

STOCK MARKET DAILY JOURNAL.

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

Vol. XIV. No. 245.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1911

LAST EDITION.

TERMS: SINGLE COPY, 5 CENTS PER YEAR, \$1.00

DAILY MARKETS

Official Receipts, 65 Cars, 1802 Cattle; 131 Cars, 9265 Hogs; 2 Cars, 368 Sheep.

HEAVY STEERS RULE WEAK

Best Handy Weights Hold Steady—Easier Tone on Common Grades.

GOOD COWS IN DEMAND

Attractive Butcher Cattle Met Freely at Steady Rates—A Sticky Trade in Plain and Inferior Kinds—Calves Firm—Stockers in Larger Supply, Demand Slack—Hogs Slow, 5@10c Lower—Spring Lambs Advance 10@15c.

of cattle in the general supply was somewhat greater than has been the case of recent weeks. There was considerable inquiry from buyers regarding the poor quality of the offerings, good to choice dry lot cows, heifers and mixed lots comprising but a scant quota of the run. There was a ready outlet for the attractive kind and prices for anything that came within the meaning of this term cleared in due season at steady figures. Medium and low grade cows and heifers met the same discrimination that is in seasonable vogue at all of the leading markets and trend of values for these classes was down the scale. Southern grass cattle are moving so freely to make this plain and inferior she staff very good sale and there is a gradual spreading out in values. Canner trade continues in the same old rut with packers buying sparingly. The few arrivals in this category today found a mean, discriminating demand at uneven prices. Old shells sold down as low as \$2.25 and \$2.50@2.75 bought a fairly decent class of heifers. Mixed yearlings, possessing quality and finish commanded ready attention. A drove of Whiteface "babies," mixed steers and heifers, sold at \$3.90 the early rounds. Dry lot bulls and stags were in moderate offering and sold freely without material change in prices but it required hard work to maintain a steady schedule in plain grasses. There was no particular variance in the market for calves today. Receipts were rather skimpy and ran largely to vealer grades of fair to good quality. The grades were wanted at steady prices. Heavy calves, owing to the slack demand for stocker stuff, moved slowly.

12.... 580.3 95	5.... 674.3 40
7.... 445.3 95	1.... 680.3 40
4.... 542.3 90	2.... 750.3 40
3.... 525.3 75	1.... 830.3 35
7.... 654.3 75	6.... 801.3 35
4.... 625.3 75	7.... 821.3 25
5.... 512.3 65	5.... 580.3 25
8.... 496.3 65	3.... 782.3 25
4.... 426.3 60	1.... 1150.3 00
4.... 550.3 60	1.... 1150.3 00
8.... 435.3 60	1.... 938.3 00

Packers' Cattle Purchases.
Swift & Co..... 500
Hammond Packing Co..... 500
Morris & Co..... 500
Total..... 1,500

HOGS.

Trade Rules Sluggish on Receding Basis of Prices.

Hog trade was unusually sticky today, the result of a divergency in the views of the selling and buying interests. At the outlet the situation seemed favorable for the maintenance of yesterday's price list but buyers played a hand for lower cost and won, despite sellers' reluctance to cut loose at cheaper rates. The five markets had \$9,500 hogs in sight this morning, 6,000 more than a week ago. River markets were well stocked, while Chicago had only a moderate run, 30,000. The local supply was estimated at 9,000 head. Early reports from other markets indicated a steady to weak tone to the trade and sellers at the start expected about a steady deal here, but were met with bids largely a dime lower than the maintenance of the result in a deadlock and few trades were consummated during the first few hours of the session. It was not until almost noon that the two factions showed signs of coming to an agreement and a liberal slice of the crop sold after the noon hour. The bulk of the earlier sales were quotable around a nickel lower than yesterday's average, but the maintenance of weakness before the close and most of the selling talent quoted the general market a 5@10c lower affair. Buyers succeeded in making the cut on the strength of late reports of a bearish nature at other markets around the circle, but only after a long drawn-out struggle with the selling side. Quality of the offerings was up to the recent good standard. 7@10c prices ranged from \$5.85@6.05, with the bulk selling at \$5.95@6.00. The bulk yesterday sold at \$5.95@6.10 a week ago and a lot of month ago at \$6.00@6.10, a year ago at \$5.45@5.50, two years ago at \$5.25@5.75, three years ago at \$5.35@5.50, and four years ago at \$6.95@6.15.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO Union Stock Yards, Ill. June 14.—The Live Stock World reports:

Cattle—Receipts, 17,000. Market steady to strong, cows and heifers strong, feeders steady. **Hogs**—Receipts, 35,000. Market steady to 5c lower. Top \$6.20, bulk \$6.10@6.20. **Sheep**—Receipts, 20,000. Market 10@15c higher.

KANSAS CITY.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 14.—Special to The Journal: The Drovers Telegram reports:

Cattle—Receipts, 8,000. Best strong, top \$6.25, Texas steady, top \$5.45. **Hogs**—Receipts, 21,000. Market steady to 5c lower. Top \$6.20, bulk \$6.10@6.20. **Sheep**—Receipts, 2,000. Market steady, lambs \$7.

SOUTH OMAHA.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., June 14.—Special to The Journal: The Drovers Telegram reports:

Cattle—Receipts, 3,400. Market steady. **Hogs**—Receipts, 14,000. Market opened steady to strong, closing weak and lower. **Sheep**—Receipts, 5700. Market slow and 10c lower.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

EAST ST. LOUIS, National Stock Yards, Ill., June 14.—Special to The Journal: The National Live Stock Reporter reports:

Cattle—Receipts, 6,000, southern 500. Market steady. **Hogs**—Receipts, 15,000. Market steady. Top \$6.20, bulk \$6.15@6.25. **Sheep**—Receipts, 4,000. Market 10c higher.

ST. JOSEPH CASH GRAIN MARKET.

Today's cash values: Receipts wheat, 4 cars; corn, 25 cars; oats 1 car.

Wheat		Corn		Oats	
No. 2 red	84 90 84 1/2	No. 2 white	55 1/2 55 1/2	No. 2 white	40 40 40 1/2
No. 3 red	80 80 80	No. 3 white	55 55 55 1/2	No. 3 white	39 39 39 1/2
No. 2 hard	84 84 84 1/2	No. 2 yellow	54 54 54 1/2	No. 2 yellow	37 37 37 1/2
No. 3 hard	80 80 80	No. 3 yellow	54 54 54 1/2	No. 3 yellow	36 36 36 1/2

GLAIN AND PROVISIONS.

The following Chicago board of trade quotations are furnished by T. P. Gordon, 1009 E. New, Corby Building, St. Joseph, Mo.

Options	Open	High	Low	Close	Close
WHEAT	July	87 1/2	88 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
Sept.	87 1/2	88 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
CORN	July	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
Sept.	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2
OATS	July	38	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Sept.	39	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2

ST. JOSEPH HAY MARKET.

Local Quotations Corrected to Date by Local Dealers.

The following quotations are furnished daily by the St. Joseph Hay Receivers and Shippers association for the benefit of Stock Yards Daily Journal readers:

Timothy—Choice, \$11.50@17; No. 1, \$11.50@12; No. 2, \$11.50@14.50; No. 3, \$7@11.
Clover mixed—Choice, \$14@14.50; No. 1, \$13@13.50; No. 2, \$9.50@12.50; No. 3, \$7@9.
Clover—Choice, \$9.50@10; No. 1, \$8@9; No. 2, \$6@7.50.
Prairie—Choice, \$12.25@13; No. 1, \$10.50@12; No. 2, \$8@10; No. 3, \$6@7.50.
New alfalfa—Choice, \$12@13; No. 1, \$10.50@11.50; No. 2, \$8@10; No. 3, \$6@7.50.
Stacking hay—\$3.50@4.
Straw—\$4@5.

WHOLESALE BEEF PRICES.

Following are today's wholesale prices for beef cuts as given out by Swift & Company:

Dressed Beef.		
Ribs	No. 1	No. 2
Loin	10 c	12 c
Round	10 c	12 c
Chuck	8 c	10 c
Plates	7 c	8 c

BULL CORN DOPE

Not Big Supply of Last Year's Crop in Farmer's Hands, Says a Nebraskan.

ARE HOLDING FOR NEW CROP

Cashing Immature Stock in Anticipation of Higher Prices For Corn Later on.

STAND GOOD BUT NEEDS RAIN

W. H. Hunt, the veteran feeder and shipper of Hempfle, Mo., was here today with our correspondent, and he says that he has a considerable quantity of two and three-year-old steers, the last of his winter feeding. "I intended to hold these cattle a while longer," said Mr. Hunt, "but hot weather has played havoc with the pastures in my neighborhood and the scarcity of stock water made it necessary for me to market these cattle." The scarcity of water has reached an alarming stage, according to Mr. Hunt's statements, feeders are getting scarce, with the result that every day witnesses two or three cars of cattle or hogs being shipped from the country in the vicinity of Hempfle. Speaking of the crop, this was only in instances where corn was planted in new ground, and not general. Despite the hot dry weather, stalks are of a good color, and with the increase in acreage it looks like a bumper crop for Clinton county this fall. About half a fruit crop will be all that farmers will get this fall and this applies especially to apples. Heavy winds this spring while the trees were in blossom and after the fruit had started growing, is responsible for the small crop of cattle and hogs on feed at the present as compared with other years, and if the shortage of stock water does not compel feeders to market stock before they reach maturity, there will be a big string of well fat-fed cattle and hogs marketed from this section of the country this fall.

WHEAT, OATS, HAY AND POTATOES WILL BE SHORT, CROP DUE TO LACK OF MOISTURE AT RIGHT TIME—PROBABLE OUTCOME OF GROWING CORN CROP BEING CLOSELY WATCHED BY NEBRASKA FARMERS AND THEY ARE CURTAILING DRAFT OF FEED LOTS ON OLD GRAIN.

"Wheat, oats, hay and potatoes will all make light yields in our section and they early in the morning taking causing considerable uneasiness in regard to the future of the corn," remarked L. Deffenbaugh, of Hastings, Neb., who was on the market Tuesday with a load of hogs and looking over the cattle market. "Corn looks fine at the present time but the soil is getting pretty well dried out and unless we get moisture before long it is very good and fields are as clean as I have ever seen them at this time of the year. The stalks range from five inches to a foot in height and if we get timely rains the crop should make a big yield and even up some of the losses on the other crops. Not only is the wheat thin and short, but there has not been enough moisture to develop the ears unless we get rain within the next few days the quality of the grain will be inferior. Cutting will begin within the coming week unless we should get moisture. "The dry weather over a big scope of the western country is germinating a bullish sentiment in corn. Owing to the extensive feeding during the winter and spring there is a comparative small surplus of old corn in the country and all eyes are turned on the probable outcome of the growing crop. Farmers who have a little old corn are not anxious to sell it and those who have stock are feeding it more sparingly in view of the possibility of a light crop next fall and higher prices. This accounts, I think, for the cashing in of a lot of short fed cattle and immature hogs. In case of a light general yield of corn or a spotted crop all of this old corn will be brought into requisition. Where the yields are strong there will be at least a shipping margin in the price and a transfer and middlemen's charges that will mean 5 or 6 cents a bushel extra to the consumer of the corn in local markets. The grain must be brought in from sections where the crop may be normal. Thus there is a growing sentiment in favor of holding corn in the country until the future of the coming crop can be reckoned with more accuracy than at present."

ANOTHER HASTINGS MAN WAS AT THE YARDS YESTERDAY AND WAS PRESENT DURING THE CENSUS TAKING.

He was M. B. North, of the firm of North & Murray, who do an extensive shipping business from that point. The firm has had shipments of Omaha, Northern Kansas Central, Kansas, Colorado, Wichita and southern Kansas divisions.

THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT, WITH HEADQUARTERS IN LITTLE ROCK, WILL COMPRISE THE ARKANSAS, MEMPHIS, VALLEY, NATCHEZ and CENTRAL DIVISIONS.

The Western district, with headquarters in Kansas City, will comprise the Kansas, Oklahoma, Central, Kansas, Colorado, Wichita and southern Kansas divisions.

THE EASTERN DISTRICT, WITH HEADQUARTERS IN ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY and LITTLE ROCK.

The system will be divided, beginning June 19, into three districts, with headquarters in St. Louis, Kansas City and Little Rock.

MISSOURI'S EXECUTIVE HARVESTS BUMPER CROP OF RYE ON HIS FARM.

Jefferson City, June 14.—Governor Hadley put in only a little time in the executive office yesterday. He is having a fine crop of rye harvested on his farm five miles west of the city and golf players in the links of the Country Club adjoining his farm enjoyed the rare spectacle of the chief executive manipulating a golf-club. He has twenty acres of rye and the crop is unusually good. His friends are speculating whether the product is to be made up into batter cakes, rye bread or plain liquid rye.

AMUSEMENTS.

At the Alhambra—The Thomas Play-ers in "Sowing the Wind" a splendid play that will run all week.

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

MARKETS STRING OF STEERS

Clinton County Man Here With Last of His Winter Feeding.

ITEMS IN BRIEF.

H. Timberlake and Hunge & Blakeslee, of Gravity, Ia., were among arrivals on the local market today with a shipment of hogs.

J. S. Hale, J. F. Key, Sam Landfather and Roscoe & Eaton came in from Barnard, Mo., today with shipments of stock.

Those old reliables, Nunnally & Sherlock, sent in two cars of stock for the market today.

T. H. and E. F. Cooper of Langdon, Mo., had two cars each of hogs on the market today.

C. Stiekrod, one of the regulars, came in this morning with one load of hogs, shipped from Rockport, Mo.

Hemendoth, Ia., was represented here today by J. S. and J. K. Gwynn with hogs.

J. H. Branner of Converse, Mo., marketed a load of hogs.

T. A. Hawkins was in from Gower, Mo., with a load of hogs and G. A. Schuster also had in a consignment of stock from the same locality.

Geo. Rockwell, formerly in the speculative game at these yards, had a load of cattle on the market today shipped from Oklahoma City, Okla.

M. S. Peck, one of the influential stockmen of the vicinity of Highland, Kan., sent in a consignment of cattle for today's marketing.

Ray & Oliver and T. J. Means, of Dearborn, Mo., were on the market with stock today. The former had in two cars of hogs, while Mr. Means shipped a car of cattle.

J. G. Strass contributed a load of sheep to the day's receipts from Altamont, Mo.

J. B. Reubert of Rivers, Neb., had a load of hogs on the market.

A. Specht was in from Edgar, Neb., with a mixed load.

G. W. Poffinbarger, of Endicott, Neb., represented these yards today, with a mixed load, having a car of hogs on sale.

Geo. Mallean, the big shipper of Hanover, Kan., had three cars of stock on today's market.

Peter Meyer, the veteran feeder and shipper of Bremen, Kan., had a mixed load and a car of hogs on the market today.

Roudebush & Jones, well known in live stock circles around Hawatha, Kan., sent in a mixed load of stock for today's session.

R. V. Dovel of Howe, Neb., marketed stock here today.

L. H. Burholder of Burr Oak, Kan., had in two loads of stock today.

C. E. Miller of Muscotah, Kan., contributed one car to the day's portfolio on the local market.

Leo Frank of King City, Mo., marketed a mixed shipment here today.

J. J. A. of Albany, Mo., had in a consignment of cattle for today's market.

W. R. Hurst and C. H. Lincoln, progressive farmers and feeders of Hempfle, Mo., were noted among those arriving with stock here today.

The train, the old time shipper of Charida, Ia., appeared in the list of those bulletined with hogs. He had two cars on sale.

J. E. Kirk & Co., of Lorimer, Ia., a consistent friend of the St. Joseph market, had two cars of hogs today.

A load of hogs on sale here this morning.

Chas. Sheperd of Shepard, Ia., sent forward a car of cattle.

A. R. Selecman of Rea, Mo., had in a shipment of swine again today.

Frank and L. W. James, of Elmo, Mo., were here this forenoon with a car each of cattle.

L. A. Glebe came in from Blue Hill, Neb., today with one car of live pork.

J. F. Prather brought in two cars of cattle from the Prather farms at Tarkio, Mo.

A. Clappell was among the Rockport delegation to the yards today with a shipment of hogs.

H. Tjaden, Humboldt, Nebraska, was among arrivals here yesterday with stock.

Use Masses Feed that has won by actual test, Champion Feed Co. Tarkio, Mo.

F. W. Hinz, Daykin, Neb., was here yesterday with two loads of hogs.

E. J. Albers, Bendena, Kan., sold cattle on yesterday's market.

L. E. Harding, Hebron, Neb., had two cars of hogs here yesterday.

Transit House cattle to stockmen.

L. Wall, Sr., & L. Wall, Jr., of Higginsville, Mo., were on today's market with the last of their spring feeding, consisting of three cars of cattle and one car of hogs.

Plymouth, Neb., was represented here today by a load of hogs from Hy. Dorman.

Best meals, best rooms, Transit House.

F. W. Bortke, a prominent shipper of Gilead, Neb., had a car of hogs on today's market.

Peter Meyer, a regular shipper of Bremen, Kan., contributed a car of hogs and a mixed load to receipts today.

There is a profit in feeding Excelle Feeds.

Sanders & Linniger, of Lenox, Ia., disposed of a car of hogs here today.

D. Cassel of Gage, Neb., had a load of porkers on today's market.

Wise Feeders use Excelle Feeds.

A. A. Hatford, Grafton, Neb., has his second consignment here this week, consisting of a mixed car of stock.

Change of management at Transit House try our meals.

B. M. Strong of Wilcox, Neb., a staunch friend of this market, contributed a mixed car of stock to receipts today.

PIMBLEY PAINT AND GLASS CO., 113 South Sixth Street, St. Joseph, Mo.

Receipts from January 1, 1911.

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

	1911	1910	Dec.	Inc.
Cattle	208,159	214,271	6,072	...
Hogs	874,280	663,639	210,641	...
Sheep	328,620	221,329	107,291	...
Horses	11,995	12,201	206	...

Live Stock in Sight.

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

Cattle		Hogs		Sheep	
Chicago	17,000	35,000	20,000	...	...
Kansas City	5,000	21,000	3,000	...	...
St. Joseph	4,000	14,000	7,000	...	...
South St. Joseph	1,800	9,300	400	...	...
East St. Louis	6,000	15,000	4,000	...	...

Receipts by Cars.

The following shows the number of cars of stock handled today by railroads centered at the five principal markets. C. & O. west, 23; C. & O. east, 23; G. & I. P., 26; Great Western, 18; Missouri Pacific, 18; N. W. & A. T. & P., 22; Total, 188.

CATTLE.

An Easier Tone Prevails in Fat Steer Trade.

There were no new or striking developments in the beef steer branch of the local trade today. Buyers' preference for good fat light and medium weight cattle and discrimination against plain shorthorn and grassy stock continue the leading features of the market. Receipts were of fair size, the five markets combined reporting 35,100 cattle in sight. This compared with 37,000 a week ago and 35,000 a year ago. Locally, the estimate called for 2,000 head but around 1,700 came in, as against 1,285 last Wednesday and 2,019 on the corresponding day a year ago. At this point the three days' supply aggregated approximately 6,000, a gain of 1,800 over the same period last week and an increase of 300 compared with the same time a year ago. The market opened in receipts for the week to date total 125,300, and show an enlargement of 23,000 compared with the first three days last week and 11,000 gain compared with the corresponding period of last year.

STOCKERS AND FEEDERS.

Buyers of stockers and feeders again applied pressure to the price schedule with the result that bulk of the day's trading in this division was done at prices that were fully 10@15c lower as compared with yesterday. However, there was a difference of opinion among the selling element as to the size of reductions some of the talent calling the market generally 25c lower, but the majority rated reductions 10 to 15 cents under yesterday's general average. In instances transactions with common quality stockers did show the maximum reduction quoted, but sales on this order were so few and far between that they could not be regarded as a market criterion. Supplies were a little larger than the daily runs received so far this week, and buyers experienced little difficulty in forcing reduced rates, as advices from outside points backed up their arguments for cheaper cost. Trade still exhibited the characteristic dullness of the week and movement toward the scales was rather sticky, although by noon practically everything had changed hands. Few country buyers have been on the market this week with the result that speculators have the bulk of their week's buying still in the pens, and are naturally inclined to show up, on buying operations a little, until the country takes more interest. Dry weather is responsible for the absence of country buyers, but it has been so since the country has been treated to a rain, and pastures are beginning to feel the need of moisture.

Stockers and Feeders.

18.... 150.7 75	1.... 183.5 50
7.... 129.5 75	1.... 230.5 50
4.... 120.7 50	1.... 129.5 50
1.... 120.7 50	4.... 205.5 50
2.... 200.7 50	4.... 130.5 50
3.... 162.7 25	1.... 250.5 50
3.... 113.7 25	4.... 270.5 50
1.... 160.7 25	9.... 270.5 50

Yearlings and Calves.

47.... 564.4 50	1.... 660.3 85
6.... 684.4 15	5.... 386.3 50
7.... 587.4 00	1.... 570.3 50
1.... 524.4 00	5.... 372.3 50
8.... 696.3 90	1.... 528.3 50

Feeding Cows and Stock Heifers.

1.... 940.4 25	3.... 426.3 60
4.... 782.4 25	4.... 530.3 60
1.... 852.4 00	1.... 801.3 60
4.... 562.4 00	1.... 760.3 60
3.... 563.4	

STOCK YARDS DAILY JOURNAL

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The St. Joseph Journal Publishing Co., Publishers.

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Advertising Rates Furnished on Application.

Usual 50 per cent. commission allowed postmasters, who are authorized to take subscriptions.

WILL TRAIN HER FARMERS.

That South America recognizes the importance of carefully training her farmers may be judged from the announcement that the Argentine Republic is about to establish a model school of agriculture.

TELLS HER ABOUT DRESS.

"Say, you little bundle of summer whiffles come over here in the squelched light so I can't see you flush," remarked the Grouch.



Daddy's Bedtime Story—A Story About a Real Good Indian

How Lost Little Ruby Was Brought Home by the Red Man

"STRANGELY enough," said daddy as the children were lying quiet as mice waiting for him to begin his nightly story.

Phoenix, Ariz., June 7.—They say the war in Mexico is over, but the fact is hardly recognized in the northern part of the country.

80,000,000 acres from worthless, unshingly blots upon the landscape to fertile fields, capable of the most bountiful production of all manner of crops suited to the various latitudes.

After this land is drained and put under the plow, it is estimated that its enhanced valuation would reach \$1,500,000,000, in addition to paying for the cost of reclamation.



Always Attracted the Copper

Healthy Sailors. The health of the navy was better in 1909 than in any other yearly period of the last decade.



Farmer K. Orne Cobb—Lots for sale, eh? Lots of 'em, I wonder?

SHOPLIFTER HAS HARD LUCK

When the confusion caused by the arrest of a shoplifter had died down a bystander said: "Well, she wasn't my idea of a shoplifter. I had always imagined shoplifters were dressed in up-to-date clothes."

More Up-to-Date.

De Style—Old Dromy doesn't build castles in the air any more. Gubusta—Is that so?

Between Office Boys.

"How'll you get off for the opening game? You killed your grandmother off last season."

CHINKS SCARED

Unfortunate People Are Fleeing Country to Save Lives.

CROP SHORTAGE IS SURE

People Have Been Too Busy With the Revolution to Plant.

Phoenix, Ariz., June 7.—They say the war in Mexico is over, but the fact is hardly recognized in the northern part of the country.

WHOLE DISTRICTS TERRORIZED.

Know whose districts that are terrorized? A few days before I left the country I met a mining man who was going north to the United States from the region about Mazatlan.

MET WHILE TEACHING.

Former Instructors at Herculaneum, Mo., Are Married in Kirksville.

OFF FOR THE CORONATION.

Hundreds of Americans Leave to See George V. Crowned.

BEST OF REASONS.

Dr. Quack—Why don't you go home? Rounder de Rooster—Cough my wife's there, layin' fer me—hic!

EDUCATED KANSAS ORCHARD

Experts of Agricultural College Were the Instructors.

Kansas Industrial. Isham Buckmaster gave his 29-year-old orchard a college education.

When the Kansas state agricultural college asked for several Kansas orchards, last spring—1910—to demonstrate the new ideas of fruit growing.

The college course began last spring. Two experienced men were sent to the orchard and found it alive with apple diseases.

Isham Buckmaster helped the work. He helped to mix the spray; he took his turn at pumping, and then went about his other farm duties.

But this successful orchardist had neglected to thin his fruit, consequently there were a good many small apples.

Adding all expenses, including \$23 for a barrel hand sprayer, which was still good for many years' use, the man who sprayed the orchard found that carrying out the college ideas had cost him about \$69.

That is the story of Isham Buckmaster's first year of modern orcharding.

Columbia, Mo., June 12.—A courtship began when the bride was primary teacher and the bridegroom was the superintendent of schools at Herculaneum last year.

New York, June 13.—Hundreds of Americans departed yesterday for London on the Adriatic.

Dr. Jewett went to London at the special invitation of King George, who has established a precedent in English history by reserving for him a chair among the dignitaries in Westminster Abbey.

"Planting should be going on right now in the northern part of the country, on the plateau of Mexico, but the fighting still continues, in spite of the peace declared between Madero and the Federal government.

What the people will do then I have no idea. Perhaps they will appeal to the United States for assistance, and if they do I have no doubt they will receive it, but even though the people of this country are willing to assist them, great suffering will take place before the want can be relieved.

Mr. Watson stated that he had

CLASSIFIED BUSINESS DIRECTORY

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

RESTAURANTS. HILGERT'S CAFE THE STAG. The Finest a la Carte Meals. Best Cuisine.

Freeman's Cafe. Fifth and Edmond. Open All Night. After Theatre Parties Served a la Carte.

HOTEL. MR. STOCKMAN. When at the yards make my hotel your stopping place.

TAILORS. UGETA \$3.50 PANT. McMILLAN'S. 308 FRANCIS STREET. Near Metropole Hotel.

ABSTRACTORS. J. C. HEDENBERG. 413 FRANCIS ST. ST. JOSEPH, MO. Abstract of Title of the City of St. Joseph and Buchanan County. Telephone No. 387.

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.

GALLOWAY SAVES YOU \$50 to \$300. SAVE FROM \$50 to \$300 by buying your gasoline engine of 1 1/2 to 2 H.P. from a real engine factory.

PROTECT YOUR CATTLE FROM BLACKLEG. Take No Chances. Blacklegoids are Simplest, Safest and Surest Preventive.

MORRIS & COMPANY. A FEW SPECIALTIES. SUPREME HAMS. SUPREME BACON. SUPREME LARD. SUPREME SAUSAGE. SUPREME DRIED BEEF and LION BRAND CANNED MEATS.

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BATHING IN HIS BED

Lazy Persons May Take Advantage of Recent Invention.

Intended Primarily for Use in Sick-ness, It is Available on All Occasions—Bag is Made Out of Soft Rubber.

Chicago.—"Me bawth, Chawles," had one does not need to get out of bed, if one is so lazily inclined or if one is ill or a confirmed invalid. Just take a bath in bed!

There has been invented and introduced in Chicago a bed bath in which one may enjoy a plunge in six or eight inches of water while in bed. The tub is made entirely of soft rubber; it is six feet long and large enough proportionately to admit of its use by adults. It is inflatable and collapsible and the administration of a bath to Mr. Lazy Man or to an invalid requires no more time than for an ordinary bath.

Dedated, the tub is flat and may be slipped under a person lying on a bed by a single attendant. Inflated, the tub, which is oval, is a sheet of flat rubber with the hollow walls of rubber, ten inches high, which do not bulge from the pressure of the water, even if the tub is filled to its capacity.

The tub is inflated by means of a pump and a rubber tube connected with the walls, in the same manner in which one would pump up a deflated bicycle tire. The operation of inflating the tub requires about one minute; the water is poured into or conveyed to the tub by means of a hose and the bather is in the enjoyment of his ablutions without having left his bed. He is not disturbed even when the bath is terminated. The loosening and lowering of a rubber sleeve, until now attached to the top of the tub, allows the water to empty into a vessel or vessels, care being observed always to have the tub on one side of the bed. Two cocks at the top of the wall of the tub are unscrewed, the air which has been supporting the walls of the tub rushes out and the tub deflates. This done the bather is dried, the tub slipped from beneath him and the bath is over.

This bed bath is the invention of a southern physician who designed it primarily for use in homes and hospitals in the treatment of typhoid fever or other diseases where the full or plunge bath is indicated. In administering the full bath in typhoid fever cases—known to physicians as the Brand treatment, and named in honor of the man, now dead, who first prescribed it—doctors dislike to remove their patients from the bed to a movable or stationary bathtub, fearing that the lifting and carrying necessary under the circumstances will induce hemorrhage. It is asserted by physicians that the rubber bed bath, which does away with this difficulty, will be hailed as one of the greatest medical inventions of the age.

According to medical statistics, the death rate from typhoid fever, which has increased in the United States to an alarming extent in the last few years, has been reduced from 50 to 100 per cent, when the Brand treatment was used, the only objection to the Brand treatment being the necessity of lifting the patient from his bed and back to it. Now that can be dispensed with—and the lazy man also may have his bathing.

PARALYSIS REMEDY IS NEAR

Dr. Simon Flexner Announces Cure for Infantile Disease Will Soon Prove to Be Successful.

New York.—The Rockefeller Institute in this city believes that its search for a cure for infantile paralysis is about to be rewarded. Within six months, according to Dr. Simon Flexner, definite announcement of a specific remedy may be expected.

"We have already discovered how to prevent the disease," says Dr. Flexner, in a statement published here the other day, "and the achievement of a cure, I may conservatively say, is not now far distant. We have been working on this problem for a long time and we have learned where the germ resides, how the disease is spread, how the germ enters the body, the main source of infection and the means of combating the disease. The germ is so exceedingly minute that the most powerful microscope fails to reveal it, yet there are accurate methods by which its nature and presence have been determined."

DIAMOND FROM HIS STOMACH

Convict in Texas Compelled to "Cough" Up Gem Valued at \$300, Weighing Over a Karat.

Galveston, Tex.—Albert Barlow, a Brazoria county convict who is working out a six months' sentence, was taken sick and sent to the hospital, where it was necessary to perform a surgical operation to locate the trouble. A diamond valued at \$300 and weighing over a karat was taken from his stomach. He stole the diamond from a store in San Antonio two months ago, and placing it in his mouth when pursued, swallowed the precious stone. He said he feared to confess because he knew he would be cut open, and he held the secret until he became sick. In Brazoria he had been arrested and convicted for vagrancy. The diamond has been returned to its owner, who kindly paid the hospital bill.

SEE END OF FREAK FASHIONS

Dr. Caroline Hedger Declares "Rats" and High Heels Result of Thoughtlessness.

Chicago.—High heel shoes, bit hats, "rats" and other adornments that contribute to the torture of women would be abandoned if the working women had more time to consider the matter of dress. This is the opinion of Dr. Caroline Hedger, who discussed "The cost of the long work day" at the meeting of the Women's Trade Union League of Chicago the other day.

Dr. Hedger declared working women did not wear novelty styles from choice, but because they were too busy working to have time to think of dress. She declared also she has been busier than the average person of her sex and that she never had had time to select a "rat" for her own head.

These declarations were made in a plea for shorter hours for women workers at the meeting called for the purpose of a public discussion of the proposed amendment to the ten-hour law for women now before the legislature in Springfield.

"If the working women had more time to think about clothes the high heel shoes that cramp the feet would be discarded and the big hats that produce stiff necks and the 'rats' that burden the heads would also be thrown away," the speaker said.

The speaker declared conditions among women workers in this state are appalling. She cited instances in this city where as many as 600 worked long hours in a large room where the strain upon the nerves was such that they soon became unfit for work. She concluded with an appeal to the 200 persons present to aid in the passing of the amendment to the ten-hour law.

Miss Mary E. McDowell, of the Chicago University Settlement, urged the passing of a resolution asking for an increased appropriation for factory inspection and the appointment of more women factory inspectors to look after the rights of the 20,000 women employed in factories in the state. The resolution was passed and will be brought to the notice of the legislative committee, to which the factory inspection bill has been referred.

KILL RABBITS BY WHOLESALE

"Drive" in Oregon Disposes of 10,000 Little Pests Within Few Weeks—Clubs Are Used.

Portland, Ore.—Killing rabbits by wholesale is a favorite winter sport in the Lakeview country in southeastern Oregon. No fewer than 10,000 rabbits have been killed off in "this way," it is estimated, within the past few weeks.

Hundreds of men and boys engage in the rabbit drive. They form a line extending across the prairie several miles, while bunnies are driven in one general direction until they find themselves between two lines of hunters, and the only escape is into a pen, where they are killed with clubs. No firearms are used in the hunt.

Were it not for this method of exterminating the rabbits, they would destroy the crops of the farmer in that district. Coyotes kill large numbers of rabbits and between the two enemies the pests are kept down to a comparatively small number.

A recently announced project was to establish a rabbit cannery near Lakeview and put the meat of the slaughtered hares up in tin for sale chiefly in foreign countries, where rabbits are highly prized for food. There is now a tremendous waste of the meat, only a few of the killed rabbits finding their way into the Portland markets and practically all the remainder are not used at all.

Every winter when the farmers have plenty of leisure time to kill the rabbits, they are slaughtered in very large numbers, and it appears that the meat and skins could be put to profitable use. The supply seems inexhaustible.

BREED FOXES IN CAPTIVITY

Yukon Territory Man Also Discovers Black Ones Are Not Froaks—High Price for Furs.

Washington.—The raising of the black fox, the pelt of which is the highest priced fur on the market, is proving a profitable business and has demonstrated the fact that black and silver foxes can be bred in captivity, according to consular reports.

Recently Carl W. Faulk of Carcross, Yukon territory, captured a litter of black fox puppies and decided to raise them for breeding purposes. His enterprise not only has proved a success financially but has contradicted the general belief that black foxes, like black sheep, are merely froaks. Offers of as high as \$1,500 have been made Mr. Faulk for the pelt of one of the black males, and he has sold pelts of silver foxes as high as \$1,200 each.

Get Ideas for Canada.

Annapolis, Md.—For the purpose of obtaining useful ideas on the conduct of the new naval school recently established by the dominion government at Ottawa, Rear Admiral C. F. Kingsmill, royal navy, naval adviser to the Canadian government, and Commander G. B. Roper, chief of staff, inspected the naval academy the other day.

The two English officers after having been received by Supt. Sawyer, whose guests they will be over night, were taken in charge by Lieut. Commander Paul J. Dashiell, who escorted them through the institution.

NON-TIPPING HOTEL

Makes Success, and Another Will Be Erected.

Public Likes Idea and New Hostelry Will Be Largest in World—Contains 1,000 Bedrooms and Has Roof Garden.

London.—When Sir Joe Lyons, England's newest knight, opened a big hotel on The Strand about 18 months ago and announced that there would be no tips in the new hostelry, most old Londoners laughed. They predicted that within a year either the servants would be accepting tips in the time honored way or the hotel would be closed.

Neither has happened. The hotel has not closed and the no-tipping system has proven such a success that the directors are going to build the biggest hotel in England and probably in the world, where the same system will be practiced. It will contain 1,000 bedrooms, and its total dimensions will be over 40,000 cubic feet. It will have a large roof garden—an innovation in English hotels—fine smoking and billiard rooms, libraries, and, in fact, every modern convenience.

What the exterior of the building is to look like has not been quite decided, but from a hint dropped by Mr. Salmon it may be assumed that it will be distinctly impressive in appearance.

The site intended for the hotel is the old world neighborhood which lies behind Regent street and Piccadilly circus. It is within a few seconds' walk of each, yet a quieter or more easily gettable spot could hardly be imagined. A number of very interesting old buildings will have to be demolished to make room for the hotel, and a whole block of houses will have to come down. In one of the streets which are going, the undertaker who made Nelson's Atonkri coffin had his shop, and a number of other venerable old business places will disappear. The cost of the site has probably been high, as a great many leases must have been bought up.

The rates at the new hotel will be six shillings a night (\$1.50). I asked about the success of the no-tipping system.

"The system has been a complete success," said one of the directors. "How do the public fall in with the regulations?" I asked. "Do they ever attempt to evade them?"

"They do occasionally," he replied. "But it's only occasionally. As a rule they fall in with the system at once." "And you find the servants just as ready to oblige as when they had depend on tips?"

"Quite," was the answer. "The servants themselves seem to consider the system a success from their point of view, for Mr. Salmon said they preferred the regular wages to the uncertain earnings of the waiter who depends on tips."

Many people here are of the opinion that such places as their hotel are quickly bringing about the death of the boarding house keeper. It stands to reason that if for a price so low one can get all the high-class hotel comforts not many are going to remain in the boarding house.

1910 FIRE LOSS \$7,500,000

Manager of Chicago Underwriters' Association Says the Public is Criminally Careless.

Chicago.—Losses by fire in Chicago last year reached the total of \$7,500,000, according to H. H. Glidden, manager of the Chicago Underwriters' association. The statement was made at a meeting yesterday afternoon of the Chicago real estate board.

"The average annual waste by fire in Chicago for the last five years has been at the rate of \$2.24 for each human being in the city," Mr. Glidden said. "Compare this with an average of 61 cents loss per capita each year in European cities."

"In the last five years the city has seen vanish in smoke the vast sum of \$36,297,000. This with a whole lake from which to draw our water supply and an abundance of other natural facilities advantageously arranged."

"The full extent of our prodigality is not realized until we compare our losses per capita with those of Europe. In thirty European cities last year the average fire loss was only 61 cents per capita, and in six European countries only 33 cents. There is no sane reason why ours should be larger. We simply are criminally heedless; we are blinded by our pursuit of business. In piling up cities we take no caution against the element that in a week could sweep all the cities of time into ashes."

Novel Subway Puzzle.

New York.—The Interborough Railway company evidently has been having trouble with its employees as well as with passengers and city officials. The company issues a monthly paper for distribution among its workers. The latest issue contains this:

"All employees should make their reports as grammatically correct as possible. For instance:

"The newspaper carriers threw a small roll of paper off at the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street station and struck a woman who was standing on the platform on her head."

The editor comments: "This may look all right to the conductor on the train, but it gives a bad name to the station."

RUIN OF NATIONS IN DRESS

College Professor Says Empire Will Be Driven to Fate of Rome If Wives Don't Reform.

New York.—If Prof. Scott Nearing, who holds a chair in the economic department of the University of Pennsylvania, does not get "in bad" with the modern woman, then wonders never cease. Hear him:

"If the women of today continue to be the economic burdens to men that they are now they will ruin this country just as the dissolute women of Rome ruined that empire."

"The wife no longer contributes to the family income by creating values. With the increased standard of elaborate dressing she is often its chief burden."

"Modern industry has converted men into earners and women into spenders."

When a reporter called on him to-day he was found in a cozy little house, with a very pretty wife in a crisp white dress.

"The woman of today," said Professor Nearing, "is in the third stage. First she was the slave, a creature that might be beaten by her lord and master. Second came a state of cooperative labor with the cook stove and the loom."

"Now we have the parasite woman. The whole idea of the woman of the middle and upper classes is to sponge upon the men."

"And whose is the fault?" was asked. "Nobody is to blame," answered Professor Nearing. "The women of today are not to blame for what they are, any more than are the men."

"But the time has come when two roads open before the woman of the future. Either she must continue to be a parasite and go down to ruin, dragging nations with her, or she must become a producer with an economic necessity for her existence."

CAREER OF A SON OF ERIN

Lesson Taught by Success of An Irishman Who Came to America in 1855.

In the early part of March, 1855, a native of Ireland arrived in New York with \$5 in his pocket. He struck off into the country, asking at every farm for a steady job and paying for a meal and a night's lodging with a few hours' work. He finally found a place at \$15 a month, board with the farmer's family, and a room in the garret. Out of his pay, in the course of time, he bought 100 acres of land at \$100 an acre. It was practically new land. He built a house with his own hands, a barn with the timber on the land, and, with the help of his neighbors, dug the ditches and built the fences. He raised nine useful sons and daughters and led a happy life.

Today any man can get twice the wages and buy the farm, with all its improvements, at half the price; only one-fourth the period of saving and waiting is required of the man who makes the effort today. What comparison is there between that Irish farmer's cornfields, the cattle on his hills, his peaceful Sunday afternoons, and the hurried life of an underfed city workman? No laws helped the immigrant except harsh ones which caused an economic situation that pushed him from his home and put him upon his own initiative and self-help.—Collier's Weekly.

LARGE-HANDED WOMEN BEST

Amateur Chicago Press League Entertainer Says Many Give Up Art—Household Profits.

Chicago.—Members of the Chicago Press league, having life secrets locked in their memories, had a narrow escape the other day and did not breath freely until they had left the monthly dew-drop inn tea at the Field tea-room.

About eighty had gathered for a spring festival, at which members were to deliver prophecies.

Mme. Zenia, who in plain life is Miss Meta Wellers, was prepared to reveal the entire future and past of all present by means of palmistry. Most women put their gloves on, but on Mme. Zenia's assurance that she would tell only the nice things, they offered their palms.

"These were some of the things 'shown': Women with large hands make the best house. One woman's hand showed she could keep a secret. Many gave up art and bettered the home."

HOW IT FEELS TO BE BROKE

Daniel G. Reed, Worth From \$25,000 to \$30,000,000, Borrows Five Cents for Fare.

New York.—Daniel G. Reid, one of Wall street's biggest speculators and worth \$25,000,000 to \$30,000,000, has just experienced one of those sudden changes in fortune that are sometimes read about in novels. For a time he was confronted with the question of swimming the North river or smuggling aboard one of the ferry boats. Like an ordinary mortal he could not scrape up a single sou when he needed money most.

Mr. Reid, with Judge Moore, was on his way home when he plunged his hand into his pocket, expecting, as usual, to find the customary big roll of greenbacks. All his hand touched was the lining of his pocket.

Judge Moore was quick to realize the financial embarrassment of his friend, and produced the 10 cents which permitted them to take the tube trip.

FEW PERSONS SAW THE JOKE

Wholesale Order for Humming Birds' Tongues Surprised New Yorker and Caused Protests.

Something like two years ago the manager of a New York hotel was surprised by a request from San Antonio, Tex., for him to send down there all the humming birds' tongues he could buy in the market. He realized that somebody was the victim of a practical joke, but not until yesterday did he get the details, when the man responsible turned up in New York. The joker gave this explanation:

"The manager of one of the hotels down there is an Englishman. As President Charles W. Eliot of Harvard was about to visit the town preparations were made to give him the very finest banquet that could be put together. The manager came to me and asked me to suggest some rare dish that would be sensational. I suggested humming birds' tongues."

"By Gawge, that's just the idea, he said, 'but I say, old chap, where shall I get them?' I told him they were plentiful in the neighborhood of Tampico and at his request dictated a request to a friend down there to get as many humming birds' tongues as he could and send them on. The Englishman's idea at first was to cook them and have them on the table as a sort of centerpiece, with each guest to be allowed a taste, but he changed his mind and decided to serve them at each plate. That's why I got him to telegraph to the hotel manager here."

"Well, sir, I must have got as many as 1,000 letters from members of the Audubon Society protesting against the wholesale slaughter of the birds, and some letters came from abroad. So there were other persons besides the Englishman who did not see the joke. He has not yet caught on."

GERMAN GIRLS SEEK MATES

Overstocked at Home, They Look for Husbands in Canada—Appealing Communication Printed.

Berlin.—German girls are preparing to wage active competition with their British cousins for Canadian husbands. We are made acquainted with this manifestation through an appealing communication to the "Tageblatt," which vouches for the genuineness of her plans. She has heard of the arrival of a Canadian plenipotentiary in England, with instructions to seek out, capture and ship 5,000 eligible brides, and she announces the determination of German girls not to allow British rivals to "snatch such eminently desirable parts as Canadian husbands from under our very noses."

"Helene," the spokeswoman of her lover's sisters who covet firebrides in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, avers that their intention of deserting Germany for the Dominion springs from discontent with political conditions at home. She belabors Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg's government for stubborn legislative disregard of the fact that the fatherland contains several million more women than men, and she says that German women of spirit have lost patience with a regime that deprives them of the vote.

TOOTHLESS SAWS

Toothless saws have been in use cutting armor plate for a number of years. The theory of the action is abrasion by local fusion, due to the very high speed of the disk, causing so many thousand inches of surface to impinge on the metal underneath that the material acted upon is heated at the point of contact to a temperature approaching, if not equal to, the fusing point. It appears as if a very small portion of the metal being cut immediately in the neighborhood of the point of contact is first melted and as it is rubbed off, thus exposing a fresh surface to the frictional action, and that this process goes on continuously while the disk is working. The temperature of the disk must necessarily be much lower than the work in contact with it, owing to its large surface area, and when it is considered that all the frictional energy of the rotating disk is concentrated on an extremely small area of contact in the material subjected to its action the results obtained are not so surprising as appear at first sight.—Cassier's Magazine.

WHEN HALL CAINE HIT BACK

"Hall Caine is the most abused writer in the world," said a New York publisher. "He gets nothing but grills and roasts when he brings out one of those melodramatic novels or plays of his that sell so amazingly well."

"Yes, the critics roast Hall Caine, but he, too, will often roast the critics. One night here in New York, at a dinner attended by all our best critics, the little man, rising to a toast, pushed back the thin Auburn hair from his protuberant brow and said: "Dear me, what a lot of critics there are here! It requires very little ability to find fault. That is why, I presume, there are so many of you, gentlemen."

THE SOCIETY SCALE

"Pa," said Freddy, "what is a social scale?"

"Generally speaking," replied pa, "it's a place where they weigh money."—Bohemian Magazine.

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Raising Calf on Skim Milk Proper Care Chief Consideration

By C. H. Eckles, Professor of Dairying, College of Agriculture, University of Missouri.

The unhealthy, undersized calves which are known as skim-milk calves are the victims of ignorance or carelessness. It is a well established fact that a calf raised on skim milk is as good as one raised on whole milk, or nursed by its mother.

Skim milk does not differ from whole milk except in butter fat content. The following figures give the average composition of each in parts per 100:

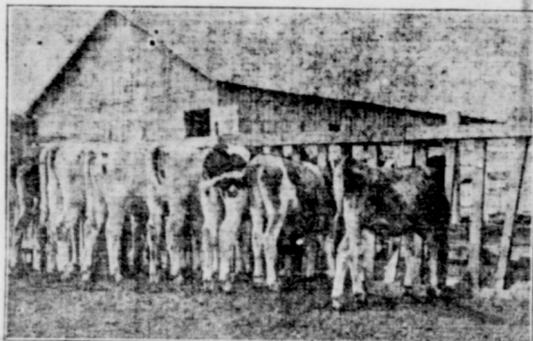
Table with 2 columns: Component, Whole milk, Skim milk. Rows include Water, Fat, Protein, Sugar, Ash.

The skim milk actually contains all of the very important parts of the milk. A substitute for the fat can be supplied much cheaper with such grains as corn, and the animal will do just as well.

be started out on whole milk and then gradually changed, after the first two weeks, to skim milk. Do not change too abruptly, for the calf's stomach must adapt itself to the change.

Handle the calves separately if there are several. Then each will get its share and will do better. A row of small stanchions like those shown in the illustration will help in this.

The calf which is raised on skim-milk should be taught to eat grain early. When they have access to it, many of them will begin eating grain at two or three weeks of age. The grain should be placed in a box where they can easily get to it and they can be encouraged at first by placing a little in their mouths after the milk is fed.



CALF STANCHIONS FOR SKIM-MILK FEEDING. EACH CALF GETS ITS SHARE.

is not usually so fat during the first six months as one nursed by its mother, but it has a good strong growth of muscle and bone, often better than the other.

There are many precautions to observe in skim-milk feeding, although a careful man naturally observes most of them. The pails should always be clean—as clean as the milk pails.

The milk should always be warm and freshly separated. Old or stale milk will very quickly give a calf the scours.

Never allow a calf to gorge itself on milk. The best results are obtained when a calf is fed a little less than he wants. A good rule is to always keep the calf a little hungry.

It is understood that the calf must

the first two months. After this they may have more, but it will not be necessary to feed them more than a pound a day up to six months unless it is desired to push them rapidly.

An equal mixture of corn meal and whole or crushed oats can hardly be improved upon for supplementing skim milk. Corn meal alone is as good as any for the young calf, and after two or three months it can eat shelled corn just as well.

For young calves, timothy and mixed hays are better than clovers or alfalfa, as the latter are too laxative and the calf is likely to overeat. After three or four months, however, they should by all means be fed some legume hay—clover, alfalfa, or cowpea—on account of the bone and growth-producing elements this class contains. Pasture is the best possible roughness.

THE BLOATING OF CATTLE

Can Often Be Prevented by Filling Cattle Up With Hay Before Turning Onto Green Feed.

It is common for cattle to bloat up somewhat when first turned on fresh pasture, especially clover. Sometimes they need attention, and will die if it is not given at the right time. The trouble is not really very serious, however, and it is not hard to treat.

Bloating can often be prevented in the first place by filling the cattle up with dry hay before they are turned onto the green feed. They will not fill up so rapidly on the clover and will stand less chance of bloating. On the same principle, it is good policy to have a strawpile in the pasture so that the cattle can get to it. They will often run to it and eat the dry straw when they feel the bloating. This will relieve them materially.

If any animal is badly bloated, the only thing to do is to tap the rumen and let the gas out. This is not at all a serious operation. Every farmer should have a trocar and cannula for such purposes, but in an emergency case the pocket knife will serve. A small opening at the highest point of the swelling, on the left side, will afford great relief to the animal immediately. There is little danger of missing the rumen, as it holds from 40 to 60 gallons. Almost any point between the hip and last rib on the left side will hit it.

Many internal remedies have been advised for this trouble, but they are neither sure nor so convenient as simply tapping.

"Animal husbandry is more profitable than grain farming. In any ten-year period of American agriculture, skilful livestock farming has been more profitable than exclusive grain farming. It is no argument to say that the average stock farmer would have secured larger temporary gains by selling his grain instead of feeding to animals. Statistics have shown a larger net income per acre from livestock farms throughout the state than from grain farms."—F. B. Mumford, Dean of the College of Agriculture, University of Missouri.

NAVAL BATTLE WITH HORSES

Paez, First President of Venezuela, Actually Attacked and Captured a Fleet With Cavalry.

Paez, who was the first president of the republic of Venezuela, was perhaps the only man who ever fought a naval battle on horseback. It is a matter of history that he, to whom more than any other man aside from Simon Bolivar, Venezuela owes her independence, actually attacked and captured with his cavalry a fleet of ships.

Bolivar was endeavoring to cross the Apure river in the struggle for independence, but was prevented from doing so by some eight Spanish gunboats, which moved up and down the stream as he did. Bolivar was in despair for awhile. To Paez, who was second in command, he appealed for counsel, saying that he could never cross the river so long as the Spanish gunboats were there.

Paez decided that he would have those ships or die, and he accordingly called on his regiment of cowboys to follow him. Paez himself had been a cowboy on the plains of the Orinoco, and was the idol of his men. So, when he spurred his horse into the stream, calling on his men to follow, of the 3,000 cowboys and their mounts, which are taught to swim as well as to gallop, there was not a single man to hold out in this unique assault upon the gunboats. It being night, the Spanish fleet was taken quite unawares. The cowboys wriggled from their saddles to the decks of the vessels, letting their mounts swim back to shore. Having thus cut off their own retreat, it was a question of win or die. They fought well, and every gunboat was captured.

MISSION THEIR ONLY HOME

Many Hopeless Derelicts in City Claim It as Their Residence, and Get Help.

"Got any home?" said the judge to a man who had been brought in on the charge of vagrancy.

"Sure I have," "Where is it?" The man named a street and number.

"Your honor," volunteered a clerk, "that ain't a house; it's a mission."

"Well, call them up, anyway," said the judge, "and see if they know anything about him."

They did not know anything, but the missionary said he would come right down and see what could be done.

"It is not an unusual case," he said. "Our mission is home" to many a man whom we never even heard of until he gets arrested. If a man who has been run in as a hopeless derelict can mention some address which he can call home his sentence is apt to be lighter. Lots of outcasts have been on the tramp so long that it is hard for them to think of any place they are intimate enough with to call it home, but through an occasional peep in here they remember the number and brazenly sing it out. Court room attendants communicate with us and ask our advice. Naturally we respond even though the men are perfect strangers. Some of them seem hopeless wrecks, but now and then we discover a man who has good stuff in him still and is capable of developing into a useful citizen."

His Helioglyphics.

A colonel of a British regiment in South Africa who was repairing a railroad after one of General De Wet's many breakages discovered a fine empty house which he proceeded to occupy as headquarters. When the news of the colonel's comfortable quarters reached Bloemfontein he received a telegram which read: "G. T. M. wants house." The colonel was unable to make out what "G. T. M." meant and inquired of officers, who translated it "general traffic manager." "All right," said the colonel. "If he can use helioglyphics, so can I." So he wired back: "G. T. M. can G. T. H." Two days later he received a dispatch from Bloemfontein ordering him to attend a board of inquiry. On appearing in due course he was asked what he went by sending such an insulting message to a superior officer. "Insulting?" repeated the colonel innocently. "It was nothing of the kind." "But what do you mean," demanded his superior, "by telling me I can G. T. H.?" "It was simply an abbreviation," replied the colonel; "G. T. M. (general traffic manager) can G. T. H. (get the house)."

Rogers' Old Balloon.

Gus Rogers' balloon which he used in his flight from the Common to Boston light nearly twenty years ago, when he lost his life, was destroyed during a fire in Malden, Mass. While this balloon was circling the light-house with Rogers, Delos Goldsmith, a newspaper man, and one other passenger, a storm came up suddenly and the balloon descended rapidly. The accident was seen by the crew of a vessel and they called to the aeronaut's assistance, but all but Goldsmith were drowned before the vessel could reach them.

Joy.

His Wife (2 a. m.)—John, John, there is gas escaping downstairs! John (sleepily)—Great! Won't the gas company be sore when they find it got away from them!—Puck.

Annual June Sale of Women's and Misses' Wash Dresses

With 400 wash dresses, which just arrived from New York by fast express, we will launch the greatest wash dress sale we've ever attempted. Our garment buyer made the most fortunate purchase he's made in years and we are going to share our fortune with you for 15 days.

Table listing dress values and sale prices. Values range from \$4.98 to \$25.00, sale prices from \$2.98 to \$16.98.

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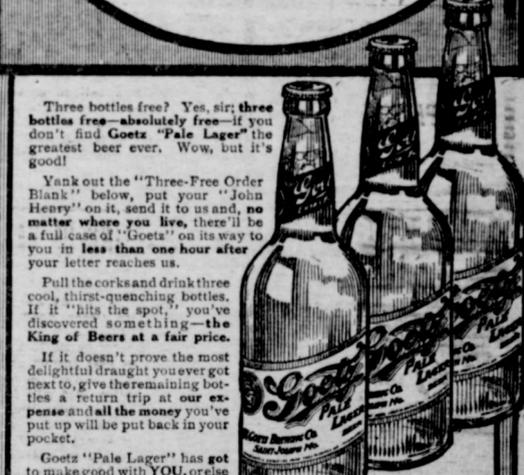
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Write to Nearest Office. Date. Goetz Brewing Co., Dept. E, Kansas City, Mo., Dept. E, St. Joseph, Mo. Please deliver to me one case of your Pale Lager Beer (3 dozen bottles). I will try three bottles, and if I decide to return the balance of the case the \$3.05 I deposit is to be refunded and the three bottles will cost me nothing.

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