

DAILY MARKETS

Official Receipts, 68 Cars, 1778 Cattle; 42 Cars, 3807 Hogs; 21 Cars, 3130 Sheep.

ONLY MODERATE CATTLE RUN

But Heavy Steers Were Slow Weak Sale, While Light Weights Were Steady.

BEST STEERS SOLD AT \$6.35

Butcher Supply Not in Large Proportion and Market Was Active With Prices Mostly Dime Higher—Good Demand For Stock Cattle—Hogs Active and Generally 10 Cents Up—Sheep and Lambs Steady to Strong.

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

Table with columns for 1911, 1910, Dec., and Inc. Rows include Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, and Horses.

Live Stock in Sight. The following shows the estimated receipts of cattle, hogs and sheep at the five principal western markets:

Table showing live stock in sight for Chicago, Kansas City, South Omaha, etc.

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

Table showing receipts by cars for Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep.

CATTLE.

Heavy Steers Slow and Shady Lower, Light Weights Steady.

With a moderate Wednesday run of cattle here but 41,000 in sight at the leading market centers today the tone of the market for fat steers was not a lively one. About two-thirds of the run was made up of steers and among them was a fair showing of fair to good medium and strong weights but nothing on the strictly choice to prime order.

The demand for the kinds of weighty steers here was not as active as it has been recently and concessions of around a dime were necessary before there could be a clearance made.

But while there was a slow movement for the medium and heavy grades the demand for light and the cheaper priced grades of heaves was such as to warrant a steady market and fairly good movement after the buying and selling interests began to get together.

Later in the day there was a fair clearance made of the heavier grades at slow and weak to under a dime lower prices. The best steers here were right good medium weights that sold at \$6.35 and sales of the good kinds of medium and heavy weights ranging from \$5.00 to \$5.50.

Light grades of steers of good fat quality sold at around \$6.00 for the best here with sales ranging from \$5.00 to \$5.50.

The half week total of cattle at the five leading markets is 138,000 and shows a small increase over last week at the same points and the number is 22,000 more than for the same time last year.

Dressed Beef and Shipping Steers. 1911 1910 Dec. Inc. Cattle 20,518 21,454 9,829

Receipts by Cows. The following shows the number of cows of stock handled today by railroads centering at the stock yards:

Table showing receipts by cows for Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep.

Range of Prices.

Table showing range of prices for Cows, Hogs, and Sheep.

GOOD HEALTHY TONE TO SHEEP TRADE.

A good active sheep market in all of its branches developed today, and although sellers met with little success in their efforts to establish the market on a higher basis, the undertone was decidedly stronger.

Demand was equally strong for both sheep and lambs, although most of the strength noted was on the latter, while the former were fully steady.

Receipts were estimated at 3000 and around that many came in, consisting of 20 cars of feed stock, mostly lambs, only two or three cars of sheep being included in the supply.

Trade was active from the start and noon found a good share of the desirable kinds out of first hands, a cut out of the same lambs that sold here last week at \$6.10 changed hands today at \$6.15, the top of the market, and some of the talent were calling these kinds a nickel higher.

But the advance on this class of mutton noted earlier in the week seemed to be forgotten by those who were calling the market higher and to be conservative a better description of the prices paid today could be gotten in calling the market fully steady and strong in supply.

In such small supply and quality nothing extra that it was a pretty hard matter to get an accurate line on values for these kinds, although on the few sales made prices were considered fairly steady with yesterday's general average.

278 west lambs... 78 6 15 267 west lambs... 78 6 15 211 east lambs... 72 6 00 230 west lambs... 86 6 00 230 west lambs... 86 5 90 121 west lambs... 72 5 85 191 west lambs... 87 5 80 255 west lambs... 72 5 80 87 west lambs... 76 5 75 290 west lambs... 76 5 75 39 nat lambs... 72 5 50 18 nat lambs... 72 5 50 42 nat lambs... 106 5 25 10 west lambs... 69 5 00 221 west lambs... 104 4 20 5 west ewes... 136 9 90 38 west ewes... 88 3 50 5 west ewes... 146 3 00 12 west ewes... 91 3 00 19 west ewes... 87 3 00 35 west ewes... 84 2 00

Packers' Sheep Purchases. Swift & Co. 1,780 Morris & Co. 459 Hammond Packing Co. 466 Total 2,705

OTHER LIVESTOCK MARKETS.

CHICAGO. CHICAGO STOCK YARDS, Ill., Jan. 18.—The Live Stock World reports: Cattle—Receipts, 20,000. Market steady to 10c lower, top \$7.00, cows slow to 10c lower, feeders steady.

Hogs—Receipts, 30,000. Market 5c higher. Top \$15.00, bulk \$7.95@8.05. Sheep—Receipts, 25,000. Market slow steady.

KANSAS CITY. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 18.—Special to The Journal: The Drovers' Telegram reports: Cattle—Receipts, 10,000. Market slow to 10c lower, top \$6.40, cows and heifers steady to 10c lower, barbers weak to 10c lower, calves barely steady.

Hogs—Receipts, 9,000. Market averaged 5c higher. Top \$7.97 1/2, bulk \$7.85@7.95. Sheep—Receipts, 7,000. Market strong to 15c higher, lambs \$6.35.

SOUTH OMAHA. SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 18.—Special to The Journal: The Drovers' Telegram reports: Cattle—Receipts, 4,400. Market steady.

Hogs—Receipts, 6,000. Market strong to 5c higher. Top \$7.90, bulk \$7.70@7.80. Sheep—Receipts, 9,500. Market strong, lambs higher.

EAST ST. LOUIS. EAST ST. LOUIS, National Stock Yards, Ill., Jan. 18.—Special to The Journal: The National Live Stock Reporter reports: Cattle—Receipts, 4,200, including 400 southern. Market steady.

Hogs—Receipts, 7,000. Market strong. Top \$8.00, bulk \$7.85@7.95. Sheep—Receipts, 4,500. Market steady.

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

Table with columns for Options, Open, High, Low, Close, and Close Yesterday. Rows include WHEAT, CORN, OATS, PORK, LARD, RIBS.

ST. JOSEPH CASH GRAIN MARKET. Today's cash values: Receipts wheat 1 car, corn 13 cars, oats 0 car.

Table showing St. Joseph cash grain market prices for Wheat, Corn, and Oats.

HIS PROSPERITY

As Washington Sees Him American Farmer Is the Really Prosperous Man.

LIVES AND MOVES IN LUXURY

Ten Years From 1900 to 1910 Fattest in History of Agriculture in World.

HIGHEST PRICE FOR PRODUCT

Purchasing Power of Tiller of Soil Increased 50 Per Cent and Value of Land Advanced—Good Times Here to Stay—Only One Third of Population Now Engaged in Production of Food Stuffs.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The increased cost of living has no terrors for the American farmer, judging by the conclusions of the department of agriculture. In the last ten years the value of his products has been increased at such a rate that the tiller of the soil is now able to afford comforts and dreamed of luxuries and the old homestead has been fitted with every convenience.

In the report just issued by the department considerable space is devoted to the increased cost from the farmer's point of view. The report says:

During the past ten years the purchasing power of the farmer has increased more than 50 per cent. Such conditions are having and will continue to have more force in keeping the rising generation of farmers' children upon the farm than volumes upon volumes of printed advice to stay there."

The statisticians of the government are determined not to mislead by figures. They are compiling tables of important crops which show that the per-acre value of the average farm throughout the country has gone up by leaps and bounds, since 1895, when they set out to discover what the farmer did with his money and how far it went.

There is little chance of food prices ever returning to the old low standard, according to Willet M. Hayes, acting secretary of agriculture. To substantiate this he cites the fact that only one-third of the total population of the country is now engaged in producing food for the remaining two-thirds.

He says this will be shown by statistics soon to be issued by the census bureau. Only two generations ago, he said, two-thirds of the population was engaged in production. To this remarkable reversal, he says, is the high cost of living mainly due.

Another big factor has been the great increase in gold and exchange paper such as checks. With money plentiful prices increase.

POOR RAILWAY SERVICE. Plenty of Sheep on Feed But Can't Get to This Market.

A local trader who is just in from a trip into the stock section says that he found plenty of sheep on feed in the territory traversed but that the St. Joseph market would not get much more than a land sheep improvement in the railway service from that section into this market.

"The feeders out there are favorably impressed with the stock section," said this gentleman, "but the market would have to take to this market is short of engines and we do not stand much chance of getting more land sheep in Kansas City from that section than it does to put them down here in St. Joseph, but the feeders have a road that will deliver the stock in the down river market. It looks to me that it would not be a bad idea for the commercial interests of this city to have a more practical railroad business."

NEW INDIAN COMMISSIONER? Anderson is a brother-in-law of the alleged murderer and before he became unconscious from loss of blood from his wounds stated that Updike had shot him and Christensen when the latter refused to prevent Updike from beating his wife. The crime occurred at 8:35 tonight.

Updike's mother was ex-Governor Haskell's sister.

INCREASES SCOPE OF BOARD. Senator Carey Also Introduces Bill Controlling Public Utilities.

Topeka, Jan. 18.—Senator Carey this afternoon introduced a bill for the enlargement of the power of the state board of railroad commissioners, giving that body supervision of telegraph lines, pipe lines, and long distance telephone lines operated within Kansas by one person, company or corporation.

"No person engaged in any of the utilities mentioned in the bill may be a resident of the state for less than one year," provided as a fund for the commission; and \$60,000 for the purpose of making a physical valuation of such utilities over which the board has jurisdiction.

There are annually killed in Africa a minimum of 65,000 elephants, yielding a quantity of raw ivory, the selling price of which is \$4,250,000.

SNOWSLIDE AT EXCHANGE.

Crushes Through Skylight, Injuring a Meat Inspector.

A miniature avalanche, rushing down from the roof of the Live Stock exchange building, crushed through the skylight over the west side of the big skylight over the west side of the building toward the clear counter when the crash came without warning. He was knocked down and sustained painful, though not serious, cuts and bruises about the head, face and hands. He was also dazed for several minutes after emerging from the heap of snow, ice and glass. Dr. Timmerman was immediately called and dressed his injuries after which Gaunt was taken to his home at 229 Michigan avenue.

"I felt as if someone had hit me with a club," said Mr. Gaunt, as he was having his injuries attended to. "I consider myself lucky to have escaped with my life."

There were a number of persons in the lobby at the time of the accident but they were all in different sections when the avalanche crashed in with the exception of Mr. Gaunt. Intense excitement prevailed in the building following the crash. The section around the skylight was immediately stepped off and the main entrance to the building, also the two north doors closed.

A second snowslide followed about 10 o'clock last night carrying away the east side of the building, which was only the north and south sections remain. The whole of the skylight has been covered with canvas. The damage will amount to several hundred dollars.

Cattle and hogs like Champion feed. DAKOTA GRAIN AND CORN SHOW. Opened Monday With Largest Exhibit in History.

Mitchell, S. D., Jan. 18.—The first session of the South Dakota Corn and Grain show opened Monday with exhibits from the three divisions of the association. There are over 200 individual exhibitors of corn and grain. The corn display is a better quality than last year. Prof. Center of Illinois is judge.

In connection with the corn show there is an agricultural short course which comprises departments in the domestic science department in the direction of Miss Nora Brown of Aberdeen; corn and grain study, under Prof. Willis of Minneapolis; and stock judging under the direction of Prof. Thompson of Brookings. Thursday evening a banquet is to be given, the food for which will be made mostly from alfalfa flour this being the first of the kind that has been raised in the northwest. Cakes, bread, etc., have been shipped from Billings, Mont., to feed 400 guests at the banquet. Last evening Mayor Hitchcock, welcomed the delegates and President Dewes gave his annual address.

Champion Feed fattens cattle fast. Champion Feed Co., Tarkio, Mo. FOR BIG COTTON CROP. Recent Rains Start Talk of Increase in Texas Yield.

San Antonio, Texas, Jan. 18.—That the state of Texas will figure prominently in the cotton crop of this year was emphasized recently by the news of events in New York City, the great commercial center of this country. The fast selling of the great American cotton sales in London, a general rainfall in all parts of the Lone Star state. This prospect of a great crop this year is further emphasized by the fact that the cotton crop in the years of experience, that when the rains have put a season in the ground that insures not only a cotton crop but crops of all kinds. It is a well known fact in this country, proven by years of experience, that when the rains are heavy rainfall during the winter months, such as has come in the past six weeks, that a bumper season following is highly probable.

Some big wells in South Dakota were drilled 30 years ago, and have been spouting water ever since. These pioneer wells are of large diameter, most of them eight inches. Such wells pour forth a stream of 5000 gallons a minute.

Dean E. C. Perisho of the South Dakota University, advised that the water of artesian wells and the leaching of future wells.

CHANDLER PAINT, GLASS AND WALL PAPER, 417 Edmond, St. Joseph. ADVISES WOMEN TO SHOOT. Indianapolis Chief of Police Would Give Gold Medal.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 18.—"I will give any woman a gold medal who will shoot a hole through a pane of glass," was the declaration of Superintendent of Police Hyland tonight, following the reports of numerous hold-ups of women by negroes.

"Of course I am joking. Such women should not arm on the street, for that would be a violation of the law, but what can I say under the circumstances? Women are robbed night after night, despite extra precautions of the police. We no more than think we have the gang broken up, until pure smashing breaks out in another section of the city."

String of Prime Yearlings Sold at Way Up Prices. Federal Authorities Said to Be Contemplating Action.

Guthrie, Ok., Jan. 18.—Another investigation of alleged Seminoles Indian land frauds is contemplated. This became known yesterday through the recent visit to the attorney general's office here of Attorney James H. Gresham of Washington, D. C., an assistant attorney general of the United States who has been delegated to probe Seminoles land conditions. The federal government will ask the state to take a hand in the probe, the alleged violations being against state laws. Several arrests have already followed Mr. Gresham's investigation.

AN UNIQUE CHARACTER.

Benevolent 'Uncle John' is Money-lender Also Here in Sabetha.

Sabetha, Kan., Jan. 18.—In calling this a unique character, he's really something different. In fact, it is just about time for Ed Howe or William Allen White to immortalize him by adding him to their list of country town characters. His name comes down in the Ms. but his deeds are away up in D. "Uncle John" Mowder is one of the best men in the county. He does not mind being called a money-lender as long as he is useful to his neighbors.

He is a money-lender, but he is also a sportsman. He has a fine collection of sportsmen's trophies. He is a sportsman, but he is also a sportsman.

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Table with columns for 1911, 1910, Dec., and Inc. Rows include Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, and Horses.

Live Stock in Sight.

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

Table showing estimated receipts for Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Joseph, and St. Louis.

Receipts by Cars.

Table showing number of cars of stock handled today by railroads.

CATTLE.

Heavy Steers Slow and Shdnd Lower, Light Weights Steady.

With a moderate Wednesday run of cattle here but 41,000 in sight at the leading market, buyers today the tone of the market for fat steers was not a lively one. About two-thirds of the run was made up of steers and among them was a fair showing of fair to good medium and strong weights but nothing on the strictly choice to prime order. The demand for the kinds of weighty steers here was not as active as it has been recently and concessions of around a dime were necessary before there could be a clearance made. But while there was a slow movement for the medium and heavy grades the demand for light and the cheaper priced grades of steers was such as to warrant a steady market and fairly good movement after the buying and selling interests began to get together. Later in the day there was a fair clearance made of the heavier grades of steers and the market for the medium and heavy grades of steers was active and prices were right good medium weights that sold at \$6.35 and sales of the good kinds of medium and heavy weights ranged from \$7.15 to \$7.40, and to around \$5.75. Light grades of steers of good fat quality sold at around \$6.00 for the best here with sales ranging from \$5.20 to \$5.50. There was no change noted in the market for veals and bulls also sold steady.

Dressed Beef and Shipping Steers.

Table with columns for No., Av. Shts., Price, and Inc. Rows include various grades of beef.

COVNS, BUTLRS AND MIXED.

In the line of the stock there was not as large proportion of offerings as in the steer trade and the market held good and active tone from the start and prices were strong to 10 cents higher for the bulk of the offerings, although in some instances not more than steady rates could be secured. The bulk of the stock was of the medium priced grade and there was nothing here early in the day that was on the fancy order. Sales of heifers were largely on a basis of \$4.50 to \$5.25 and cows mostly at \$4.25 to \$5.00. There was no change noted in the market for veals and bulls also sold steady.

Heifers.

Table with columns for No., Av. Shts., Price, and Inc. Rows include various grades of heifers.

Packers' Hog Purchases.

Table with columns for No., Av. Shts., Price, and Inc. Rows include various grades of hogs.

Table with columns for No., Price, and Inc. Rows include various grades of cattle.

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HIS PROSPERITY

As Washington Sees Him American Farmer Is the Really Prosperous Man.

LIVES AND MOVES IN LUXURY

Ten Years From 1900 to 1910 Fattest in History of Agriculture in World.

HIGHEST PRICE FOR PRODUCT

Purchasing Power of Tiller of Soil Increased 50 Per Cent and Value of Land Advanced—Good Times Here to Stay—Only One Third of Population Now Engaged in Production of Food Stuffs.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The increased cost of living has no terrors for the American farmer, judging by the conclusions of the department of agriculture. In the last ten years the value of his products has been increased at such a rate that the tiller of the soil is now able to afford hitherto undreamed of luxuries and the old homestead has been fitted with every convenience. In the crop report just issued by the department, considerable space is devoted to the increased cost from the farmer's point of view. The report says:

Within the past ten years the purchasing power of the farmer has increased more than 50 per cent. Such conditions are having and will continue to have more force in keeping the rising generation of farmers' children upon the farm than volumes upon volumes of printed advice to stay there.

The statisticians of the government are determined not to mislead by figures. They are compiling tables of important crops which show that the average value of the average farm throughout the country has gone up by leaps and bounds, since 1899, when they set out to discover what the farmer did with his money and how far it went.

With a mass of figures before them from which to draw comparison the statisticians got to work and announced that the average value of the average farm throughout the country has gone up by leaps and bounds, since 1899, when they set out to discover what the farmer did with his money and how far it went.

There is little chance of food prices ever returning to the old low standard, according to Willet M. Hayes, acting secretary of agriculture. To substantiate this he cites the fact that only one-third of the total population of the country is now engaged in producing food for the remaining two-thirds. He says this will be shown by statistics soon to be issued by the census bureau. Only two generations ago, two-thirds of the population was engaged in production. To this remarkable reversal, he says, is the high cost of living mainly due.

Another factor has been the great increase in gold and exchange paper such as checks. With money plentiful prices increase.

POOR RAILWAY SERVICE.

Plenty of Sheep on Feed But Can't Get to This Market.

A local trader who is just in from a trip into the sheep feeding section says that he found plenty of sheep on feed in the territory traversed but that the St. Joseph market would not get them there unless there is an improvement in the railway service from that section into this market.

The feeders out there are favorable to the St. Joseph market, says this gentleman, "but the road they would have to take to this market is short of engines and we do not stand much chance of getting 11 cents per pound more for our lambs in Kansas City from that section than it does to put them down here in St. Joseph, but the feeders have a road connecting with the St. Joseph market, and it looks to me that it would not be a bad idea for the commercial interests of this city to buy up some practical railroad business."

NEW INDIAN COMMISSIONER?

Washington, Jan. 18.—Eight men met in the city of Washington, D. C., and had been designated to transport the body of Sen. Cruz, late Chilean minister to the United States, back to Chile, instilled in the South Carolina, whose propellers met with a mishap.

GOOD COLORADO MUTTON.

The sale of 377 Colorado fat yearlings, averaging 70 lbs., at \$5.60 was the feature of the sheep market yesterday. These yearlings were fed and shipped by E. E. Packard of Eaton, Colorado. The show will continue through the week.

SNOWSLIDE AT EXCHANGE.

Crushes Through Skylight, Injuring a Meat Inspector.

A miniature avalanche, rushing down from the roof of the Live Stock Exchange building, crushed through the west side of the skylight over the lobby and caught Samuel M. Gaunt, a meat inspector at the Swift plant, yesterday afternoon at 3:15 o'clock. Mr. Gaunt was passing from the main entrance of the building toward the clear counter when the crash came without warning. He was knocked down and sustained painful, though not serious, cuts and bruises about the head, face and hands. He was so dazed for several minutes after emerging from the heap of snow, ice and slush that he was unable to immediately call and dressed his injuries after they had been attended to by his home 229 Michigan avenue.

There were a number of persons in the lobby at the time of the accident but they were all in different sections when the avalanche crashed in with the exception of Mr. Gaunt. Intense excitement prevailed in the building following the crash. The section around the skylight was immediately roped off and the main entrance to the building, also the two north doors closed.

A second snowslide followed about 10 o'clock last night carrying away the east side of the skylight so that only the north and south sections remain. The whole of the skylight has been covered with canvas. The damage will amount to several hundred dollars.

DAKOTA GRAIN AND CORN SHOW.

Mitchell, S. D., Jan. 18.—The first session of the South Dakota Corn and Grain show opened Monday with exhibits from the three divisions of the state, the largest in the history of the association. There are over 200 individual exhibitors of corn and grain. The corn display is a better quality than last year. Prof. Center of Illinois is judge.

In connection with the corn show there is an agricultural short course which comprises departments in the domestic science under the direction of Miss Nora Brown of Aberdeen, corn and grain study, under Prof. Willis of Minneapolis; and stock judging under the direction of Prof. Thompson of Brookings. Thursday evening an alfalfa banquet is to be given, the food for which will be made mostly from alfalfa raised in this county.

San Antonio, Texas, Jan. 18.—That the state of Texas will figure prominently in the cotton crop of this year was emphasized recently by the trend of events in New York City, the great commercial center of this country, when the cotton crop of the great American staple followed a report of heavy rainfall in all parts of the Lone Star state. This prospect of a great crop of cotton is further emphasized by the activity of farmers since the beginning of the year, when they have drilled and planted more acres than in any year since the war.

Some big wells in South Dakota were drilled 30 years ago, and have been spouting water ever since. These pioneer wells were of large diameter, most of them eight inches. Such wells pour forth a stream of 5000 gallons a minutes.

Dean E. C. Perisho of the South Dakota University advocates an inspection of artesian wells and the licensing of future wells.

CHANDLER PAINT, GLASS AND WALL PAPER.

Washington, Jan. 18.—I will give any woman a gold medal who will shoot a hold through a purse snatcher," was the declaration of Superintendent of Police Hyland tonight, following the reports of numerous hold-ups of women by negroes.

ADVISES WOMEN TO SHOOT.

Indianapolis Chief of Police Would Give Gold Medal.

ITEMS IN BRIEF.

Clark Bros., well known shippers and today at St. Joseph, Mo., sent in a load of hogs for today's market.

Tom Means of Dearborn, Mo., a regular shipper to the local market, came in today with his usual weekly shipment of hogs.

W. A. Atkins of Davis City Iowa, who markets practically all of his stock at this point, landed on the market this morning with two loads of mutton.

W. Luhrs, who is considered to be one of the largest feeders in the vicinity of Rockport, Mo., was on the market today with one car of cattle.

August Schied of Pierce Jct., Kan., accompanied one car of cattle to the local market this morning.

J. Q. Weller of Maitland, Mo., registered again today with two cars of hogs. J. Q. is one of the most extensive Missouri shippers to this market.

H. M. Huffman of Westboro, Mo., had in a shipment of two cars of cattle today.

C. A. Brook of Nortonville, Kan., marketed a car of hogs.

John Webb, the well known feeder and shipper of Bedford, Ia., was at this market with two cars of cattle today.

Peter Burney of Horton, Kan., contributed a car of swine to receipts today. Mr. Burney has long been a patron of the South St. Joseph market.

Wise Feeders use Excello Feeds. W. H. Bartley of Robinson, Kan., was on the market today with both cattle and hogs.

St. Joseph Stock Yards Company

St. Joseph, Missouri.

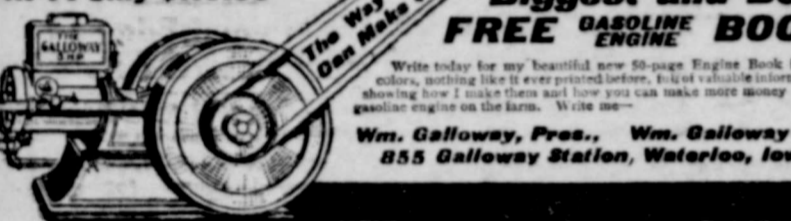
We are in the Market Every Day for Cattle, Hogs and Sheep

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

GALLOWAY SAVES YOU \$50 to \$300

SAVE from \$50 to \$300 by buying your gasoline engine of 1 1/2 to 5 H.P. from Galloway. Here is the secret and reason. From time out of mind by the thousands in our country the most popular and reliable engine has been the Galloway. It is the only engine that is made in the U.S. without an export tax. It is the only engine that is made in the U.S. without an export tax. It is the only engine that is made in the U.S. without an export tax.



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PROTECT YOUR CATTLE FROM BLACKLEG

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

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

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We Buy and Sell All Kinds of the BEST FIELD AND GRASS SEEDS

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ANTI-FRICTION, FOUR-BURR MILLS

BOVIE GRINDER & FITZGIBBON WORKS, 162 8th St., Waterloo, Iowa

C. F. Rock Plumbing & Heating Co.

Telephone 899. 115 North Third Street.

HAPPY, PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR TO ALL

MARTIN W. BODE, PHOTOGRAPHER

The Exchange Cotton and Linseed Meal Company

Mystery in a Box

By Hope Daring

(Copyright, 1910, by Associated Literary Press.)

As Roger Wayne passed along the hotel corridor on his way down to dinner a door on his right opened. A girl of 20 stepped into the corridor and advanced straight to Roger's side, holding out to him a black box, six inches square and two inches high.

"Will you do me a great favor?" she asked in a clear, musical voice. "Please throw this into the bay tonight. And you are not to open it. Will you do it—for me?"

There was a slight pause before the last two words. Roger took the box, staring blankly at the girl. She was well dressed, petite, with frank gray eyes and masses of dead-black hair.

"But I do not understand." "Do you need to understand? Tell me that you will do what I ask."

"Of course I will do it, and—'Thank you! Thank you!'" She turned and re-entered the room from which she had emerged.

Roger thrust the box into his pocket and went slowly down the stairs. He had arrived at Pine Bay, a summer resort on one of the great lakes, but two hours before. Thus far he had met no one at the hotel whom he knew. What was the meaning of the girl's strange errand?

He had hardly finished his dinner when she entered the dining room. With her was a pretty blonde maiden of about her own age, a hatched-faced chaperon and a genial, middle-aged man whom Roger was positive he had seen before.

When Roger had finished eating he left the house and sauntered leisurely down to the shore. A wharf ran far out into the bay, affording a stopping place for the steamers that touched at the tiny village.

The hotel guests were at lunch one dull, rainy day when a telegram was brought in for Roger. An exclamation of dismay broke from his lips as he read it. Bobby looked across the table, genuine concern on his good-humored face.

"Not bad news, old man?" "Only that I am summoned to the city on a matter of business. I must leave on the evening train."

"You will return, will you not?" Mildred Fuller asked, carelessly. "Not for a fortnight, at least, and by that time the season at Pine Bay will be over."

There were many expressions of regret. Lunch over, Roger went up to his room. He had begun his packing when, glancing from the window, he saw Audrey pacing back and forth on the wharf, unmindful of the rain.

"Audrey!" A cry broke from her lips. The face she lifted to him was wet, not with raindrops, but with tears. He took her hand, drawing it through his arm.

"Little girl, I love you." "But the box! Roger, it stands between us," she cried, a note of terror in her voice.

PIGEONS PECKED FLOWERS

Industrious and Pesticiferous Squabs Plucked Them All From the Window Boxes.

As the woman and her visitor sat in her den a white pigeon flew down on her window box and began to chew at the lower leaves. She sprang up and shooed it away.

"Do you know some gentle thing that would kill a few pigeons off quietly without hurting them much?" she asked as she sat down again.

"Oh, papa! Let's go home!" Audrey cried. Roger stared when he saw how pale she was. Mr. Fuller laughed.

"Now, don't be frightened, puss. You know that I insisted that you and Mildred should leave your jewelry in the safe. Why, Audrey, how white you are! You are not really frightened?"

"She is the victim of some one's wrongdoing," was his decision. "It is not curiosity alone that prompts me; I will set her free from the fear that so often looks from her eyes."

At last Audrey recovered her usual gay spirits. The hotel was very gay. The throng of young people picknicked, danced, sailed over the bay, explored the pine woods and sped the summer hours with joy and laughter.

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"Little girl, I love you." "But the box! Roger, it stands between us," she cried, a note of terror in her voice.

"I threw it into the bay. Let things between us be as if the box had never existed."

"But, Roger! How can you be sure that I am not a thief? Remember Mrs. Darrow's jewels?"

"You are the woman I love. I trust you. Never mention the box again; I do not care what it contained, or why you wished to get rid of it."

"What was there in it?" "Pennies and thumb tacks. We thought we would give you a mystery at first hand. Then, next morning, there was that robbery, and I thought—O Roger! If some one should be looking out of the hotel windows!"

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FINE KANSAS RANCH FOR SALE! BEST IN THOMAS COUNTY

1,200 acres, 6 miles south of Calby, 1,000 of it in cultivation and 200 in wheat. Splendid improvements. Fine large school house on this farm. Will be sold at a reasonable price and on favorable terms. For information write

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Black Carson County Farms Ranch, 120 acres, 1 1/2 mi. from Burlington, 950 acres deeded land, 220 acres homestead relinquishment, with 2000 improvements. Practically all smooth, rich soil, shallow to water, all fenced; 200 acres bottom, alfalfa land. One of the best farm ranch bargains in the west. Price \$15 per acre. Write for information on this and other bargains. Fleschman-Hill Realty Co., Burlington, Colo.

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CROP FAILURES ARE UNKNOWN. In the celebrated "Sixteen District" in Southeast Missouri. Corn, wheat, clover, alfalfa, cow-peas, all flourish here as nowhere else. Two to three crops each season on same land. Write for literature and map. Free, if you mention this paper. C. F. Burton Real Estate & Investment Co., Sixteen, Mo.

Farm Lands and Ranches in Nodaway County, Mo. first hog producing county in the Union, close to state normal school, from \$60 per acre up. All size farms. Write for information and price list to Allen Brothers, Maryville, Mo.

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FOR EXCHANGE—240 acres, 1 mile from Endicott, Neb. Improvements cost \$3,000, 120 acres cultivated. 32 acres alfalfa, balance pasture; price \$14,000, inc. \$5,000, will exchange for improved grain farm valued not over \$10,000 and located not further west than Furnas county, Neb. Nider & Heinrichs, Fairbury, Neb.

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240 Acres Timber land in Cass Co., Minn., no incumbrance, to exchange for St. Joseph property.

160 Acres Well improved land in Furness Co., Neb. 70 acres winter wheat, incumbrance \$1,400; price \$40.00 per acre, or will exchange for St. Joseph property.

We have other lands improved and unimproved, for sale or trade. Call and see us. SMITH & INGRAM, Room 9, 115 N. 5th, Bell Phone 3510.

YOUR Wife Will Like This Fur Coat

She will keep warm many winters, and you will make \$14 on your Cow or Horse Hide. No middleman in the deal. Send your hide to us. We will make them into Fine Fur Coats for any member of your family, or into Robes or Bags, returning the finished article within three weeks after we get the raw hide. FREE MITTS: We give free a pair of Fine Knit Lined Handmade Palm Fur Mitts with each Fur Coat or Robe made from hides you send us.

WE PAY THE FREIGHT. Our Catalog tells how. Write for it today.

Don't Sell Valuable Hides. These animals are made into Hats, Robes and Bags. Our Catalog gives you their value, shows all styles, and tells what you make on your hides by shipping to us. Send for Catalog by next mail.

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American Plan \$1.25 per day. Home Cooking, Family Service.

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 The following quotations are furnished daily by the Kansas City Hay and Grain Shippers' association for the benefit of Stock Yards Daily Journal readers and advertisements following are reliable Kansas City hay and grain merchants who solicit your consignments or orders.
 Timothy—Choice, \$14.00; No. 1, \$13.50; No. 2, \$13.00; No. 3, \$12.50; No. 4, \$12.00; No. 5, \$11.50; No. 6, \$11.00; No. 7, \$10.50; No. 8, \$10.00; No. 9, \$9.50; No. 10, \$9.00; No. 11, \$8.50; No. 12, \$8.00; No. 13, \$7.50; No. 14, \$7.00; No. 15, \$6.50; No. 16, \$6.00; No. 17, \$5.50; No. 18, \$5.00; No. 19, \$4.50; No. 20, \$4.00; No. 21, \$3.50; No. 22, \$3.00; No. 23, \$2.50; No. 24, \$2.00; No. 25, \$1.50; No. 26, \$1.00; No. 27, \$0.50; No. 28, \$0.00.
 Clover mixed—Choice, \$12.75; No. 1, \$12.25; No. 2, \$11.75; No. 3, \$11.25; No. 4, \$10.75; No. 5, \$10.25; No. 6, \$9.75; No. 7, \$9.25; No. 8, \$8.75; No. 9, \$8.25; No. 10, \$7.75; No. 11, \$7.25; No. 12, \$6.75; No. 13, \$6.25; No. 14, \$5.75; No. 15, \$5.25; No. 16, \$4.75; No. 17, \$4.25; No. 18, \$3.75; No. 19, \$3.25; No. 20, \$2.75; No. 21, \$2.25; No. 22, \$1.75; No. 23, \$1.25; No. 24, \$0.75; No. 25, \$0.25.
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 4 to 6 ft. Cherries, best var., \$1.00
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 Full 100 Proof Absolutely Straight
 Is still winning thousands of friends among the particular folks who want real good pure delicious richly flavored whiskey.
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 4 Full Quarts \$3.50
 Express prepaid.
 If you order once you'll repeat it.
 Send trial order, try it liberally and return balance if not delighted. Refund—money refunded.
 Beautiful Match Safe and Case
 Write for FREE
SELF & BINSWANGER
 The Fine Whiskey Palace
 477-481 Second St., St. Joseph, Mo.

Journal Advertising Pays

HITS NAIL ON HEAD

WIFE GIVES POINTED ANSWER TO HUSBY'S QUESTION.

Attitude of Sexes Toward Meetings for Women Only and for Men Only Made Him Feel Superior Until Wife Spoke.

It was 11:45 p. m. The man and his wife had just come home. They did not come together. They had not been to the same place. She had been to a meeting for women only, he to one for men.

Said the woman: "There was a man at our meeting tonight."

Said the man: "There were about a hundred women tried to push their way into ours."

"That one man," she said, "looked awfully scared."

"Those hundred women," said he, "didn't look a bit scared."

"I think," she said, "the man got into our hall by mistake. Anyhow, he got away as soon as he could."

"There was no mistake about those women being where they were," said the man, "and they stayed until they were shooed away by the police."

There was a short silence. Said the man presently:

"It is this difference in the attitude of the sexes toward the meetings for women only and for men only that makes me feel morally superior. It makes me proud of my sex. I haven't the slightest desire—no man has the slightest desire—to butt into a feminine confab, but the woman never breathed who wasn't on edge with curiosity in regard to what takes place when a bunch of men hold a secret conference. I have known women who admitted that they would willingly sacrifice a year's normal pleasures for the privilege of being smuggled into a Masonic initiation or some other masculine rite. Contrast that prying spirit with the modesty of men. On your own showing, when a man is accidentally trapped in a hall where a beauty congress or a dressmakers' convention is in progress, he is so miserable that the fly in the spider's web had a picnic compared with his martyrdom. That, to my mind, is a pungent commentary on the disposition of man and woman. Can you explain it?"

The woman confessed that she could not explain it—furthermore, that she did not intend to try.

There was another silence. Said the woman after a little:

"What happened at your meeting tonight?"

"Oh, nothing much," said the man. "What happened at yours?"

"Everything," said the woman. Then she proceeded to tell what "everything" comprised. It took more than half an hour to tell it. Every now and then the man, for consistency's sake, tried to look bored, but the air of indifference was ill assumed. The narrative really interested him, and he was sorry when it was finished. The story being ended, there was another silence, while the woman braided her hair. Suddenly she said: "I can answer your question now."

"What question?"

"Why women are crazy to go to men's meetings, while men wouldn't give a fig to go to women's meetings. It's because the women come home and tell the men everything that happened, so they don't need to go, whereas the men never tell the women anything."

"By George," said the man, "I don't know but what you're right."

THE BIRD TABLE.

In the old countries of Europe the bird table may still be seen in the rural districts. A bird table is made by driving a stout stake into the ground and firmly nailing a shallow wooden box on top of it. The box generally measures two by three feet and has a number of holes in the bottom to drain it of rain or snow water. It is always high enough to be beyond reach of any cat that might try to leap to it from the ground. Care also is taken to select a spot far enough from fences, trees or buildings to prevent cats from pouncing down on it when the birds are feeding. Into the bird table go scraps from the house table and kitchen, pieces of stale bread and cake, strips of fat meat, potato parings, carrot ends, bits of any kind of table greens, apple skins and cores and cabbage leaves. All kinds of non-migratory birds come to feed at the bird table and many a song bird has been saved by it from starvation when a deep snow has covered the ground and seed grasses. An English naturalist counted 27 species of birds at the bird table in his garden in a single morning after a heavy fall of snow.

Origin of "Berlin."

"Berle," from which Berlin has caught her name, uncultivated land, a savage characteristic of which she is now engaged in giving us daily illustration. Slavonian Wends, the earliest settlers on the sandy plain, could make but little out of the soil; but its fruitfulness is growing streets in modern times has equalled a lightning American city. The population in 1832 was only 250,000; less than 40 years later it was 800,000, and now it runs into 2,000,000. From the fact that all the roads in the German Empire lead to Berlin springs a large measure of the city's importance; but it owes much to Prussian monarchs. The man who gave Berlin its present form was Frederick II., but Frederick the Great and the Great Elector started the noble hobby of beautifying the wonderful city on the plain of sand.—London Chronicle.

The Point of View.

So much depends on the point of view. The destruction of half a city by fire seems a calamity in the most direct and obvious sense. But wait a bit. The "Clerk of the Day" of the Boston Transcript tells us that while Chelsea was burning he crossed Boston harbor with a representative of a big line company. That gentleman remarked, jocosely: "Where there is so much fire there must be some smoke," and lighted a cigar; then, surveying the doomed city and the awful swirl of flame, he added: "Looks as if they were going to order a mighty big consignment of lime." As the idea struck him, he whistled—not mournfully, but from a glad, exultant heart.

Not to Be Outdone.

A young looking couple in a subway train seemed to be very much excited the other day, relates the New York Sun. They boarded the train at One Hundred and Forty-ninth street and it became very evident at Fourteenth street that the conversation had assumed a serious phase. Just when several persons were edging over to them the woman shouted: "Perhaps you are not aware that I had a dozen proposals of marriage before I accepted yours." Apparently dumfounded at the loud utterance, the man, not to be outdone, shouted back: "And perhaps you are not aware that I proposed to nearly 20 women before I became acquainted with you."

A Circus Within.

Little Freddie had just made his first acquaintance with animal crackers. After eating quite an assortment of them, Freddie became very thoughtful.

"What makes you so pensive, dear?" asked his mother.

"Oh, I was just thinking what a circus was going on inside of me."—Harper's.

BUILDING OF ST. PETER'S

More Than 176 Years Were Consumed in the Construction of Famous Cathedral.

The building of the present cathedral occupied over 176 years. The expense of the main building alone has been estimated at \$60,000,000. One writer says: "Of the huge and almost incredible mass of marbles of every nature, color, value and description used in building St. Peter's, until the nineteenth century, not an inch, not an atom (except in the case of a few columns of cottoanello) comes from modern quarries. All came from classic buildings, many of which were leveled to the ground for the sake of one or two pieces only." Michelangelo, then in his seventy-second year, was sent for by Pope Julius III. to design the dome. He had only carried it to the drum when he died, in 1563. Now the dome stands as one of the most magnificent achievements in architecture. It rises 308 feet above the roof and is 630 feet in diameter.

There are two vital points in this grand cathedral. One is the crypt and the tomb of the saint, the second is the rude statue of St. Peter, not very far away. Just as many devotees press there today as have done so in centuries past. Stand aside and watch a while. The pavement is ever resounding with the sound of their feet—nuns, monks, priests, tourists from every land, peasants, children, babies carried in the arms of their parents. Of low or high degree, all of the faith kneel, say a prayer and kiss the kneeling foot of the statue. Gregory II. (A. D. 716) wrote to Leo the Isaurian: "Christ is my witness that when I enter the temple of the prince of the apostles and contemplate his image, I am filled with such emotion that tears roll down my cheeks like the rain from heaven."—Laura A. Smith in the Indianapolis Star.

IN STRICT CONFIDENCE

WATCHMAN TELLS SWITCHMAN ABOUT SOME TRESPASSERS.

"There is People so Poor These Days That They Ought to Go Off and Die"—How He Obeyed His Orders.

The yard watchman, having slammed the door of the switch shanty behind him, dumped the switchman's big gray cat on a chair, poked up the fire in the red-hot monkey stove, and sat down with a sigh.

The switchman did not move. Behind the stove, his heels on the round of another chair, he was propped back against the thin wall, a curl of raw smoke curling from his ancient pipe. "It's th' divvie to be poor," observed the watchman, feeling for his own pipe. In the silence that followed his unanswered remark he twisted a piece of loose paper and touched it to the stove, thereby obtaining a light.

"Ain't you makin' good pay?" asked the switchman. "What're you kickin' about?" The watchman growled.

"I ain't thinkin' o' myself," he said; "not that I got as much as Jay Gould. I'm thinkin' o' what happened just now in th' yards." The switchman's eyes followed him as he reached for his knife and pried clogging tobacco from the draft hole in his pipe's bowl, but he said nothing, deeming it unnecessary.

"Refo' Gawd, Jimmie," said the watchman, "there is people so poor these days that they ought to go off and die. There ain't nothin' for 'em."

"Down in th' south yard just now I hears a noise, an' goes snoopin' down to see if it ain't somebody breakin' seals. Down there between two lines o' empties I see a man with a lot o' kids. They ain't got no business in th' yard, so I crawls along th' top o' th' string an' watches 'em. They was sittin' where th' switch light showed what they was up to, an' they was eatin'." "Eatin' what?" "W'y, raw cabbage they'd got out a car o' frested stuff."

"Never min', kids," says th' man; "we'll pretend this here cabbage is bread."

"Can't we make a leetle, teeny fire?" asks one o' the kids. "It burts your teeth, it's that cold." The man shakes his head.

"Not now, baby," he says; "they'll put us out o' here if we do. I know where there's some nice, warm straw, an' soon's we eat we're going to bed."

"Then I slides off th' car an' tells 'em to git out," said the watchman. "I hates t' do it, but orders is orders."

"Y-a-a-s you did!" snorted the switchman. "I know you. I guess you throwed 'em out into th' alley, an' told 'em you'd have 'em hung if they come back." The watchman grinned sheepishly.

"Well," he said, "it wasn't as bad as that." The switchman grunted.

"What'd you do?" he asked. The watchman poked the fire. Then he filled his pipe again and spoke.

"I put 'em in a empty full o' corn husks," he said reluctantly. "If you tell, I'll kill ye, d-n ye."

"That all?" persisted the switchman. The watchman glared at him and went to the door.

"Well," he said, defensively, "you'd a done it, too. I give th' guy a dollar t' buy some'n for them kids t' eat." Then he slammed the door and went out.

First Meaning of Dollar.

Dollars appear to be regarded as essentially wicked coins by some people just now. There was a time when they were minted in our own country. In March, 1797, the mint issued stamped Spanish dollars worth 48. 94, but they were called in seven months later. It was from the Spanish coin that America got the idea of her almighty dollar, but the dollar-phrase misses a point, surely, when he omits to mention that the very name was made in Germany. At least, "thaler," of which "dollar" is a corruption, was. The original thaler was the silver guldengroschen, coined in 1518 by order of Count Schlick from the silver of Joachimsthal, in Bohemia, and known at first as the "Joachimsthaler." Thus the name means etymologically, "of the valley."—London Chronicle.

Puzzling Harcourt.

A story is told of a certain provost in Scotland who is evidently not a purist in the use of language. He had been laughed at for pronouncing "antipodes" as if it rhymed with "modes," and resolved in future to be on his guard.

Sir William Harcourt, accompanied by Mr. L. V. Harcourt, was honoring the burg with his presence, and the provost had to discuss with his guests the lamentably insipid state of the place.

"And do you know, sir," said he, "you know how much people nowadays think of mac-ro-bos?"

Again and again did he dwell on the mystic name, until Mr. Harcourt was moved to ask:

"About those mac-ro-bos, Mr. Provost. Are they a local clan?"

Looked Good.

"Pop! Do you see that fashionably dressed lady going along there?"

"I certainly do, son. Who is she?"

"She's my Sunday school teacher."

"Your Sunday school teacher?"

"Yes, pop."

"Well, she certainly does look good to me!"—Yonkers Statesman.

Goths in Athens.

Overheard at the Boston Art museum on the last day: "I can't make out this one. Is it a Rembrandt or a Franz Hals?"

"What does it matter? Frick painted all of them, didn't he?"

WHEN UNCLE PINK RAN PAPER

He Did All Work Except Collect Money—That Was Human Impossibility.

"Me work on a newspaper?" said Uncle Pink, "why I owned a newspaper once, and did everything on it from setting type and running the press to collecting the news and writing the editorials. There was only one thing I didn't do, and that was because it was a human impossibility. I refer to collecting the money. People had no idea of paying up, or if they did, they didn't carry out. It was in California about five or six years after old Sutter found the first pay streak and the crowds were still coming along. They had courage, strength, education and determination—everything but money. And they were willing to give up the comforts of home, to give up their time and energy, to give up their lives, yea, to give up anything but money. That they would not give up. This made newspapering a difficult business.

"I ran the Gulch Weekly News just four weeks. At the end of the fourth week I was against the necessity of stealing food or going to work for some man who had it. Eating may not be an artistic performance," said uncle, feelingly, "but it is grounded in the instincts of our race. In 1855, much more than today, I was set and determined on eating. I saw if I ran the newspaper any longer that I would have to give up eating. I was like the boy in my town who said he would give up everything to go to sea. He went to sea, shipped on a whaler, and gave up everything, too, as it turned out. There is nothing so wobbly in a high wind as a whaler. I tried to sell the paper, but the man I approached on the subject reached for a weapon and I did not pursue the subject. The newspaper stopped right where it was. And it was a pretty good paper, too. Some time when you have a quiet hour," said uncle, "I will bring down my editorials on the annexation of new territory and read them to you. You needn't look so darned glum. You'll enjoy them. They make a powerful presentation of the subject. If it hadn't been for those four editorials in the Gulch News, California would today be a Mexican state. They opened people's eyes to the situation as it was. I'm afraid that tobacco your friend is using is doped."

"Help yourself, uncle."

"Thanks."

For St. Patrick's Day.

Spader Johnson, the celebrated clown, once kept a lively stable at Rushville, Ind. A week before St. Patrick's day the president of the local lodge of the Ancient Order of Hibernians came around to interview him.

"Spadher," said he, "O! wa-ant twenty-fotte gray horses fur th' procession on th' 17th."

"All right," replied Johnson, "I have a dozen or so on hand now, but tomorrow I am expecting three carloads of green horses from the west."

"Tare an' ouns, Spadher, why didn't ye tell me that afore?" ejaculated the patriotic Celt. "Never mind th' gray horses at all at all, make 'em all green."—Denver Post.

An Author's Insight.

There is no surer mark of genius than the intuitive insight into characters and social conditions which the author has no personal experience. "What does Ben know of dukes?" asked homely old Isaac Disraeli when he heard the title of his son's latest novel. Trollope wrote imitatively of bishops and deans, when he had never been in a cathedral close in his life. Young Disraeli wrote so well about the great ones of the earth whom he had never seen that the critics busied themselves in finding "keys" to "Vivian Grey" and "The Young Duke."

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