

STOCK YARDS DAILY JOURNAL.

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

Vol. XIII, No. 283.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., FRIDAY, JULY 29, 1910

LAST EDITION.

TERMS: SINGLE COPY, 5 CENTS PER YEAR, \$4.00

DAILY MARKETS

Official Receipts, 30 Cows, 907 Cattle; 95 Cars, 6522 Hogs; 6 Cars, 1115 Sheep.

CATTLE SUPPLY MODERATE

Demand Not Lively, Prices for Natives Steady at Recent Declines.

HALF RECEIPTS SOUTHERNS

Market Declined 15 to 25 Cents—Little Doing in Native Butchers, Prices Steady at Late Declines—Calf Market Off 50 Cents for the Week—Not Much Here in Stocker Line—Hogs Off 10 to 15 Cents, Some Heavy 20 Cents Lower—Sheep Steady.

Receipts from January 1, 1910.

The following table shows the receipts from January 1, 1910, and receipts for the corresponding time in 1909:

	1910	1909	Dec.	Inc.
Cattle	280,354	269,793	20,261	...
Hogs	858,804	1,044,190	185,386	...
Sheep	642,137	609,323	32,814	...
Horses	13,986	14,365	379	...

Live Stock in Sight.

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

Market	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
Chicago	4,600	18,600	12,000
Kansas City	4,600	5,000	2,500
South Omaha	1,100	2,200	2,750
St. Joseph	900	6,500	1,100
East St. Louis	7,700	5,900	2,000

Receipts by Cars.

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

Commodity	Receipts
Cattle	25
Hogs	28
Sheep	12
Other	5
Total	131

CATTLE.

Trade Slow But Prices Steady at Recent Declines.
The moderate supply of cattle at the local market for today was mostly made up of rangiers more than half of which were in the southern division. In sympathy with the markets at outside points the trade here was slow at about the prices noted at the close of business yesterday.
The week has brought out a big supply of cattle at all of the leading market centers, the total at five points being 184,000 and showing an increase of 38,000 over the number at the same points for last week and 57,000 more than for the like period last year. At the local market the total for the week is 14,900 and is 3,300 more than last week and 4,400 more than for the same time last year. There is no question that the drought has been responsible for many of the cattle that have been coming and this has caused a general down turn in prices. In a general way the market shows declines of 25 to 35 cents and there is no class of cattle that has escaped the decline. The trade has, however, not shown any stagnation and supplies of beef cattle have been pretty well cleared up. There have been a good many cattle here from corn belt feed lots and many of them were sent in before they were fully fat on account of the drought and threatened shortage of the corn crop. These have not escaped the decline and the best here for the week sold at \$7.35, there having been none of the styles of steers here that sell at top prices. The bulk of the fat native steers have been selling at \$6.25 to \$7.00 with many of the light and medium grades going at \$5.00 to \$5.75 and under.
There has been a big contingent of range cattle here and they have been about equally divided between the quarantine and native divisions. Prices have declined about the same here as in the natives but as shown by split shipments the market for these cattle has been better here than at outside points.
Dressed Beef and Shipping Steers.
24,112-128.00 10 2,114.00 5 50
COWS, BULLS AND MIXED.
The market for the stock has felt the full force of the decline started by the rush of many cattle to market on account of the drought. There has been a decline of 25 to 35 cents in prices and this applies to every description of the stock that has been coming to market. Many of the thin kinds of steers that have been rushed in have had no other outlet than the butcher trade and this has cut into the market for cows and heifers. Canning stock has met the full decline but there has at no time been anything like stagnation in the trade and the finish of the week finds no static accumulations in

the yards. As long as these drought conditions continue there is sure to be a liberal supply of stock at the butcher grade coming and there can be no recovery in prices.
Dry fed heifers sold at \$4.75 to \$5.25 with some fancy kinds at \$5.75 during the week; bulk are selling at \$4.00 to \$4.50, and common kinds at about \$3.50 to \$4.00. Best dry lot cows might sell up as high as \$4.75, but there are not many coming that sell above \$4.25 and the bulk of fat cows are going at \$3.50 to \$4.00 with canners and cutters ranging down as low as \$3.00 and under.
The supply of calves has been quite large and the market has broken about 50 cents per hundred. Many calves are being sent in from the ranges and these have a tendency to depress the market. In the fall trade the market has been sagging and prices are down 25 to 30 cents with grass bolognas and canners finding a poor outlet.

Weight	Price	Weight	Price
1,000	4.25	1,200	4.25
1,400	4.25	1,600	4.25
2,000	4.25	2,400	4.25

RECEIPTS AT STOCK YARDS.

Commodity	Receipts
Cattle	25
Hogs	28
Sheep	12
Other	5
Total	131

MARKET PRICES.

Commodity	Price
Choice steer	\$10.00
Common steer	\$6.00
Choice hog	\$9.00
Common hog	\$7.00
Choice sheep	\$8.00
Common sheep	\$6.00

STOCKS AND FEEDERS.

The following shows the number of first hands in the stocker line and prices remain steady.
Naturally the drought has been forcing a good many of these cattle to market and the same cause that has forced the cattle to market has operated to curtail the demand. Prices have declined 25 to 35 cents and dealers have accumulated quite a supply in the speculative division. There has been some trade to the country but many orders for cattle have been countermanded. Prices are lower than they have been for a long time and it looks like a good time to buy.
Choice to fancy feeding steers are quotable at about \$4.25 to \$5.00, medium to good grades \$3.50 to \$4.25; good to fancy stock steers \$3.75 to \$4.50, and common to fair \$3.25 to \$3.75; stock heifers \$2.75 to \$3.25 for fair to strictly good kinds; stock cows \$3.00 to \$3.50, and stock calves \$3.50 to \$4.50.

Stocks and Feeders.

Commodity	Price
Choice steer	\$10.00
Common steer	\$6.00
Choice hog	\$9.00
Common hog	\$7.00
Choice sheep	\$8.00
Common sheep	\$6.00

YEARLINGS AND CALVES.

Commodity	Price
Choice yearling	\$8.00
Common yearling	\$6.00
Choice calf	\$7.00
Common calf	\$5.00

FEEDING COWS AND STOCK HEIFERS.

Commodity	Price
Choice cow	\$4.50
Common cow	\$3.50
Choice heifer	\$4.00
Common heifer	\$3.00

RANGERS—NATIVE DIVISION.

A few native range cattle met sale outlet with prices on a weak basis.
STOCKS.
49Kan 148.4 20
30Colo 85.3 55
Calves.
2Kan 140.7 50 2Kan 180.4 90
QUARANTINE DIVISION.
About 45 cattle were on sale in the southern division. Trade was slow and prices 15 to 25 cents lower but as this has been the highest market on the river for these cattle, the decline does not put prices out of line here.
STEERS.
Russell 119Okla 104.8 40
Bogush 50Okla 98.1 45
Glasscock 134Okla 101.2 45
Wood 30Okla 95.1 45
Wood 30Okla 98.2 45
Wood 10kLa 85.0 45
Packers' Cattle Purchases.
Swift & Co. 600
Morris & Co. 500
Hammond Packing Co. 200
Total 1,300
HOGS.
Another 10 to 15 Cent Reduction in Prices, Quality Falls Off.
The packers have been running a regular bargain counter trade in hogs for the past couple of days and have forced sharp declines. Supplies for the week are running considerably ahead of last week, the five point total showing an increase of 40,000 over last week but are still slightly under the number at the same points for the like period of last year. The local

market shows a gain of 7000 over last week and is about 1000 larger than for the same week last year.
At the start this morning it was evident that sellers would have to accept lower prices. First rounds of bidding called for a decline of 10 to 20 cents and the best that could be done during the day was to settle on a 10 to 15 cent reduction, with the heaviest decline falling on the heavy weights. Trade was slow to get started at the decline but the supply was pretty well cleared out before the afternoon had progressed at all. Quality of hogs coming is not as good as it was a few days ago. On the late market a good many heavy weights sold 20 cents under Thursday prices.
Prices ranged from \$8.00 to \$8.65, with the bulk selling at \$8.10 to \$8.45. The bulk yesterday sold at \$8.30 to \$8.55, a week ago at \$8.55 to \$8.75, a month ago at \$9.00 to \$9.15, a year ago at \$7.40 to \$7.60, two years ago at \$6.70 to \$6.80, three years ago at \$5.95 to \$6.10, four years ago at \$4.15 to \$4.30.

OTHER LIVESTOCK MARKETS.

CHICAGO.
Chicago, Union Stock Yards, Ill., July 29.—The Live Stock World reports:
Cattle—Receipts, 4000. Market slow, little demand, cows and feeders steady.
Hogs—Receipts, 18,000. Market 10 to 20¢ lower. Top \$9.00, bulk \$8.15 to \$8.75.
Sheep—Receipts, 12,000. Sheep steady, lambs lower.
KANSAS CITY.
Kansas City, Mo., July 29.—Special to The Journal: The Drivers Telegram reports:
Cattle—Receipts, 4000. Market steady to 10¢ lower. Top \$8.50, cows and heifers steady to 10¢ lower. Stockers uneven, calves lower.
Hogs—Receipts, 5000. Market 10 to 25¢ lower. Top \$8.65, bulk \$8.10 to \$8.65.
Sheep—Receipts, 2500. Market steady, lambs 10 to 25¢ off, top \$7.
SOUTH OMAHA.
South Omaha, Neb., July 29.—Special to The Journal: The Drivers Journal-Stockman reports:
Cattle—Receipts, 1100. Market steady to 10¢ lower.
Hogs—Receipts, 2200. Market 15 to 25¢ lower. Top \$8.55, bulk \$7.85 to \$8.20.
Sheep—Receipts, 2700. Market steady.
EAST ST. LOUIS.
East St. Louis, National Stock Yards, Ill., July 29.—Special to The Journal: The National Live Stock Reporter reports:
Cattle—Receipts, 7700, half southern. Market weak.
Hogs—Receipts, 5500. Market barely steady. Top \$9.15, bulk \$8.65 to \$9.30.
Sheep—Receipts, 2000. Market drabgy.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

The following Chicago board of trade quotations are furnished by T. P. Gordon, Board of Trade Building, St. Joseph, Mo.
Options Open High Low Close Close
WHEAT July 109 110 109 108 108
Sept 104 104 102 102 103
CORN July 62 62 61 61 61
Sept 63 63 62 62 63
OATS July 38 38 37 37 37
Sept 37 37 36 36 37
PORK Sept 21 21 21 21 21
Jan 18 18 18 18 18
LARD Oct 11 11 11 11 11
Sept 11 11 11 11 11
RIBS Sept 11 11 11 11 11
Oct 11 11 11 11 11
ST. JOSEPH CASH GRAIN MARKET
Today's cash values: Receipts wheat, 10 cars; corn, 10 cars; oats, 2 cars.
No. 2 red 98 @ 94 1/2
No. 3 red 94 @ 96 1/2
No. 2 hard 99 @ 101 3/4
No. 3 hard 96 @ 101
No. 2 white 66 1/2 @ 67
No. 3 white 65 @ 65 1/2
No. 2 corn 65 @ 65 1/2
No. 3 corn 65 @ 65 1/2
No. 2 white 41 @ 43
No. 3 white 39 1/2 @ 41
No. 2 oats 35 1/2 @ 37 1/2
No. 3 oats 35 @ 36
 Bran 95 @ 96
 Corn 25 @ 25
 Shorts 1 05 @ 1 08
 The above cash quotations are based on actual sales each day and are furnished by T. P. Gordon, Board of Trade Building, St. Joseph, Mo.

SPLITS NOT FOUND IN KAWVILLE POST CARD

The Kawville post card is still doing business in St. Joseph territory. Of course there are a lot of things the post card don't tell. We don't blame Kawville and the post card for not telling them. We would keep still about the same things, too. For instance, during the current week, there have been eight splits of Kansas pasture and quarantine cattle between Kansas City, (or Kawville), and St. Joseph, and in seven out of the eight splits St. Joseph sales have beaten the Kansas City sales by from 5 to 25 cents per hundred pounds. Among the sales it is noted that on yesterday the Hendrick cattle from Elgin, Kansas, sold in St. Joseph at \$4.70, and the same cattle in Kansas City sold at \$4.65. The White & Chaffin cattle sold here at \$4.40 and in Kansas City at \$4.35. The Wallace cattle sold here at \$4.30, were bid \$4.25 in Kansas City, and finally the bid was lowered to \$4.20 and part of them were forwarded to Chicago while the balance sold this morning in Kansas City at \$4.10, or 20 cents under the sale price here yesterday. On July 28 the Kitzner cattle from DeGraff, Kansas, sold here at \$4.75, and the day before a split of the same cattle sold in Kansas City at \$4.60, and the market for range cattle was quoted steady.
And, while we are at it, here is another one, from Nebraska, where the post card works rampantly, malignantly and over-time. On yesterday's market a shipment of 34 fed heifers from Superior, Neb., sold straight on this market for \$5.75; there was a split of the same heifers on the Kansas City market—34 head of them—and they sold on that market at \$5.50, with eight out at a lower price.
Yes, there are a lot of good things that the post card won't tell, and it will call anyone a liar who does tell.

Local Quotations Corrected to Date by Local Dealers.

Commodity	Price
Choice steer	\$10.00
Common steer	\$6.00
Choice hog	\$9.00
Common hog	\$7.00
Choice sheep	\$8.00
Common sheep	\$6.00

STATISTICS OF CITIES.

Washington, D. C., July 29.—Payments on account of outlays for new properties, or new work, by the 158 largest cities in the United States each having an estimated population of 30,000 or more in 1908, amounted in the aggregate to \$275,003,695 for 1908, compared with \$244,117,298 for 1907, according to the Census Bureau's annual report on the statistics of cities now in press.
One-third of the total, or \$85,427,198, was paid by New York City, Chicago spent \$18,093,986; and Philadelphia, \$14,473,184. Cities of less than 200,000 inhabitants with the largest payments for outlays were: Los Angeles, \$8,259,800; Seattle, \$6,483,678; Portland, Me., \$4,536,993; Denver, \$2,750,902; and Portland, Ore., \$2,644,727. Nearly one-third of all outlays, or \$90,260,139, was spent on public service enterprises, nearly one-half of the outlay by New York City being of this character. Nearly another third was spent for highways, and more than one-seventh went for schools and other educational objects. Most of the outlays reported for Portland, Me., were for the purchase by the water district of its water-system and New York City spent more than \$10,000,000 in the extension of its water system.
The indebtedness of cities is evidenced by such forms of debt obligations as general bonds, special assessment bonds, outstanding warrants, mortgages on real property, and outstanding judgments. The "net" debt is the same as the gross debt, less the sinking fund assets. For purposes of comparison the net indebtedness is of much more significance than the gross indebtedness.
The total net indebtedness of the 158 cities at the close of 1908 was \$1,718,000,000, and of this amount \$684,000,000, or 39.8 per cent, is credited to New York City alone. That city had more than seven times the indebtedness of any other city, and more than one-half of the total of the 29 largest cities of the country. The per capita net debt of New York City was \$157.74, and the only other city having a per capita net indebtedness of over \$100 were Cincinnati, \$121.61; Boston, \$119.43; Galveston, \$113.07; Portland, Me., \$107.41; Newburg, Mass., \$106.13; Pueblo, Colo., \$104.61; and Pawtucket, R. I., \$103.78. Of the cities of over 200,000 estimated population, the city having the smallest per capita net debt was Detroit, \$26.02. Of the cities having a population of from 100,000 to 200,000, those with the smallest per capita were Indianapolis, \$17.82, and Scranton, \$19.82. Of the cities having from 30,000 to 100,000 population, those having the

ON DRY FARMING

Wyoming Man Thinks He Has Given System Fair and Successful Test.
NO RAIN SINCE LAST MAY
But Crops Keep On Growing Under Thorough System of Soil Tillage.
FORTY-FIVE BUSHELS OF OATS
Yield Per Acre From Land That Has Had No Water in Four Months—Alfalfa Cut Good First Crop and Ready For Another Cutting Without Irrigation or Rainfall—This Man Has No Doubt of Dry Farm Success.
Sheridan Post: Samples of grain raised by dry farming methods on his ranch on Slater creek and Hidden Water, two and a half miles northwest of Monarch, were brought to Sheridan Wednesday by I. D. Meredith, and delivered to Secretary L. F. Hurd of the chamber of commerce. These samples prove beyond the question of a doubt that the so-called semi-arid lands of Sheridan county can be profitably farmed without irrigation, for this year has been one to put the theories of the dry farming advocates to the most severe test of moisture has fallen on our crops since May 1," said Mr. Meredith, "but still they keep growing. Why, I am sure I cannot say, as dry and hot as it has been it looks like everything would have dried up and blown away. The land has not been farmed according to the approved scientific methods, but rather we have farmed along lines which five years' experience has proven will produce crops. I know that dry land farming can be made to pay, and have simply kept working away when others have given up in disgust, and I must say that this year the results have exceeded my most sanguine expectations."
"We had in twenty acres of oats on our Slater creek ranch, of the Twentieth Century variety. These oats were irrigated early in May with flood water. Then, you will remember, came the freeze on May 16. Since that time they have not had a drop of moisture, but when we cut the mow July 20, they made forty-five bushels to the acre and are of as good quality as I have ever seen."
"We also have twenty acres of alfalfa on the Slater creek ranch that was irrigated with flood water in April early in May. After that came the freeze. No moisture was put on the land after that. We cut the alfalfa in June and got forty tons. It is again ready to cut now, and will make not less than thirty-five tons."
"What is alfalfa worth up in your neighborhood, Mr. Meredith?" queried the Post representative.
"Well, they are asking \$15 per ton and they are getting it, so I suppose it is worth that price on the ranch, although that looks pretty high to me."
"Do you mean to say, then, that you got \$1500 worth of alfalfa off of twenty acres of land with no water except flood water early in the year?"
"Well, I never figured it up just that way, but it seems to be a fact, for I certainly have got and will get that much hay off of that twenty acres. However, the matter is easily put to the test. The ground and the hay are still there, come up and measure it, and you will find that my estimate is a conservative one. That's the real test; come up and be shown. I'm from Missouri myself, and won't object to showing you."
"The eye has not had a drop of water except the which fell on it in the way of rain. It was put in with a press drill last September, and under no conditions does it look to me like it could have done better."
"We also had twenty acres of wheat, that while low and thin, is well headed and will turn out well. We could not get a crop when we wanted it, and did not get our wheat sown until in November, and I am surprised that we got any crop at all."
"Our farming has been done along lines similar to those we used to follow back in Missouri. I believe the scientific methods of dry farming are better and if we had practiced them out, yields would no doubt have been larger, but as it is we have no reason to complain."
"I have only been making farming pay in Wyoming for the past few years. Men told me that it was no use to try to raise anything without irrigation and as we could not get water we did what lots of other people are doing now—loafed and cursed the country. Finally I told the boys we'd give it a trial, and we have found out that if we do our part, the country will do its full share. The land is rich, and I believe that it can be made profitable even without water. Of course it's better to have the water, if it can be had, but if the water is not available, mix common sense with the farming and it can be made to pay anyhow."
Government telephone service is not a success from the subscriber's standpoint in England.

THE INCREASE IN NET DEBT IN 1908.

The increase in the net debt for the fiscal year 1908 was \$185,577,856, as compared with a similar increase for 1907 of \$120,930,431, more than three-fourths of which increase is credited to the 16 largest cities, and nearly one-half of which is credited to New York City.
The only cities of less than 200,000 population increasing their net debt by more than \$2,000,000 were Los Angeles, \$6,295,254, and Portland, Me., \$4,210,922 in the latter city most of this debt was incurred by the water district.
During the year 35 cities reduced their net indebtedness, compared with 42 cities for 1907.
The only cities of over 100,000 population reducing their debt in 1908 were Washington, D. C.; Kansas City, Mo.; Paterson, N. J.; and Cambridge, Mass.
The report states that in any discussion of indebtedness it should be remembered that the value of public improvements, and specially the amounts expended on public-service enterprises, should be taken into consideration. Many cities own their waterworks, some their lighting plants, and a considerable proportion of the indebtedness of such cities may have been incurred in the purchase or construction of such plants. Thus in New York City 36.9 per cent of the total debt, a much larger percentage than that for most cities, has been issued for the acquisition and extension of such public-service enterprises as the water-supply system, toll bridges, etc., which enterprises are self-supporting.

The best place to eat and drink, Hadley's Cafe, 112 South Seventh St.
Best meals, best rooms, Transit House.
Champion Feed for results.
CHANDLER PAINT, GLASS AND WALL PAPER, 417 Edmond, St. Joseph.
Cattle and hogs like Champion feed.
Make your visit complete. Eat, drink and smoke at Hadley's Cafe, 112 South Seventh street.
Choice wedding gifts at Wetteroth Jewelry Co., 717 Felix street.
WANT TO SELL YOUR FARM?
I want information immediately about a good grain or stock farm for sale. There is a good buyer waiting for it. Willing to pay your price. Write me at once for full particulars. Address Arthur Casper, Dept. 59, Topeka, Kansas.
Packing hay—\$5.07.
Straw—\$3.50 per ton.
Transit House caters to stockmen.
We want the trade of farmers and stockmen. Wetteroth Jewelry Co., 717 Felix street.
STATISTICS OF CITIES.
Their Outlays for New York and Net Indebtedness for 1908.
Washington, D. C., July 29.—Payments on account of outlays for new properties, or new work, by the 158 largest cities in the United States each having an estimated population of 30,000 or more in 1908, amounted in the aggregate to \$275,003,695 for 1908, compared with \$244,117,298 for 1907, according to the Census Bureau's annual report on the statistics of cities now in press.
One-third of the total, or \$85,427,198, was paid by New York City, Chicago spent \$18,093,986; and Philadelphia, \$14,473,184. Cities of less than 200,000 inhabitants with the largest payments for outlays were: Los Angeles, \$8,259,800; Seattle, \$6,483,678; Portland, Me., \$4,536,993; Denver, \$2,750,902; and Portland, Ore., \$2,644,727. Nearly one-third of all outlays, or \$90,260,139, was spent on public service enterprises, nearly one-half of the outlay by New York City being of this character. Nearly another third was spent for highways, and more than one-seventh went for schools and other educational objects. Most of the outlays reported for Portland, Me., were for the purchase by the water district of its water-system and New York City spent more than \$10,000,000 in the extension of its water system.
The indebtedness of cities is evidenced by such forms of debt obligations as general bonds, special assessment bonds, outstanding warrants, mortgages on real property, and outstanding judgments. The "net" debt is the same as the gross debt, less the sinking fund assets. For purposes of comparison the net indebtedness is of much more significance than the gross indebtedness.
The total net indebtedness of the 158 cities at the close of 1908 was \$1,718,000,000, and of this amount \$684,000,000, or 39.8 per cent, is credited to New York City alone. That city had more than seven times the indebtedness of any other city, and more than one-half of the total of the 29 largest cities of the country. The per capita net debt of New York City was \$157.74, and the only other city having a per capita net indebtedness of over \$100 were Cincinnati, \$121.61; Boston, \$119.43; Galveston, \$113.07; Portland, Me., \$107.41; Newburg, Mass., \$106.13; Pueblo, Colo., \$104.61; and Pawtucket, R. I., \$103.78. Of the cities of over 200,000 estimated population, the city having the smallest per capita net debt was Detroit, \$26.02. Of the cities having a population of from 100,000 to 200,000, those with the smallest per capita were Indianapolis, \$17.82, and Scranton, \$19.82. Of the cities having from 30,000 to 100,000 population, those having the

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

The St. Joseph Journal Publishing Co., Publishers.
V. 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:
Daily, per year \$4.00
Daily, six months \$2.00
Daily, three months \$1.00
Daily, one month .40
Tri-Weekly, per year \$2.00
Semi-Weekly, per year \$1.50
Weekly, per year \$1.00

In asking change of address, please state your former postoffice.
State whether your paper is Daily, Tri-Weekly, Semi-Weekly or Weekly.
State whether you may pay for it, or some live stock commission firm, and if the latter, the name of the firm.
Country subscriptions are payable in advance.
Dresses and checks on country banks.
Send with postal order or draft payable to St. Joseph Journal Publishing Company.
If you do not receive your paper regularly, notify the office or your commission firm, at once, so the matter may be regulated without delay.

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

ANNOUNCEMENTS

For Circuit Clerk.
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination for Circuit Clerk of Buchanan County, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary, August 2, 1910.
THOMAS J. LYNSGOTT.

For State Senator.
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for State Senator, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary, August 2, 1910.
DR. U. C. GRANDALL.

For Presiding Judge.
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of presiding judge, county court, of Buchanan County, Missouri, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary to be held Aug. 2, 1910.
CLAS SNOWLAND.

WELL, WELL, SEE.
Live Stock World: Live mutton probably struck low point for the year two weeks ago. Lambs advanced \$1.00 per cwt. and sheep 25¢ per cwt. last week, and stock was wanted at the advance. Wool is acting better and this is calculated to restore confidence. Around 7 lambs do not look unreasonably high and sheep at 4c ought to make cheap meat. The southern crop is nearly in and western lambs are not in their usual fat condition, justifying expectation that killers will have harder picking the rest of the season. Hogs at 8 1/2c and sheep at 4 1/2c look directly out of line.

RIPEXING VS. PUTRIDITY.
National Provisioner: An instance of the eagerness of officialdom anywhere and everywhere to get something on a packer, particularly a big packer, was illustrated in a case recently brought against the Armour Packing Company at Richmond, Va., for alleged sale of tainted meat. The usual newspaper display was made over the case, but when it came to trial it was shown that the meat was in perfectly good condition when sold by the wholesaler, and that it was tainted that condition occurred while it was in the hands of the retailer. The complaint was dismissed by the court.

Every once in a while some trouble-hunter discovers some "tainted meat" in a wholesaler's cooler. Upon investigation these cases nine times out of ten turn out to be purchases by a butcher left to "age" on the hooks of the wholesaler's cooler. That there is a difference between ripening and putridity in meat is a point of knowledge evidently beyond the mental horizon of the professional "smeller."

THE COST OF WEEDS.
The Colorado experiment station estimates that general crops are reduced 25 per cent on account of weeds. If this is true in Colorado the fact is intensified in Illinois and other central states where there is more moisture. The Colorado bulletin says:
"Did you ever stop to think of the tax you are paying to keep up the weed crop? If the state should levy a tax on your crops, equal to 25 per cent of the value, you would rebel in righteous indignation. Wouldn't you? Yet a good many of us permit a stand of 25 per cent of weeds to occupy our fields and think we are doing pretty good farming, too.

Why not grow grain or alfalfa, or sugar beets or spuds, or some other good crop where that weed tax is now growing? The weeds give no return. They draw more heavily on the water supply and plant food supply than paying crops. Paying crops and weeds cannot occupy land at the same time. Let us grow paying crops and get profits rather than pay taxes.

Pound for pound, the plant food required by crops and by weeds is almost the same, but weeds are better food gatherers. The greatest difference comes when the question of water arises. Weeds not only require more

Daddy's Bedtime Story—The Eel and the Snake



Get Him to Take It to the House to Be Cooked

EVELYN did you ever see an eel? Inquired daddy as she and Jack came running up for the usual story at bedtime.
"No, but Bridget told me about 'em, and we're going to have 'em for breakfast some time," replied Evelyn. "She said they were good to eat."

"I saw one in the brook at Uncle Samuel's once," said Jack. "He was very thin and shiny."
"Well, this story is going to be about an eel and a snake. Of course you've both seen snakes, and I suppose Jack will be bragging of killing them one of these days. You know there are snakes of some varieties that are fond of the water, and it's rather hard to tell this sort of snake from an eel. When I was about ten years old and my brothers and I used to go swimming in that creek behind our Uncle Samuel's house we often caught eels, and I liked them first rate when they were cooked and seasoned well. Sometimes we'd skin them and fry them on a fire we'd build down by the creek, where we had a little hut, and then they tasted twice as good as when they were prepared at home.

"One summer a distant city cousin named Ben was visiting us, and when he went swimming or fishing or anything we often fooled him on things he was green about because he bragged so much and thought he was so much better than we, being a city boy. He seemed to think we didn't know anything at all. One day in swimming we boys saw something wriggling along in the water which we all thought was an eel at first. We caught it, and it proved to be a snake, but we didn't let on to Ben. We let him think it was an eel and fine eating, and he was eager to try how it tasted. We skinned it and got him to take it to the house to be cooked for his dinner. We had a servant who didn't know the difference. She put the snake in the frying pan and cooked it brown and served it with butter and pepper and salt all done to a turn. We boys were just choking with laughter all the time, but of course we never meant Ben should eat any of it. When he was just going to take a bite we told him it was a snake. You should have seen how pale he turned and how angry he got. Maybe it was a little mean, but I don't think we'd have done it if he hadn't been so smart. So when you go to the country don't put on any city airs or your friends in the country may get even by playing tricks on you.

"And when you're tempted to think you know more than farmers' boys of girls because you're bred in a bigger place just remember about the snake and the eel."

water, but are able to get it. From 300 to 700 pounds of water are used in producing a pound of dry matter in our common crops. Weeds require even more. If it comes to a contest as to which will get it, the weeds win. It is estimated from careful study that Colorado's crop was reduced over 25 per cent in value last year through weeds alone.

ADVERTISING MISSOURI.
Southern Missouri has been splendidly advertised by its loving friends continuously during the past two years. Conventions of all sorts have been held in that section of the state and the newspapers all over the country have been filled with stories of the wonderful Ozark country, says the St. Joseph Gazette. From Poplar Bluff, Butler county, to Springfield, Green county, the people have been wonderfully aroused and are seeking to outdo each other in exploiting their section of country. Springfield had a land congress and Iron county had another. Thousands of visitors attended each of them and the state immigration commission is locating small farmers all over that section of the state. This week a peach carnival was held and the affair attracted visitors from every point of the compass. The fruit display is said to have been the very finest ever witnessed in this or any other state. Special trains were run from St. Louis, Chicago, Kansas City, and other central points and people want by the thousand to take a look at Missouri's great peach orchards.

The work being done to exploit southern Missouri is all right and should be continued. The thought naturally arises, however, why something of the same character is not being done throughout the northern portion of the state. We have just as many and as valuable resources in this section as they have in southern Missouri. True, our resources are not of the same kind or character, but they are just as necessary and useful to man. The idea that we already have as much population as we want or need is an erroneous one. There are thousands upon thousands of acres of the very finest agricultural land in the world right here in north Missouri that ought to be farmed every year. We need small farmers and lots of them. And this need ought to be set forth by persistent and intelligent advertising. The people of south Missouri have adopted a splendid method of attracting attention to what they have and what they are. We may not be able to do better than to follow the example they have set.

DROUTH SCARE INCREASES
Great Influx of Young Cattle This Week.

That the drouth scare is becoming epidemic in the country is evidenced by the influx of young cattle to the markets this week. It is a time of year when the farmers in the corn belt should be keeping the stock yards clear of these young cattle. There should be a strong demand for them to be taken back to the country to help make a market for rough feed during the fall and winter and then be finished on corn for the beef markets. But with the big rush of this young stock to market there is but little demand for it to go back to the country. Prices for stock cattle are reported to be cheaper than they have been for several years.

The baby's chance of life are improving the world over.

IN WOMAN'S REALM

CAN DO HER WORK WELL.
Mrs. Heyworth Mills sculptured a statue of St. Peter in Florence which was recently put in place on top of a church in Monticello, N. J. After it was up Mrs. Mills decided that she would like to change a fold of the robe. Dressed in a brown sweater, with a soft hat on her head, she was hauled 75 feet to the top of the tower standing in an iron bucket used to carry materials to the top, and there worked for two hours in a drizzling rain.

TEACHER'S PETITION REFUSED.
The secretary of state of Missouri has refused the petition of Miss Elizabeth Thomson of Kansas City to allow her name to appear as candidate for state school superintendent on the Socialist ticket. The state constitution provides that the superintendent must be a male and not less than 25 years of age.

MAKE PROFESSION PUBLIC.
The men in New York who are members of the Men's League for Woman's Suffrage have a neat card gotten up by Dr. Max Eastman, which is posted in their offices, so that there may be no doubt as to where they stand on the subject.

WOMEN MADE MINISTERS.
At the recent commencement of the Hartford Theological Seminary, which was its seventy-sixth anniversary, Miss Mary B. May of Peacedale, R. I., and Miss Alice Cook of Okaloosa, Ia., received the degree of bachelor of divinity.

NO TIME FOR BRIDGE.
Mrs. O. J. Reuner of Cincinnati was one of the students of the University of Cincinnati, who became a Phi Beta Kappa, the honor fraternity, and she is the wife of an attorney and the mother of three children. When her youngest child entered the primary grade she became a freshman in the University. At the time of her graduation one of her daughters became a junior, and the other a sophomore in the High School. She has never remained away from her classes during the four years except when one of her children was sick. She studied with them every evening, and her husband took as much interest in her work as she herself, and is very proud of the honor she won.

IS GREAT LAND OWNER.
Mrs. E. H. Harriman is said to take great interest in adding to her already immense estate and now owns about 25,000 acres in New York, 10,000 having been given to the state for a park. More than 600 men are kept busy building roads, and she has spent something like \$4,000,000 on improvements. The actual management of her immense estate is in the hands of her daughter Mary, now Mrs. Chas. Carey Rumsey.

WOULD HAVE WOMAN JURIES.
Cecil Chapman, one of the Police Court magistrates in London, suggests that women be put on juries trying divorce cases. He would have the jury half men and half women and would grant divorces to those who cannot afford to pay for it free of cost. From arguments used it seems that women do not attend divorce trials in this country as in Europe. The magistrate is not supported in his views by the bishop of London.

WHAT WERE THEY MADE OF?
Miss Marie Gurnee, one of the teachers of design in the Washington Irving High School in New York, designed dresses for the graduates that cost less than \$1. Miss Maribel Willard suggested the idea as chairman of the Dressmaking Committee and Miss Christine Thompson and others of the teachers gave their help. The members of the Board of Educa-

CLASSIFIED BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Reliable Professional Men and Business Institutions Who Want the Trade of Readers of The Stock Yards Daily Journal.

AUTOMOBILES.

COMBE PRINTING COMPANY
ST. JOSEPH, MO.
Stockmen's Stationery, Bank Outfitters and Lithographers. A Complete Stock of Typewriters, Factory Rebuilt—Low Prices—Send for Our Catalogue.
STREET PAVING.
HASSAM PAVEMENT—DURABLE—ECONOMICAL—BEST AND CHEAPEST.
Rockliffe and Gibson Construction Co.
Rooms 54-56, Commercial Bldg., St. Joseph, Mo.
ABSTRACTING.
J. C. HEDENBERG
412 FRANCIS ST.
ST. JOSEPH, MO.
Abstract of Title of the City of St. Joseph and Buchanan County Telephone No. 367.

BELTING

For the Best Write to
Lewis Supply Co.
118 S. 4th St., St. Joseph, Mo.

HOTEL

Mr. Stockman
When at the yards make my hotel your stopping place. Junction, Hotel and restaurant, L. A. EATON, Prop.
ST. JAMES HOTEL
Best \$1.25 a day house in St. Joseph. Stockmen come and see us. Good meals, good beds.
215 Francis St. V. V. HOLDEN Prop.

RESTAURANTS.

For a Good Meal—
Freeman's Cafe
5th and Edmond
Tables Reserved for Ladies
KINNAMAN'S RESTAURANT
618 Edmond St.
Open Day and Night. Newly furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Reasonable prices.
New Phone 1178
D. C. Kinnaman, Proprietor

INSURANCE

LAURENCE O. WEAKLEY
207 Francis St.
St. Joseph, Missouri
Office Phone, Old 799. Residence Phone, Old 798.
St. Joseph, Mo.
Auto, health, automobile, bicycle, liability, burglary, plate glass and surety bonds.

DENTISTS

DUTTON WAY
Save Teeth, Pain and Money
It will pay you to learn more about this way which so many praise so highly.
DUTTON BROS. DENTISTS
418-19 Felix Street.
Retail Merchants' Association Rebates Our Patients' Railroad Fares.

PATT BROS. Leading Tailors

511 FRANCIS STREET. OPPOSITE TOOTLE THEATRE.
Latest Approved Patterns. Call and inspect.

LIGHTNING HAY PRESSES

Tested for over 27 years. Made in many styles. Horse Power, Belt Power and Self-Feed Attachment. Simple and Durable with Greatest Capacity. They make a Profitable Investment.
We can suit you. Write for Catalog and prices.
KANSAS CITY HAY PRESS CO. 508 11th St., Kansas City, Mo.

Photograph Your Exhibition Stock

Edward Pollock
Official Photographer Interstate Live Stock and Horse Show and Expert Stock Photographer is THE MAN ON THE JOB.
Photos Made Anywhere. Write for Terms.
10th and Frederick Avenue St. Joseph, Mo.

PROFITABLE PAYING POSITIONS

For stenographers, book-keepers, accountants, clerks and rapid advancement assured all graduates. See St. Joseph Business University, 8th and Edmond Streets. Phone 709. E. E. GARD, Principal, 811 Edmond Street. Summer Term Now. Fall Term Sept. 1.

BONDED COMMISSION MERCHANT

Receiver and Shipper of
HAY, ALFALFA AND STRAW
Wholesale Dealer in
FEED FOR ANIMALS
Ton or car lots and mixed cars. Oil Meal, Cotton Seed Meal, Molasses Feeds, Tankage, Bran and Shorts.
A. W. WAGNER, 501 North 16th St., Omaha, Neb.

HAMMONDS MISTLETOE

Hams, Breakfast Bacon, Lard and Canned Meats
are the finest that the packing house art can produce.

HAMMOND PACKING CO.

CHICAGO, ILL. ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Closing Week of the JULY CLEARING SALE

Only six more days in which to take advantage of these most unusual bargains. This provides an opportunity for a big saving on your fall necessities. Goods will be held for later delivery.

- All our \$1.50 Wilton Velvet Rugs, 27x34 inches. This week \$1.00
All our \$1.50 Fibre Matting Rugs, 36x53 inches. This week \$1.00
All our \$2.00 Crex Matting Rugs, 36x72 inches. This week \$1.25
All our \$2.00 Lace Curtains, extra quality. This week, pair \$1.50
All our \$3.00 Lace Curtains, good styles. This week pair \$2.00
All our \$4.00 Lace Curtains, very fine. This week, pair \$3.00
All our \$5.00 Couch Covers, 60 inches wide. This week, \$3.00
All our \$2.50 Couch Covers, extra heavy. This week, \$2.50
All our \$1.50 Couch Covers, full size. This week, \$1.00

Brady Carpet and Drapery Co.

Missouri's Largest Exclusive Dealers in Carpets, Rugs, Draperies. Members Retail Merchants' Association. Railroad Fares Rebated.

HORSES AND MULES

HORSE AND MULE AUCTION
August 2, 1910
We expect at least 1,500 Horses and Mules all kinds. 40 Carloads. Among them some of the best horses in the state. For instance, 22 head of the Gammon mares, weighing from 1,200 to 1,600 pounds, a few of them eligible for registration. They are Percheron right. Two carloads of young mules. Several cars of mares with colts by their side. 150 work horses. The date is August 2.

BRADSTREET & CLEMENS CO.

GRAND ISLAND, NEBRASKA.
THE COMING CAPITAL OF NEBRASKA.
Sale every other Tuesday in the year.

Just Consider This

The word "Lange" means to beer what "Sterling" means to silver.
It means "Genuinely Good" and it means "Pure."
Lange Beer

Photograph Your Exhibition Stock

Edward Pollock
Official Photographer Interstate Live Stock and Horse Show and Expert Stock Photographer is THE MAN ON THE JOB.
Photos Made Anywhere. Write for Terms.
10th and Frederick Avenue St. Joseph, Mo.

PROFITABLE PAYING POSITIONS

For stenographers, book-keepers, accountants, clerks and rapid advancement assured all graduates. See St. Joseph Business University, 8th and Edmond Streets. Phone 709. E. E. GARD, Principal, 811 Edmond Street. Summer Term Now. Fall Term Sept. 1.

BONDED COMMISSION MERCHANT

Receiver and Shipper of
HAY, ALFALFA AND STRAW
Wholesale Dealer in
FEED FOR ANIMALS
Ton or car lots and mixed cars. Oil Meal, Cotton Seed Meal, Molasses Feeds, Tankage, Bran and Shorts.
A. W. WAGNER, 501 North 16th St., Omaha, Neb.

HAMMONDS MISTLETOE

Hams, Breakfast Bacon, Lard and Canned Meats
are the finest that the packing house art can produce.

HAMMOND PACKING CO.

CHICAGO, ILL. ST. JOSEPH, MO.

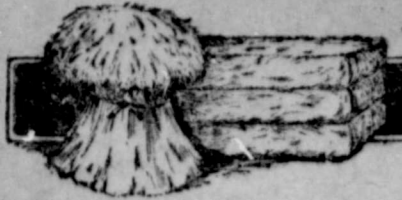
LET ME FIGURE ON YOUR WORK

Estimates Furnished on Application for Work in Territory Continuous to St. Joseph.
Plumbing, Gas, Steam and Hot Water Heating; Hose Packing; Pumps, Gas Fixtures, Closets, Bath Tubs, Sillers, Brass Goods, Lawn Sprinklers, Etc.
Write me or call upon me when in the city.
Fourth and Felix Sts. M. J. DONEGAN, ST. JOSEPH, MISSOURI

Speedwell AGENCY

Salerooms 219 So. Eighth Street
We do not ask you to believe the bare statement that THE SPEEDWELL is the shiniest, most powerful and efficient car. We ask the opportunity to prove it to your own satisfaction.

KANSAS CITY HAY AND GRAIN.



The following quotations are furnished daily by the Kansas City Receivers and Shippers Association for the benefit of Stock Yards Daily Journal readers and shippers.

Timothy—Choice, \$14@14.50; No. 1, \$13@13.50; No. 2, \$11@12.50; No. 3, \$8@9.50. Clover mixed—Choice, \$13.25@14; No. 1, \$12.50@13; No. 2, \$11@12; No. 3, \$8.50@10.50.

HAY

CARLISLE COM. CO., 1315 W. 11th St. Wholesale Receivers and Shippers of HAY AND GRAIN.

HAY DEALERS. We solicit your consignments or will buy your hay F. O. B. cars your track.

K. C. HAY CO., 1399 W. 11th St., KANSAS CITY, MO. Wholesale Receivers and Shippers of HAY AND GRAIN.

HUFFINE & CO., Wholesale Receivers and Shippers of HAY AND GRAIN.

CLARK WYRICK & CO., 313 B West 11th St., KANSAS CITY, MO.

EVERY HAY GROWER Should Get This Great Free Book!

This valuable book, written by a man of 25 years' experience in hay-raising, tells you how to raise hay that will pay for itself.

Consign or sell your HAY AND GRAIN to S. R. BAGWELL COM. CO.

Hay Wanted! Will purchase on your track or handle on commission.

North Brothers, 1315 W. 11th St., Kansas City, Mo.

Pigs in Clover. May be perfectly happy, but they are not as profitable as pigs in clover that are getting a little.

Swift's Digester Tankage. To balance their bulky feed and help them "firm up" properly.

Swift & Company, Chicago. For particulars, prices and free sample, address.

Advertise it in The Journal.

Aunt Pardon's Scheme

By LAWRENCE ALFRED CLAY

Copyright, 1910, by Associated Literary Press

When Aunt Pardon arrived at the home of her sister in a New England village on a certain date she was met at the depot by her niece, Miss Jean Travers, who had tears in her eyes.

Miss Jean had been away to school in Boston. She knew that, because, being rich, and because Miss Jean was her favorite, she was paying the bills. What had the girl done, on her third term of schooling, and just as she had arrived at that point where she could almost ask for rumpsteaks at the store in French, but fall in love?

She had not only fallen in love with a young man, but she had failed to notify her parents by special delivery letter. Further, she had broken a rule of the school. On her arrival there, she had been told in the plainest of plain English that under no circumstances must she fall in love with a man, either old or young.

Miss Jean had written notes—little pink notes. She had received notes—little robin's-egg notes. And some of those notes had got into the hands of Miss Bonese, the president of the school, and by her had been sent to Miss Jean's parents. And now the earth was about to tremble. Aunt Pardon would tremble with the earth.

Miss Jean had been caught when on the verge of eloping with the young man aforesaid. She had her window up, and was about to descend a rope ladder when she was seized and hauled back. She was talked to for the rest of the night and sent home next morning. It was the most flagrant case Miss Bonese had encountered in her fifty years of maidenhood, and she must make a shining example of the guilty party.

There it was, and what had Aunt Pardon to say about it? Had she ever, in her whole life, heard of such a thing? She replied that she had—just one case, and she knew exactly the remedy for it. Then, in turn, she asked what was the matter with the young man. Neither father nor mother could exactly tell, and Miss Jean had locked herself in her room.

The fact of the matter was that Mr. Travers had been speculating and made a lot of money, and was going to keep on speculating and making more, and for the honor of the family he wanted the daughter to make a good match. There was no reason why she shouldn't marry a lord instead of an adventurer. Other girls had done it, and why shouldn't Jean?

The girl's story, told amid tears and in the privacy of her room, differed somewhat. Yes; she had written and received notes, but he was such a lovely young man! There was a rope ladder, but one of the girls had dared her to descend it. Perhaps she might have met the young man and told him to go away, but she certainly had no thought of eloping.

"Do you know what I'm going to do?" asked Aunt Pardon of the heads of the family after a day or two. "I'm going to take Jean and go down to Atlantic City for a month. I need the sea air, and she needs to forget this young man. I've read that there are always from ten to fifteen lords hanging around there, and I'll bet my old shoes she captures one of them. There'll be your money and my money behind her, and she'll go off like hot cakes. The biggest relative we've got is only a member of the legislature, and I believe they are investigating him for grafting. I'd kind of like to see how it seems."

Miss Jean was ordered to make ready for the trip. She demurred a little and shed a few tears. She wasn't told in so many words that it was an excuse to further separate her from her young man, but she figured out things pretty well for herself. She might have jumped off the barn or down the well and made her parents lots of trouble, but when the time came she went along as humble as Mary's little lamb.

Aunt Pardon was a hustler. If her son had had the right to vote she would have been governor of the state years before. Four hours after reaching Atlantic City she was promanaging the boardwalk looking for a lord. Miss Jean wasn't. She was still demurely unpacking. She had been chastened, and it was not for her to go galloping around like a young colt.

lord. At one point of the walk the railing had been carried away by the waves kicked up by a heavy storm. The drop down was twelve feet, and pedestrians hugged the far side in passing. Aunt Pardon can't remember to this day just how the thing came about. Of a sudden, Miss Jean was seized with vertigo and went staggering toward the gap. Several persons screamed. The aunt was petrified. An old man waved his cane. She must have taken the drop but for the young man who rushed forward and caught her and swung her to safety. He didn't wait for thanks. He thrust his card into Aunt Pardon's hand and modestly disappeared. The vertigo disappeared at the same time, and Miss Jean did not require the ambulance to get back to the hotel.

"If he isn't a lord then I'm an old turkey," said Aunt Pardon to herself as she looked at the name on the card. "It says Guy Livingstone, but that of course is his incog. Nobody but a lord could do that. Why, he seemed to be waiting right there for the chance to do something heroic. That's where lords differ from other folks. I didn't see him write the name of his hotel on the card, but here it is, and he must receive a note of gratitude and an invitation to call."

Such a note was written. It was written by Miss Jean, and she concealed her blushes as she welded her pen. And that she hummed to herself. It was her first hum for many days.

The "incog" called. He was a gentleman; he was good-looking; he was entertaining. He didn't say right out that he was a lord, but he couldn't fool sharp old Aunt Pardon. He was asked to call again, and he said he would be charmed. He did call, and one day, a month later, Aunt Pardon sat down to write a letter to her brother-in-law in New England, and among other things she said:

"So you speculated and lost all you made, eh? Well, I've made a fool of myself, too. That incog lord I wrote about has turned out to be the very chap Jean was going to elope with. He says he's bound to marry her, and she says she'll drown herself if he can't marry him, and as he has more money than both of us put together, and has no relative unopposed in the legislature, I guess we'd better make the best of it."

"P. S.—It's all in knowing when you are licked."

"P. P. S.—We are licked!"

LODGING IN 16TH CENTURY. Traveler at That Time Was Greatly Benefited by Carrying His Own Bedding.

Often before the inn came in sight, the traveler would see his Italian host. Sometimes the host would have tongs as far away as seven or eight leagues to buttonhole foreigners, carry their luggage, promise anything, and behave with the utmost servility—till the morning of departure. E. S. Bates says in the Atlantic. But with all this, to expect them to provide clean sheets was to expect too much, and as the nation was grievously afflicted with the itch, it was desirable for the visitor to carry his own bedding. In many cases, we find the tourist sleeping on the table in his clothes to avoid the dirtiness of the vermin of the bed. Still, in Italy, as a rule, you shared your bed with these permanent occupants only. In Spain you were sure to do so; one man, one bed, was the custom there. In Germany the custom was just the reverse; in fact, if the tourist did not find a companion for himself, the host chose for him, and his bedfellow might be a gentleman, or he might be a carter; all that could safely be prophesied about him was that when he came to bed he would be drunk. The bed would be one of several in a room; the covering, a quilt warm enough to be too warm for summer and narrow enough to leave one side of each exposed in winter. That is, supposing there were beds.

Saws Wood; Says Nothing. The quiet man always gets through more work than the noisy one.

WHAT THE BANISTERS TELL

Wise Tenement Dweller Knew by Their Condition That the House Was Unhealthy.

Many a growlsome bit of wisdom is gleaned by settlement workers. The other day a woman of philanthropic tendencies trudged miles looking for rooms for an unfortunate family that had to move. After she had made a selection that would fit their scanty means the mother of the family went around to see the rooms before moving in.

"Oh," exclaimed that wise tenement dweller, "we'd be worse off here than where we are! This place is too unhealthy."

"How do you make that out?" asked the settlement worker. "It strikes me as being better than most houses of its class."

The woman pointed to the banisters which ran up through five flights of stairs to the roof in a ragged, broken line.

"Coffins," she said grimly. "That's what that means. Coffins is terrible hard on banisters. There are too many deaths here to suit me."

And when the settlement worker learned that many tenement dwellers really do judge of the healthfulness of a house by the conditions of the banisters she concluded that that place wouldn't suit her either.—New York Press.

NO TRULY NATIONAL HOLIDAY

Many Days Set Apart for Celebration, but Not a Country-Wide Day of Rest.

There is no regular national holiday in the United States. Congress has at various times appointed special holidays. Only the states can proclaim legal holidays. Thanksgiving day, designated by the president by proclamation, is a holiday in those states that so provide by law. The following are the principal days observed in most of the states as holidays:

New Year's day, January 1. Washington's birthday, February 22. Decoration day, May 30 in most states. Independence day, July 4. General election day, first Tuesday after first Monday in November. Thanksgiving day, last Thursday in November. Christmas day, December 25. Labor day, first Monday in September. Made national legal holiday 1894. Arbor day is a legal holiday in some states, although the month and date of its observance vary. Every Saturday after 12 o'clock noon is a legal holiday in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Maryland. Good Friday is observed in Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Minnesota and Tennessee.

Stewardship of Wealth.

There is no people in the world like the American in the number of men and women who took upon their title to wealth as involving stewardship and disposition of income and principal for public ends. During the last 17 years the amount of gifts, in sums of \$5,000 or more, to religious, educational, philanthropic and civic causes, has been many millions over a billion dollars, the record for the year just closing amounting to \$141,250,000, or \$40,000,000 more than during any previous year. Add to this the enormous sum that is given each year in sums smaller than \$5,000, given either as regular contributions to religious, educational and charitable causes, or left as bequests for the same "uplift" ends, and it begins to appear why the agitator against wealth, as in of itself a pernicious thing, finds this country less favorable to his revolutionary propaganda than he wishes it were.

His Honor. "Some men," said Andrew Carnegie, "have very queer ideas of honor."

"I was once riding from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia in the smoking compartment of a Pullman. There were perhaps six of us in the compartment, smoking and reading. All of a sudden a door banged and the conductor's voice cried: "'All tickets, please!'" "Then one of the men in the compartment leaped to his feet, scanned the faces of the rest of us, and said, slowly and impressively: "'Gentlemen, I trust to your honor.'" "And he divined under the seat and remained there in a small, silent knot till the conductor was safely gone."

Life's Greatest Problem. The desire to uplift the sisterhood has many drawbacks and discouragements. Mrs. Lyssander Appleton recently conducted such a meeting. She spoke of the blind groping of her sisters for higher ideals, and the troubled questions that obtruded themselves upon their sub-consciousness all through the day and night. "I would like to hear from you," she said. "Perhaps in your yearning for a solution of the problems that confront you I may be able to help you. Mrs. Boogs, tell us what is the great question of your life." Mrs. Boogs rose pale and trembling: "It is this," she said: "What shall I get for the next meal?"—Atchison Globe.

Early Mail Service in Maine. In 1795 individuals hired a man to go from Castine to Wiscasset and carry letters and papers once a fortnight. He walked the whole distance over the route. The next year postmasters were appointed and mail sent once a week by carriers on horseback. Rufus Crane, the first postmaster in Warren, collected 20 cents as his pay for his first three months of work.—Lewiston Journal.

Classified REAL ESTATE Advertising

1 cent per word first insertion; 1/2 cent per word each subsequent insertion. Cash, money order or check must accompany the order. Write for sample copies of THE STOCK YARDS DAILY JOURNAL.

FARM AND FRUIT LAND. FARM AND FRUIT LAND. FARM AND FRUIT LAND.

Special A FREE TRIP TO SOUTH FLORIDA One

A Special Pullman Load of Prominent Men From This Vicinity Visit Miami and Lauderdale to Inspect the Rich Everglade Lands as the Guests of

Bowen, the Land Man

READ WHAT THEY SAY ABOUT IT.

H. G. Buckingham. The Everglade Lands near Miami and Fort Lauderdale are drained, can be irrigated, and are now successfully farmed. Our party was most royally entertained at Miami by the Merchants' Association, the Board of Trade, Messrs. Tatum & Co. and the

Charles L. Buis. I believe the Everglade Lands are unsurpassed for fertility by anything I have ever seen. The muck is decomposed vegetable matter and this must make it of inexhaustible fertility. I think Miami will become a city of great commercial importance.

Ed G. Chandler. The thing that impressed me most at Miami was the fine roads. The tomato crop on the Reclaimed Everglade Land, in quantity and quality, exceeded anything I ever saw before. I saw there the richest soil that I have ever seen or ever expect to see again. When it comes to fishing this place has the world skinned. The first cast that I made into the Canal with my spoon hook landed a three pound bass, and I caught many more of the same kind.

Jos. W. Chinn. The country in the vicinity of Miami was a wonder to me. I expect to return to Florida in the near future and make my home in, or near, Miami. The most amazing crops are produced on the Everglade Land with surprisingly little labor. I saw more tomatoes left on the plants after the crop was gathered than I ever saw in a tomato patch in Missouri.

INVESTIGATE—INVESTIGATE. There is no Richer Land in the entire World than I am selling at \$50 per acre, in ten acre tracts, \$1.00 per acre per month, until paid out. No interest. No taxes. It will soon sell for \$500 per acre and more. The State of Florida has just let a TWO MILLION DOLLAR CONTRACT to forever protect this Land from overflow. Get my Beautiful, Artistically Illustrated Album giving a full account of

MY FIRST FREE TRIP TO FLORIDA. Call at my offices and see Florida Facts, Fruits, and Flowers and get a free copy of this Album.

H. J. BOWEN, THE LAND MAN

Room 14, Old Corby Bldg., and 323 Illinois Ave. Watch the News-Press, Gazette and Stock Yards Daily Journal for Coming Specials.

BREEDERS FARM LAND FOR SALE!

We will sell your land for you if the price is right, or we will sell you a farm as you like it at the right price. We BUY, SELL or EXCHANGE anywhere or place. We have many good farms and ranches in Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Oklahoma. Give us your proposition and we will help you in every way possible.

NEBRASKA. 320 acres, ideal stock farm, with 220 acres additional lease. Splendid opportunity for little money. All good soil; good water; will take residence or auto part payment. Hazen & Foss, Naper, Nebraska.

LANDS IN Southeastern Nebraska, the Great Corn Belt. Well improved and unimproved farms in Jefferson County, Nebraska. Good soil, with clay subsoil; prices are bound to advance from \$5.99 to \$10.99 by September 1st. These farms range in prices from \$65.00 per acre to \$100.00. Write us for descriptions. Nider & Henrichs, Fairbury, Nebraska.

RANCH FOR SALE. 840 acre ranch, 2 miles from town. O. H. Johnson, Wilcox, Neb.

IOWA. SOME EXTRA CHOICE FARMS. Improved and unimproved farms in Aurora Co., S. D., 150 miles northwest from Sioux City, and in the corn belt of the state, where the corn yields from 40 to 60 bushels per acre, and in the rain belt. We own the land we sell and can give you terms to suit. These farms are well located and are bringing from \$30 to \$50 per acre. Call on or write. Met. Phone 493. H. Armstrong, 413 Youngerman Bldg., Des Moines, Iowa.

KANSAS. Three quarter sections adjoining each other. Set of farm buildings on each quarter. Natural gas pipe line along edge of each quarter. Good water; lime stone soil; will sell for \$6,000 each or will sell separate. This is in Hackberry township, Labette county. Tell me what you want. I will send you description. C. R. Fritz, Bartlett, Kansas.

Journal Advertising Pays. WELL DRILLING MACHINES AND TOOLS. We manufacture everything in up-to-date well drilling machinery. See our catalog. Ferguson Manufacturing Co. WATERLOO, IOWA.

PROTECT YOUR STOCK From the FLIES By Using 3-D-D-D FLY FINISH. For sale by all first class dealers, or sent direct from factory. Snowden Chemical Co. Home Phone 3548 Main 911 E. 18th St. Kansas City, Mo. PRICES—A No. 1 \$2.00 gallon; No. 2 \$1.50 gallon.

PIT & PITLESS SCALES. For STEEL and WOOD. From 25 to 5000 lbs. capacity. We have YOU BUY WE SAVE. Write for our catalog. Also Pumps and Windmills. BECKMAN BROS., Des Moines, Ia.

Jerry Wing. 613 Felix Street. Men's Furnishings. Special—\$10 Suits. Men's Trade a Specialty. Advertise in The Journal.

LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEER. JOHN LOGSDON Live Stock Auctioneer. BLACKBURN, MO. References: The best breeders of the country for whom I have conducted sales. Terms Reasonable. Write or Who the Best Breeding Dates.

MAIL ORDER. Try Wagon Scales FREE For 30 Days on Your Own Farm. Every kind of the World's Best Improved Bill-Making Wagon Scales—Invariable Precision—No other scales compare. Sold through dealers or direct from the factory. Write for our great Grand Free Scale Catalog.

Grand Free Scale Catalog. Write for our great Grand Free Scale Catalog. and enclosing special offer on our scales and scales. Order a set on 30 Day Free Trial. Ship it back if not satisfied. No money back. We will refund your money. Send for our free Grand Free Scale Catalog. Write for our great Grand Free Scale Catalog. 1200 W. 11th St., Kansas City, Mo.

St. Joseph Stock Yards Company

St. Joseph, Missouri.

We are in the Market Every Day for Cattle, Hogs and Sheep

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

Our packers furnish a daily market for all kinds of Cattle, ranging from Cannery to Export Cattle. Look up your R. R. connections, you will find them in our favor.

"All Whiskey Is Good"—But Old Hayward Is the Best and the Kind You Like.

It is the most popular with all expert judges of pure whiskeys, as is evidenced by our larger orders from Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, and other states.

We Pay Express Charges
on 4 full quarts at \$3.50 or 8 full quarts at \$6.50, which includes free one bottle of Miller's Milwaukee beer and one corkscrew with each order of one gallon.
Money refunded if goods are not as represented.

Write at Once for Free Price List.
Self & Binswanger
"THE FINE WHISKEY FOLKS"
427 Edmond Street St. Joseph, Mo.

PROTECT YOUR CATTLE FROM BLACKLEG

Take No Chances. Blacklegoids are Simplest, Safest and Surest Preventive.

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

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. WRITE FOR FREE CIRCULARS.

PARKE, DAVIS & COMPANY
DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY, DETROIT, MICH., U.S.A.

Drink Whiskies of Quality

No other can compare with them

Express Paid. Golden Dew Four Quarts \$3.15 Six Quarts \$4.50 Eight Quarts \$6.00	Express Paid. Boone Valley Four Quarts \$3.00 Six Quarts \$4.25 Eight Quarts \$5.50	Express Paid. Private Four Quarts \$2.70 Six Quarts \$3.80 Eight Quarts \$4.80
--	--	---

S. H. OPPENHEIMER, ST. JOSEPH, MISSOURI.
Bell Tel. 174. DEPT. A., 223 225 EDMOND ST.
FREE—Glasses and corkscrews; complete price list of our selected stock mailed to you.

A FEW SPECIALTIES

- Supreme Hams
- Supreme Bacon
- Supreme Lard
- Supreme Sausage
- Supreme Dried Beef

—AND—
Lion Brand Canned Meats

MORRIS & COMPANY
CHICAGO ST. JOSEPH KANSAS CITY ST. LOUIS

FURBECK & HURT Manufacturers of **ASBESTOS AND MAGNESIA PRODUCTS**
High and low pressure Steam and Water Packings, Daniels' P. P. Rod and Rods, Sheet Packings, Mineral Wool Hair-Pelt, Waste, all kinds Building Paper, Keystone Hair Insulator for Roof, Sound, Heat and Cold; Hose, Boiling, side, out and wire lacing the proof, cold water paints; keystone boiler gaskets, ROOFING
320-32 South Eighth St. Benton Building. Phone Main 729
St. Joseph, Missouri.

APPEALED ON HIS RECORD

Happenings of the Past That Convinced Squire of the Honesty of the Plaintiff.

Miss Lydia Conley, a Wyandotte girl, is the only Indian woman lawyer in the world. At Kansas City, a recent Indian case that she conducted, she told an interesting legal story.

"So I put my man on the stand," she said. "That, if your case is a just one, is always the thing to do. You know the story of the Kansas land claimant?"

"Well, out here, many years ago, a man brought suit before the squire to recover some land that had been outrageously filched from him. His case was a good one, but the other side had doctored its witnesses—had even doctored the plaintiff's witnesses, too—and up to the time when he took the stand himself not a jot or tittle of testimony in his favor had been recorded.

"He, as soon as he was sworn, turned to the justice and said:

"Squire, I brought this suit, and yet the evidence exceeding my own, is all against me. Now, I don't accuse anyone of lying, squire, but these witnesses are the most mistaken lot of fellows I ever saw. You know me, squire. Two years ago you sold me a boss for sound that was as blind as a bat. I made the deal and stuck to it, and this is the first time I have mentioned it. When you used to buy my grain, squire, you stood on the scales when the empty wagon was weighed, but I never said a word. Now, do you think I am the kind of a man to kick up a rumpus and sue a fellow unless he has done me a real wrong? Why, squire, if you'll recall that sheep speculation you and me—"

"But at this point the squire, very red in the face, hastily decided the case in the plaintiff's favor."

WHAT PUZZLES THE SENATOR

Statesman Wants to Know Why Cats Discriminated Against Cross-Eyed Brother.

A senator came into the cloakroom in a rather pensive mood and stood silent for some minutes—thoughtfully smoking. It was supposed that some problem of legislation lay heavy on his mind, until he caught the silence, without even a prelude:

"I have been bothered with rats and it makes me nervous because I have been reading so much about the bubonic plague. We had six cats in the house, but suddenly five left, leaving a lonesome Tabby. I tried a ball of yarn on him. Every time he jumped after that ball he struck wide of the mark. Then I caught him, looked closer at him and, behold, the cat was cross-eyed!"

"What puzzles me now is to decide whether or not there is an aristocracy of cat life into which a crooked-eyed cat cannot come. He was evidently an outcast and a pariah with his kind, for he carefully kept his corner all the time the other cats were around. Now, the rats left with the cats, and what I want to know is whether there is not some feeling of caste among rats as well as cats in refusing to even associate with a cross-eyed cat. No bubonic plague, gentlemen, with cross-eyed cats available. It's in the old Hindu Hoodoo book"—National Magazine.

Scion of the "Old Elm"

It has been decided that the elm tree growing within an enclosure in Boston common is not a scion of the "old elm," as practically every one had supposed.

The committee appointed to investigate consisted of William C. Bates, Thomas W. Siljoway and Charles F. Read and their finding is that the present elm was brought from a nursery in Dorchester and planted on the site of the "old elm" tree by City Forester John Galvin. However, they find that there is a real scion of the old tree that grew from the foot of the original elm and was set out about fifty-three feet from it and is in a flourishing condition. Another scion is growing near the Soldiers' monument. This tree was propagated from a cutting by Thomas S. Adams, an old-time policeman, and it was transplanted during the administration of Mayor Hart—Boston Transcript.

Better Even Than Eels.

Many African tribes count snake flesh among the delicacies, and John Ward says that with the Australian natives "a dish of snakes is a much esteemed luxury." Many kinds of birds eat snakes. Pigs are particularly fond of them, as also are some deer; but in the old days it was understood that deer only ate snakes in summer, for which reason their venison was at that time poisonous, a sagacious fiction which it was doubtless well to make widely known in times when there was abundant temptation to deer stealing and regulations concerning closed seasons would have been treated with indifferent respect.

Pig Loose in Ballroom.

Somewhat of a sensation was caused at Stamford, Conn., at an assembly given by Stamford's exclusive social set, when a little pig was led into the ballroom by two young men and turbed loose. The pig ran squealing about, and some of the ladies climbed on chairs, presumably thinking of rats. When they discovered that it was just a harmless little pig they joined in the chase about the ballroom floor.

The scared little porker was snally captured and taken out of doors. The prank was enjoyed by everyone.



Price \$2.25

Just a Sample of the Many Bargains Found in Our Free Red Book

Send for This Book Today—Now. It's Free.

H. & M. Harness Shop
Stock Yards
So. St. Joseph, Mo.

SHARROCK WHISKY DISTILLED FOR MEDICAL USE

10 YEARS OLD ABSOLUTELY PURE

M. J. SHERIDAN, PROPRIETOR, ST. JOSEPH, MO.

IMPORTER & DEALER IN WINES AND LIQUORS
Established 1878

Per gallon.	For bottle.
Shamrock Whisky, jug or bottle.....	\$4.00
Tennessee Rye, jug or bottle.....	4.00
V. Charley, jug or bottle.....	4.00
Maryland Rye, jug or bottle.....	3.00
Tennessee White Corn Whisky.....	3.00
Old Anderson Whisky.....	3.00
Kentucky Bourbon Whisky.....	3.25
Wildcat Gin, jug or bottle.....	\$3.00 to \$4.00
Strawberry, apple, peach.....	\$3.00 to \$4.00
Port Wine \$1.25, 1.50, 2.00, 3.00 and 4.00	sherry.....
Angels Wine.....	\$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00

THIS IS AN OLD RESPONSIBLE HOUSE
Mail orders shipped promptly. Submit with order. We carry everything in the wine and liquor order. Price list mailed on application.
Address: M. J. SHERIDAN, 322 South Sixth Street, St. Joseph, Mo.

"It Sticks to the Ribs"

As an economical ration in fattening and finishing beef cattle "MOFALFA" can't be equalled. It permits the animal to assimilate more of the protein and carbohydrate by the action of the molasses on the digestive tract.

"Mofalfa"

is made from the choicest of alfalfa and molasses. Alfalfa protein is all digestible—you know. It isn't how much you feed or how much the critter eats that shows upon your profit sheet. It's how much is turned into heavy, solid flesh. That's what tells on the scales.

Manufactured by American Alfalfa Milling Co., 410 C New England Building, Kansas City, Mo.

Ordinarily on boiler work, where the rivet must be steam tight and well driven, 1000 or 1500 rivets might be

TALLOW, PELTS, WOOL, FURS and HIDES

WHEN we want hides we are willing to pay good square prices for them. When we don't want them we don't care to pay 2c per pound more than we can sell them for, but we always stand by our quotations even if we know we will loose the 2c per pound.

Now we want short haired hides and have advanced our prices, but don't get too bullish with your offerings. It always pays the seller to sell when someone wants to buy. So now is your time to ship us, put up your hides properly, allow 4 per cent for shrinkage in transit and you will receive check for amount of your bill at below figures less freight. Ship them now even if you haven't but one hide. See that all hides have been well salt cured before shipping.

Green Cured Hides		No. 1 No. 2		Green uncured hides 1/2 less than same grade cured.		DRY HIDES	
Natives, short haired.....	85c	75c	Green frozen hides are No. 2	Dry flat butcher, heavy.....	15 c	Dry flat faller, heavy.....	16 c
Natives, long haired.....	80c	70c	Green half cured, 1/2 less than cured.	Dry flat, under 10 pounds.....	16 c	Dry salt, heavy.....	14 c
Side brands, over 40 lbs.....	85c	75c	Horse Hides, green, No. 1.....	Dry salt, under 10 pounds.....	16 c	Dry salt, heavy.....	14 c
Side brands, under 40 lbs.....	75c	65c	Horse Hides, No. 2.....	Dry salt, under 10 pounds.....	16 c	Dry salt, heavy.....	14 c
Bulls and stags.....	75c	65c	Green pony hides.....	Dry salt, under 10 pounds.....	16 c	Dry salt, heavy.....	14 c
Bulls, side branded flat.....	75c	65c	Green salt cured deacons, each.....	Dry salt, under 10 pounds.....	16 c	Dry salt, heavy.....	14 c
Green salt cured glue flat.....	50c	40c	sheep pelts, green.....	Dry salt, under 10 pounds.....	16 c	Dry salt, heavy.....	14 c
Green salt cured deacons, each.....	30c	20c	sheep pelts, green.....	Dry salt, under 10 pounds.....	16 c	Dry salt, heavy.....	14 c
Stunks each.....	30c	20c	Dry, according to wool per pound.....	Dry salt, under 10 pounds.....	16 c	Dry salt, heavy.....	14 c

WOOL		WOOL	
Choice medium combing.....	18 @20 c	Heavy fine.....	10 @13 c
Medium combing.....	17 @20 c	Colorado, New Mexico, Utah and Texas:	
Low and broad.....	14 @17 c	Light medium.....	10 @12 c
Light fine and fine medium.....	15 @18 c	Light fine.....	14 @13 c
Heavy fine.....	12 @15 c	Heavy fine.....	12 @14 c

Kansas, Nebraska and Oklahoma:

Bright medium.....	15 @17 c	Deductions on burry wool from 30% per pound short curly or defective stock proportionately lower	
Dark medium.....	12 @14 c	Angora mohair, 12 months 20% common, burry and defective, half price.	
Light fine.....	12 @15 c		

JAS. C. SMITH HIDE CO.
Second and Edmond Sts., St. Joseph, Mo. - Bell Telephone 995

Home Beer on Trial to Out-of-Town Trade

Just write us. Use the order blank below. No matter where you live, we will send you a case of Goetz' Pale Lager Beer. Try three bottles, and if you are not satisfied that it is the most delicious table beer you ever tasted, send the remaining bottles back at our expense and your money will be refunded. We know you will like this delightful Pale Lager Beer. We just want the chance to let you taste it in your home.

For years "Pale Lager" has been a favorite home beer. It won its way through its incomparable flavor. So you all can enjoy Goetz' Pale Lager, no matter where you live, we protect you on the flavor and guarantee it. We say, try three bottles free!

For all beer today is pure—the pure food laws take care of that. Anyone can imitate purity, but none can duplicate our flavor.

This offer is open to everyone who sees this announcement. Order direct from this ad and have a case shipped to you, wherever you are.

3 FREE

Goetz

"Pale Lager"

Write to nearest office, ORDER BLANK

Date _____

GOETZ BREWING CO., Dept. 15, Kansas City, Mo.; Dept. 13, St. Joseph, Mo.

Please deliver to me one case of your Pale Lager Beer (3 dozen bottles). I will try three bottles, and if I decide to return the balance of the case, the \$1.25 deposit is to be refunded and the three bottles will cost me nothing.

If I accept same, you will refund me \$1.25 when I return the case and bottles.

WATERING TROUGHS LAST FOR LIFETIME

REASONABLE DISCOUNT FOR CASH

FOR SALE—Stock Watering Tanks, made of old boiler iron 1-4 inch thick and 1-8 inch thick, which the sun and frost never effect. One will outwear a half dozen galvanized iron tanks. Either oblong, round or square, 2 1-2 feet deep, prices up to 15 barrels \$1.50 per barrel; 16 to 25 barrels, \$1.25 per barrel; 30 to 50 barrels, \$1.00 per barrel; 60 to 85 barrels, 80c per barrel. Write for prices, or when in the city call at shop and inspect them.

OLD PHONE 957 **T. C. AUGUSTINE** So. 5th and Cedar Sts., ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Ward's Indestructible Veterinary Syringe

Guaranteed. Will last for years. Made of indestructible metal. A handy thing for horse and stallion in giving medicine, etc. PRICE: ONE OUNCE SIZE, \$1.50; TWO OUNCE SIZE, \$2.00. We will send this syringe to you with privilege of examination, C. O. D. You can return it after ten days if not satisfactory, and your money will be refunded. We make this liberal proposition because we have confidence in this syringe. It is the best and cheapest on the market. Write today for one.

WARD DRUG CO., Inc., 1603 West 16th Street, KANSAS CITY, MO.
We make a Specialty of Veterinary Remedies and Instruments

SORGHUM MAKER.
Competent man with large steam or gasoline outfit wanted at once to make up 200 acres on shares. James W. Rhoads, Jetmore, Kansas.

PUBLICITY PAYS
Try an Advertisement in THE JOURNAL

C. F. Rock Plumbing & Heating Co.

MODERN PLUMBING, STEAM and HOT WATER HEATING

Telephone 520. 115 North Third Street.

When writing to advertisers please mention THE STOCK YARDS DAILY JOURNAL

Structural work, such as girders, 3000 and on such irregular work as trusses 4000 or more are generally driven, probably 2000 or 2500.