuberculosis, which had heard of the satisfactory results attained by many schools of the kind in European countries. The school is a part of the city's regular school system.

The school sessions will be held in a building located in an isolated section of the center of the congested district of school population.

The system in operation in the German schools, which is almost universal throughout Europe has been adopted for the Providence school with but few variations.

The small area of wall space in the classrooms has been painted a shade of light green, a color found to be agreeable to the eyes and all the articles in the room, besides being painted in harmony with the color of the walls, have been subjected to a process of deodorization and sterilization. Old fashioned fire places have been set into the walls in each room and in one a large oven has been constructed. One of the chief purposes of having the oven is to heat soapstones, which are to be furnished to children with cold feet.

The usual custom of removing the outer wraps while in the classroom will not be followed in the "fresh air school" except when the weather compels the closing of the large windows. Students subject to cold extremities will have their feet and legs encased in woolen bags made for the purpose and wear gloves or mittens when their studies and play permits. The chairs and desks and other paraphernalia in the classrooms have been constructed on portable platforms, so that it will be possible at all times to keep within the rays of the sun.

## MINERS WIN A POINT.

Mine Owners at Goldfield Have Promised to Abolish the Card System—Police Bill to Pass.

Carson, Nev., Jan. 27.—Members of the Nevada legislature who were accosted in the hotel lobbies Sunday gave out information to the effect that a meeting had been held by prominent members of the Mine Owners' association, and the abolishment of the card system has been agreed to. With this in view the members of the assembly announce that the police measure will be reported back favorably with a few amendments and that it will pass the assembly practically by the test vote of 31 to 7. The fact that the mine owners have placed a telegram in the hands of Governor Sparks to direct movements is regarded as a peaceful move from both sides and the measure will receive the support of both political parties.

Since the union forces have won out on the no-card system they will attempt another piece of legislation that was introduced a year ago and defeated by the very members that now demand its enactment. The assemblymen are caucusing on a law to do away with blacklisting and boycotting in any form. This is to be made a felony with severe penalty. Such a bill was introduced a year ago and went down to defeat after passing the senate. Today the men who voted it down are revamping the measure and they will ask the governor to pass it into the body with a message for its enactment.

The governor has given out that all work must be finished in 20 days and with the amount of work now before the special session it is going to crowd a week to finish the matters already cited and on hand. The police measure will be called up Monday morning, and the action of the members in this matter will determine the future course of the special session.

## To Prove That Earth Revolves.

New York.—Visual proof that the earth revolves is to be made at Columbia university in February by Profs. Harold Jacoby and S. A. Mitchell. The plan adopted by Foucault in Paris in 1851 is to be used. By means of a long pendulum suspended from the dome of the pantheon he proved that the plane of the oscillation of the pendulum would shift in the same direction as the motion of the sun, or opposite to the rotation of the earth.

In the experiments at Columbia a pendulum of piano wire 91 feet long, supporting a heavy weight, will be swung from the dome of St. Paul's chapel, built at the university

## Miners Will Resume Work.

Goldfield, Nev., Jan. 27.—The Mine Operators' association Sunday night abolished the card system which required all employees to sign an agreement renouncing the Western Federation of Miners, and declared an open-shop policy. The resolution adopted stated that hereafter applicants for employment "shall only be required to satisfy the secretary of this association, and the employers of their competency and reliability." It is believed that there are fully 1,000 federation men in the camp who will return to work under the new ruling.

## Railroad Sues a Town.

Marion, Ill., Jan. 27.—It was learned here Sunday night that the Illinois Central Railroad company has entered suit against the town of Herrin, Ill., for \$700,000, on the grounds of interfering with traffic. A Herrin police magistrate recently assessed a fine against the railroad for shipping into the place beer and whisky after the territory had become anti-saloon.

## Mrs. Yznaga Dead.

New Orleans, Jan. 25.—Mrs. Emily Yznaga, mother of the dowager duchess of Manchester and of Lady Lister-Keay of England, died on her estate, Lake St. John, Concordia parish, La., Friday. She was the widow of Fernando Yznaga, a native of Cuba, and mother of Fernando Yznaga, Jr., who married a Miss Vanderbilt of New York. Mrs. Yznaga was 75 years of age. She was, before her marriage, Miss Clements of Louisiana.

## Unusual Storm at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 27.—A violent storm with unusual features for the winter season swept over the city Sunday night. There were vivid flashes of lightning and heavy thunder and for a short time rain fell in sheets, while wind of terrific velocity raged. The barometric pressure was exceptionally low, 29.12 inches, indicating the storm center in or near the city.

## Conditions Serious in Portugal.

Paris, Jan. 27.—The Madrid correspondent of the Echo de Paris telegraphs that he is informed that the situation in Portugal is grave and that Premier Franco has asked the king to suspend the constitutional guarantees. The correspondent adds that commerce is prostrated and the Bourse is paralyzed.

## Mother of Japanese Empress Dead.

Tokio, Jan. 27.—It was officially announced Sunday that Lady Shogun Ichijo, mother of the empress, died January 25 at the age of 80 years.

## HANDS ACROSS THE ISTHMUS.



The Real Mission of the Fleet