

BEEF CATTLE UNEVEN

LIGHT AND HANDY WEIGHT STEERS HAD ACTIVE CATTLE AT FIRM PRICES

OTHERS TEND TO WEAK SIDE

By June's Stock Slow to 10c Lower - Calves and Bulls Unchanged - Stocker Trade Rather Slow

Table of beef cattle prices with columns for No., Av. Price, No., and Av. Price.

STOCKERS AND FEEDERS

Buyers of stock and feeder cattle were forced to compete with packers today in order to get hold of anything on the feeder order and this was a factor that was held mainly responsible for a brisk active market in this department.

CATTLE

The specially strong call for good to choice yearlings and handy weight cattle should serve to draw more of these grades to the local market as all buyers have good orders for this class of stock for their Christmas trade.

DRESSED BEEF AND SHIPPING STEERS

Choice to prime, \$5.00 to \$6.00; good to choice, \$4.50 to \$5.00; fair to good short-fed, \$3.50 to \$4.00; medium to fair short-fed, \$3.00 to \$3.50; common to medium, \$2.50 to \$3.00.

COWS, BULLS AND MIXED

There was a liberal amount of beef cattle on sale today and a weaker undertone prevailed throughout the session.

FEEDING COWS AND STOCK HEIFERS

There was a liberal amount of beef cattle on sale today and a weaker undertone prevailed throughout the session.

PACKERS' CATTLE PURCHASES

Swift & Co. purchased 1,400 head of cattle from Hammond Packing Co. at \$5.00 per head.

NOT MUCH MONEY IN IT

Robbing of Postoffices an Unremunerative Job, Reports Show.

ST. JOSEPH HAY MARKET

Local Quotations Corrected to Date by Local Dealers.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS

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

WHOLESALE BEEF PRICES

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

Table of wholesale beef prices listing various cuts and their prices.

WHOLESALE PORK PRICES

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

Table of wholesale pork prices listing various cuts and their prices.

WHOLESALE LAMB PRICES

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

Table of wholesale lamb prices listing various cuts and their prices.

HOGS ON DOWN GRADE

OPENING TRADE 5c TO 10c LOWER, CLOSE WAS ON A STRONG-ER BASIS.

FINISH STEADY TO 5c OFF

All River Markets Had Liberal Receipts - Quality of Offerings Good - Pigs scarce and Prices Hold Firm

Trend of hog prices was lower again today and the market uneven. River markets were all well stocked but fortunately Chicago had only a moderate run which tended to help the general situation to some extent.

RECEIPTS BY CARS

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

Table of receipts by cars showing numbers for different commodities.

RECEIPTS BY CARS

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

Table of receipts by cars showing numbers for different commodities.

RECEIPTS BY CARS

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

Table of receipts by cars showing numbers for different commodities.

RECEIPTS BY CARS

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

Table of receipts by cars showing numbers for different commodities.

RECEIPTS BY CARS

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

Table of receipts by cars showing numbers for different commodities.

RECEIPTS BY CARS

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

Table of receipts by cars showing numbers for different commodities.

RECEIPTS BY CARS

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

Table of receipts by cars showing numbers for different commodities.

RECEIPTS BY CARS

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

Table of receipts by cars showing numbers for different commodities.

RECEIPTS BY CARS

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

Table of receipts by cars showing numbers for different commodities.

OTHER LIVE STOCK MARKETS

CHICAGO. CHICAGO Union Stock Yards, Ill. Dec. 12.—The Live Stock World reporter reports: Receipts, 6,000. Market strong; top \$9.10.

SOUTH OMAHA

SOUTH OMAHA, Dec. 12.—Special to The Journal: The Drovers' Journal-Stockman reports: Cattle—Receipts, 8,000. Market steady. Top \$5.12 1/2, bulk \$5.05 to 6.05.

FORT WORTH

FORT WORTH, Dec. 12.—Special to The Journal: The Daily Live Stock Reporter reports: Cattle—Receipts, 4,000. Market strong; top \$5.75.

LIVE STOCK RECEIPTS

Today's Receipts. Cattle, Hogs, Sheep. Receipts for Jan. 1 to Date.

Table of live stock receipts for cattle, hogs, and sheep.

RECEIPTS BY CARS

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

Table of receipts by cars showing numbers for different commodities.

RECEIPTS BY CARS

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

Table of receipts by cars showing numbers for different commodities.

RECEIPTS BY CARS

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

Table of receipts by cars showing numbers for different commodities.

RECEIPTS BY CARS

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

Table of receipts by cars showing numbers for different commodities.

RECEIPTS BY CARS

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

Table of receipts by cars showing numbers for different commodities.

RECEIPTS BY CARS

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

Table of receipts by cars showing numbers for different commodities.

RECEIPTS BY CARS

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

Table of receipts by cars showing numbers for different commodities.

RECEIPTS BY CARS

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

Table of receipts by cars showing numbers for different commodities.

RECEIPTS BY CARS

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

Table of receipts by cars showing numbers for different commodities.

RECEIPTS BY CARS

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

Table of receipts by cars showing numbers for different commodities.

SHEEP TRADE SPOTTED

MATURED STUFF OPENED FIRM BUT CLOSED AT A LOW-ER LEVEL

LAMBS GENERALLY STEADY

Best Fed Westerns Up to \$6.00, With Natives Selling Largely at \$5.50 to \$5.75—Top Yearlings at \$4.65, Ewes \$3.50.

The market map displayed a moderate heavy crop in the aggregate today, and fresh supply at this point was no exception to the rule of moderate liquidation.

ITEMS IN BRIEF

G. J. Ballard, a well-known farmer of Vesta, Neb., was on the market today with a two-car shipment of cattle.

A. P. Anderson, of Hardy, Neb., contributed two cars of cattle to the receipts today.

Noah Devore, a prominent farmer of Angus, Neb., disposed of two cars of cattle on this market today.

E. W. Starton, of Rosendale, Mo., was represented on the local market today with a one-car shipment of cattle.

J. Windle, of Arko, Mo., had one car of cattle on sale at this point today.

P. Grifley, a well-known farmer of Pickering, Mo., disposed of one car of cattle on this market today.

Wm. Mosiman, H. Tubach, H. Werner and John Nolte, all of Preston, Neb., were represented on the local market today with shipments of cattle.

J. W. Price, a frequent patron of this market, had one car of cattle on sale from Pawnee, Neb.

L. O. Green, of Pawnee, also had one car of cattle on sale at this market today.

W. H. Merritt, a prominent farmer and stockman of Kellerton, Ia., contributed two cars of cattle to the receipts today.

A. W. Hutchison, a well-known farmer of Mt. Airy, Ia., disposed of one car of cattle on the local market today.

J. F. McKinney, a farmer of Ford City, Mo., was on hand today with two cars of steers of his own feeding.

Aura Goodman, of Coon, Ia., was here with one car of cattle, was represented on the market today with a two-car consignment of cattle.

B. R. Rowlett, a frequent patron of this market and a well-known farmer of Stewartsville, Mo., was on the market with two cars of steers.

Ballard Bros., well-known shippers to this market, had seven cars of cattle on sale at this point today from Guilford, Mo.

Al. Bright handles Ko-Pre-Ko Kake. B. R. Ross, a prominent farmer and feeder of Stanberry, Mo., was here with one car of cattle.

J. H. Lisgett, another well-known farmer of Stanberry, Mo., was represented on the market today with a two-car consignment of cattle.

Al. Bright, Exchange Bldg., So. St. Joseph, handles all kinds cotton produce, such as meal, molasses feed. See or write him.

C. J. White, a prominent cattleman of Quitman, Mo., had three cars of cattle on the market today.

Meyers & Hoover, regular shippers to the local market, had three cars of cattle on sale today from Morrill, Kan.

C. P. Dewey, of Manhattan, Kan., had two cars of cattle on the local market today.

Sholtz Bros., well-known cattlemen of Drescher, Kan., were represented here today with a two-car shipment of cattle.

Champion Feed saves corn. E. H. Chick, a promising young farmer and feeder of Clarksville, Mo., was on the market today with a three-car shipment of steers of his own feeding.

D. L. Redman, a frequent patron of the local market, had one car of steers on sale here today from Maysville, Mo.

Owl Brand Cottonseed, Meal and Cake, 153 L. S. Ex., Kansas City, Mo. W. H. Webster, of Greenleaf, Kan., was represented on the market today with a two-car shipment of steers.

T. Harstatter, of Maysville, Mo., was on the market today with one car of cattle of his own feeding.

Best beds in the city, 50 cents per cent. Transit House. Geo. Shaw, of Bendena, Kan., had one car of cattle on sale here today.

J. P. Severin had one car of cattle on this market today from Bendena, Kan.

Excelsior Feed has proven a great success. Plant not quite a year old—running day and night. Results in Nodaway County Boys' Contest Are Announced.

Maryville, Mo., Dec. 12.—The winners in the largest acre yield in the county boys' corn contest have been announced by County Superintendent.

Herbert Corken of Burlington Junction won first with 96 bushels and 42 pounds, the recent boys' corn show held under the direction of Mr. Oakeson, many entries were made for the acre yield contest, but the winners were not to be given out at that time as many of them had not husked the corn then. The other winners are:

Jay Barr, Maryville, second, with 92 bushels and 40 pounds. Melvin B. Neal, Maryville, third, with 86 bushels and 55 pounds. Cecil McKee, Ravenwood, fourth, with 82 bushels.

Charles Hartman, Barnard, fifth, with 71 bushels and 20 pounds. The largest acre yield produced by a girl was by Miss Edna C. Tucker of Ravenwood, with a yield of 60 bushels and 20 pounds.

With first prize, Herbert Corken wins \$20, Jay Barr wins second prize of \$10, and Melvin B. Neal wins the third prize of \$5.

Hubert Corken will enter the state corn show to be held at Columbia, Jan. 8 to 12. The state prize is \$35, and if he shows well, first prize of the corn contest association here will give him an additional sum of \$50. The largest acre yield for the state last year was 93 bushels.

The first prize in the county acre contest was won last year by the same boy, Hubert Corken. His yield last year was about 83 bushels per acre, or 14 bushels less than this year. He also won the third place in the state last year in the boys' corn growing contest, which was held at Columbia.

Several of the above boys also won prizes in the ten-acre contest which was held in Maryville Nov. 2-4. Hubert Corken won the second prize of \$5 on yellow corn, and Cecil McKee won third prize of \$4 on yellow corn.

TESTING DAIRY COWS

STATE VETERINARIANS FIND 23 ANIMALS AFFLICTED WITH TUBERCULOSIS SOUTH OF CITY.

AVERAGE TWO TO THE HERD

Percentage About Normal—Remored That Dairymen Plan to Fight Recently Enacted City Legislation

Reports from Dr. H. C. Ward and Dr. D. P. Luckey, deputy veterinarians, were filed with the county court yesterday, showing that twenty-two cows have been found infected with tuberculosis in dairy and private herds south of the city.

The percentage of tubercular cows in any one herd was not found to be large, the most at any one place being twelve in the case of Fred Hansen, who lives on the Ash road, south of St. Joseph. In all of the other herds no more than two diseased cows were found.

The state veterinarians have been working in this vicinity for more than a month and report the percentage of diseased cows to be no greater here than in other parts of the state they have visited. It is said warrants will be issued soon for seven or eight dairymen who have refused to have their herds examined and who sell milk in the city.

To Fight New Law? That a concerted effort on the part of some dairymen to fight the milk ordinance will be made was a rumor at the city hall last night.

Seven dairymen have been cited to appear before the health board tonight to show reasons why they have not complied with the ordinance, which provides that they should have their cattle tested for tuberculosis. According to report a meeting was held by some dairymen last night with a view of fighting the measure in the courts. The dairymen are divided on the question of the tuberculin test, a number of them having already submitted. Others have not made application for free tests on the part of the state.

Washington Expert Has Queer but Scientific Job Offered to Farmers. Hutchinson, Kas., Dec. 12.—W. T. Carter, with three assistants, has bored 25,000 holes into the soil of Reno county, Kan.

There are charts and maps to be made. We do our work thoroughly, and the report will show the character of the soil on each quarter section of land in Reno county. "There are charts and maps to be made. We do our work thoroughly, and the report will show the character of the soil on each quarter section of land in Reno county."

"The purpose of the bureau in having such surveys made is to ascertain just what crops would be most successful on each kind of soil and land. Our report ought to be a valuable one to farmers and landowners."

Mr. Carter says he never knows far in advance where he will go next. He left here yesterday on orders to proceed to Barnwell county, South Carolina, to begin making a systematic soil survey of that county, which will consume a year's time. The test there will determine the soil values and conditions in the northern half of Georgia as well.

PIMBLEY PAINT AND GLASS CO., 213 South Sixth street, St. Joseph, Mo. Steers Selling Here Monday at \$7.20 Cost \$5.25 Three Months Ago.

J. H. Rhodes, of Amity, Mo., was on the market yesterday with 26 head of steers, averaging 1,275 lbs., that sold at \$7.20. Mr. Rhodes expressed himself well pleased with the sale of his cattle. He purchased these cattle as feeders on the local market a little more than three months ago. At that time they cost him \$5.25 and weighed 1,012 lbs. on an average. They made a gain of 246 lbs. per head and with a margin of \$1.95 per cent. to pay their board Mr. Rhodes is figuring a snug profit on his feeding operation.

Mr. Rhodes is a substantial farmer and feeder of Amity and is represented on the local market several times every year with cattle and hogs.

WOODMAN WELL PLEASED Kenesaw, Neb., Feeder Here With Load of Light Hogs That Sold Well.

Leonard W. Woodman, a wide-awake farmer and feeder of Kenesaw, Neb., was at the yards yesterday with a load of light weight hogs that sold at a very satisfactory figure, condition of the market considered. Mr. Woodman has been very successful in his farming and feeding operations of late years. Practically all of his stock comes to the St. Joseph market and he stated that he had always gotten good results by shipping here. In fact, Mr. Woodman paid a high commission on the local market, but it was clear, reliable market reports and general live stock and farm news, which were the result of his own knowledge of the market.

AMUSEMENTS At the Lyceum—First half of week, including Wednesday matinee. The Newly Weds and Their Baby. Thursday. Friday and Saturday matinee and night. "The Wolf."

FORTUNE IN WOODEN LEG. Pauper, Given Artificial Limb, Finds \$10,000 in It.

Oklahoma City, Dec. 12.—An old wooden leg may not be much of a legacy, but when it contains \$10,000 it is certainly worth having. That is what a pauper at the farm, just before he died a few days ago. Last night Randall discovered a large roll of money in the stock of the artificial limb. If Hamilton had relatives they are not known of here.

Several of the above boys also won prizes in the ten-acre contest which was held in Maryville Nov. 2-4. Hubert Corken won the second prize of \$5 on yellow corn, and Cecil McKee won third prize of \$4 on yellow corn.

STOCK YARDS DAILY JOURNAL

City Office—Rooms 2 and 3, Rock Island Building, corner Sixth and Belmont streets.

The St. Joseph Journal Publishing Co., Publishers.

W. E. WARRICK, Editor and Manager.

Largest Outside Circulation of Any Paper Published in Buchanan County, Mo.

Entered at the Postoffice in St. Joseph, Mo., as Second Class Matter, September 4, 1871.

Subscription Rates: Daily, per year \$4.00; Semi-Weekly, per year \$2.50; Monthly, per year \$1.00.

In making change of address, please state your former postal address.

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

Advertising Rates Furnished on Application.

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



THE PRICE GOVERNOR.

Omaha Journal Stockman: A personal of the statistics of stock receipts at the leading western markets for the past eleven months explains the course of values during that period and finds to confirm the idea that after all the matter of supply and demand governs prices.

CARE OF FARM MACHINERY.

Farm machinery which is not properly oiled and sheltered during the idle season will last only about one-third as long as that which is cared for, says the Kansas Farmer.

DOES IT PAY TO ADVERTISE?

Does advertising pay? If it did not you would hardly find a department store paying 50 cents per pound, live weight, for a 1,510 pound steer, comments the Sioux City Live Stock Record.

MISSOURI TEAM LEADS.

At the Intercollegiate Stock Judging Contest held at Chicago in connection with the 1911 International Live Stock Exposition, the Missouri team led all teams from the United States by a margin of 175 points.

Daddy's Bedtime Story

How Dickie Bird Had His Own Christmas Tree

WHAT do you think of putting something on your Christmas tree for Sheppie and Tabby? asked Evelyn. Daddy smiled. "I am sure that your doggie and pussy would consider this a good idea. What would you give them?"

"Well," replied Evelyn, "Jack thought that a nice bone tied in tissue paper would please Sheppie. I can't make up my mind whether Tabby would rather have a heart cut out of fried liver or a bunch of catnip."

"I'm sure Sheppie would love the bone and Tabby would be charmed with either the heart or the catnip. That reminds me of two friends of mine who had a pet canary for which one year they dressed a Christmas tree."

"They lived in a boarding house most of the time. There they could have no pet save a canary bird. Of Dick they were as fond as any two people could be of a dear little bird, and Dick was about the nicest and brightest canary I've ever known except, of course, our own Dickie."

"Well, when Christmas time came, this nice lady and gentleman said, after listening to their friends' Christmas talk, 'Isn't it a pity we have no one for whom to have a Christmas tree?'"

"Let's have one for Dickie," said the bird's mistress after thinking for a few minutes. "So they did have one for Dickie. They bought a nice little evergreen tree and strung it with popcorn and lumps of sugar and apples and grapes and nut kernels. Beside these they had tinsel and gilt balls to make the tree look gay."

"Around the bottom of the tree was laid a neat layer of dark green crepe paper to look like moss. The box in which the tree stood was covered with net packages. A bow of narrow ribbon was tied to each package and that ribbon was run up to one of the branches of the tree, where a knot of the ribbon was attached to a fancy Christmas card bearing a name."

"When Christmas eve came Dickie was allowed to come out of his cage and fly about the room. All of Dickie's children friends were asked to come in and see his tree.

"There was a nice gift for each one. "Dickie enjoyed himself immensely, hopping about and pecking first at this dainty and then at that.

"When 9 o'clock struck and it was time for the little folks to go home, each went hugging one of the packages which had been under the tree and bearing a Christmas card on which was written 'Merry Christmas. From Dickie Bird.'"

rolling up higher scores than that made by Missouri. Following the notable victory of last year in which the team representing the Missouri Agricultural College swept the boards by the highest score ever made at any previous International, this announcement of a second victory in fair competition with her sister states will please every loyal Missourian.

Not only did Missouri lead all American colleges but she presented in H. F. Williams, the student who made the highest individual score of any man in the entire contest. The "Show Me" boys stood first on cattle, fourth on horses and fifth on sheep and hogs.

The Iowa college landed in fifth position with Kansas ranking four places lower. Seven colleges of the United States and three from Canadian provinces entered the contest.

PROPER FEEDING VS. CHOLERA.

It seems that the ultimate means of preventing hog cholera will be proper feeding. This, of course, means not only proper feeding for the time being, but for a sufficient number of generations to build up a race of strong and vigorous swine. Since this cannot be done immediately, it emphasizes the necessity and importance of hog cholera serum for the prevention of this disease.

PLAN FARMERS' INSTITUTE

Seven Different Subjects Will Be Handled at Maryville, Kan., Dec. 12. Maryville, Kan., Dec. 11.—At the Farmers' Institute to be held here tomorrow, at least seven subjects will be handled and discussed.

At the forenoon session which starts at 10 o'clock, Charles J. Cook will talk on "Farm Poultry for Profit." Mr. Cook is an extensive poultry raiser and his fowls have taken many premiums at both the poultry shows held at Topeka and Kansas City.

The afternoon sessions begin at 1 o'clock with a business meeting. At 1:30 o'clock Dr. C. W. Arnold of this city will speak on "Draft Horses on the Farm." "Good Cars of Hogs Pays" will be the theme taken by John O. Hunt of Elm Creek, an extensive Duroc swine raiser, and Joseph Bornhorst will speak on "How to Increase the Yield of Wheat."

A subject that will be of interest to women is that which Miss Dow will talk upon. It is "Bread and Bread Making."

BIG BOUNTY ON WOLVES.

Deadwood, S. D., Dec. 11.—As an additional incentive to kill off the wolves and coyotes in this section, which are particularly bold and numerous this winter, the county commissioners have just issued authority for a bounty of \$2 per head, which, added to the bounty of \$5 offered by the state, makes it worth \$7 to trappers and others for each animal slain.

Advertising in The Journal and get results. Prices will be gladly given on application.



FARMER HIS OWN PAINTER

Anyone Can Do an Average Job of Painting, Says Wilson.

Washington, D. C., December 11.—Any man can do an average job of painting, and can thereby not only improve the appearance of his place, but can add greatly to the durability of the buildings.

The average farmer, if there is such a thing, seems to think that paint is used solely for ornament, and he is of all men most keenly practical. He chooses what he regards as an unprofitable luxury. It is perhaps the rule rather than the exception in some sections to see houses and agricultural implements sadly in need of repair.

The course paint does improve the appearance of property, but it is more useful as a protector rather than an ornament. The expenditure of a small amount of money and time in causing a valuable piece of farm machinery or a building will add greatly to the length of its life.

Paint conserves to the casual reader the impression of neatness and order to supply information on which will enable the farmer to purchase the paint economically and apply the tint intelligently and to the best advantage. The following is a list of experts in the Bureau of Chemistry to investigate the subject and prepare Farmers' Bulletin No. 474 calling attention to the economic importance of painting farm buildings and equipment and giving details as to the cost, purchase, and care of brushes, and the ingredients needed, how to mix and apply them.

Paint conserves to the casual reader the impression of neatness and order to supply information on which will enable the farmer to purchase the paint economically and apply the tint intelligently and to the best advantage. The following is a list of experts in the Bureau of Chemistry to investigate the subject and prepare Farmers' Bulletin No. 474 calling attention to the economic importance of painting farm buildings and equipment and giving details as to the cost, purchase, and care of brushes, and the ingredients needed, how to mix and apply them.

The secretary in addition to urging the proper use of paints for both useful and ornamental purposes, for he does not think anything too good or attractive for the farm homes, emphasized several precautions: "Do not use any paint containing compounds of lead about stables or outbuildings where the fumes from decaying organic matter, since these gases are likely to darken the lead paints. Do not use with lead compounds any pigment which may liberate compounds of sulphur. For example, ultramarine blue which contains sulphur in a form in which it may be set free is a beautiful and very permanent blue and may be used with zinc white, but should not be mixed with white lead or any other lead pigment. Prussian blue, on the contrary, does not contain sulphur and may be used with lead pigments."

Remember that turpentine and benzene are very inflammable and especial precautions should be taken not to bring paint containing these substances near any open fire. "Many pigments are poisonous, and the workman should be particularly careful to remove all paint stains from the skin, and not under any circumstances allow paint to get into his mouth. A man should not eat in the same clothes in which he has been painting, and before eating should not change his clothes but wash all paint stains off."

It is advisable to use turpentine or benzene in removing paint stains from the hands, but by oiling thoroughly with oil, or in fact, with any fatty oil, and then thoroughly washing with soap, the paint may be removed, provided it has not been allowed to dry too thoroughly on the hands."

OUR GREAT RAISIN CROP.

We Produce Now Almost 1,000 Times as Many Pounds as in 1873.

More than \$1,900,000 worth of raisins were exported from the United States in the past fiscal year, the quantity, 18,500,000 pounds, being far in excess of the total exported in any earlier year.

The exports during the year's amounted to only 2,500,000 pounds, against 19,000,000 pounds in 1900 and as high as 5,900,000 pounds in certain years prior to the development of production in the United States.

The largest exportation of raisins recorded in any year prior to 1911 was that of 1907. According to the figures of bureau of statistics that was a little over 2,000,000 pounds, or less than half that of 1911. The largest importation of raisins on record is that of 1884, when a total of 54,000,000 pounds of raisins was imported.

Canada is by far the largest market for American raisins exported, the exports thereto in the fiscal year 1911 having been 11,000,000 pounds, compared with less than 3,000,000 to New Zealand, and 1,900,000 each to England and Germany, and 3,000,000 pounds to all other parts of the world.

Of the 2,500,000 pounds imported last year, Spain, England, Asiatic Russia and Asiatic Turkey were the chief sources. These figures contrast with those of 1884, when of nearly 54,000,000 pounds of raisins imported Spain was credited with 47,500,000 pounds, England 2,500,000, and Italy nearly 2,000,000 pounds.

The marked falling off in importations of raisins in domestic production which first attained commercial importance in the early '70s. The American raisin industry had its beginning in the great San Joaquin Valley and certain counties of Southern California, which is still the chief producing area in the United States. In 1872 the California crop was but 120,000 pounds, while in 1910 it had grown to 112,000,000.

While these figures suggest a growing consumption of raisins in the United States, the per capita consumption is still but one-third as large as in the United Kingdom. The per capita consumption of raisins in the United States in 1910 was but one and one-half pounds, compared with five pounds in the United Kingdom. Dr. Josiah Oldfield, D. C. L., Oxford, places raisins first among all known foods and superior to grapes "because the sugar has been thoroughly matured and digested and transformed ready for digestion."

WITH THE IRRIGATIONISTS

Federal and State Cooperation Urged by Speakers.

Chicago, Dec. 9.—Closer co-operation by the state legislatures with the federal government in promoting irrigation was urged by Samuel Fortier, chief irrigation investigator of the department of agriculture, before the nineteenth annual session of the National Irrigation congress. The speaker declared that in many western states the projects were being retarded because of lack of necessary legislation by the states.

Speakers before the congress were George H. Hutton of California, and M. J. McGee, expert of soils of the department of agriculture. It is planned formally to organize a National Drainage congress, which will devote itself to urging the federal government to do for the swamp lands what it has done for arid lands.

A general increase has been made in the pay of the members of the London police force, which will add \$400,000 per year to the municipal expenditures.

FARMER HIS OWN PAINTER

Anyone Can Do an Average Job of Painting, Says Wilson.

Washington, D. C., December 11.—Any man can do an average job of painting, and can thereby not only improve the appearance of his place, but can add greatly to the durability of the buildings.

The average farmer, if there is such a thing, seems to think that paint is used solely for ornament, and he is of all men most keenly practical. He chooses what he regards as an unprofitable luxury. It is perhaps the rule rather than the exception in some sections to see houses and agricultural implements sadly in need of repair.

The course paint does improve the appearance of property, but it is more useful as a protector rather than an ornament. The expenditure of a small amount of money and time in causing a valuable piece of farm machinery or a building will add greatly to the length of its life.

Paint conserves to the casual reader the impression of neatness and order to supply information on which will enable the farmer to purchase the paint economically and apply the tint intelligently and to the best advantage. The following is a list of experts in the Bureau of Chemistry to investigate the subject and prepare Farmers' Bulletin No. 474 calling attention to the economic importance of painting farm buildings and equipment and giving details as to the cost, purchase, and care of brushes, and the ingredients needed, how to mix and apply them.

Paint conserves to the casual reader the impression of neatness and order to supply information on which will enable the farmer to purchase the paint economically and apply the tint intelligently and to the best advantage. The following is a list of experts in the Bureau of Chemistry to investigate the subject and prepare Farmers' Bulletin No. 474 calling attention to the economic importance of painting farm buildings and equipment and giving details as to the cost, purchase, and care of brushes, and the ingredients needed, how to mix and apply them.

The secretary in addition to urging the proper use of paints for both useful and ornamental purposes, for he does not think anything too good or attractive for the farm homes, emphasized several precautions: "Do not use any paint containing compounds of lead about stables or outbuildings where the fumes from decaying organic matter, since these gases are likely to darken the lead paints. Do not use with lead compounds any pigment which may liberate compounds of sulphur. For example, ultramarine blue which contains sulphur in a form in which it may be set free is a beautiful and very permanent blue and may be used with zinc white, but should not be mixed with white lead or any other lead pigment. Prussian blue, on the contrary, does not contain sulphur and may be used with lead pigments."

Remember that turpentine and benzene are very inflammable and especial precautions should be taken not to bring paint containing these substances near any open fire. "Many pigments are poisonous, and the workman should be particularly careful to remove all paint stains from the skin, and not under any circumstances allow paint to get into his mouth. A man should not eat in the same clothes in which he has been painting, and before eating should not change his clothes but wash all paint stains off."

It is advisable to use turpentine or benzene in removing paint stains from the hands, but by oiling thoroughly with oil, or in fact, with any fatty oil, and then thoroughly washing with soap, the paint may be removed, provided it has not been allowed to dry too thoroughly on the hands."

OUR GREAT RAISIN CROP.

We Produce Now Almost 1,000 Times as Many Pounds as in 1873.

More than \$1,900,000 worth of raisins were exported from the United States in the past fiscal year, the quantity, 18,500,000 pounds, being far in excess of the total exported in any earlier year.

The exports during the year's amounted to only 2,500,000 pounds, against 19,000,000 pounds in 1900 and as high as 5,900,000 pounds in certain years prior to the development of production in the United States.

The largest exportation of raisins recorded in any year prior to 1911 was that of 1907. According to the figures of bureau of statistics that was a little over 2,000,000 pounds, or less than half that of 1911. The largest importation of raisins on record is that of 1884, when a total of 54,000,000 pounds of raisins was imported.

Canada is by far the largest market for American raisins exported, the exports thereto in the fiscal year 1911 having been 11,000,000 pounds, compared with less than 3,000,000 to New Zealand, and 1,900,000 each to England and Germany, and 3,000,000 pounds to all other parts of the world.

Of the 2,500,000 pounds imported last year, Spain, England, Asiatic Russia and Asiatic Turkey were the chief sources. These figures contrast with those of 1884, when of nearly 54,000,000 pounds of raisins imported Spain was credited with 47,500,000 pounds, England 2,500,000, and Italy nearly 2,000,000 pounds.

The marked falling off in importations of raisins in domestic production which first attained commercial importance in the early '70s. The American raisin industry had its beginning in the great San Joaquin Valley and certain counties of Southern California, which is still the chief producing area in the United States. In 1872 the California crop was but 120,000 pounds, while in 1910 it had grown to 112,000,000.

While these figures suggest a growing consumption of raisins in the United States, the per capita consumption is still but one-third as large as in the United Kingdom. The per capita consumption of raisins in the United States in 1910 was but one and one-half pounds, compared with five pounds in the United Kingdom. Dr. Josiah Oldfield, D. C. L., Oxford, places raisins first among all known foods and superior to grapes "because the sugar has been thoroughly matured and digested and transformed ready for digestion."

The secretary in addition to urging the proper use of paints for both useful and ornamental purposes, for he does not think anything too good or attractive for the farm homes, emphasized several precautions: "Do not use any paint containing compounds of lead about stables or outbuildings where the fumes from decaying organic matter, since these gases are likely to darken the lead paints. Do not use with lead compounds any pigment which may liberate compounds of sulphur. For example, ultramarine blue which contains sulphur in a form in which it may be set free is a beautiful and very permanent blue and may be used with zinc white, but should not be mixed with white lead or any other lead pigment. Prussian blue, on the contrary, does not contain sulphur and may be used with lead pigments."

Remember that turpentine and benzene are very inflammable and especial precautions should be taken not to bring paint containing these substances near any open fire. "Many pigments are poisonous, and the workman should be particularly careful to remove all paint stains from the skin, and not under any circumstances allow paint to get into his mouth. A man should not eat in the same clothes in which he has been painting, and before eating should not change his clothes but wash all paint stains off."

It is advisable to use turpentine or benzene in removing paint stains from the hands, but by oiling thoroughly with oil, or in fact, with any fatty oil, and then thoroughly washing with soap, the paint may be removed, provided it has not been allowed to dry too thoroughly on the hands."

WITH THE IRRIGATIONISTS

Federal and State Cooperation Urged by Speakers.

Chicago, Dec. 9.—Closer co-operation by the state legislatures with the federal government in promoting irrigation was urged by Samuel Fortier, chief irrigation investigator of the department of agriculture, before the nineteenth annual session of the National Irrigation congress. The speaker declared that in many western states the projects were being retarded because of lack of necessary legislation by the states.

Speakers before the congress were George H. Hutton of California, and M. J. McGee, expert of soils of the department of agriculture. It is planned formally to organize a National Drainage congress, which will devote itself to urging the federal government to do for the swamp lands what it has done for arid lands.

A general increase has been made in the pay of the members of the London police force, which will add \$400,000 per year to the municipal expenditures.

Advertising in The Journal and get results. Prices will be gladly given on application.

the purpose of the train will be to aid the farmers in the various sections visited. The train will consist of three cars besides the living cars. Two cars will be used for lectures, the farmers where the train stops occupying these cars while hearing the lectures. The car will be an exhibit car.

The men in charge of the train will deal with four topics on the tour, as follows: "Supplementary Irrigation," "Poultry Raising," "The Principles of Fall Moisture," "Farm Management."

In the exhibit car material to illustrate the lectures will be carried. All the lectures delivered on the tour will be printed and distributed to the farmers. The train will be known at the dry farm institute special, and will be run under the auspices of the State Agricultural college.

The following men will be on the train, and will treat on the subjects mentioned: W. H. Lauck, in charge of the government experimental station at Endon, Subject, "Supplemental Irrigation."

W. E. Vapton, head of the poultry department at the agricultural college, will talk on "Poultry Raising." Prof. Alvin Keyser and Prof. C. L. Fitch will treat of the "Principles of Fall Moisture."

Prof. C. H. Hinman, assisted by Prof. P. V. Maris, will deal with "Farm Management," treating on dairying and silo building, crop rotation and kindred subjects. The train will spend one day on the Colorado and Southern route, from the Burlington, and six days on the Union Pacific. It will run on the old line of the C. & S. to Eastonville and back.

It will have been in cold storage too long she will be plainly evident from the stamp on the package. Dr. S. J. Crumbrine, dean of the medical school of the state university, has issued an order through the state board of health that will protect all buyers of eggs in the state.

If the housewife orders "fresh eggs" and gets some bad ones, not bearing on the package the proper label, she can report the matter to Doctor Crumbrine with the assurance that the offending dealer will hear of it.

EXCHANGE DIRECTORY. Following is a list of the commission firms and stock cattle dealers engaged in business at the St. Joseph stock yards:

- Butler, James H., rooms 337-38. Byers Bros. & Co., rooms 292-294. Clay, Robinson & Co., rooms 329-33. Dwyer Bros. & Co., rooms 333-337. Daily, C. M. & Co., rooms 317-19. Davis & Son, rooms 206-17. Drinkard, Emmert & Co., rooms 309-15. Emmert Com. Co., rooms 292-4. Kansas City Live Stock Com. Co., rooms 229-32. Knollin Sheep Commission Co., rooms 219-23. Lee Live Stock Commission Co., rooms 210-13. Missouri Live Stock Com. Co., rooms 203-5. National Live Stock Com. Co., rooms 333-40. Nichols, Blanchard & Gilchrist, rooms 328-28. Prey Bros. & Cooper, rooms 318-22. Stewart & Co., rooms 226-28. St. Joseph Live Stock Com. Co., rooms 212-14. Shay, R. O., Commission Co., rooms 205-20. Wood Live Stock Com. Co., rooms 312-14.

Officers of Exchange. The officers of the St. Joseph Live Stock Exchange are as follows: President, A. F. Daily; vice-president, W. True Davis; sec'y-treas., E. F. Erwin. The board of directors is composed of: A. H. Baker, M. W. Wyatt, J. G. Adams, L. E. Cooper, M. F. Blanchard, R. G. Denham and M. K. Stewart.

Stock Cattle Brokers. Atkins, J. V. & Co., room 301. Adcock, Geo., room 302. Milby, John, room 219. Roundtree, W. R., room 316. Rockwood, Geo., room 315. Timmerman, W. O. Stock, James, room 319. Wright, Perry.

Sheep Dealers. Lyon, J. E., room 219. Order Buyers. Morlock, W. H., rooms 236-34. Maxwell, Spayde & Co., rooms 306-8.

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

URINARY DISCHARGES RELIEVED IN 24 HOURS. SANTAL CAPSULES MIDY. Each Capsule bears the name MIDY. Beware of counterfeits. ALL DRUGGISTS.

IT'S SO EASY TO GET A Good Meal. Leave the Stock Yards car at 6th and Edmond (transfer junction) and step into Lee Broom's Restaurant.

SAM KAHN THE STETSON HAT STORE. 515 FELIX STREET ST. JOSEPH, MISSOURI.

OIL and COTTON SEED MEAL. Bran, Shorts and Tankage in car lots or less. Write for prices. A. W. WAGNER, Omaha, Neb.

Advertise in The Journal.



By reason of its Age, Purity, Flavor and Uniform Goodness, "Our Choice" Whiskey won its Universal Popularity.

If you have never used this particular brand, now is the greatest opportunity you will ever have to become acquainted with it.

We offer you, EXPRESS PREPAID: 4 Full Quarts \$3.00, 8 Full Quarts \$5.00, 12 Full Quarts \$7.50, 24 Full Pints \$8.00.

Not a Sample, but a Large Bottle of Fine Wine included with each order, also a Whiskey Glass and a Corker. SEND us your order for "Our Choice" Whiskey, open a quart. Taste it. Test it. Then if you are thoroughly satisfied that it is the best Whiskey you ever used, keep the shipment. If not, keep A Full Quart Absolutely Free, return the balance at our expense and we will, without question or comment, return your money in full.

D. FELTENSTEIN. 315-317-319 Edmond St. ST. JOSEPH, MO.

NO LETTER IS NECESSARY—CUT OUT AND USE THIS COUPON. D. FELTENSTEIN—Emmett and S. for which send me a quart of "Our Choice" Whiskey—Express Paid. It is understood that if the Whiskey is not entirely satisfactory I return it at your expense—keep a full quart and all of my money is to be returned without question or comment. SJA1 Name Address

Lawrence, Kan., Dec. 9.—No more will the Kansas housewife have to play safe by going out on the back porch to break the eggs for breakfast. If they have been in cold storage too long she will be plainly evident from the stamp on the package. Dr. S. J. Crumbrine, dean of the medical school of the state university, has issued an order through the state board of health that will protect all buyers of eggs in the state.

St. Joseph Stock Yards Co. St. Joseph, Mo.

We Are in the Market Every day for Cattle, Hogs and Sheep.

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

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

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

URINARY DISCHARGES RELIEVED IN 24 HOURS. SANTAL CAPSULES MIDY. Each Capsule bears the name MIDY. Beware of counterfeits. ALL DRUGGISTS.

Blair Horse and Mule Co. Stock Yards, St. Joseph, Mo.

Next Auction—Friday, December 15 Private Sales Daily. All Stock Sold With a Full Guarantee to Be as Represented. Large Selection of Horses and Mules Always on Hand. Consign Your Horses and Mules to Us.

IMPORTED PERCHERON HORSES

None but the best handled by us. All our horses are imported direct from France—no home-bred, short-bred scrubs. Our prices as low as anyone, quality considered. Guarantee and insurance the very best.

No Importing Firm West of the Mississippi River has ever equalled our winnings at the four greatest horse shows of the south-west in 1911. Interstate Show, St. Joseph, Kansas and Missouri State Fair, and American Royal, Kansas City. Visit our stables. All stock yards cars pass our boxes. PERCHERON IMPORTING CO., SOUTH ST. JOSEPH, MO. CHAS. R. KIRK, Mgr.

Soft Corn

The country is full of soft corn which will not grade and must be fed on the farm. Fed alone in large quantities it is positively injurious to hogs producing digestive disorders, sickness and slow gains.

Swift's Digestor Tankage to balance the ration and keep the hog's digestion in prime condition.



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

SHAMROCK WHISKY DISTILLED FOR MEDICINAL USE. M J SHERIDAN, PROPRIETOR. ST. JOSEPH, MO. Importers and Dealers in WINES and LIQUORS. Established 1876.

MEN CURED QUICK. We treat all Diseases of Men in a thorough and positive manner; restore the vim and snap of perfect vitality; administrator genuine '908' for Blood Poison; use the famous J-H-C Painless Method for Stricture; give the quickest and safest treatment known to Medical Science; no detention from business; absolute privacy; positively no injurious medicines used. Advice and examination free and confidential. Call or write. Results guaranteed. Open until 8 p. m. DR. BRUBAKER & CO., 625 1/2 Francis St., St. Joseph, Mo. Opposite Robidoux Hotel.

GAS. Burns 90 pct. air to 4 pct. gasoline gas. No waste by bill, no wicks to trim, clean, safe, economical. Each lamp produces 200 to 250 candlepower light for less than 1-3¢ per hour. Easy to install, simple to operate. Write for free illustrated booklet explaining all. THE FADDEN GAS LIGHTING CO., Factory 238 S. W. Blvd., Kansas City, Mo.

Her Fire Laddie By Louise Merrifield

The shouting at the window awakened Sibyl. She sat up in bed, pushing back her heavy loosened hair dazedly. "Well!" she called. A figure sprang over the sill, and stood sharply silhouetted against the dull orange glow outside. "I thought somebody was in here," she heard a man's voice say. "The hotel is on fire. Hurry."

"But—wait a moment. What do you want me to do?" There came a great crash somewhere in the rear of the hotel, and a roar of beating flames. He waited no longer, but went straight to the bed, wrapped her in blankets, and lifted her bodily. "I can walk," protested Sibyl, clinging nevertheless to his shoulders. "Be still," he ordered shortly. "We're the last out."

As he lifted her to the sill, and swung out himself, then started down the ladder, a sudden gladness swept over her. He stopped once, breathing heavily. There were shouts below them of encouragement. She heard them say the life net was spread. "Your hair blows across my eyes," he gasped. "Take it away."

"Better trust to the net, hadn't we?" "No," she said. "Don't drop me, please. I'm not afraid." He began the descent once more, past windows where tongues of fire leaped out, and threatened her flaming hair and light gown, and the crowd held its breath watching the two. "Don't lean away. It makes it harder," he managed to get out. Obediently she held closely to him, and curiously enough, she had no fear of death in that moment, only a vague wonderment that after a whole season in Washington's diplomatic whirl, she—Sibyl Travers—should wander down here to Palm Grove, Fla., and feel her first thrill of love at the voice and touch of a perfect stranger. She remembered smiling at the absurdity of it, and then all the world seemed to turn into smoke and reaching flames.

The first words she spoke an hour later, as she lay in a guest room up at Airite cottage, were in harmony with the rest of the night's adventures. "What is his name?" "Whose name, Sibyl darling?" asked her friend, Rose Airite, anxiously. "Are you hurt much, dear? It didn't burn your hair a particle."

"Was the fireman hurt—the one that saved me?" "Not very badly. Burned around the arms and wrists, that was all. I've wired your father and mother, and everybody not to worry, that you are all right, and not to think of going north until you are quite strong after this shock. Anyway, I told you that you simply would have to stay until the floral ball, and now you must, you see. It's fate."

Sibyl said nothing. She was thinking of a pair of gray eyes, and lips that laughed at peril. The floral ball was nearly three weeks later. Her chaperon, Aunt Stella, had gone back to Washington, but Mrs. Airite took her place, and there was an amused gleam in her eyes that escaped Sibyl's attention. She was still a trifle pale, and her eyes seemed sad and troubled. She wore a quaint empire gown of primrose satin. "You look like a miniature painting of Walewski," laughed Rose. "Wasn't that the name of the adorable Pole Napoleon loved? I only wish I had a suitable mate for you,

Sibyl, dear. Roy Buell was my choice, but the old general has hurried him back to Atlanta."

Sibyl only smiled wistfully and picked up her gloves. "I'm not a bit interested, Rose, in any of the masculine persuasion."

"Perhaps you may change." "No?" Rose dimpled mischievously. "Perhaps you may change."

Not half an hour later, as Sibyl stood on the great stone terrace that led off the ballroom with an Annapolis boy, Rose came up with a stranger. As in a dream Sibyl caught the murmured name, "Roy Buell." But she was looking again into the eyes of her fire hero, hearing again his deep, sure voice.

"But I don't understand one bit," she exclaimed, as he took the cadet's place. "I feel—oh, just embarrassed and confused, you know."

"Don't I know?" he laughed. "For three weeks I have been fighting with myself to try to keep away from you, and here I am."

"But you're not a fireman?" "Oh, but I am. We have no protection here at the beach at all, so last summer a crowd of us formed ourselves into a volunteer fire company. Rather fortunate, wasn't it, when the hotel burned? I never saw myself actually doing the ladder rescue before that."

"You laugh over it," she said slowly, "but you saved my life."

He bent suddenly over her hand as it lay beside him on the broad arm of the bamboo chair, and kissed it. Mrs. Airite was approaching with a fresh train of admirers.

"I have come back to claim it," he said, with meaning. "May I, dear?" She had barely time to answer, but as she rose to greet the faint, delicious perfume of the jasmynes in her hair swept over him.

"You know what the children say?" he added, holding her hand prisoner. "Finding's keepings?" "You've got it, haven't you?" she faltered. "Oh, please, please don't! They'll see you."

LIVES AND WRITINGS UNLIKE Men of Letters Often Have Described Best That Which They Never Have Experienced.

Finally, a man of genius, when he writes a book, and "all the good comes rushing into his soul," is in an abnormal state, and hence, the lives of men of letters have often been in glaring contrast to their writings.

Scott to go and see Melrose Abbey, as Sir Walter had described it, by moonlight. "Pooh, pooh," said Scott, "you don't suppose I ever saw it by moonlight!"—William Matthews.

RULER MAKES THE SEASONS

When Emperor of China Declares It is Summer People All Doff White Clothing.

The emperor of China has some strange duties. One of these is the ordering of the seasons. It is summer in America when the sun warms the earth, and not until then, but in China, it is summer when the emperor (or, at the present time, the regent) says it is summer. As soon as the emperor declares that summer has come everybody in China puts off winter clothing, and arrays himself in summer garb, no matter what his feelings on the subject may be.

Ruskin as a Grocer.

Ruskin was once a grocer. In 1874 he opened a shop in Paddington street, Notting Hill, in order, as he announced, "to supply the poor with pure tea in packets as small as their choice to buy, without making a profit on the subdivision, larger orders being, of course, equally acceptable from anybody who cares to promote honest dealing."

He Called It Luck.

Michael Meehan was the proud possessor of a brand new silk hat. At the wake of his dearest enemy he had guarded it carefully, and as a consequence was strolling home with the tile unscathed.

No More Pudding.

Margaret, a little girl of four, was visiting her grandparents. There were a number of aunts who were somewhat careful of her looks as well as morals.

DUTTON WAY Saves Teeth, Pain and Money. DUTTON BROS. DENTISTS 412-414 Fifth Street Retail Merchants' Association Rebates Our Patients' Railroad Fares.

Saved \$161.50 On His Bill Of Lumber. You Can Do The Same!

Stop Paying Hold-Up Prices. Get our catalog and make out your bill. Send it to us and we will give you a wholesale delivered price on anything you need for home, barn or other building.

Our New 100 Page Catalog FREE. It contains over 5,000 items of building material—also prices on everything that will surprise you and truthful description of each item. It is the most complete catalog ever published and should be in the hands of every man who wants quality material at money-saving prices.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF THE Financial Condition of the Grocers and Merchants Bank at St. Joseph, State of Missouri, at the close of business on the 31st day of December, 1911.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Resources: Loans and discounts, \$137,092.32; Cash items, \$2,560.00; Bonds and stocks, \$2,820.11; Real estate (banking house), \$9,900.00; Other real estate, \$600.00; Due from other banks and bankers, subject to check, \$6,924.48; Cash items, \$1,210.58; Currency, \$3,681.00; Specie, \$900.00; Total, \$215,198.57.

Liabilities: Capital stock paid in, \$30,000.00; Surplus fund, \$1,250.00; Undivided profits, net, \$2,750.05; Due to banks and bankers, subject to check, \$50,674.04; Individual deposits, subject to check, \$129,972.57; Time certificates of deposit, \$2,570.50; Demand certificates of deposit, \$900.00; Creditors' checks, \$1,683.41; Bills payable and re-discounts, \$693.00; Other liabilities, as follows, \$600.00; Total, \$215,198.57.

STATE OF MISSOURI, County of Buchanan, ss: We, H. E. WYATT, as president, and W. E. THOMPSON, as cashier of said bank, each of us, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief. H. E. WYATT, President. W. E. THOMPSON, Cashier.

SAXE'S ORPHEUM THEATER BEAUTIFUL FIFTH AND EDMOND. Opens Dec. 14, 7 p. m. Grand Opening to Public Friday, December 15 12 noon. 1,000—SEATS 10 CENTS—1,000

CLASSIFIED REAL ESTATE ADVERTISING

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

KANSAS CITY HAY AND GRAIN. The following quotations are furnished daily by the Kansas City Receivers and Shippers association for the benefit of Stock Yards Daily Journal readers and advertisers...

WE WANT HAY. Write us what you have. Will inspect and buy on your track or handle on a commission. Bruce & Dyer, 750 Live Stock Exchange Bldg. Stock Yards Sta., Kansas City, Mo.

HAY WANTED! Choice and No. 1 Timothy Hay. Write us what you have to offer. FOGARTY, KNEIB & CO., 1402-4 South 12th St., St. Joseph, Mo.

HAY WANTED! Will purchase on your track or handle on commission. NORTH BROTHERS, 750-57 Live Stock Ex. Kansas City, Mo.

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

HILGERT'S CAFE THE STAG. The Finest in the Curtis Month. Best Cuisine. M. Hilgert, Prop., 307 So. 6th St. Stockmen make this your headquarters when in St. Joseph. This paper on file daily.

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

ROBES AND COATS. DO YOU KNOW THAT YOU CAN HAVE Elegant Robes and Coats made from your horse and cattle hides by the INCOLN TANNERY, Lincoln, Neb. Est. 1893.

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. Advertise in the Journal.

PROTECT YOUR CATTLE FROM BLACKLEG. Take No Chances. Blacklegoids are Simplest, Safest and Surest Preventive. PARKE, DAVIS & COMPANY, DETROIT, MICH. U.S.A.

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

Cholera Serum Saves Hogs Farmers Should Avoid Infection

Dr. J. W. Connoway, Veterinary Department, University of Missouri.

Many thousands of hogs in Missouri have been saved in the last few months by the use of the serum which is made in the laboratory at the University of Missouri. The supply of the serum, which is supplied free to the farmers, has not been nearly equal to the demand.

The process of manufacturing the serum is rather a complicated one and makes it necessary to keep a

large number of hogs to draw the immunized blood from, and makes it impossible to hurry the process.

Dr. J. W. Connoway, head of the work in the veterinary department, urges that farmers study the nature of cholera and the methods of its spread. Streams may carry the germs. A dog or man walking from one field to another may bring the infection, or birds eating on a carcass that was



OPERATING ROOM.

Hog Cholera Serum Laboratory, Agriculture College, University of Missouri.

infected may carry the disease many miles. The carcass of every hog that has died of cholera should be burned.

Worms and other hog troubles may so weaken the hogs as to make it more susceptible to the disease. These troubles do not ever give rise to cholera, however, unless the germs are there. It is a help in preventing

cholera to doctor for worms, and also to tone up the system of the hogs and their general health.

The illustration accompanying shows the "bleeding room," where the blood is drawn from the "hyperimmune" every ten days or two weeks. They are well fed in the meantime so that the blood is soon replaced.

Scientific Cooking a New Study

The study of home economics is in the same stage now that the study of agriculture was twenty years ago, according to Miss Louise Stanley, instructor in charge of the home economics department at the University of Missouri.

Twenty years ago men were skeptical about the scientific work in agriculture. It was new and revolutionary, and it was several years before they began to see the benefits. The same is said to be the case with home

economics today. Is there anything that can be taught to the housewife to make her more efficient with her part of the management? The leaders in home economics declare that there are a great many things which have never been dreamed of.

Cooking is only a small part of the work of this department, although it is a popular part. Efficiency is taught in all the many lines of work that a woman naturally meets.



A laboratory in cooking at the University of Missouri. The Department of Home Economics is a part of the College of Agriculture.

KEEP THE MILK CLEAN SELECTING GOOD COWS

Many Deaths Are Directly Traceable to the Milk Supply.

The production of clean milk is not a matter of fancy barns or extraordinary methods. It is a matter of cleanliness. When milk is produced in a dusty, dirty barn from cows that never know the feeling of a curry-comb, the milk can not be otherwise than unsanitary and unfit for human use. As good care should be taken of the milk as would be taken with any other food product. Dirt that gets into milk can very little of it be removed. Straining will take out the coarse material and bits of straw, but the really obnoxious part of the dirt is that which is dissolved and can not be removed.

In winter the cow is kept inside. She naturally becomes more or less soiled with the litter of the stable. It is not uncommon to see a cow with a hard coating of manure on her sides and flanks. When the cow is in this condition it is not possible to produce clean milk. A single particle of manure carries many bacteria into the milk and these start decay and putrefaction. A single hair from the cow's body, even where it appears to be clean, has been shown to contain a large number of bacteria.

The problem of cleanliness in milk does not seem great, to the average farmer. He will say that his parents and grandparents drank that same kind of milk all their lives and were not harmed. But to the people in the city, where life is more concentrated and where results can be observed more quickly, it is a very live problem. Many deaths, especially of infants, are directly traceable to the milk supply. The particles of dirt that fall into the milk become a serious menace when they have had time to develop and do their damage.

Make provision for plenty of material to bed the stock this winter. If straw can not be had, gather leaves, if they can be had close at hand.

Experiments at University of Missouri Show Startling Results.

The fact that a cow is pedigreed, or comes from a line of high producers, while it is worth considering, is not a sure guarantee of the work of the cow herself. This has been very strikingly shown in the herd at the College of Agriculture of the University of Missouri.

Two cows, both of excellent breeding, were in the herd from birth. They received as nearly the same treatment as any other two calves. These cows were half sisters, and had equal chances to become good producers. One of them, however, after records had been kept for three years of work, showed a record of four and one-half pounds of milk to every one pound that the other had produced. The poor one scarcely paid for her feed, while the other one, of no different breeding or original care, paid a handsome profit.

There is only one way of accurately telling which cows in the herd are worth keeping and which are simply "boarders." That is to use a system of weighing the milk a few days out of each month and keeping an accurate record. At the end of the year it will be easy to see which cows are paying the profits.

For pure-bred herds where there is to be sale of breeding stock, it is strongly advised to keep records each day, so that the actual amounts of milk given, instead of the estimated amounts, may be shown to the prospective buyer.

Some stormy evening, when the whole family is gathered about the fire, take up and discuss the feasibility of modern conveniences in the home. The kitchen sink, with hot and cold water; the bathroom, hot air, steam or hot water heat, are as much of a necessity for convenience and comfort in the country as in the city, and may be had as cheaply.

CARE OF FARM WOODLOT

"WEED" TREES SHOULD MAKE ROOM FOR USEFUL SPECIES.

By J. A. Ferguson, Professor of Forestry, College of Agriculture, University of Missouri.

There are two kinds of trees that grow in the woodlot, the useful tree and the "weed" tree. The useful tree is one whose wood is of some value for use on the farm, as fuel, fence posts, etc. The weed tree is one that can serve no useful purpose, and occupies space a better tree should occupy. The constant cutting out, year after year, of the useful trees and leaving the weed trees to grow, finally fills the woodlot with useless species. It is just as necessary to remove the "weeds" from a woodlot as it is from a garden crop.

When a tree is cut out, there are nearly always a number of tree seedlings in the undergrowth beneath the tree unless the woodlot has been too heavily grazed or has been burned over. The tree that will finally grow up and fill the space formerly occupied by the tree removed will come from this undergrowth. If it is composed of seedlings of "weed" trees, as is often the case, the space will be filled by a useless weed tree. Too many farmers leave to nature the selection of the trees that will come up in such openings. The useless trees are usually more vigorous than the useful ones, hence the woodlot becomes filled with "weed" trees.

When a tree is cut out the owners should notice whether there are seedlings of trees of desirable species in the undergrowth of the weed trees. If not, then he ought to cut down the seedlings of the weed trees and plant in their places those of useful trees. For every large tree cut out of the woodlot, if there are no good seedlings to grow and fill the space left, half a dozen seedlings should be planted in its place.

Every farm should have a forest nursery to furnish seedlings for replanting the woodlot. Such a nursery would also furnish trees for planting around the house, along the roads, and for making windbreaks. Many farmers do not plant trees because it costs too much to purchase the from a nursery. It will cost nothing except a slight effort to grow all the forest trees needed for use on the farm. It is a simple matter to grow forest trees from seed.

Seeds of forest trees can easily be gathered from the trees as soon as they are ripe, or they can be collected from the ground. Seeds can be collected quicker from trees standing alone in the open than from those in the woodlot, as with their larger crowns they produce a much larger amount of seed.

Some trees ripen their seed in early summer. Some of these are white elm, soft maple, cottonwood, poplar, willow and river birch. These seeds do not long retain their vitality, and should be planted as soon as gathered.

Seeds that mature in the late fall retain their vitality for a longer period, and do not generally germinate until the following spring. Such seeds could be planted in the fall, were it not for the danger of their being found by squirrels or other rodents, or of being washed out of the soil by rain. So it is better to keep them over winter and plant them in the spring.

Seeds of ash, tulip, catalpa, honey locust, black locust, yellowwood and coffee bean can be gathered from the trees in late fall and hung up in bags in the barn over winter. Before planting in the spring these seeds should be soaked for some time in warm water. The ash, catalpa, locust and tulip seed require a few hours' soaking. Seed of the coffee bean should be soaked in hot water for three or four days. As soon as removed from the water, the seeds should be planted, and in no case should they be allowed to dry out.

Seeds of the walnut, hickory nut, butter nut, hackberry, black cherry, beech, chestnut and hazel will not germinate in the spring if allowed to dry out over winter. They must be kept moist by stratifying them. This consists in burying the seed as soon as mature in a hole ten or twelve inches deep. The hole should be made on a well drained slope where the seeds will be kept moist, but not wet. A layer of seed is put into the hole, then a layer of sand, then another layer of seed, and so on until the hole is filled. A layer of straw or leaves should then be spread over the stratified seeds and covered with six inches of soil. Freezing will not injure, but will benefit the seeds.

Where there is danger from squirrels, or other pests, the seeds can be stratified in a box in a similar manner, and put in a safe place where they will freeze over winter and not dry out.

These seeds, then, as well as the others mentioned, should be planted as early in the spring as practicable. A good, well drained place should be selected for the planting, preferably, if possible, in a loamy soil which is in good till.

Poultry need little other care if they are well fed and have a clean, dry place to stay. Good feeding of laying hens means that they must receive more than just corn. Corn is a heating and fattening food, and will not be sufficient for egg production. A balanced ration is just as necessary for an egg-producing hen as for a milk-producing cow.

Consignment HIDES LOWER

FURS—Note Prices on Furs Below. Send Us Your Shipments Regularly

SALT CURED HIDES

	No. 1	No. 2
Natives.....	13c	12c
Side brands, over 40 flat.....	11c	
Side brands, under 40 flat.....	10½c	
Bulls and stags.....	9½c	8½c
Bulls, side branded flat.....	8½c	
Green salt cured glue flat.....	7c	
Green salt cured deacons, each.....	50¢@35c	25¢@15c
Slunks, each.....	1.00@25c	
Green uncured hides 1½c less than same grade cured.		
Green half cured 3-4c less than cured.		
Horse hides, green, No. 1.....	\$3.50@2.00	
Horse hides, No. 2.....	\$2.50@2.00	
Green pony hides and glue.....	\$1.50@75c	
Sheep pelts, green.....	\$1.00@25c	
Dry, according to wool, per pound.....	9c@7c	

DRY HIDES

Dry flint butcher, heavy.....	19c
Dry flint fallen, heavy.....	18c
Dry flint, under 16 pounds.....	18c
Dry salt, heavy.....	15c
Dry culls.....	11c

TALLOW

Tallow, No. 1.....	5½@6c
Tallow, No. 2.....	4½@4¼c
Beeswax.....	15¢@25¢

FURS

MINK—Central		MUSKRAT—Continued	
No. 1, large.....	\$5.50@4.50	No. 2.....	25c@20c
No. 1, medium.....	\$4.25@3.50	No. 1, small.....	15c@12c
No. 1, small.....	\$3.00@2.00	No. 1, small.....	10c@8c
No. 2.....	\$2.50@1.50		
No. 3.....	75c@40c		
No. 4.....	30c@20c		

RACCOON—Central		FOX—Red and Grey.	
No. 1, large.....	\$2.00@1.25	No. 1, large, red.....	\$5.00@4.00
No. 1, medium.....	\$1.25@1.00	No. 1, medium, red.....	\$4.00@3.15
No. 1, small.....	75c@50c	No. 1, red.....	\$2.25@1.50
No. 2.....	50c@30c	No. 1, hood.....	\$1.25@75c
No. 3.....	30c@20c	No. 1, hood, grey.....	\$2.00@1.50
No. 4.....	20c@15c	No. 1, medium, grey.....	\$1.25@1.10
		No. 1, small, grey.....	\$1.00@75c
		No. 2, grey.....	50c@50c
		No. 4, grey.....	50c@15c

SKUNK—Central		WOLF—Prairie and Timber.	
Black prime.....	\$2.00@1.25	No. 1, prairie, large.....	\$4.00@3.00
Short prime.....	\$1.25@75c	No. 1, prairie, medium.....	\$3.75@1.75
Narrow prime.....	50c@75c	No. 1, prairie, small.....	\$1.25@1.00
Broad prime.....	40c@50c	No. 2, prairie.....	50c@40c
Best upprime.....	35c@25c	No. 4, prairie.....	30c@15c
Poor upprime.....	25c@15c	No. 1, timber, large.....	\$3.00@2.00
		No. 1, timber, medium.....	\$2.00@1.50
		No. 1, timber, small.....	\$2.00@1.25
		No. 2, timber.....	\$1.50@1.00
		No. 3, timber.....	90c@80c
		No. 4, timber.....	60c@50c

OPOSSUM—Central		CAT—Wild and House	
No. 1, large.....	60c@40c	No. 1, wild, large.....	\$1.00@75c
No. 1, medium.....	40c@30c	No. 1, wild, medium.....	70c@40c
No. 1, small.....	30c@15c	No. 1, wild, small.....	25c@25c
No. 2.....	15c@10c		
No. 3.....	10c@5c		
No. 4.....	worthless		

FURS

CAT—Continued.		CIVET—Central	
No. 2, wild.....	50c@35c	No. 2.....	40c@35c
No. 3, wild.....	20c@15c	No. 1, medium.....	40c@25c
No. 4, wild.....	20c@10c	No. 1, small.....	25c@15c
No. 1, house, large, black.....	20c@10c	No. 2.....	25c@20c
No. 1, house, medium, colors.....	10c@5c	No. 3.....	15c@10c
		No. 4.....	10c@5c

OTTER—Central		BEAVER—Central	
No. 1, large.....	\$10.00@14.00	No. 1, large.....	\$6.00@5.00
No. 1, medium.....	\$8.00@10.00	No. 1, medium.....	\$4.50@3.50
No. 1, small.....	\$8.00@7.00	No. 1, small.....	\$3.00@1.75
No. 2.....	\$8.00@7.00	No. 2.....	\$3.00@1.50
No. 3.....	\$5.00@2.50	No. 3.....	\$1.50@75c
No. 4.....	\$2.00@1.00	No. 4.....	60c@40c

BADGER	
No. 1, large.....	\$1.00@50c
No. 1, medium.....	25c@20c
No. 1, small.....	50c@30c
No. 2.....	25c@15c
Others worthless.	

James C. Smith Hide Company

Branches: Wichita, Kan.; Topeka, Kan.;
Grand Island, Neb.; Joplin, Mo.

St. Joseph, Mo.
Bell Phone 995

We want to send you a trial order of HAYNER BOTTLED-IN-BOND WHISKEY on our guarantee it will please you—or it will not cost you one cent.

That guarantee is as fair and square as we know how to make it. Send us your order for four quarts of this magnificent Hayner Private Stock Bottled-In-Bond Whiskey. When it arrives—TRY IT—and if you don't find it all we claim and up to your highest expectations in every way—send it back at our expense—and we will return every cent of your money.



Let us prove our claims to you. Let us show you what a magnificent quality we are producing. Let us convince you of the really great saving of "DIRECT FROM DISTILLERY" plan of selling means to you. Remember, you take no chances. We take all the risk—and we stand all the expense if we fail to please you.

No letter is necessary—
Cut Out and use this Coupon and address our nearest office.

Enclosed find \$3.00 for which send me FOUR full quart bottles of Hayner Private Stock Bottled-In-Bond Whiskey—express paid as per your offer. It is understood that if this whiskey is not found as represented and satisfactory to me in every way, it may be returned at your expense—and my \$3.00 to be promptly refunded. D-102

Name.....
Address.....

THE HAYNER DISTILLING COMPANY, Dept. D-102
KANSAS CITY, MO.

Offices and Shipping Depots also at
St. Louis, Mo. St. Paul, Minn. New Orleans, La.
Dayton, O. Boston, Mass. Jacksonville, Fla.
CAPITAL \$500,000.00 Full Paid

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 497 Old and New St. Joseph, Mo.

When writing to advertisers please mention THE STOCK YARDS DAILY JOURNAL

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the St. Joseph Journal Publishing Company will be held and convened at the office of the St. Joseph Stock Yards Company, located in the Live Stock Exchange Building, on the property of the St. Joseph Stock Yards Company, south of the City of St. Joseph, in the County of Buchanan, State of Missouri, on Monday, January 8, 1912, at 9 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year or until their successors are duly qualified, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before such a meeting.

JOHN DONOVAN, President.
W. E. WARRICK, Secretary.

VIOLETS AT ONE-HALF PRICE
Fine Hand-Made Violets from \$25 to \$150
Send for price list. Violin repairing at reasonable prices.
Bows Reheared, 75c
All work guaranteed.

JOS. GEIGER, Violin Maker
505½ Felix St., St. Joseph, Mo.

—SPECIAL— XMAS OFFER

UNTIL JANUARY 1

We will send you express prepaid 4 full quarts of our famous

Clover Lawn

100 per cent Proof Straight Kentucky Whiskey

for \$2.95

This is the biggest value ever offered by any mail order house. Don't fail to take advantage of it.

FREE of wine, patent cork screw and whiskey glass.

SELF & BINSWANGER

"THE FINE WHISKEY FOLK"

427 Edmond Street St. Joseph, Mo.

.... A FEW SPECIALTIES....

- Supreme Hams
- Supreme Bacon
- Supreme Lard
- Supreme Sausage
- Supreme Dried Beef
- and
- Supreme Canned Meats

MORRIS & COMPANY

CHICAGO ST. JOSEPH KANSAS CITY ST. LOUIS

G. H. FURBECK
Visit Our Display at Merchants' Exhibit Building at Stock Yards

FURBECK & HURT Manufacture of **ASBESTOS and MAGNESIA PRODUCTS**

STEAM PIPE and BOILER COVERS High and low pressure Steam and Water Packings, Daniel's P. P. Rod and Expense Sheet Packings, Mineral Wool Hair Falls

Waste: all kinds Building Paper, Kaffee Stone Hair Insulator for Round, Hot and Cold; Hose, Belting; side, oat and wire lacing; fire proof, cold water; paints; Kearsarge boiler gaskets.

820-22 South Eighth St. Benton Building. Phone Main 7264
St. Joseph, Missouri.

THE EXCHANGE COTTON & LINSEED MEAL CO.
660-662 Live Stock Exchange "KUFF SAID"
Kansas City, Mo.