

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

Vol. XIV. No. 289.

DAILY MARKETS

Official Receipts, 1 Car, 78 Cattle; 34 Cars, 2304 Hogs; No Sheep Arrived.

FAT STEERS CLOSE HIGHER

Week's Trade Uneven But General Trend Toward a Higher Level.

TOP OF \$7.25 ON YEABLINGS

Cows and Heifers Opened Week on Lower Turn but Loss is Regained Except on Canners—Bulls Strong—Calves Unchanged—Stock Cattle Steady for Week—Hogs in Another 10c Bulge—Top \$7.55—Sheep Off.

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 and 1910, listing receipts for 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 with columns for Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, listing estimated receipts for various locations.

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

Table with columns for C, B, & Q, West, East, Grand Island, etc., listing car counts.

CATTLE. Week's Trade Uneven, but General Trend of Prices Higher.

There was nothing of any consequence in the beef cattle line offered here today and it was the usual week-end nominal deal, with no variance in quotations current on the previous day.

Evenness has been a phase of the fat cattle market this week. Good to choice corn-fed steers have met a good, steady demand.

Medium and plain native steers registered a slight break on Tuesday but have since regained the loss and these kinds are closing steady to firm with a week ago.

Receipts gained all around during the week. Local arrivals for the week, 10,300 head, compared with 8,758 for the preceding six day corresponding period and 8,791 for the corresponding time a year ago.

There has been a bigger proportional showing of cows and heifers offered here this week than for some time. This fact was used by killers as a depressing agent in the market the first days of the week and declines of 10 to 15c on the general run of butcher grades, and 15 to 25c on canning stock, were enforced.

Since Tuesday, however, the trade has shown improved general tone and practically all of the early loss on butcher and beef cows and heifers has been made up and the market closes in healthy condition.

and bologna varieties, which are 10c lower.

Veals have met a good demand this week, with very little change appearing in prices.

STOCKS AND FEEDERS. There was nothing doing in the market for stockers and feeders today.

Practically nothing in the way of fresh supplies was included in the cattle run, and the market was quoted nominally steady.

Unevenness has characterized trade in this department this week. Supplies have been only moderate, but during the forepart of the week yard dealers were decidedly bearish in their views with the result that on Monday and Tuesday the undertone was decidedly weak and had supplies continued to run up to the two days' average, there would have undoubtedly been a severe break in the price schedule.

However, supplies gradually diminished in volume and the market advanced, and with country demand of such proportions that stale stocks were moved as fast as they accumulated.

The trade rapidly assumed a brighter aspect, and weakness had entirely vanished by Wednesday. Local dealers are looking closely to quality, while weight does not seem to cut much figure.

Demand is largely centered on good quality steers and at the close of the week prices for such offerings are materially stronger.

However, common and medium steers which have been subject to a certain amount of discrimination, are closing up fully 10 to 15c higher, as compared with last week's close.

Good to choice feeding steers, \$4.25 to \$5.00; medium to good grades, \$4.00 to \$4.50; good to fancy stock steers, \$4.25 to \$4.50; common to fair, \$3.50 to \$4.00; stock heifers, \$3.25 to \$3.50; fair to strictly good kinds of stock cows, \$3.00 to \$3.25; stock calves, \$3.40 to \$4.00.

RANGERS—NATIVE DIVISION. Grass steers from the south and southwest were more freely offered than a week ago, but the movement is still below seasonal volume.

The better grades of these cattle met a strong demand all week and show an advance of 10 to 15c over the closing price here of last week. Medium and plain kinds showed some weakness Tuesday but an advance of 15 to 25c since leaves about a dime margin of gain compared with a week ago.

Best of the Kansas grass steers sold at \$4.60 to \$5.00, with the fair to good kinds dropping in at \$3.50 to \$3.90, and the plainer grades from \$3.40 on down around \$4.75.

HOGS. Market Continues on Up-Grade—10c Added Today.

Continuance of the bullish tone that has featured the live pork trade since the first of the week. Receipts of a normal week-end volume and packers who have been unable to fill orders all week were anxious for the limited offerings here this morning and were not averse to paying higher prices for all they could secure.

fresh supplies arrived and trade was at a standstill. Receipts, locally, and at the five primary markets for the current week have shown a marked decrease as compared with the previous six days and the corresponding time a year ago.

Locally, combined marketings for the week figure up to 5,200, which compared with a week ago, shows a decrease of approximately 5,000 and is close to 8,000 less than received for the same time a year ago.

At the five markets total receipts are 181,900 against 200,300 for the previous week and 204,600 for the like period a year ago. Scant supplies, locally, apparently have been all that has prevented the bottom from sinking out of sight. On the opening day of the week with the lightest supply of the week, trade was satisfactorily conducted at prices even with the previous week's close.

How- ever, on the following day supplies went up to around 3,000 and packers backed by conditions at other markets, established the market on a 10 to 15c lower level. On Wednesday sellers recovered their losses, but buyers came back again Thursday and enforced another decline of 10 to 15c, with the result that lambs are closing up fully 25c lower, with sheep down generally 25c. Native hogs, which have sold largely in a range of \$6.40 to \$7.25, the latter figure being the top for the week with common kinds down as low as \$6.00. Culls and throwouts have went consistently at \$3.50, while in some instances offers have been extended up to \$3.50.

On Tuesday a four-car consignment of Idaho lambs went at \$6.80, while Thursday a three-car consignment of the same sold in line with the reduction quoted at \$6.65. The earlier part of the week saw ewes selling generally at \$3.50, with a top of \$3.65, but at the close these kinds are selling at \$3.25 to \$3.40, by the best.

OTHER LIVESTOCK MARKETS. CHICAGO. CHICAGO STOCK YARDS, Ill., Aug. 5.—The Live Stock World reports:

Cattle—Receipts, 260. Market steady. Hogs—Receipts, 10,000. Market steady to 10c lower; bulk \$7.15 to \$7.50, top \$7.60.

Sheep—Receipts, 5,000. Market steady. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 5.—Special to The Journal: The Drovers Telegram reports:

Cattle—Receipts, 200. Market nominal. Hogs—Receipts, 1,500. Market 5 to 6c higher; top \$7.52, bulk \$7.35 to \$7.50.

Sheep—None reported. SOUTH OMAHA, Mo., Aug. 5.—Special to The Journal: The Drovers Journal-Stockman reports:

Cattle—Receipts, 100. Market steady. Hogs—Receipts, 6,600. Market 5 to 20c higher; top \$7.30, bulk \$6.95 to \$7.10.

Sheep—Receipts, 800. Market steady. EAST ST. LOUIS, National Stock Yards, Ill., Aug. 5.—Special to The Journal: The National Live Stock Reporter reports:

Cattle—Receipts, 300. Market steady. Hogs—Receipts, 4,500. Market 5c higher; top \$7.65, bulk \$7.25 to \$7.55.

Sheep—Receipts, 300. Market 10c lower. ST. JOSEPH CASH GRAIN MARKET. Today's cash values: Receipts: wheat, 3 cars; corn 22 cars; oats, 0 car.

Table with columns for Wheat, Corn, Oats, listing prices for various grades.

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

Table with columns for Wheat, Corn, Oats, listing board of trade quotations.

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:

\$14 1/2 to \$15; No. 2, \$12 1/4; No. 3, \$7 to \$11.50. Lowland prairie—No. 1, \$8.50 to \$9.50; No. 2, \$8 to \$9.

Alfalfa—Choice, \$16.50 to \$17; No. 1, \$15 to \$16; No. 2, \$13.50 to \$15; No. 3, \$11 to \$13. Packing hay—\$4 1/2 to \$5.00. Straw—\$4.50 to \$5.

WHOLESALE BEEF PRICES. Following are today's wholesale Southern beef cuts as given out by Swift & Company:

Table with columns for Dressed Beef, listing prices for various cuts.

TOTAL LIVE STOCK MOVEMENT. The following table indicates the round total receipts of cattle, hogs and sheep at five leading markets for the week ended today, together with aggregate totals and comparisons:

Table with columns for Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, listing total live stock movement.

RAIN DOES MUCH DAMAGE. Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma Suffer—Many Streams Out of Banks.

Kansas City, Aug. 5.—Rains which have fallen in Southwest Missouri, Eastern Kansas and Northern Oklahoma since Wednesday morning, have done damage estimated at more than \$1,000,000 in those states.

Reports from Galena, Kan., say that the damage done to mining plants in that district and the Joplin district, where hundreds of lead and zinc mines are flooded, is nearly \$750,000. At Lowell, near Galena, an electric company early yesterday dynamited its thirty-foot dam, which cost nearly \$500,000, in order to save the costly machinery of its plant from ruin by the water.

Reports from as far south as Oklahoma City tell of damage done by the rain and wind there early yesterday and from points in the northern section of the state come reports of high waters. All streams in the vicinity of Tulsa, Okla., are out of their banks.

In many sections of Kansas the flooded streams have drowned stock, flooded lowlands and washed much railroad track and many bridges. FOUR LOADS AT TOP FIGURE. Missouri Feeders Have Corner on High Figures on Yesterday's Hog Market.

Hog prices the current week have been steadily advancing from day to day until at the close of the week prices for the best grades were higher than at last week's close, with the bulk showing an advance of around 50 cents higher. Friday the market experienced a sharp upturn of 15 to 20 cents on nearly every grade.

Following are the names of the shippers who marketed the four cars: G. L. Reed, of Pittsburg, Mo.; A. Reed, of Savannah, Mo.; W. R. Meek, of Ray, Mo.; John Everett, of Gover, Mo.

SHEEP ARE EASY MARKS. Exchange: In a heavy electrical storm a few days ago lightning struck a flock of sheep near Washington and killed twenty-one of the penned and huddled animals. One was where near a record in the sheep-killing line. No other animal is so easy a mark for what are commonly called thunderbolts.

Sheep are timid and extremely gregarious, which is to say that they are sadly dependent upon the company of their kind. Hermit stunts are altogether out of their line in a violent storm they huddle close together and their wet and steaming wool makes a perfect mat for conducting the electric fluid. It is almost unheard of that more than six or eight human beings should be killed by one stroke of lightning but the sheep record is about 1000 slain at once.

All of which shows how unwise it is to be a sheep in real crimes, and it is the flower of the sheep world, the thunderbolt, which struck down twenty-two woolly victims near the national capital, was not wholly lost upon Congress.

LARGEST OF FLOWERS. The largest of all the flowers of the world is said to be the Rafflesia, a native of Sumatra, so called after Sir Stamford Raffles. This immense plant, says the Scientific American, is composed of five round petals of a brick-like color, each measuring a foot across. They are colored with numerous irregular yellowish white swellings. The petals surround a cup nearly a foot wide, the margin of which bears the stamens. The cup of the Rafflesia is filled with a fleshy disk, the upper surface of which is covered with projections like miniature cow's horns. The cup, when free from its contents, will hold about twelve pints.

The flower, which is about 3 feet high and is very thick, the petals being three-quarters of an inch thick.

PLANT POTATOES AGAIN. Lennyville, Tenn., Aug. 4.—Having dug the smallest crop of potatoes ever known in this vicinity, the farmers are planting again, using the small crop gathered as seed for a fall crop.

BLACKLEG SCOURGES CATTLE. Telsaba, Neb., Aug. 4.—Farmers in this part of the state are worried over an epidemic of blackleg which already has destroyed several head of cattle.

TRADE HEALTHY

Only in the Live Mutton Division Are Trade Conditions Unsatisfactory.

CATTLE AND HOGS ADVANCE

Good to Choice Beef and Pork on the Hoof Now on 7 to 7 1-2c Basis.

SCARCITY IS THE CRY

Shortage of Beef Cattle Predicted for Fall Months—Range Run Light and Northwestern Stuff Deficient in Flesh—Packers Taking Practically the Entire Foreign Supply—Other Livestock Market Gossip.

The following items of interest to the stockman and farmer are culled from the current issue of the Breeder's Gazette of Chicago:

Outside the sheep house, where demoralization has been cutting fantastic capers, market conditions are provoking no complaint. The recent 25 to 50-cent advance in cattle has been well held and bovine trash is still doing the most spectacular trick, killers taking practically the entire foreign supply to atone for current scarcity of quarantine and western beef.

Hogs worked to a 7 to 7 1/2c basis, despite packers' repressive efforts and an out-of-line provision market, broad shipping demand being the bullish influence. Stock cattle are still hard to sell, for which bare pastures are responsible. As a result, cheap stockers are a drug, but anything with a little flesh on its ribs sells readily.

Sheep are going begging at the low point of the season and the recently booming lamb market has had a 50 to 85-cent setback. A few range cattle are dribbling in but packers are not getting abundant where they could use a thousand and the few at their disposal are in little better than feeble quality. Cattle and hog spreads are narrow, but there is a wider range on live muttons.

Looking for a Bare Spot. Said a leader in the cattle trade: "A market shortage of beef cattle during the fall months looks logical and if the public will buy the product we ought to see a reasonably high market. Look up the records and you will find that nearly every year has developed a high spot in cattle prices and this one is not likely to be an exception. Last year all through the summer feeders were investing in fleshy cattle at all western markets, the stuff being bought at a high 90 to 95-day feed; this season the cattle are not going out and the inward movement of half-fat stuff has been heavy. During the last six weeks thousands of unfleshy cattle have been bought on account of drought that otherwise would have not reached the beef stage until fall."

Feeder Market Still Light. Very few feeders are going to the country and stocker trade is of very limited volume. At Chicago killers are buying right down into the stocker class and nothing that carries a little beef escapes them. Even Kansas City territory is buying few light cattle and it is a waiting market all over the country.

Kansas City's output last week was only 8,228 head, against 9,003 the previous week and 17,081 a year ago. These figures tell the story. And Youmans' what stood the drought without flinching. When the harvest time came around Youmans harvested fifty-two bushels to the acre and his neighbors garnered less than one-third as much.

With his corn Youmans will have even better success than with wheat. His neighbors plowed their corn twice and the "field" it is. Not so with Youmans. He harrowed his corn twice plowed it over times with an ordinary cultivator, twice with a small shoveler and will continue to plow it as long as the corn needs it.

When the soil in his neighbors' fields was baked on its surface, Youmans' corn fields were 4 inches deep in dust. The moisture evaporated from his neighbors' fields, but remained down below the dust in his own. And when the hot winds blew the neighbors' corn folded up its blades and withered under the fierce heat.

TOP HOG TRADE AT \$7.55. Thos. Fitzgerald, of Hemple, Mo., Had in Load of Choice Butchers.

Thos. Fitzgerald, who farms and feeds live stock on an extensive scale near Hemple, Mo., was here today with a load of prime butcher hogs that sold at the extreme top of the market—\$7.55—which stands as the highest price paid for hogs on the local market since February 11, of the current year. Mr. Fitzgerald's offering were a cross between the Berkshire and Poland China breeds and had the finish and weight so much desired at the present time. The load averaged 233 pounds.

Mr. Fitzgerald owns a section of fine farming land lying near Hemple and feeds considerable live stock for the market.

AMUSEMENTS. At the Majestic—Best picture show in town with two first-class vaudeville acts. At the Alrdome—The Thomas Players all this week in "Salomy Jane." Advertise in The Journal.

ITEMS IN BRIEF.

J. W. Wiesenburger, of Haddam, Kan., was here today with a car of hogs of his own feeding.

W. S. Yost, who markets here quite regularly, was on today's market with a car of hogs from Swanton, Neb., and shipping hogs at 5.90 to 6; at the crest of this bulge \$5.90 to 7 took "packers" and \$7.40 to 7.50 a hipping grades, mixed stuff selling in the gap.

The trade is expectant of moderate fall receipts for the next 60 days and as far as demand is concerned, no room for doubt exists. Supply pressure has ceased and receipts are moderate everywhere. Pigs are being held back and the riot of little stuff no longer exists at the market.

A Study in Market Contrasts. "Why are range sheep and lambs coming in such good killing condition and range cattle so poor?" was the question propounded by a market observer. The answer is easy. Sheep winter better than cattle in the first place and the early cattle of rangers comes from Oregon, Washington and Missouri country has just passed, demerit and feed plenty. Again, sheep and lambs run in mountain pastures where they have access to abundant feed that cattle cannot utilize. Another fact not to be overlooked is that the July run of range lambs at Chicago was dropped under cover in February and March and shows what can be accomplished by protection and feed. That sheep withstand climatic vicissitudes better than range hogs is abundantly demonstrated by current conditions, as Montana sheep are fat and the beef that state has marketed so far has been open to merited criticism.

DRY FARMING A SUCCESS. Scientific Method of Conserving Moisture Stands Test of Drouth.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Aug. 4.—The long, hot drouth through which the trans-Missouri country has just passed, demonstrated as nothing else could do the value to the plains country of the system of agriculture called "dry farming."

It showed the farmers of Wyoming, Western Nebraska and Colorado that if they would be successful they must adopt to a certain extent the system which has been worked out by the scientific agriculturists. In fact, dry farming this season proved the superiority of the corn and wheat crop in many sections of the west.

Briefly, the system is simply to conserve and to get the benefit of every drop of water that falls. The water rains and the melted snow sink into the soil. Then the dry farmer keeps the surface of the ground broken up, and prevents the moisture from being absorbed into the air. When the surface hardens and dries, all the water will evaporate, but if the surface is pulverized the small pores of the earth are broken and the water can not evaporate.

And that is the simple system which this year has proven itself of inestimable benefit to Western farmers, and which thousands of others will adopt, now that the real benefit has been clearly shown.

The system is not intended for corn alone but for wheat, oats and, in fact, for any grain which farmers plant. As an extra benefit of the process will do may be cited the case of Arthur H. Youmans of Brook Youmans has just threshed the wheat which he cultivated by the "dry farming" method. As a result, he harvested 100 bushels to the acre for forty acres. Surrounding farmers harvested from fifteen to nineteen bushels per acre.

All planted under the same conditions, the soil was similar and from all indications the yield should have been the same. But Youmans cultivated his wheat by the dry farming method, and the other farmers handled theirs as they have done before. When Youmans harrowed his wheat field time after time, keeping the surface of the soil broken and pulverized and preventing the evaporation of the moisture, his neighbors' wheat, which wheat in, harrowed it once and left it to the mercies of nature.

The rains failed, and when the hot winds blew the neighbors' wheat went down before a falling rain. But Youmans' what stood the drought without flinching. When the harvest time came around Youmans harvested fifty-two bushels to the acre and his neighbors garnered less than one-third as much.

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INSECT GRAPE DESTROYERS. Vineyardists in some parts of the state of New York have little trouble from insects; but in the Chautauque grape belt the damage from rootworm, flea-beetle, rose-chaffer, blossom-midge and leaf-hopper has contributed not a little to the great decline in productivity of the vineyards in that section. Accordingly these and other insects have been and are being studied by the entomologist appointed by the station at New York under the special fund appropriated by the legislature of 1909 for relief of the Chautauque county grape growers. Bulletin 331 of the station records the work done in control of these pests, for some of which very successful repulsive methods have been developed. Any vineyardist may secure the bulletin by sending his address to the director of the station at Geneva.

WEATHER FORECAST. Missouri—Local showers tonight and Sunday. Kansas—Continued unsettled weather with local showers tonight or Sunday. Nebraska—Local showers tonight or Sunday. Slightly cooler tonight or Sunday. Iowa—Showers tonight or Sunday. Slightly cooler tonight; east and south portions.

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HOPPER PLAGUE SPREADING.

Denver Record-Stockman: Reports from Northern Colorado indicate that the reported grasshopper disease is a fact and that it is spreading rapidly. The fields around Longmont are strewn with dead grasshoppers. It is claimed that the disease is due to a worm like a grub, which enters the hopper, lives off it and deposits its eggs. When the grasshopper dies the other hoppers eat the head of the dead hopper and become infected in their turn. Some of the farmers are taking dead hoppers and scattering them in their fields to help on the spread of disease. This will be the first season in some years when the grasshoppers have not done great damage.

GOOD FEEDER OUTLET.

In spite of all sorts of discouragements there is a demand for feeder cattle and feeder sheep that is fully as great as in recent years, says the Omaha Journal-Stockman. Dry pastures, a shortage of rough feed and an uncertain outlook for a corn crop seemed to have very little influence on feeder buyers. They bought feeders whenever and wherever they could and during the greater part of the year the demand has been in excess of the supply. All of which goes to show the change that has come over farming operations in recent years. Not so very many years ago the farmer who fed any great amount of stock for the market was the exception, now the situation is reversed and none thinks of farming without feeding stock. There is no longer any question as to the demand for feeders, but there is a very serious question as to where the feeders are to come from.

NOTHING SLIPPERY IS COMING.

Killers are getting no slippery beef this year. Grass is not a factor. Usually at this season the smoky atmosphere of the market is streaked with green, but dry weather has eliminated verdancy and everything is about the same in quality as if it had been in feed lots says a Chicago exchange. Grassy packing hogs are also unknown and the usual midsummer complaint regarding deficient kills, poor keeping quality of beef and shrinky pork in the curing process is not heard. Only in the sheep house is a discordant note heard, as dry weather always means thin lambs. Fat lambs are amilk product and when ewes cannot get succulent feed lamb quality is poor. Thousands of thin lambs have reached market to sell at prices far below shippers' expectations and a considerable portion of the mature crop is practically worthless. Yields of dressed product by native lambs have never been as poor as at present.

PREDICTIONS WRONG.

Not far in the past one of the largest dealers in pork products in the country, and known all over the world for his keen insight into market conditions, veiled himself in the robes of a prophet and told the world in general what was going to happen to live pork prices when the corn belt moved the summer's crop of hogs marketward. According to his prophecies prices, on or before the first of August would be at the season's low level. However, on the contrary, the light of the \$6.00 hog has faded into severe obscurity, and, according to the opinion of those who realize their daily substance in transferring pork on the hoof to the packinghouse slaughter, the 8-cent hog will be on deck within the near future. If supplies continue of such light volume as they have for the past two weeks, the recent entrenchment in hog supplies at this market and at the four leading western markets for the last couple of weeks has proven an inigma for the prognostication of market conditions.



Daddy's Bedtime Story—Elephant Wanted Was a Shoe Shine

All Miss Judy's story about a Punch instead of a Judy it would be twice as interesting," began daddy as the youngsters curled up in their cribs to hear the story that was to send them to Dreamland. "Oh, daddy, how could that be?" protested Evelyn. "You have always insisted that girls were nicer than boys." "My gracious," said daddy; "I insist upon that still, but you see the whole question is over a shoe shine." "All nice boys keep their shoes shined," observed Jack. "And girls should, too," said Evelyn, "but I'm sorry to say most of them don't. But I am not one of the most of them, daddy. I shine mine every morning." "Well, then, I'll tell the story," said daddy, "but after all this talk I'm obliged to confess that the girl in question is only a girl elephant." "Fine," said both children. "Go ahead, daddy." "I'm talking about the best natured of all the animals in the great exhibitions at Coney Island, New York," began daddy. "She carries more children on her back during the season than the average trolley company carries in a year, and her constant tramping up and down the board walks puts aching corns on her big, soft, spready feet. "Well, Judy's owners couldn't stand that, so they had her shod, the first time since the world began that a blacksmith and a shoemaker ever worked for an elephant. Then they called in a corn doctor, and after he had fixed her poor feet they had four shoes of steel and leather prepared for her. "And they fitted splendidly. Judy swung along with her big loads for the next week without a whimper, but on the following Sunday morning Mr. Thompson saw her observing her shoes with a real tear streaming from each eye. "She had been all oiled up and polished for the Sunday crowd, but her new shoes looked very dusty, and Mr. Thompson caught at the difficulty in a second. "Why, she hasn't had her shoes shined!" he exclaimed. "Bring a boot-black here this minute!" "And Judy was the proudest person at Coney Island all that day. The way she kept her boots out of the sand and dust was the funniest thing ever, and the children who saw her screamed with delight. Now she will have a shoe shine every morning."

STATISTICS GATHERED BY MEN WHO MAKE IT A BUSINESS TO GET THE CORN BELT HOG SUPPLY FOR THE BENEFIT OF PACKING INTERESTS.

Manhattan, Kan., Aug. 4.—Up in some of the northwest counties of Kansas, where dry weather has been severe with the farmers, are many farms where seed wheat is scarce. This year, if you have ever missed a crop of two or three years in succession you'll understand the situation. If you had a family to care for, and you had that kind of ill luck you would appreciate it when a buyer comes along and offers you—and the whole community—seed wheat on terms so liberal that you can scarcely accept quick enough. That is what has happened in Decatur county, O. L. Benton, a banker at Oberlin, has sent this letter to every farmer in the county: "We will again furnish seed wheat, this fall, and desire to impress upon everyone who receives it that we want it put in according to the recommendations of the Kansas State Agricultural college in Bulletin No. 175, a copy of which may be obtained at our office. Planting should begin at once, not later than August 19. The ground should be settled thirty days before beginning to drill. Therefore, those who desire to receive seed should begin immediately to prepare their ground in clean and in good condition for seeding, drilling can begin by September 15. We believe in more thoroughly working the ground and preparing a sufficient seed-bed to hold the moisture. To our friends and customers who will prepare the ground in this manner we will do our best to furnish seed on shares, on the same terms as in former years. Farmers should beware—once more—of fake wheats. It is alarming to notice how suggested every vendor of this stuff has been this summer in Kansas. When the Rock Island wheat special passed over the state last week much of the fake seed was found. Notable instances were discovered at Clinton, Morganville, and Clay Center. In those places men had sold common Nebraska seed wheat that cost them, possibly 50 cents a bushel, to many farmers for \$2 a bushel as Turkey wheat or some other 'Wonder of Egypt' or other foreign land. "Buy your seed at home," says J. H. Miller in his talks to farmers. "Distance may lend enchantment, but it is soon dispelled, especially in buying seed wheat."

SEED WHEAT OFFERED.

Decatur Banker Offers to Again Help Kansas Farmers. Manhattan, Kan., Aug. 4.—Up in some of the northwest counties of Kansas, where dry weather has been severe with the farmers, are many farms where seed wheat is scarce. This year, if you have ever missed a crop of two or three years in succession you'll understand the situation. If you had a family to care for, and you had that kind of ill luck you would appreciate it when a buyer comes along and offers you—and the whole community—seed wheat on terms so liberal that you can scarcely accept quick enough. That is what has happened in Decatur county, O. L. Benton, a banker at Oberlin, has sent this letter to every farmer in the county: "We will again furnish seed wheat, this fall, and desire to impress upon everyone who receives it that we want it put in according to the recommendations of the Kansas State Agricultural college in Bulletin No. 175, a copy of which may be obtained at our office. Planting should begin at once, not later than August 19. The ground should be settled thirty days before beginning to drill. Therefore, those who desire to receive seed should begin immediately to prepare their ground in clean and in good condition for seeding, drilling can begin by September 15. We believe in more thoroughly working the ground and preparing a sufficient seed-bed to hold the moisture. To our friends and customers who will prepare the ground in this manner we will do our best to furnish seed on shares, on the same terms as in former years. Farmers should beware—once more—of fake wheats. It is alarming to notice how suggested every vendor of this stuff has been this summer in Kansas. When the Rock Island wheat special passed over the state last week much of the fake seed was found. Notable instances were discovered at Clinton, Morganville, and Clay Center. In those places men had sold common Nebraska seed wheat that cost them, possibly 50 cents a bushel, to many farmers for \$2 a bushel as Turkey wheat or some other 'Wonder of Egypt' or other foreign land. "Buy your seed at home," says J. H. Miller in his talks to farmers. "Distance may lend enchantment, but it is soon dispelled, especially in buying seed wheat."

TOO MANY GAME WARDENS

Atchison, Kan., Aug. 3.—James M. Challis, one of a party of four who have been hunting big game with bows and arrows near Jervis Inlet, British Columbia, returned to Atchison and his story will not cause the long howl to supplant the automatic rifle. Z. E. Jackson, another Atchison attorney who was on the hunt, killed a wildcat, but wildcats and cougars were the only game not protected by law during their sojourn and they report the woods full of deputy game wardens, for which there is no open season. So, if any other big game was killed, Challis isn't telling about it, nor displaying trophies of the chase.

BOW AND ARROW HUNTERS DIDN'T HAVE MUCH LUCK.

Atchison, Kan., Aug. 3.—James M. Challis, one of a party of four who have been hunting big game with bows and arrows near Jervis Inlet, British Columbia, returned to Atchison and his story will not cause the long howl to supplant the automatic rifle. Z. E. Jackson, another Atchison attorney who was on the hunt, killed a wildcat, but wildcats and cougars were the only game not protected by law during their sojourn and they report the woods full of deputy game wardens, for which there is no open season. So, if any other big game was killed, Challis isn't telling about it, nor displaying trophies of the chase.

LIGHTNING SHREDS WAIST.

Mobile, Ala.—A remarkable freak of lightning occurred recently at McHenry, Miss. A bolt struck a small pine tree near Peter McLeod's residence. The bolt ran into the house on the wires and Mrs. McLeod was knocked down and badly burned. She was unconscious for a while, but is doing well at present. The gingham waist she wore was torn into shreds, but the entire was left intact.

MORE COUNTRY SAVERS.

Future Membership of Congress Increased by Forty-Two. Washington, Aug. 4.—Bearing an initiative and referendum feature to safeguard against germ-malaria in a number of states, the congressional reapportionment bill passed the senate yesterday. It fixes the future house membership at 433—with two more when Arizona and New Mexico attain statehood—instead of the present 391. There was not even the formality of a roll call on the final vote. Two amendments, both offered by Senator Burton of Ohio, were attached to the house measure, and on these a conference with the house will be held all that stands in the way of President Taft's approval of the bill, which is to take effect March 4, 1912. The increase in the membership of the house will mean an added expense to the country of approximately \$400,000 a year. The salaries of the forty-two new members will aggregate \$315,000. Each will have at least one clerk at \$1,500, which will add \$65,000 to the total. Mileage and other incidental expenses will still further increase the sum, bringing it to the amount first named. Under this decennial reapportionment there is to be no reduction in the membership from an state. The average congressional district will contain more than 17,000 greater population than at present, the average district comprising 211,877 under the new plan. The initiative and referendum provision was tacked onto the bill just before its passage. It was one of the Burton amendments. It provided that in case of an increase in the representation of any state, the redistricting instead of being done by the state legislature, as provided by the house bill, should be "in the manner provided by the laws" of the state, thus leaving the redistricting subject to the initiative and referendum laws wherever they have been placed on a state's statute books.

NEW CAPITOL BY 1914.

Will Be Three Stories and Built of Missouri Products. Jefferson City, Mo., Aug. 4.—Tentative plans for the new capitol to replace the one which was destroyed by fire more than six months ago, were outlined by members of the board of permanent seat of government yesterday. The construction of the new building was made possible through the approval by the voters of the state of a bond issue for \$5,500,000. The building will be three stories high and will be constructed of Missouri granite and stone and other state materials where possible. The first floor will contain the state office departments, the second the legislative chambers and offices and the third will be for offices and committee rooms. Work will be begun as soon as the bonds have been sold and the building will be completed in four years.

DRAGS WIFE ACROSS FIELD

Man Arrested on Sensational Charge Escapes From Jail. Liberty, Mo., Aug. 4.—Lafayette Schowen, the Birmingham farmer who was arrested Saturday and placed in the Clay county jail, following the relation of a sensational story to Judge E. E. Porterfield of the Kansas City juvenile court by his wife, who alleged that he had tied her to a team of mules hitched to a harrow and had dragged her across a field, whipping her every step, made a sensational escape from the jail and was only recaptured after a desperate fight in which several citizens, Sheriff W. H. Thompson and Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Ernest G. Simrall took part.

FIRST STATE CREAMERY.

Albert Lea, Minn., Aug. 3.—The first Minnesota state creamery owned and operated by the commonwealth was dedicated here Tuesday. Governor Eberhart made the principal address. The day's program opened with an automobile parade, all the cars being driven by women. In the dedication ceremony a bottle of buttermilk was broken on the cornerstone of the new creamery.

Advertisement for H. & M. Harness Shop, Stock Yards, St. Joseph, Mo. Features a large illustration of a horse wearing a harness. Text includes: \$37.00 Screw Bolt Hame Buggy Harness Complete With Collars and Breeching. SOMETHING NEW. PRICE IS RIGHT. Sent to your railroad station on approval. If you think it is worth the money pay the railroad agent. Send it back to us if it don't suit you, for we give you permission to examine the Harness without any cost to you. WE PAY THE FREIGHT. OUR CATALOGUE FREE. H. & M. Harness Shop, Stock Yards, St. Joseph, Mo.

HOG INSURANCE OF MONEY IMPORTANCE. Consists of early vaccination of the feeder herd with HOG CHOLERA SERUM. The only known agent which positively prevents hog cholera. Carefully made and tested by a veterinarian of experience. WRITE FOR PARTICULARS. THE COST IS NOMINAL. IMPERIAL SERUM CO., 750 LIVE STOCK EXCHANGE BLDG KANSAS CITY, MO.

Seaman & Schuske Metal Works Company. SHEET METAL CORNICES AND SKY LIGHTS FIRE DOORS AND SHUTTERS. Hot Air Furnaces and Steel Ceilings, Tin, Slate, Tile, Gravel and Ready Roofing. 1604 Frederick Ave. Phone 427 Old and New St. Joseph, Mo.

C. F. Rock Plumbing & Heating Co. MODERN PLUMBING, STEAM and HOT WATER HEATING. Telephone 899. 115 North Third Street.

BIG WEALTH IN PRUNES. Three Washington Counties May Produce Crop Valued at \$1,000,000. Vancouver, Wash., Aug. 2.—In Clark county there are 748,105 fruit trees, besides 1,576 planted this spring, according to the tree census taken by A. A. Quarnberg, Horticultural Inspector for this district. The district comprises the counties of Clark, Killekat and Skamania. There are 529,803 prune trees, 44,590 apple, 21,798 pear and 11,138 English walnut trees. There are more than 500 prune growers, 220 driers and 4,350 acres in prune trees. A full crop of prunes amounts to about 300 cars and brings in open market about \$1,000,000. The first prunes were planted here in 1876 by A. W. Hildon, who recently died.

TO MEET IN CHICAGO. National Convention of Buttermakers to be Held During Dairy Show. Chicago, Aug. 2.—The executive committee of the National Creamery Buttermakers' association after considering the offers of several cities chose Chicago as the place of holding the next annual convention. It will be held here during the National Dairy show, Nov. 1 to 3. This organization represents a membership of more than 6,000, with an annual production of 900,000,000 pounds of butter annually, the cash value of which exceeds \$200,000,000.

10 BILLION SPENT ANNUALLY. That's What Is Paid Out in U. S. for Food, Shelter and Clothing. Madison, Wis., Aug. 2.—More than \$10,000,000,000 is spent in the United States annually for food, shelter and clothing, and 99 per cent of this vast sum is spent by women who have no adequate knowledge of money values. These statements are made in a bulletin of the course in home economics at the University of Wisconsin, issued recently.

WAY TO BANISH CATERPILLARS. New York World: It begins to look as if the destructive brogotal and gypsy moth and the pestiferous caterpillar have been conquered at last. A simple diet of lettuce leaves, it has been found, is the easiest and best way to get rid of them. All that you have to do is the caterpillars are gnawing your shrubs and trees is to catch one or two of them and feed them on some lettuce that has been soaking in water four days. After they have eaten all they care to, turn the caterpillars loose again. They will do the rest. The explanation is simple. It has been discovered that watered lettuce leaves give caterpillars the cholera. One caterpillar so infected quickly spreads the disease among its fellows. In Massachusetts the epidemic is spreading among caterpillars, brown-tails and gypsies, much to the delight of the state entomologists, who almost despair of ever getting rid of the pests. A caterpillar suffering from caterpillar cholera or wilt disease soon stops eating, according to the explanation offered by Prof. William Reiff of Harvard. It becomes weak and lazy, and usually crawls up on some object, as the trunk of a tree, a fence, a wall, or other vertical surface, where it remains without motion. In a few hours there drops from its mouth a blackish liquid, the caterpillar becomes more and more flaccid, one leg after another loses its support and finally the creature, reduced to a black skin, hangs dead, still holding on with one or two of the false feet.

BUMPER COTTON YIELD. Reports of Growing Crops Are Received by Department of Agriculture. Washington, Aug. 3.—Reports on the growing cotton crop for 1911, received by the department of agriculture continue to indicate that the yield this year will be one of the greatest, if not the greatest in the history of the industry. The condition of the crop on July 25, as announced yesterday, was 39.1 per cent of a normal. This was nine-tenths of one per cent higher than a month ago and 5.7 per cent above the average on July 25 for the last ten years.

ROOFING PRICES Smashed! CORRUGATED - IRON - \$1.25 PER 100 SQ. FT. NEVER AGAIN A ROOFING OFFER LIKE THIS. We just bought at forced sale over 5,000 squares of perfect, first-class, brand new, but light weight, corrugated iron roofing sheets 22x24 1/2 inch corrugations—Our Quick Sale Price Now, \$1.25 per square, delivered free on board cars at Chicago, Illinois. Note this delivery—we cannot pay freight at this unheard of price. In ordering this roofing specify Lot No. 700. However, we are in a position to quote you the lowest price ever offered in the history of Roofing Material. We have literally "smashed" our former prices to obtain our leadership as the largest "direct to consumer" roofing material concern in the country—we need the room—if you need coverings of any kind—new or later—take advantage of present prices while you can. Right here and now the unequalled power of our perfect buying organization—of our \$1,000,000 capital and surplus—is demonstrated whenever before in all the years of our gigantic merchandising operations. This is shown by our unprecedented offering in both quantities and quality of GALVANIZED AND PAINTED COVERINGS. We have in stock a full line of Plain Galv., Corrugated, Standing Seam and "C" Crimped Galv., suitable for all covering purposes—Roofing, Siding, Ceiling, Lining, Etc. METAL ROOFINGS ARE BEST; cheapest in the long run, non-absorbent, fire, water and lightning proof, cooler in summer, warmer in winter; do not stain your rain water, with ordinary care last a lifetime. WRITE TODAY FOR FREE SAMPLES; tell us kind and size of roof; ask for our special low freight paid prices and clear, easily understood proposition, including our BINDING GUARANTEE which, for eighteen years has proven back to every owner that we mean our representation. CHICAGO HOUSE WRECKING CO. Iron Sts. CHICAGO

SHIPPERS TO ST. JOSEPH. You Are Invited to Call at ST. JOSEPH STOCK YARDS BANK. EXCHANGE BUILDING SOUTH ST. JOSEPH, MO. Ask Us About Our Method of Handling Proceeds of Shipments on Day of Sale. Satisfaction to Yourself and Your Home Bank. A warm, dry, broad floor has more to do with the thrift of the chicks than is generally supposed. If stock is pure, sell the culls as soon as you select them from the rest of the flock. Every lamb in the flock ought to be docked. Toulouse geese are heavy, hardy and mature quickly.

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

BEITING BELTING For the Best Write to Lewis Supply Co. 115 S. 4th St., St. Joseph, Mo.

HOTEL MR. STOCKMAN When at the yards make my hotel your stopping place. Junction Hotel & Restaurant L. A. Cates, Prop.

ARCHITECTS ECKEL & ALDRICH Architects. Make specialty of plans and specifications for farm residences and private and public buildings in surrounding territory. Write us. Corby-Forsce Building ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Rudolph Meier ARCHITECT Fifth Floor, Ballinger Building You see this adv. So will others see yours.

PROTECT YOUR CATTLE FROM BLACKLEG Take No Chances. Blacklegoids are Simplest, Safest and Surest. No Dose to Measure. No Liquid to Spill. No Stiring to Rot. PARKE, DAVIS & COMPANY DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY, DETROIT, MICH., U.S.A.

The Galloway MANURE SPREADER Only \$39.50 F.O.B. WATERLOO The real thing. A successful 50 bushel spreader with more than four years of service behind it, only \$39.50.

GET THIS BIG BOOK FREE Let me quote you prices on a Galloway Spreader to suit the size of your farm. I'll put it all up to you, and if you say it's not what you want, I'll take it back and you don't lose one dollar by the deal.

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Ko=Pres=Ko Kake THE LEADING CATTLE FEED Is only made by the mills belonging to the National Expeller Cottonseed Crushers Ass'n Only mills who manufacture pure cake can become members of this association. Quality and Weights Guaranteed. H. G. CHERRY, Chairman, Publicity Bureau.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN LINE The Elegant Steel Steamships "Manitou" - "Missouri" - "Illinois" - "Manistee" offer unrivaled service between Chicago and Mackinac Island and other famous summer resorts.

ST. JOSEPH VETERINARY COLLEGE Organized to comply with the rules of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. An accredited profession. For free catalogues call or address David G. Moberly, Dean, St. Joseph Veterinary College, St. Joseph, Mo.

MISSOURI AUTOMOBILE LAW

NEW MEASURE EFFECTIVE BEGINNING AUGUST 1.

Principal Points of the Bill Passed by the Last Legislature for Control of Motor Vehicles.

The automobile law passed at the last session of the legislature and approved March 9, 1911, became effective on August 1, and entirely repeals the old law. The most important points of the measure follow:

After defining the terms "motor vehicle," "chauffeur," "owner" and "local authorities," the law provides that every owner of a motor vehicle which shall be operated or driven upon the public highways of this state shall cause to be filed by mail or otherwise, in the office of the secretary of state a verified application for registration on a blank to be furnished by the secretary of state for that purpose.

Upon the filing of such application and the payment of the fees, the secretary of state shall assign to such motor vehicle a distinctive number and, without expense to the applicant, issue and deliver to the owner a certificate of registration, in such form as the secretary of state shall prescribe, and one number plate. In the event of the loss, mutilation or destruction of any certificate of registration, number plate, license or badge, the owner of a registered motor vehicle or manufacturer, or dealer, or chauffeur, as the case may be, may obtain from the secretary of state a duplicate thereof upon filing in the office of the secretary of state an affidavit showing such fact and the payment of a fee of one dollar.

All certificates issued prior to January 31, 1912, will expire on that date, and must be renewed annually thereafter. The registration fees are based upon the horse-power of the machines as follows: Two dollars for motor with rating of less than 12 horse power, three dollars for motors rating between 12 and 24; five dollars between 24 and 36; seven dollars between 36 and 48; eight dollars between 48 and 60; ten dollars between 60 and 72, and twelve dollars for vehicles having over 72 horse power.

The secretary of state must be immediately notified of a sale or transfer of a machine in order to keep his registration book correctly. All machines must carry the number plate assigned it by the secretary of state in a conspicuous place on the rear.

Instead of registering each separate machine, dealers and manufacturers may have a distinctive number for all the vehicles carried in stock by them, but must make monthly reports of all sales to the secretary of state.

Non-resident owners are permitted to operate their machines in Missouri for 20 days, provided they have complied with the laws of their own states.

All motor vehicles must be provided with lights after dark and with some device for signaling by sound. Motorists must slow down when approaching a cross road and sound the bell, horn or other signaling device to give warning of their approach.

Persons operating motor vehicles must stop when signaled by the raising of the hand of a person riding, leading or driving a horse or other animal, and remain stationary so long as is necessary. And if the animal seems badly frightened the engine must be stopped upon signal of the person in charge of the animal.

The customary rule of giving up half the road applies as formerly. Automobiles must be driven in a careful and prudent manner at a rate of speed less than 25 miles an hour. Persons desiring to operate motor vehicles as chauffeurs must apply for a state license and make a sworn statement containing name, age and the style and motive power of the vehicle which they are competent to operate. The secretary of state will register the applicant's name and assign to him a distinctive number and upon payment of the fee of \$1.50 shall issue to him a certificate of registration. No certificate will be issued to persons under 18 years of age. Upon registration the secretary of state will issue without further charge a badge of aluminum or other suitable metal, bearing the words "Registered Chauffeur No. ..." which must be worn by the chauffeur in a conspicuous place when operating a motor vehicle on the public highways. The badge will be valid only during the term of the license of the chauffeur to whom it is issued. All licenses expire on January 31 of each year.

No licensed chauffeur shall voluntarily permit any other person to use his license or badge, nor shall any person while operating a motor vehicle use any license or badge belonging to another.

The law provides that no person shall operate or drive a motor vehicle as a chauffeur upon a public highway of Missouri unless he has complied in all respects with its requirements. All licenses must be renewed annually on the first day of February.

The following penalties are provided for violation of the law: Whoever operates a motor vehicle while in an intoxicated condition shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Any person operating a motor vehicle who, knowing that injury has been caused to a person or property, due to the culpability of the said operator, or to accident, leaves the place of said injury or accident, without stopping and giving his name, residence, in-

cluding street and street number, and operator's license number to the injured party, or to a police officer, or in case no police officer is in the vicinity of place of said injury or accident, then reporting the same to the nearest police station, or judicial officer, shall be guilty of a felony punishable by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars or by imprisonment for a term of two years, or by both such fine and imprisonment; and if any person be convicted a second time of either of the foregoing offenses, he shall be guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for a term of not less than two years and not more than five years. A conviction of a violation of this subdivision shall be reported forthwith by the trial court or the clerk thereof to the secretary of state, who shall upon recommendation of the trial court suspend the license of the person so convicted, or if he be an owner the certificate of registration of his motor vehicle, and, if no appeal therefrom be taken, or if an appeal duly taken be dismissed, or the judgment affirmed, and upon notice thereof by said clerk, the secretary of state shall revoke such license, or in the case of an owner the certificate of registration of his motor vehicle, and shall order the license or certificate of registration delivered to the secretary of state, and shall not reissue to him said license or certificate of registration or any other license or certificate of registration unless the secretary of state in his discretion, after an investigation or upon a hearing, decides to reissue or issue such license or certificate.

Any chauffeur operating a motor vehicle while his license is suspended or revoked shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Upon a third or subsequent conviction of a chauffeur for a violation of the provisions of, or an ordinance, rule or regulation regulating speed of motor vehicles, the secretary of state, upon the recommendation of the trial court, shall forthwith revoke the license of the person so convicted and no new license shall be issued to such person for at least six months after the date of such conviction nor thereafter except in the discretion of the said secretary of state.

Upon the conviction of any person for a violation of any of the provisions of this article, the trial court or the clerk thereof shall immediately certify the facts of the case, including the name and address of the offender, the judgment of the court and the sentence imposed, to the secretary of state, who shall enter the same either in the book or index of registered motor vehicles or in the book or index of registered chauffeurs, as the case may be, opposite the name of the person so convicted, and in the case of any other person, in a book or index of offenders to be kept for such purpose. If any such conviction shall be reversed upon appeal therefrom, the person whose conviction has been so reversed may serve on the secretary of state a certified copy of the order of reversal, whereupon the secretary of state shall enter the same in the proper book or index in connection with the record of such conviction.

Persons making false statements in their applications for registration are subject to a fine of not exceeding \$50.

A third conviction for violating any of the provisions of the law is punishable by fine and imprisonment and the revocation of the state license.

Any person in control of an automobile failing to use proper care shall be liable to a person or property injured, and in case of the death of the injured, then damages for such injury or death may be recovered as now provided, unless the injury or death is caused by the negligence of the injured or deceased person.

Various extra clerks in the secretary of state's office and a state automobile license inspector are provided for.

The Excuse Ingenious. An Irishman and his English friend were out rabbit shooting. They had been very unsuccessful and were returning downhearted when they saw a hare dart out of the hedge. Mike, in amazement, failed to shoot, and the hare escaped. "Why didn't you shoot?" asked the Englishman. "Shure," said Mike, "I didn't see it till it was out of sight."—Ideas.

Humor of the Wag. "Yes, he's a very merry wag," says the Cleveland Plaindealer. "The last time he went to Mexico his wife asked him to bring back some of the embroidery work for which the country is famous. When he reached home he handed her a box containing a half dozen human teeth. 'Mercy,' she cried, 'What's this?' 'Mexican drawwork,' he trippingly replied."

The Brain's Eye. E. W. Dopes, in Medical Record, states that "eye" really exists in the brain. It is, in fact, a very compound thing, a subconscientious brain judgment involving many other organs than the actual anatomical eye. It involves knowledge, experience, very largely the sense of touch, and sometimes the sense of hearing or smell.

Ideals Always Important. It is by believing in, loving and following illimitable ideals that a man grows great. Their very impossibility is their highest virtue. They live before us as the image of that which we are to grow for ever.—Stopsford Brooks

Hot Weather Hog Feed

Don't waste your hogs' time filling them up with coarse, bulky, indigestible feed. In summer-time they need shade, pasture, plenty of pure water, a little corn and

Swift's Digester Tankage (60 per cent Protein)

Feed them half a pound a day and Watch Them Grow. For prices, free sample and complete information, address

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MISTLETOE Sold by Hammond Packing Co. St. Joseph - Mo.

\$3.50 RECIPE FREE, FOR WEAK MEN Send Name and Address Today-- You Can Have It Free and Be Strong and Vigorous.

I have in my possession a prescription for nervous debility, lack of vigor, weak and failing memory and lame back, brought on by excesses, unnatural drains, or the follies of youth, that has proved so many worn and nervous men right in their own homes—without any additional help or medicine—that I think every man who wishes to regain his usual power and virility, quickly and quietly, should have a copy. So I have determined to send a copy of the prescription free of charge, in a plain, ordinary sealed envelope to any man who will write me for it.

This prescription comes from a physician who has made a special study of men and I am convinced it is the surest-acting combination for the cure of deficient manhood and vigor failure ever put together. I think I owe it to my fellow man to send them a copy in confidence so that any man anywhere who is weak and discouraged with repeated failures may stop dragging himself with harmful patent medicines, secure what I believe is the quickest-acting restorative, upbuilding, SPOT-TOUCHING remedy ever devised, and so cure himself at home quietly and quickly. Just drop me a line like this: Dr. J. E. Robinson, 4066 Lusk Building, Detroit, Mich., and I will send you a copy of this splendid recipe in a plain ordinary envelope free of charge. A great many doctors would charge \$100 to \$200 for merely writing out a prescription like this—but I send it entirely free.

ANNOUNCEMENT We take pleasure in introducing our friends to the National Hog Cholera Serum Company and in now doing the scientific work for this company in the manufacturing of hog cholera serum. Dr. Niles was, for a period of years, in charge of the veterinary department of the Virginia agricultural college and ex-officio state veterinarian. He has been in the government service for the last nine years and recently resigned an important position to take up this wonderful work. It was Dr. Niles' brother who made the first noted hog cholera serum test at Kansas City and he has outdone the work at the government experiment station at Ames, Iowa. We are producing the best serum that can be made and are selling it at the least possible price. If we can serve our friends in any way connected with the anti-hog cholera serum business it will please us to do so. Niles & Peters, Manager National Hog Cholera Serum Company, 89 Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

SHAVE Stock Yards Barber Shop, opposite Transit House. Try once, you'll get again. Frank P. Stuber, Proprietor.

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MISCELLANEOUS 800 acre in Knox County, 100 miles west of Sioux City, Ia. Two sets of good improvements, living water on two quarters, plenty of native timber, 230 acres under plow, 200 acres of hay land, 16 miles of railroad track, 1/4 mile of inland town, hard sandy loam with clay sub-soil. Price \$35 per acre.

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Buy Your Lumber

At Wholesale Delivered Prices We sell direct to the consumer—everything that is needed in the construction of any kind of a house, barn or other building. The quality we give you is the best to be had. Many of our neighbors are now and have been buying of us for years. You will find it to be the best and most profitable move you ever made to break away from the old way of buying lumber and

LET US FIGURE YOUR BILL
Make it out today or have your carpenter do it—and it is for an undelivered price in your district. We will then be able to show you in actual dollars and cents just how much you will be able to save. Better still, bring your bill to Council Bluffs, we will figure it while you are in our office. We will show you our 1 1/2 cent plan for lumber and other building materials. You can select and see your material loaded on a truck, and on the way, then you will go home satisfied, not only with the saving you have made, but knowing that you will build or repair with better material than you ever had before and will have got it here before your contractor. Address: **C. Hafer Lumber Co.,** 148 Broadway, Council Bluffs, Ia.

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10 YEARS OLD. ABSOLUTELY PURE.
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Importers and Dealers in WINES and LIQUORS
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Brand, grape, apple, peach	\$3.00 to \$4.00
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I guarantee positive results! Elders' Sanitarium has demonstrated its ability to cure successfully with over the worst cases of liquor, drug and tobacco addiction. Write for full particulars. No matter what your present condition, past experience has been, it will pay you to consult me. Large Book Free. Write to: **Elders' Sanitarium, 723 Main St., St. Joseph, Mo.**

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Farmers are invited to ship their grain to our mill. We handle on consignment or buy on track. Write for circular and shipping directions. Best of references. Telephone: Bull Douglas 477, Ind. A1471.

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Refined and profitable labor. Positions secured, money earned while studying. Send for free catalog. **W. DREYER, Prop.,** 818 East 12th St., Kansas City, Mo.

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Oil and Cotton Seed Meal

Best Shorte and Tankage in car lots or less. Write for prices. **A. W. WAGNER, Omaha, Neb.**

An Advertisement in The Journal is a Business Getter

PREVENT MINE FIRES

Many Lives Lost in Recent Years From Accidents.

Installation of Comparatively Inexpensive Fighting Appliances, Regulations and Drills Would Help Materially.

New York.—Herbert M. Wilson, chief engineer of the bureau of mines, in an address delivered at the annual meeting of the National Fire association in this city the other day, said that failure to appreciate the seriousness of mine fires and a lack of adequate fire protection have resulted in the loss of hundreds of lives and the destruction of millions of dollars worth of property in the last few years. He declared that two of the most serious disasters in coal mines in the last two years, one at Cherry, Ill., in which 262 lives were lost and the other at the Paconast mine, near Scranton, Pa., in which 74 lives were lost, originated from trivial causes and ought to have been quickly extinguished without the sacrifice of human life.

"The contact of several bales of hay with a blazing torch or an open miners' lamp," said Mr. Wilson, "caused the Cherry mine disaster with its great loss of life and a total cost of one million dollars, of which \$50,000 was spent in direct fire fighting for several days.

"The fire in the Paconast mine killed 74 miners, left 42 widows and 127 dependent orphans. This fire is known to have started in an underground room, presumably from some oil-soaked waste. The fire was not thought serious until it had been burning two hours. This delay was, in large measure, responsible for the great loss of life.

"Besides the loss of life, fires have cost much in money. At Deadwood, S. D., \$1,000,000 has been spent in fighting fire in a metal mine. Today fires are raging in coal and metal mines in various parts of the country. Some of them have got beyond control, and have been burning for many years, devouring hundreds of thousands of tons of coal and miles of mine galleries. One mine fire near Carbondale, Pa., has burned out such a vast area of anthracite coal in the last ten years as to result in a subsidence of the surface and destruction of surface property. Near Summit, Pa., a fire which has been burning 51 years is estimated to have destroyed \$25,000,000 worth of coal. Near Jobs, O., a tract of coal valued at several million dollars has been burning since 1884. In some of the deeper metal mines at Butte, Mont., fires have been burning in the old timbers since 1889. In the Comstock vein in Nevada thousands of feet of tunnels which had been opened and timbered at great expense are being burned out.

"The mining engineers of the bureau of mines have made a careful study of fires in mines, and have reached the conclusion that the introduction of comparatively inexpensive fire fighting appliances, the adoption of proper regulations and the institution of a reasonable system of fire drills may minimize fires and confine them to a brief period of time with little damage to life and property. The engineers of this bureau have had much success in combating mine fires through the use of the oxygen helmet. This is an apparatus that entirely protects the head, and through which air is furnished artificially, thus enabling the wearer to explore the vicinity of a fire under conditions of smoke and gas that would render his approach otherwise impossible. By the use of such an apparatus a number of fires have been promptly extinguished which would doubtless have spread and perhaps extended beyond control.

"Chemistry, through the quick analysis of gases at frequent intervals in the neighborhood of the fire, has proved a most successful adjunct in fighting fires. It seems almost unnecessary to call attention to the necessity of providing at each mine ample storage of water properly conveyed in protected pipes to possible danger points, the desirability of using larger amounts of fireproof material in place of wooden mine timbering or wooden doors, the proper disposal of waste, fireproof manways and air shafts and the use of fireproof material as far as possible in all surface structures within fifty to one hundred feet of the main opening to the mine."

A Big Salmon.
Auburn, Me.—Henry Griffin of South Lewiston caught the largest salmon ever taken from Lake Auburn, according to the London Globe. He was trawling in shallow water when he got the strike and it took him more than half an hour to land the fish, which weighed 14 pounds 9 ounces. So far as known the largest salmon previously taken from Lake Auburn weighed 13 pounds 6 ounces.

ACID SNOW FOR BIRTHMARKS

Wonderful Cures Worked by Carbonic Ice in London Hospitals—Many Skin Diseases Cured.

London.—In less than a year the carbonic acid snow treatment for birthmarks, warts and rodent ulcer, first introduced at Charing Cross hospital, has gained an accepted place in modern therapeutics.

The early experiments with the new remedy have been so successful in suitable cases that now practically every hospital in the country, as well as thousands of general practitioners and skin specialists, is making use of the new medication.

The snow is prepared by allowing a thin spray of carbonic acid gas, liquefied under pressure, to escape into a felt covering slipped over the top of the iron cylinder containing the gas. The gas is deposited on the felt as a very fine powdered snow at a temperature of about 100 degrees below zero. The snow is then solidified into an icy pencil by being tightly packed into a hard rubber cylinder with a plunger.

Treatment consists of pressing this intensely cold pencil of carbonic acid on for a few seconds against the birthmark, wart or rodent ulcer to be removed. The resulting intense cold "freezes the part, setting up severe local inflammation, which leads to a breaking down and absorption of the "frozen tissues. There is very little pain and the wound heals naturally in a few days, leaving the skin practically normal.

"The carbonic acid snow, or rather ice, treatment has come to stay," said one of the surgeons in charge of the electrical department of St. Bartholomew's hospital. "Warts are readily removed in one application, and the results in small non-vascular birthmarks—that is, without large blood vessels—are marvelous. In early rodent ulcer we have also been very successful."

In the St. Bartholomew's dispensary, where the snow is made in bulk, the whole apparatus used consists of a ruler, a heavy piece of felt and an iron cylinder containing forty pounds of liquefied gas. The felt is first tightly rolled about the ruler, which is then withdrawn, leaving a long hollow tube. One end of this tube is then tightly strapped over the top of the cylinder, a cork is put in the other end and the gas is turned on. In a few seconds the tube is filled with a carbonic acid icicle, ready for use on unrolling the felt.

TRIUMVIRATE IS BROKEN UP

Cupid Snares Miss Green, Illustrator, Who, With Two Others, Was Pledged Not to Wed.

Philadelphia.—Amid the lamentations of two fellow artists Miss Elizabeth Shippen Green, the illustrator, was married the other day to Hugo Elliott, director of the Rhode Island School of Design.

Eight years ago Miss Green, Miss Violet Oakley, who won distinction by her work on the State Capitol building at Harrisburg, and Miss Jessie Wilcox Smith, whose delineations of children are admired, formed a partnership, one of the articles of agreement being that no man should enter the sacred portal of their home to separate the three artistic bachelors.

For eight years they have lived together, and for seven years the agreement regarding mankind was kept religiously. But a few months ago the serpent entered this Eden. The wooing was short and ardent. It culminated a few days ago when Miss Green announced that she was about to be married.

The protestations from her two artist friends were spontaneous. They both told her of the old agreement, so long kept. They pleaded with her, they used all their persuasive powers to show what a happy life they had led, and they did everything to make her change her mind, but she was adamant. She said she loved Elliott and she declared she was tired of single life.

The wedding took place at Cogges, the home of the three women artists in the Cresheim valley. Miss Oakley and Miss Smith were there. In tears they witnessed the ceremony. Miss Oakley, up to the very moment of the ceremony, endeavored to persuade Miss Green that marriage was a failure. After the ceremony was over she broke down completely.

PAPA GANDER ATTACKS BOY

Defends Goslings Which Mrs. Goose Has Just Hatched Out When Youngster Gets Inquisitive.

San Antonio, Tex.—Shaughnessy, five years old and adventuresome, got too well acquainted with a wild gander near the deer range in the Bronx zoo, and as a result he will have a sore chin for a few days.

Harry and his brother William went to the zoo and spied the gander and his mate. The mate has just hatched out some goslings. The boys admired the goslings and tried to pick up one. While Mrs. Goose chased William through the fence her indignant husband grabbed Harry by the chin and had worried him along ten feet when an attendant rescued him.

SILK STOCKING FAD

Women Will Steal to Flaunt Their Natty Ankles.

Salesman and Expert of Chicago Department Store Gives His Views—Chorus Girls Are Especially Good Buyers.

Chicago.—A judge, a lawyer and a physician discussed from their respective view points the significance of the silk-stocking craze which is sweeping the country. According to the census report just issued the number of pounds of silk and spun silk yarn used in manufacturing stockings and socks increased from 286,000 to 980,000, an advance of 250 per cent. in ten years. The gain in Chicago has been tremendous and W. G. Spoerl, manager of the stocking department of a State street department store, declares that Chicago has gone silk-stocking mad.

At least 1,000,000 pairs of shapely ankles, both masculine and feminine, are clad in the daintiest silk, according to Mr. Spoerl.

"Even salesgirls whose salaries may not be over \$10 or \$12 a week insist upon having silk hosiery," said Mr. Spoerl. "I have tried to tell them the cheaper hosiery would be more in keeping with the positions they occupy, but they will not listen and insist upon having the very best. Prices for the Simon pure article range from 50 cents to \$1.50 a pair. Embroidered hose are quoted at \$1.50 a pair, but the demand for this article is not noticeable.

"Women will steal to get silk stockings," said Judge Bettler. "Some women will take desperate chances, turning shoplifters and petty thieves to gratify their desire to flaunt a natty ankle. They seem to regard hosiery as an index to breeding and an expression of good taste. When taking the witness stand a woman almost invariably lifts the edge of her skirt just high enough to display her style of hosiery. They like silk stockings; let 'em have what they like always."

"Chorus girls are especially good buyers of silk hosiery, and other women almost universally follow their lead. It is a woman's one fad, and the business has boomed in ten years to immense proportions. Ten years ago there were only two factories turning out silk hose. Today there are at least twenty-five. Men are not so particular about having the pure silk, and are content with an imitation or a half silk. The advent of the low shoe is always an indication of heavy buying coming. Other articles of wearing apparel are sacrificed when necessary in the rush for hosiery."

"Are silk stockings insanitary?" was asked of L. Blake Baldwin, whose experience as city physician and in Chicago's society life has made him an expert on medicine and fashion.

"All stockings are insanitary, as a rule," said Doctor Baldwin. "I wear the silk through force of habit, and cannot see how they are any more insanitary than cotton or lisle."

According to the census report issued at Washington the value of the silk used in the making of silk stockings has leaped from \$347,000 to \$3,597,000 since 1904. That Chicagoans have grown more affluent and more fastidious is manifest by the statements of a number of heads of the stocking departments of the big stores. The boom in the silk stocking business has been accompanied by a jolt for the woolen variety, and the drop has been 61 per cent., while the difference in the value of materials is 44 per cent.

FORTUNE FROM COMMON EGG

Cook Answers Arkansas Girl's Scribble and Is Rewarded With \$3,000 When She Dies.

Wilkesbarre, Pa.—While working in the kitchen of Ryan Brothers, at Plymouth, Charles Dlig, a cook, found an egg which bore the name of Miss Bertha Garrett of Huntsville, Madison county, Arkansas. This egg brought him the acquaintance of the young woman, her love and now a legacy of \$3,000 at her death.

Although he had written her only a half dozen letters, and had not even heard her voice, she decided on her deathbed that Dlig should be remembered, and attorneys for the estate are now busy arranging to carry out her bequests.

Upon finding the egg five years ago Dlig went to his boarding house. He sat down at once to write the girl of his discovery. A short time later he was delighted and surprised to receive a letter from the girl, in which she said she was the daughter of a wealthy hardware merchant at Huntsville. Her letter said she had a girl friend whose father was in the poultry business, and while there she conceived the idea of writing her name and address on the egg.

This was five years ago, and in the meantime Dlig had forgotten his experience until it was recalled by the announcement of the girl's death and of his inheritance.



This Sale is an Important Part of Our Annual August Clean-Up Sale

Great Loads of Women's Sample Undermuslins Will Go on Sale Next Monday Morning

Early in the season we arranged for a manufacturer's line of Sample Underwear—they arrived by fast freight Monday—since then we've been busy marking them and getting ready for a big sale.

Dainty corset covers, exquisite gowns, beautiful combinations, serviceable skirts, and several kinds of drawers, and soft, cool princess slips (and being samples they are a little bit better than common stocks, samples generally are you know.)

The prices asked for these garments are little indeed—some at almost half, some less—anyway they're the best this store ever offered.

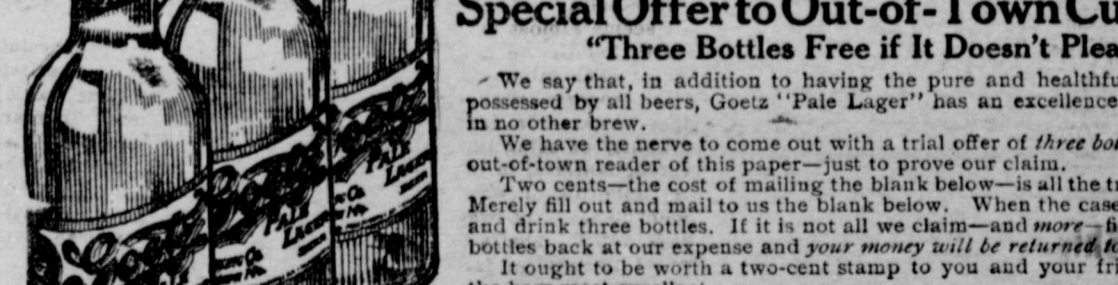
Come Monday—choose from the heaping tables of snow-white daintiness and you'll be satisfied that you were given excellent value for money spent.

What time will you be here?
SHOP WHERE THEY ALL SHOP—AT THE BIG STORE.

Hirsch Bros. Co.

Eighth and Felix Streets and Frederick Avenue, St. Joseph, Mo. Members Retail Merchants' Association. Railroad Fares Rebattd.

Have a FREE Treat On Us



Special Offer to Out-of-Town Customers

"Three Bottles Free if It Doesn't Please"

We say that, in addition to having the pure and healthful qualities now possessed by all beers, Goetz "Pale Lager" has an excellence of flavor found in no other brew.

We have the nerve to come out with a trial offer of three bottles free to every out-of-town reader of this paper—just to prove our claim.

Two cents—the cost of mailing the blank below—is all the trial can cost you. Merely fill out and mail to us the blank below. When the case arrives, open it and drink three bottles. If it is not all we claim—and more—fire the remaining bottles back at our expense and your money will be returned to you.

It ought to be worth a two-cent stamp to you and your friends to discover the beer most excellent.

We Spend a Fortune to Get the "Goetz" Flavor

The flavor—the taste—is the real test of good beer. We spend thousands of dollars extra, every year, to give our customers that wonderfully satisfying flavor found only in Goetz "Pale Lager" Beer. The grain and hops we use are the best obtainable. All our yeast is propagated by the famous Lasche Pure Culture Yeast Apparatus. Our specially constructed Hop Strainers remove every trace of disagreeable bitterness found in most beers.

Our new Malt Mill, connected to automatic scales, insures an exact, proper amount of materials. Thus, Goetz "Pale Lager" is uniform, it always tastes the same. Goetz "Pale Lager" Beer costs no more than commonplace, insipid kinds. If you have the "Missouri" instinct, take advantage of the "Three-Free Offer" and be "showed."

Order Now From This Advertisement!
Clip and fill out the Order Blank here provided, cram it in an envelope addressed to us, and mail it right away—in time for the next mail. You'll get the same double-quick action from us. Bear in mind, the trial is free—absolutely free. We pay the "damages" if "Goetz" doesn't meet your taste.

Write to Nearest Office "3-FREE" ORDER BLANK
Goetz Brewing Co., Dept. E, Kansas City, Mo. Dept. F, St. Joseph, Mo. Date
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.

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

Chicks will thrive better on corn bran, well baked and crumbled fine, than on raw corn meat dough.

As a rule it does not pay to doctor a marked cotton export this year south of us, 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.

As a rule it does not pay to doctor a marked cotton export this year south of us, 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.