

CATTLE PRICES HIGHER

FAT STEERS CLOSING JULY 10@ 20c HIGHER THAN A WEEK AGO—RECEIPTS LIGHT.

COWS AND HEIFERS ALSO UP

Gain in Butcher Classes 15@25c—Bulls Higher—Calves Lower—Stockers and Feeders About Steady.

As was expected, there were practically no cattle on sale at this point today, and the market was merely a nominal affair on a basis of Friday's quotations.

Receipts of cattle were heavier than the average Friday run, the supply being 1,900 head. The fact that Monday will be a busy day in the live stock trade was probably the cause of the increased shipments for Friday's market.

around \$5.00@5.45, while light steers have sold mostly in a range of \$3.50@4.50. Stock cows and heifers have found a ready market at \$3.25@4.00.

OTHER LIVESTOCK MARKETS

CHICAGO—Union Stock Yards, Ill., Dec. 23.—The Live Stock World reports:

Cattle—Receipts, 300. Market steady. Hogs—Receipts, 13,000. Market steady to 5c higher, closed weak. Top \$6.35, bulk \$6.00@6.25.

KANSAS CITY.

Cattle—Receipts, 300. Market nominal. Hogs—Receipts, 2,500. Market big 5c lower. Top \$6.22 1/2, bulk \$5.80@6.20. No sheep.

SOUTH OMAHA.

Cattle—Receipts, 100. Market steady. Hogs—Receipts, 6700. Market shade lower. Top \$6.15, bulk \$5.95@6.10.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Cattle—Receipts, 300. Market steady. Hogs—Receipts, 8000. Market steady. Top \$6.35, bulk \$5.80@6.15. No sheep.

FT. WORTH, TEX.

Cattle—Receipts, 300. Market nominal. Hogs—Receipts, 800. Market strong. Top \$6.37 1/2, bulk \$5.90@6.20.

LIVE STOCK RECEIPTS.

Today's Receipts. Cattle, 300. Hogs, 60. Sheep, 489.

Receipts from Jan. 1 to Date. The following table shows the local receipts from January 1, 1911, and receipts for the corresponding time in 1910.

COWS, BULLS AND MIXED.

Supplies of butcher classes have been greatly curtailed this week, as compared with the preceding week, and the lighter movement in connection with higher prices for fat steers, has given the trade materially better tone.

RECEIPTS BY CARS.

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

TO DIG BIG MEXICAN CANAL

American Firm Gets Contract for Job Which Amounts to \$3,500,000.

City of Mexico, Dec. 23.—The Department of Public Works and Communications has signed the contract with the American Dredging Company to cut a canal at the mouth of the Grijalva River, built jetties and open the Harbor of Frontera to ocean-going vessels.

STOCKERS AND FEEDERS.

Nothing in the way of cattle arrived at this point today, and what little trading that went on in this department was between yard dealers and country buyers.

The farmer that always feeds well in flush as well as in hard times, is the one that wins in the end.

HOGS TREND LOWER

EARLY TRADE STEADY TO WEAK, WITH CLOSE GENERALLY A NICKEL OFF.

QUALITY GOOD; TOPS \$6.27 1-2

Bulk of the Sales Ranged From \$5.90 @6.15—Plus Scarce and Prices Steady—Receipts About Around 4,800.

Hog prices ranged steady to 5c lower at the local yards today. Receipts were light, estimates calling for only 4,500 head, as compared with 10,200 last Saturday and 1,775 for the corresponding day a year ago.

REPRESENTATIVE HOG SALES.

Table with columns: No., Price, No., Price. Rows include various hog sales with prices ranging from \$5.80 to \$6.35.

Pigs—110 Pounds and Under.

Table with columns: No., Price, No., Price. Rows include pig sales with prices ranging from \$4.60 to \$5.40.

Packers' Hog Purchases.

Table with columns: Firm, Quantity, Price. Rows include purchases by Swift & Co., Morris & Co., and Hammond Packing Co.

Range of Hog Prices.

Table with columns: Day, Price, Day, Price. Rows include daily price ranges for hogs from Monday to Saturday.

TEXTILE MILL FOR TEXAS.

First to Be Built in Western Part of the State.

San Antonio, Tex., Dec. 23.—It is announced from Battle, Mich., the home of C. W. Post, millionaire food manufacturer and founder of Post City, in West Texas, that he will establish a textile mill having 10,000 spindles at Post City.

COLLEGE BARN IS A MODEL

Columbia's Up-to-Date Dairy Hones Are Beyond Fault.

Columbia, Mo., Dec. 23.—The new dairy barn on the Agricultural College Farm is a model of modern farm building construction.

RAISE POSTAL BANK LIMIT

17 HOGS BRING \$321.

One Litter of Pigs Realizes Missouri Farmer a Big Price.

New Hampton, Mo., Dec. 23.—William Dollars, a stockman of near Washington Center, this week sold to Johnson Bros., extensive shippers of this point, a bunch of Duroc Jersey hogs that were out of the ordinary in the price realized.

WEATHER FORECAST.

For Missouri Generally Fair to night and Sunday; warmer Sunday afternoon.

AMUSEMENTS.

At the Tootle—Dec. 25 and 26, with special Christmas matinee, "Get Rich Quick Wallingford."

LIVING VS. RICHES.

If you want to make a living, you have to work for while if you want to get rich you must go about it in some other way.

NO MARKET XMAS.

Christmas day, December 25th, as usual, will be observed as a holiday at this and other leading markets. The local yards will be open to the receipt of stock and arrivals will be cared for as on Sunday but there will be no trading, the scales remaining closed all day.

IT COSTS \$14 AN ACRE.

Corn Fodder Is Worth That as a Feed For Cows.

Kansas Industrialist: You may be losing \$14 an acre on your corn land every year if you corn make more than 1 1/2 tons of the crop and you don't use the feed in the stalks, that is just about the amount of your loss.

Experts at the Kansas Agricultural College agree that fully one-half the feeding value of the corn plant is in the stover, that is, the plant after the ears have been removed.

There is another advantage in the use of stover. Cattle are not necessarily so fond of the hulling and cob, but when used alone and fed whole, fully one-third of its value is lost. Shredding will increase the proportion eaten, and enough to last a week's time should be shredded, as a larger quantity is liable to spoil.

OLEO AND BUTTER.

Sloux Falls, S. D., Dec. 23.—The Argus-Leader says, editorially: Butter is selling in the cities at from 49 to 54 cents—a price so high that many dairymen are turning to margarine of the first grade sold for 25 cents per pound, of which 15 cents is for oleo and 10 cents is for tax.

WHOLESALE BEEF PRICES.

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

CONCENTRATED STOCK FOODS.

Quotations on Cottonseed, Linseed and Alfalfa Products.

Ko-Pre-Ko-Kake—Carlots, per ton, \$24; ton lots, \$25.

Alfalfa meal—Per ton, choice, \$18@18.50; No. 1, \$17.00@18.00; No. 2, \$15.50@16.50; standard, \$14.50@15.50.

Lansed meal—Carlots, per ton, \$35.50; ton lots, \$40; 100-lb. lots, \$21; less quantities, \$2.20 per 100 lbs.

PIMBLEY PAINT AND GLASS CO., 213 South Sixth street, St. Joseph, Mo.

MARKETS 15 CARS OF STEERS

G. B. Hendricks Disposes of Train of Oklahoma Meat-Feeds Here.

The first large shipment of cattle from the oil field district of Oklahoma to be marketed at this point was on sale here yesterday, George B. Hendricks, the well-known ranchman of San Angelo, Tex., having in a train of fifteen loads of steers, Mr. Hendricks' own stock of Oklahoma. In all the shipment consisted of 344 head of cattle, averaging a little under 1000 lbs., that sold at \$5.45. Mr. Hendricks was here in person looking after the consignment and it is known that he was well pleased with the sale of his cattle, and stated that he would probably make further shipments to this market, as he has 2,500 cattle on feed at the oil field stations at various points in Oklahoma, namely Waggoner, Sallisaw and Chetopa.

"Misleading reports have been sent out regarding the number of cattle being fattened at the oil fields of Oklahoma and Texas," remarked Mr. Hendricks. "In a number of papers have appeared dispatches stating that in Oklahoma alone there were 100,000 cattle on feed around the oil fields. This is far from the fact. The Cattle Raisers' association of Texas and ranchmen of the southwest have gathered information that prove that there are less than half that many cattle on feed in Oklahoma and Texas combined. We found that Oklahoma was only feeding about 22,000 cattle. Figuring in the few scattered lots owned by farmers Oklahoma has not to exceed 30,000 cattle fattening on cotton seed products. Any one familiar with the corn situation in Oklahoma knows that there are very few cattle being fed on grain.

"The two states combined are not feeding more than 50,000 cattle and the report that Oklahoma is feeding 100,000 head is a gross exaggeration."

TOTAL LIVE STOCK MOVEMENT.

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

Table with columns: Market, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep. Rows include Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Joseph, and St. Louis.

Total this wk. 115,300 419,231 271,600

Total last wk. 170,100 483,000 284,400

Total mo. ago. 166,400 452,400 246,600

Year ago. 118,100 288,400 164,500

Two yrs ago. 113,200 285,200 126,450

To a fattening hog that is receiving plenty of buttermilk it is impossible to feed too much corn.

SHEEP MARKET HIGHER

PRICES MAKE SUBSTANTIAL ADVANCE DURING WEEK UNDER SMALL RECEIPTS.

LAMBS AROUND 45c HIGHER

Sheep and Yearlings Gain 15@25c—Top Lambs for the Week at \$6.00—Everything Meets Active Demand.

Every market on the river was barren of fresh supplies today except Chicago, which had around 2000 on sale. Locally, trade was at a standstill with prices quoted nominally steady.

As is usually the case, when approaching a holiday, there has been a general contraction of supplies at the five markets and this point has been no exception to the rule of limited liquidation. At this point some 5,281 head have registered, as compared with 14,987 at the previous six days and 11,750 for the same week a year ago.

At the five markets the week's receipts aggregate 174,299 against 249,900 a year ago and 264,300 for the corresponding week a year ago. In line with the sharp falling off in supplies, the general price list has taken a brace, and by hard work salesmen have recovered the bulk of their losses noted the previous week. Opening the week with a 10 to 15 cent advance on all fat stuff, the general price list has been gradually advanced until the week-end finds best lambs selling around 45 cents higher, as compared with last Friday, while fat stuff shows an advance of 25 to 35 cents. Quality, taken as a whole, has not been as good as last week, with the result that top quotations have been left untouched, in the rank and file of sales looked through the week. Best lambs have sold at \$5.00, with a big share of the week's business with this class of mutton in a range of \$3.50@5.75, and down as low as \$2.25 for common natives. During the early part of the week ewes sold at \$3.15@3.25 but in line with the advance this class of goods are now selling at \$3.25@5.45. Yearlings have been conspicuously scarce, but the few odds and ends on sale went at \$4.50@4.65. Wethers have sold at \$4.75 generally.

ST. JOSEPH HAY MARKET.

Local Quotations Corrected to Date by Local Dealers.

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

Timothy—Choice, \$19.50@20; No. 1, \$18.00@19.00; No. 2, \$15.00@17.50; No. 3, \$10.00@12.50.

Alfalfa—Choice, \$18.50@19.50; No. 1, \$17.00@18.50; No. 2, \$14.00@16.00; No. 3, \$10.00@12.50.

Clay—Choice, \$14.00@14.50; No. 1, \$13.00@13.50; No. 2, \$11.50@12.50.

Prarie—Choice, \$15.00@15.50; No. 1, \$12.00@13.00; No. 2, \$10.50@11.50; No. 3, \$9.00@10.00.

Lowland prairie—No. 1, \$8.50@10; No. 2, \$7.50@8.50.

Straw—\$3.00@4.00.

WHOLESALE BEEF PRICES.

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

Dressed Beef.

Table with columns: No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, Price. Rows include various beef cuts with prices ranging from 10c to 19c.

CONCENTRATED STOCK FOODS.

Quotations on Cottonseed, Linseed and Alfalfa Products.

Ko-Pre-Ko-Kake—Carlots, per ton, \$24; ton lots, \$25.

Alfalfa meal—Per ton, choice, \$18@18.50; No. 1, \$17.00@18.00; No. 2, \$15.50@16.50; standard, \$14.50@15.50.

Lansed meal—Carlots, per ton, \$35.50; ton lots, \$40; 100-lb. lots, \$21; less quantities, \$2.20 per 100 lbs.

PIMBLEY PAINT AND GLASS CO., 213 South Sixth street, St. Joseph, Mo.

MARKETS 15 CARS OF STEERS

G. B. Hendricks Disposes of Train of Oklahoma Meat-Feeds Here.

The first large shipment of cattle from the oil field district of Oklahoma to be marketed at this point was on sale here yesterday, George B. Hendricks, the well-known ranchman of San Angelo, Tex., having in a train of fifteen loads of steers, Mr. Hendricks' own stock of Oklahoma. In all the shipment consisted of 344 head of cattle, averaging a little under 1000 lbs., that sold at \$5.45. Mr. Hendricks was here in person looking after the consignment and it is known that he was well pleased with the sale of his cattle, and stated that he would probably make further shipments to this market, as he has 2,500 cattle on feed at the oil field stations at various points in Oklahoma, namely Waggoner, Sallisaw and Chetopa.

"Misleading reports have been sent out regarding the number of cattle being fattened at the oil fields of Oklahoma and Texas," remarked Mr. Hendricks. "In a number of papers have appeared dispatches stating that in Oklahoma alone there were 100,000 cattle on feed around the oil fields. This is far from the fact. The Cattle Raisers' association of Texas and ranchmen of the southwest have gathered information that prove that there are less than half that many cattle on feed in Oklahoma and Texas combined. We found that Oklahoma was only feeding about 22,000 cattle. Figuring in the few scattered lots owned by farmers Oklahoma has not to exceed 30,000 cattle fattening on cotton seed products. Any one familiar with the corn situation in Oklahoma knows that there are very few cattle being fed on grain.

"The two states combined are not feeding more than 50,000 cattle and the report that Oklahoma is feeding 100,000 head is a gross exaggeration."

TOTAL LIVE STOCK MOVEMENT.

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

Table with columns: Market, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep. Rows include Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Joseph, and St. Louis.

Total this wk. 115,300 419,231 271,600

Total last wk. 170,100 483,000 284,400

Total mo. ago. 166,400 452,400 246,600

Year ago. 118,100 288,400 164,500

Two yrs ago. 113,200 285,200 126,450

To a fattening hog that is receiving plenty of buttermilk it is impossible to feed too much corn.

OSAGE INDIANS RICH

RICHEST OF OIL AND GAS LAND CONSTANTLY AUGMENT THE TRIBAL INCOME.

THEIR ROYALTIES IMMENSE

No Large Sales Recently and Red Men Never Can Part With Oklahoma Home-steads.

Tulsa, Ok., Dec. 23.—Osage County, which adjoins Tulsa County on the north, is one of the richest counties in Oklahoma, and for that reason is especially valuable to Tulsa. It is in Tulsa made territories, thousands of dollars annually are received by local merchants and wholesalers from the neighboring county.

Osage county contains 1,464,000 acres of land which was under the allotment act of 1906, equally divided in acreage among 2,228 Indians, giving to each Indian approximately \$59 annually.

The mineral rights, including oil and gas, are reserved for twenty-five years from 1906 for the benefit of these Indians and the royalties paid for the oil and gas under a lease approved by the government are distributed among these Indians equally.

This royalty already, together with the interest on certain funds which these Indians receive yearly, amounts to about \$400 per capita, and this amount is rapidly increasing and will increase for many years, as more wells are being constantly brought in.

The parents of the minor children, under the law, control the minor's royalties and interest and receive them quarterly.

Two Ways of Sale.

In addition to this source of income for each Indian, old and young, the parents have the leasing not only of their own lands, but the royalties paid for the oil and gas under a lease approved by the government are distributed among these Indians equally.

This royalty already, together with the interest on certain funds which these Indians receive yearly, amounts to about \$400 per capita, and this amount is rapidly increasing and will increase for many years, as more wells are being constantly brought in.

The parents of the minor children, under the law, control the minor's royalties and interest and receive them quarterly.

Two Ways of Sale.

In addition to this source of income for each Indian, old and young, the parents have the leasing not only of their own lands, but the royalties paid for the oil and gas under a lease approved by the government are distributed among these Indians equally.

This royalty already, together with the interest on certain funds which these Indians receive yearly, amounts to about \$400 per capita, and this amount is rapidly increasing and will increase for many years, as more wells are being constantly brought in.

The parents of the minor children, under the law, control the minor's royalties and interest and receive them quarterly.

Two Ways of Sale.

In addition to this source of income for each Indian, old and young, the parents have the leasing not only of their own lands, but the royalties paid for the oil and gas under a lease approved by the government are distributed among these Indians equally.

This royalty already, together with the interest on certain funds which these Indians receive yearly, amounts to about \$400 per capita, and this amount is rapidly increasing and will increase for many years, as more wells are being constantly brought in.

The parents of the minor children, under the law, control the minor's royalties and interest and receive them quarterly.

Two Ways of Sale.

In addition to this source of income for each Indian, old and young, the parents have the leasing not only of their own lands, but the royalties paid for the oil and gas under a lease approved by the government are distributed among these Indians equally.

This royalty already, together with the interest on certain funds which these Indians receive yearly, amounts to about \$400 per capita, and this amount is rapidly increasing and will increase for many years, as more wells are being constantly brought in.

The parents of the minor children, under the law, control the minor's royalties and interest and receive them quarterly.

Two Ways of Sale.

In addition to this source of income for each Indian, old and young, the parents have the leasing not only of their own lands, but the royalties paid for the oil and gas under a lease approved by the government are distributed among these Indians equally.

This royalty already, together with the interest on certain funds which these Indians receive yearly, amounts to about \$400 per capita, and this amount is rapidly increasing and will increase for many years, as more wells are being constantly brought in.

The parents of the minor children, under the law, control the minor's royalties and interest and receive them quarterly.

Two Ways of Sale.

In addition to this source of income for each Indian, old and young, the parents have the leasing not only of their own lands, but the royalties paid for the oil and gas under a lease approved by the government are distributed among these Indians equally.

This royalty already, together with the interest on certain funds which these Indians receive yearly, amounts to about \$400 per capita, and this amount is rapidly increasing and will increase for many years, as more wells are being constantly brought in.

The parents of the minor children, under the law, control the minor's royalties and interest and receive them quarterly.

Two Ways of Sale.

In addition to this source of income for each Indian, old and young, the parents have the leasing not only of their own lands, but the royalties paid for the oil and gas under a lease approved by the government are distributed among these Indians equally.

This royalty already, together with the interest on certain funds which these Indians receive yearly, amounts to about \$400 per capita, and this amount is rapidly increasing and will increase for many years, as more wells are being constantly brought in.

The parents of the minor children, under the law, control the minor's royalties and interest and receive them quarterly.

Two Ways of Sale.

In addition to this source of income for each Indian, old and young, the parents have the leasing not only of their own lands, but the royalties paid for the oil and gas under a lease approved by the government are distributed among these Indians equally.

This royalty already, together with the interest on certain funds which these Indians receive yearly, amounts to about \$400 per capita, and this amount is rapidly increasing and will increase for many years, as more wells are being constantly brought in.

The parents of the minor children, under the law, control the minor's royalties and interest and receive them quarterly.

Two Ways of Sale.

In addition to this source of income for each Indian, old and young, the parents have the leasing not only of their own lands, but the royalties paid for the oil and gas under a lease approved by the government are distributed among these Indians equally.

This royalty already, together with the interest on certain funds which these Indians receive yearly, amounts to about \$400 per capita, and this amount is rapidly increasing and will increase for many years, as more wells are being constantly brought in.

The parents of the minor children, under the law, control the minor's royalties and interest and receive them quarterly.

Two Ways of Sale.

In addition to this source of income for each Indian, old and young, the parents have the leasing not only of their own lands, but the royalties paid for the oil and gas under a lease approved by the government are distributed among these Indians equally.

This royalty already, together with the interest on certain funds which these Indians receive yearly, amounts to about \$400 per capita, and this amount is rapidly increasing and will increase for many years, as more wells are being constantly brought in.

The parents of the minor children, under the law, control the minor's royalties and interest and receive them quarterly.

Two Ways of Sale.

STOCK YARDS DAILY JOURNAL

City Office—Rooms 2 and 3, 8th and 10th Building, corner Sixth and 10th 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 as the Postoffice in St. Joseph, Mo., as Second Class Matter, September 4, 1907.

Subscription Rates table with columns for Daily, Weekly, and Semi-Weekly rates for 1911 and 1912.

When making change of address, please state your former position. State whether your paper is Daily, Tri-weekly, Semi-Weekly or Weekly.

Advertising Rates Published on Application.

Usual 20 per cent commission allowed postmasters, who are authorized to take subscriptions.



CHRISTMAS GREETINGS. The Journal extends to all its readers and advertising patrons the compliments of the Christmas season.

THE BRITISH BOYCOTT. Only a few years ago the threat of the British government to boycott American meat would have been regarded as next thing to a national calamity.

FAT COWS BADLY WANTED. Now that the run of western grass beef has been shut off, buyers are bidding eagerly for butcher cattle.

LET MISSOURI HANG OUT SIGN. Missouri Rivalist: Missouri occupies a position among the states comparable to that of a great store in the heart of the city's retail district.

FISH DISHES. Broiled Fish—Clean and bone the fish and cut it through from the inside so that it will lay flat.

Baked Fish—Clean fish but do not remove the tail; sprinkle with salt and fill with bread stuffing that has been well seasoned with onion juice.

WASHING. Wash the fish in cold water and dry it in a clean cloth. Wash the fish in cold water and dry it in a clean cloth.

Daddy's Beetime Story—The Story of a Red Christmas Tree Candle

"TONIGHT," said daddy to Jack and Evelyn. "I am going to tell you the story of a little Christmas tree candle. This little candle was a beautiful bright red. He had been very angry when the workman in the shop had poured the red coloring matter into the wax of which he was made."

"The other little red candles did not pay much attention to him, and by they were all packed into boxes and sent off to the shops. The little candles had not been packed all of one color in the same box. No; the workman had placed a white, a red, a green, a yellow and a blue candle together, and there were many shades of these colors. Our little red candle was a bright crimson."

"The box was opened in a warm, cheerful room, and he heard voices saying: 'Now these candles must be placed right at the ends of the branches of the Christmas tree. Then there will be no danger of their setting the tree on fire.'"

"Yes; here is such a pretty crimson candle we will give him the place of honor on top of the tree," said one. "Even this did not please the red candle. 'Just wait,' said he; 'I'll show them.'"

"He tried to make the other little candles join him in his naughty plan, but they were charmed with the lovely tree and would not listen to him. On Christmas night when the candles were lighted that little red candle kept bending and bending until he tipped right over toward a gilt paper angel. Before any one had noticed him he had set her lovely gauze skirt on fire. The tree would soon have been on fire, too, but some one saw the blaze, and in an instant that branch was torn off."

"It was tossed out on the ash heap, and there the candle lay, with Jack Frost freezing his blood, while the other little candles shone merrily all evening on the beautiful Christmas tree. 'What became of the red candle?' Well, by and by a hungry rat came out and gobbled him down."

the show windows and get ready for business with the goods inside. In this great family of states no member can get what is coming to it without going after the commerce of them all.

OUR BRITISH TRADE.

Commerce With British Territory Showing Steady Growth.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 23.—Over a billion dollars worth of merchandise passed between the United States and British territory in the ten months ending with October for which statistics have been compiled. The Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor reports that from the United States to British territory in the period named aggregated 750 million and imports therefrom 383 million dollars, thus indicating that for every dollar's worth of merchandise imported from the territory in question, two dollars' worth of American products are exported therefrom.

The growth of American commerce with countries and colonies under the British flag has been steady and in the case of certain countries, notably Canada, very rapid. In 1908 the 18 months' record of imports from British territory was 289 million, and in 1911, 383 million dollars, an increase of 94 million dollars. The 1911 figures are, however, slightly less than the total for 1910, when the 18 months' imports aggregated 405 million dollars. Exports to British territory for corresponding periods of the years named meantime grew from 583 million dollars in 1905 to 759 million in 1911, an increase of 176 million dollars. The share of the imports into the United States brought from British territory is about 20 per cent; while about 45 per cent of the exports goes thereto; and of the total foreign trade, approximately 4 per cent is with British territory. The term British territory includes England, Scotland, Ireland, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, India and other British East Indies, British Honduras, British Guiana, Aden, Gibraltar, the Falkland Islands, Hongkong, British Africa, Newfoundland and Labrador, the British West Indies, and other British Islands. To all these, with unimportant exceptions, the exports from the United States are larger in 1911 than in 1910 or earlier years.

To the United Kingdom, the largest British market for American products, our 10 months' exports increased from 335 million dollars in 1910 to 419 million in 1911; those to Canada, next in rank, the exports in the 10 months' period advanced from 201 million dollars in 1910 to 249 million in 1911, a figure more than double the total for the corresponding period of 1905. Australia and New Zealand rank among the British dominions as a market for American goods with a 10 months' total of 49 million compared with 30 million in 1910. Exports for like periods, to British Africa the 10 months' exports increased from 11 million in 1905 to 12 million in 1910 and 13 million in 1911; those to the West Indies in 1910 were 9 million, in 1911, 9 million and 10 million in 1911; and those to India 4 2-4 million dollars in 1905 to 4 1-2 million in 1910 and 5 million in 1911. The remaining British communities which show in each case a total in excess of 1 million dollars in the 10 months include Hongkong, to which our exports in 10 months were valued at 7 million dollars; Newfoundland and Labrador, 4 million; the Straits Settlements, 1 3-4 million; British Guiana, 1 1-2 million; British Honduras, 1 3-4 million; and Aden and Bermuda, each about 1 million dollars. To Gibraltar the total was about \$400,000; to Malta, Goza, etc., about \$200,000; and to British China, the annual trade in merchandise and other British possessions as a whole about \$300,000.

As sources of imports into the United States, Great Britain is again first among the British communities, with a 10 months' record of 298 million dollars in 1911, compared with 225 million in 1910 and 185 million in 1905. Canada is second, 76 million dollars in 1911, against 83 million in the like period of 1910; India, 41 million, comparing with 38 million in the preceding year; the Straits Settlement, 20 million; British East Indies, 7 1-2 million; British West Indies, 11 1-2 million; Australia, New Zealand, etc., 49 million; British Africa, 1 1-2 million; Hongkong, 7 million; Aden 1 1-2 million; and British Honduras, 1 3-4 million. Newfoundland, each 1 million dollars. Raw cotton, meats, and bread stuffs form the bulk of the exports from the United States to the United Kingdom, though certain manufacturers, such as agricultural implements, leather, machinery, and pig cotton, are important items in the yearly sales to the country. Our exports to Canada cover a very wide variety, including manufactures of iron and steel, automobiles, illuminating oil, and other commodities. On the export schedule, Australia and the various colonies of the United Kingdom offer large and increasing markets for our manufactures. On the other hand, British territory supplies a large proportion of our import requirements, manufactures of various kinds from the United Kingdom, and foodstuffs and raw materials, such as cocoa, tea, tropical fruits, India rubber, clothing wool, and others from the British colonies.

GERMAN MAKES DIAMONDS. Stones Produced From Gas and Mercury, but Too Small for Commerce.

London, Dec. 23.—A process for the manufacture of diamonds is reported to have been discovered by a German chemist, who obtains his ingredients for the production of the precious stones out of ordinary lighting gas and mercury. The brilliants which he has been able to manufacture appear to possess all the attributes of the genuine diamond, but they are very diminutive in size—so small in fact as to have little or no commercial value.

No secret is made of the new process by its inventor, Dr. Werner von Bolton of the Siemens-Halske Works, in Berlin, and descriptions of the experiments are given in the German newspapers. Quoting from those, Reuter's correspondent says the doctor observed that lighting gas decomposes when exposed to the vapor of mercury, and that if the gas was allowed to work on metallic amalgams of mercury the carbon contained in the gas was liberated in a non-crystallized form and in crystals, or diamonds.

ST. JOSEPH'S LARGEST CLOTHIERS FOR MEN AND BOYS. DON'T Miss Calling on Us When You Are in St. Joseph. You'll See the Biggest and Best Clothing Store in the City. The Plymouth CLOTHING CO. 501-503-505 FELIX ST. Member Retail Merchants' Association. Railroad Fares Rebated.

ing diamonds was the French swindler, Lemoine. He successfully imposed upon the late Sir Julius Werber, who advanced him 64,000 francs to assist him in his researches, his only security being a sealed envelope supposed to contain the 'secret,' which was lodged with the Union of London and Smith's bank.

NEW COTTON MILL IN CHINA. Just Established at Shanghai and Has Very Latest Improvements.

Washington, Dec. 23.—The following facts concerning a new cotton mill in China are sent to the Daily Consular and Trade Reports by United States Consul General Amos P. Wilder, Shanghai:

"A new mill has been completed in Shanghai by the Japanese Naikoku Kaisha for spinning cotton yarn. The mill is distinctive as the only one to China whose machinery is operated by electricity generated on the premises and supplied direct from the dynamo in the engine house to the plant in its various departments. The site includes nine acres of ground on Shoochow Creek.

IMPORTED PERCHERON HORSES. None but the best handled by us. All our horses are imported direct from France—no home-bred, short-bred sorts.

PLENTY OF POULTRY. Reasonable Prices Are in Force on Local Market.

Poultry is plentiful for Christmas and prices continue lower than for several years because the market has been flooded. Buyers are today able to obtain choice turkeys, chickens and geese in plenty.

Lightning Pileless Scales. New Pattern. Solid Channel Steel Frame. Channels are seven inches which is the height of platform from ground.

St. Joseph Stock Yards Bank. South St. Joseph, Mo. Special Facilities for Handling Live Stock Business. Proceeds of Shipments Handled With Promptness. Insuring Satisfaction to Shipper and Your Home Bank.

Blair Horse and Mule Co. Stock Yards, St. Joseph, Mo. Next Auction—Friday, December 29 Private Sales Daily. All Stock Sold With a Full Guarantee to Be as Represented.

PERCHERON IMPORTING CO. SOUTH ST. JOSEPH, MO. CHAS. R. KIRK, Mgr.

... FURS ... The Latest and Up-to-Date Styles. We Carry a Full Line in COATS, MUFFS, COLLARS and NECK PIECES of Our Own Manufacture at the Lowest Prices.

THE EXCHANGE COTTON & LINSEED MEAL CO. 660-662 Live Stock Exchange. Variety stimulates appetite.

\$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, weakness, memory and lame back...

This prescription comes from a physician who has made a special study of men and I am convinced it is the greatest-acting combination for the cure of debility...



VIOLINS AT ONE-HALF PRICE Fine Hand-Made Violins from \$25 to \$150

IT'S SO EASY TO GET A Good Meal Leave the Stock Yards car at 6th and Edmond...

SAM KAHN THE STETSON HAT STORE 513 FIFTH STREET ST. JOSEPH, MISSOURI

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

- Commission Firms: Butler, James H., rooms 237-38; Byers Bros. & Co., rooms 292-294; Clay, Robinson & Co., rooms 219-223; Crider Bros. & Co., rooms 293-297; Daily, C. M. & Co., rooms 317-19; Davis & Son, rooms 206-17; Drinkard, Emmert & Co., rooms 301-15; Emmert Com. Co., rooms 302-4; 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 291-293; National Live Stock Com. Co., rooms 333-40; Nichols, Blanchard & Gilchrist, rooms 225-28; Prey Bros. & Co., rooms 318-22; Stewart & Co., rooms 226-28; St. Joseph Live Stock Com. Co., rooms 212-14; Shay, H. O., Commission Co., rooms 295-297; 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. P. Daily; vice-president, W. True Davis; secretary, 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. Alkins, J. V. & Co., room 301; Adcock, George, room 302; Milby, John, room 319; Roundtree, W. R., room 319; Rockwood, Geo., room 318; Timmerman, W. O.; Strook, James; Wright, Perry.

Order Buyers. Morlock, W. H., rooms 236-24; Maxwell, Spayde & Co., rooms 296-S.

SHE HAS 262 DESCENDANTS Gentry County Great-Grand-mother Is 97 Years Old. Gentry, Mo., Dec. 23.—Two hundred and sixty-two living descendants of the remarkable record of Mrs. Harriet Webber of this county...

DEVELOPS YUCCA PLANT.

Oklahoma Man Finds Many Uses for What Was Considered Noxious Weed.

Guyman, Okla., Dec. 23.—It has been said that he who makes two blades of grass grow where but one grew before is a benefactor of mankind. If that be true, how much greater is he who makes a beautiful plant grow, where only a noxious weed grew before.

Evans was a broom corn buyer and manufacturer here five years ago. It occurred to him that the fiber of the Yucca plant could be put to some useful purpose. He started out to make brooms out of soap weeds, and made a success out of it. He made brooms that have been in constant use for two years, and are still in use and doing good service.

Has Found a Market. In the past four years Evans has spent thousands of dollars perfecting his machinery to make commercial fiber. Samples of the fiber have been sent to England, Canada and Mexico, and Evans has received much interest from abroad.

The demand for the fiber has created a market for the "soap weed" of \$5 per ton. At this price it is profitable to gather the plant and the Guyman factory is now employing all the men it can secure to gather the plants and bring them in to the factory.

Wood alcohol is produced from the leaves of the yucca plant, and is used in the manufacture of wood alcohol. A good quality of paper has been manufactured from the leaves, and it is only a question of perfecting the machinery in use until an excellent quality of print paper will be produced.

MISSOURI FARMERS' WEEK

Big Agricultural Meeting at Columbia, Mo., Jan. 8-12.

Columbia, Mo., December 23.—The date of the next Missouri Farmers' Week, as the big annual gathering of the farmers of the state has come to be called, are January 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12. The place is the Agricultural College at Columbia.

In addition to the members of the college faculty there will be a large number of prominent men and women on the program arranged by the Board of Agriculture. Among these may be mentioned, A. J. Glover, of Board of Agriculture, St. Louis; Joseph E. Wing, of the Breeder's Gazette, Chicago; President Kenyon L. Butterfield, of the Massachusetts Agricultural College; Professor Alva Ames, of the Pennsylvania State College; Mrs. Nellie Kedzie Jones, Minneapolis, Minn.; R. J. Kinzer, Secretary of the American Hereford Cattle Breeders' Association; Herbert J. Krum, editor of the Saddle and Horse Show Chronicle, Lexington, Ky.; Dean N. L. Russell, of the Wisconsin Agricultural College, and Honorable A. N. Abbott, member Illinois legislature and extensive farmer and cattle feeder.

The Missouri State Corn Show will be held in the Agricultural College during Farmers' Week. The premiums amount to more than \$3,000 in cash and farming implements, and include a handsome \$200 silver cup offered by the State Board of Agriculture, for the first time. Live stock breeders will find that this year's program contains more "meat" for them than any previous program, and a correspondingly large increase in attendance is anticipated.

QUESTIONS THAT HAVE TO DO WITH THE COUNTRY HOME.

A dozen or more associations, including breeders of horses, sheep, cattle and hogs, will hold meetings during the week, as will the Farm Management Association, Dairy Association and others.

The exercises of the week open Monday night and close Friday night with the Seventh Annual Farmers' Banquet. Each evening there will be a program of music, popular addresses and illustrated lectures.

Governor Herbert S. Hadley, State Superintendent of Schools, W. P. Evans and other prominent officials and educators will be in attendance. Each visitor who registers during Farmers' Week will be provided with a beautiful badge. The attendance is expected to reach 2,000, and Columbia is making preparations for this many people. Reduced rates on railroads.

KILLED A GIANT BUFFALO.

Kansas Supplied Specimen to Smithsonian Institute.

Kansas City Star: In the Smithsonian Institute at Washington is a giant buffalo killed half a mile south of Wokekey, Kan., in 1883 by Eyrone Tyler, now a Kansas City business man. The specimen is said to be one of the largest and handsomest of that species of wild game ever slain. Authorities have said the animal must have exceeded in weight the average buffalo by more than two hundred pounds.

Tyler was a boy 19 when he killed the animal. He was employed as a telegraph operator at Wokekey, then known as 32-camp, and got the buffalo only as a pastime. Later he killed them as a business and shipped their carcasses to St. Louis, where they were sold at fancy prices.

"It was early one morning that I saw the big fellow while browsing across the hills," said Tyler in telling of the hunt in which he brought down the Smithsonian specimen. "I was carrying a 32-camp rifle, and getting close to the big bull I shot him just behind the right foreleg. He fell dead at the first shot."

Friends of Tyler told him the buffalo was an extraordinary size and induced him to send the hide and bones to the institute. Professor Henry, who was prominently connected with the museum, accepted the gift. He wrote Tyler a personal letter thanking him for the beast.

Tyler never has seen the buffalo since it was mounted. Recently, however, his son visited Washington and viewed the mounted specimen. He says it was in good condition. The chief of telegraph operators at Wokekey were light in those days. Tyler working at the key only a few hours in the middle of the day. During his odd moments he acted as cashier of an eating house near the depot. Buffalo was the chief served there. Some days, after a long seige of Buffalo, the menu was changed to read "Jack rabbit and venison." Tyler took customers at the eating house, got buffalo meat 365 days in the year. Leap years they got it 336 days.

But the tourists liked the meat, although it was a little tough, and willingly gave up \$1 a meal for a piece of choice buffalo flesh and a few side dishes of canned vegetables. This gave Tyler the means to buy buffalo meat and shipping it to the city. Ten buffalo carcasses were sold recently in this country for \$1,000 each. But they did not belong to Tyler. He closed out all of his buffalo stock last year.

Once, while Tyler was cashier of the restaurant, "Wild Bill" Hickok, celebrated fun man, "short changed" the house \$2 on a bill. It was unintentional, Tyler said, and he was going to speak to Hickok about it. On second thought, however, Tyler thought "Wild Bill" was such an accommodating fellow and carried such big guns that it would be just as well to let the matter rest. It rested.

BUYS TEXAS BULLS.

Nelson Morris Ranch Gets 150 Herefords For Old Mexico.

Fort Worth, Tex., Dec. 23.—The Live Stock Reporter Says: A report from Midland, Texas, says: Scharbauer Bros., of Midland, sold to the Nelson Morris ranch at Colton, and fifty registered Hereford bulls. These bulls were bought for breeding and were shipped immediately to the Nelson Morris ranch in the state of Chihuahua in Old Mexico.

The importance of this transaction is its effect on the cattle industry of Mexico and Texas. A shortage of cattle in Texas invites the importation of cattle from Mexico. Fort Worth packers and other buyers have not been able to get enough to supply their needs. The deficiency for the year to date in the market is 167,000 head, compared with the same period of 1910. The deficiency for the year promises to be about 175,000 head. Active work has begun to recruit the needs of the market from Mexico, and regular shipments of Mexican cattle are now a feature of the Fort Worth market. This trade promises to be still larger next year, as it is growing all the time. Fort Worth is the natural market for Mexican cattle, as it is the nearest to the shipping point and pays the best prices.

That is one side of the trade. The other side is the sale of Texas bulls to Mexican cattlemen to improve their herds. The one transaction noted above calls for 150 head of registered bulls from Texas for one ranch in Mexico. There are a good many ranches in Mexico, and a good many breeders in Texas. The possibility of this trade are almost limitless. No other state can offer the Mexican cattle that Texas can. Bulls from this state are immune to tick fever, and as cattle in Mexico, outside of Chihuahua, are ticky, bulls cannot be taken to them from north of the line without certain loss of life. A thousand pure-bred Texas bulls can find a market in Mexico every year, if their owners will offer them to the trade.

We want Mexico's cattle. Mexico wants our bulls. Here's an opening for reciprocity in business that will be profitable to both sides.

Other things being equal, that man is going to make the most money whose products are most nearly what the market calls for.

FEMALE DIVERS OF JAPAN

Women Who Begin at 13 to Search for Pearls in the Coast Waters.

The pearl divers of Japan are women. Along the coast of the Bay of Ago and the Bay of Kokasho the thirteen and fourteen-year-old girls, after they have finished their primary school work, go to sea and learn to dive.

They are in the water and learn to swim almost from babyhood and spend most of their time in the water except in the coldest season, from the end of December to the beginning of February. Even during the most inclement of seasons they sometimes dive for pearls.

They wear a special dress, white underwear and the hair twisted up into a hard knot. The eyes are protected by glasses to prevent the entrance of water. Tubs are suspended from the waist. A boat in command of a man is assigned to every five or ten women divers to carry them to and from the fishing grounds.

When the divers arrive on the grounds they leap into the water at once and begin to gather oysters at the bottom. The oysters are dropped into tubs suspended from their waists. When the vessels are filled the divers are raised to the surface and jump into the boats. They dive to a depth of from five to thirty fathoms without any special apparatus and retain their breath from one to three minutes.

Their ages vary from thirteen to forty years and between twenty-five and thirty-five they are at their prime.—Oriental Review.

YOUNG BEAVER'S DAY'S WORK

Record Made by One of the Animals in Regent's Park Gardens, London.

A young beaver in Regent's Park gardens, London, was once placed at work upon a tree 12 feet long and 2 feet 6 inches thick just as the town clocks sounded the hour of noon. The beaver began by barking the tree a foot above the ground.

That done he attacked the wood. He worked hard, alternating his labor with dips in his bathing pond. He bathed and labored alternately until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when he ate his supper of bread and carrots and paddled about in his pond until half-past 5 o'clock.

Ten minutes later, when only one inch of the tree's diameter remained intact, he bore upon his work and the tree fell. Before it fell the beaver ran as men run when they have fired a blast. Then as the tree lay on the ground he portioned it out mentally and again began to gnaw.

He worked at intervals all night, cut the log into three parts, rolled two of the portions into the water and reserved the other third for his permanent shelter. The work done, he took a bath.—Harper's Weekly.

A Cooking Feat in the Air.

To cook a potato pie at the top of a chimney three hundred feet high by means of the heat generated in the fire below would seem an impossible task, yet such a feat was on one occasion accomplished by John Faulkner, a famous Lancashire steeplejack.

The incident was the outcome of a wager between Faulkner and the manager of a Manchester gas works, who doubted John's statement regarding the excessive heat.

A large iron kettle was procured, and this, being filled with necessary ingredients—sixty-six pounds in weight—was hoisted to the summit of the huge chimney stack. Faulkner placed the receptacle on the outer and coolest side of the brickwork, but despite this, the contents were found to be thoroughly cooked in one hour and twenty minutes, or ten minutes less than the stipulated time.

Faulkner won his wager and the pie, which, it is said, was slightly burned at the bottom, was afterwards distributed among the poor of the district.—Bystander.

The Useful Verb "To Get."

There is no word, long or short, in the English language capable of performing so much labor in a clear, intelligible sense as the verb to get; and here is an old-time specimen of its capabilities:

"I got on horseback within ten minutes after I got your letter. When I got to Canterbury I got a chance for town; but I got wet through before I got to Canterbury and I have got such a cold as I shall not be able to get rid of in a hurry. I got to the treasury about noon, but first of all I got shaved and dressed. I soon got into the secret of getting a memorial before the board, but I could not get an answer then; however, I got intelligence from the messenger that I should most likely get one the next morning. As soon as I got back to my inn I got my supper. When I got up in the morning I got my breakfast and then got myself dressed that I might get out in time to get an answer to my memorial. As soon as I got it I got into the first chaise and got to Canterbury by 3 o'clock, and about tea time I got home."

Correcting Willie.

Papa and mamma and son Willie were crossing the ocean. Willie had done something for which his mother thought he needed correction, but not feeling equal to the occasion she turned to her husband.

"John," she said, "can't you speak to Willie?" Papa replied in a thin, weak voice, "Howdy, Willie!"—Success Magazine.

RED CEDAR FOR BUILDINGS

Some of This Excellent Material is Estimated to Be Nearly Four Thousand Years Old.

It will surprise many to know that they have in their homes material estimated to be 4,000 years old. If the shingles or interior finish is red cedar or if you have a red cedar chest it is possible that the wood antedates the history of this country by thousands of years, says the Cleveland Leader.

A Cleveland man is credited with bringing the first red cedar into this section. W. A. Geist, on a western trip several years ago, was attracted by the red cedar forests at Port Angelus, Wash. He established a mill there and began shipping the cedar to the eastern market. Formerly the southern cedar was used in great quantities, but it is the claim of Mr. Geist 't that the product from the Pacific coast is growing in favor and the demand for it is increasing.

It is a most durable wood and its use in a home guarantees that moths and other troublesome insects will not enter. It is used for wainscoting, mantels, cupboards, cabinets and especially for chests in which to store furs and clothing. Mr. Geist exhibits a quantity of red cedar cut from a tree he estimates to be at least 3700 years of age. Three large cedars were found growing from a fallen log which was five and one-half feet in diameter. The largest of the three trees growing from the fallen tree was ten and one-half feet in diameter. By counting the rings in both trees indicates that the fallen tree, still sound, is nearing its four thousandth birthday.

Mr. Geist is an expert upon red cedar and goes in for the history of the wonderful trees of Washington and other coast states as a biographer would do the data upon the life of some famous man. He surrounds a bolt of shingle cedar with an interesting story, which goes back to the misty ages and something like reverence grows within the listener for this venerable work of nature.

Unquestionably the red cedar is the oldest material used in the construction of the home and few materials will outwear it, it being nearly indestructible except by fire.

TELEPHONE POLES OF CACTUS

Arizona Government is Planning to Make Good Use of the Giant Saguars.

Saguars for telephone and telegraph poles is the latest idea and one that is to be tried out. It sounds plausible and it is believed that it will be more economical than the old style of poles. Its test is to come from Tucson.

The government is to build a telephone system for the forestry service of the Coronado forest reserve. The first of these lines to be built out of Tucson is to be used into the Catalinas, and it is there that the saguara experiment is to be tried.

Where they can be found in what approaches alignment, so that the line will not have a zigzag too much, the saguara up in the canons through which the line will pass are to be utilized for the purpose of attaching brackets to which the wires will be fastened. And so the secret is out.

Along the proposed line it is difficult to set poles, owing to the rocky nature of the country traversed. Not only is this the case, but it is difficult to get the poles up there in the hills to set, while the saguaras are right there in many instances, and while not at a uniform distance this is not considered important.

Changed Her Mind.

A young couple had been courting for several years and the young man seemed to be in no hurry to marry. Finally, one day, he said: "Sal, I can't marry thee."

"How's that?" asked she. "I've changed my mind," said he. "Well, I'll tell thee what we'll do," said she. "If folks know that it's thee as has given me up I shanna be able to get another chap; but if they thing I've given thee up I can get all I want. So we'll have banns published and when the wedding day comes the parson will say to thee, 'Will thou have this woman for thy wedded wife?' and thou must say, 'I will.' And when he says to me, 'Will thou have this man to be thy wedded husband?' I shall say, 'I willna.'"

The day came, and when the minister asked the important question the man answered, "I will."

"Then the parson said to the woman: 'Will thou have this man to be thy wedded husband?' and she said: 'I will.'"

"Why," said the young man furiously, "you said you would say 'I willna.'"

"I know that," said the young woman, "but I've changed my mind since."—National Monthly.

Stricken With Generosity.

A Scotsman brought his entire family of seven to visit a relative in London. They were entertained in a manner that left nothing to be asked for two weeks; theaters, suppers, car-rides about the city, excursions into the country. The whole time McPherson never put his hand in his pocket to pay for a thing.

When the family was going home, the Londoner and his cousin went into the buffet for a final glass. From force of habit he groped for his wallet; but Sandy gripped his arm. "Na, na!" said he. "Ye've been verra gude to me an' mine this fortnight past. Mon, we'll have a toss for this last wee nipple!"—Success Magazine.

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 KANSAS Do It Now. What? Buy this 124 acres; 100 cultivation, 4-room house, fair outbuildings, good well, a No. 1 soil, wheat good, will raise corn, alfalfa (45 acres growing wheat go in the deal if taken at once). Price \$11,000, 3 other 120 acres for sale at \$75, \$85 and \$100 per acre. If these don't suit you, write us. 150 acres, improved, 2 miles from town, some rolling, 150 per acre. Pralle Bros. Realty Co., Bremen, Kansas.

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 advertisements following are reliable. Kansas City Hay and grain merchants who solicit your consignments or orders: Timothy—Choice, \$19.50@20; No. 1, \$18.00@19.00; No. 2, \$15.00@17.50; No. 3, \$10.00@13.50. Clover mixed—Choice, \$18.50@19.00; No. 1, \$17.00@18.50; No. 2, \$15.00@16.00; No. 3, \$12.00@13.50. Ch. vetch—Choice, \$14.00@14.50; No. 1, \$13.00@13.50; No. 2, \$10@12.50. Prairie—Choice, \$13.00@13.50; No. 1, \$11.00@12.00; No. 2, \$10.00@11.50; No. 3, \$8@9.10. Lowland prairie—No. 1, \$5.50@10; No. 2, \$4.00@5.00. Alfalfa—Choice, \$16.50@17.00; No. 1, \$15.00@16.00; No. 2, \$13.50@14.50; No. 3, \$11.50@13.00. Packing hay—\$5.00@7.00. Straw—\$4.00@6.00.

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 CLARK WYRICK & CO. 323 E. West 11th St. KANSAS CITY, MO. We solicit correspondence. Established 1880.

HAY WANTED Choice and No. 1 Timothy Hay. Write us what you have to offer. FOGARTY, KNEIB & CO. 1402-4 South 24th St., St. Joseph, Mo. Penny & Penny 813 to 823 South 7th St. Receivers and Shippers of HAY Grain and Mill Feed, Oil Cane, Alfalfa. Write for prices on small quantities or on car lots.

C. F. ARNOLD & CO. Receivers and Shippers of Hay and Grain. Buyers get the prices. Sellers ask for bids. 752 L. S. Exch. Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

HAY WANTED! Will purchase on your track or handle on commission. Write us what you have. NORTH BROTHERS 755-57 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.

ABSTRACTORS J.C. HEDENBERG 413 FRANK ST. ST. JOSEPH, MO. Abstract of Title of the City of St. Joseph and Buchanan County Telephone No. 287.

INSURANCE LAURENCE O. WEAKEY 312-313 Corby-Forsce Bldg. Office Phone Old 799. Residence best companies Phone Old 763. Fire, life, fire, accident, health, automobile, bicycle, liability, burglary, plate glass and surety bonds.

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

HILGERT'S CAFE THE STAG The Finest a la Carte Meals. Best Cuisine. M. Hilgert, Prop. 207 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.

COMBE PRINTING COMPANY ST. JOSEPH, MO. Stockmen's Stationery, Book Outfitters and Lithographers. A Complete Stock of Typewriters, Factory Rebuilt—Low Prices. Send for Our Catalogue. 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. 1895. Send for price-list and shipping tags.

Seaman & Schuske Metal Works Company SHEET METAL CORNICES AND SKY LIGHTS FIRE DOORS AND SHUTTERS Hot Air Furnaces and Steel Collings, Tin, Slate, Tile, Gravel and Ready Roofing. 1904 Frederick Ave. Phone 427 Old and New St. Joseph, Mo. When writing advertisers please mention The Stock Yards Journal.

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. Soft Corn may be liberally fed with safety and profit

with

Swift's Digester Tankage

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

For free sample and prices write

Swift & Company

Chicago

Kansas City Omaha St. Joseph
St. Louis St. Paul Fort Worth



MISTLETOE

Sold by

Hammond Packing Co.

St. Joseph - Mo.

SHAMROCK WHISKY DISTILLED FOR MEDICAL USE
10 YEARS OLD RESOLUTELY PURE
M. J. SHERIDAN, PROPRIETOR, ST. JOSEPH, MO.
Importers and Dealers in WINES and LIQUORS
Established 1878. Per Gallon

Shamrock Whisky, Jugs or bottles, \$4.00
Tennessee Rye, Jugs or bottles, \$4.00
McBrazier, Jugs or bottles, \$3.50
Maryland Rye, Jugs or bottles, \$3.50
Tennessee White Corn Whisky, \$3.00
Old Anderson Whisky, \$3.50
Kentucky Bourbon Whisky, \$3.50
Holland Gin, Jugs or bottles, \$1.00 to \$4.00
Brandy, grape, apple, peach, \$1.00 to \$4.00
Port Wine, \$1.25, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50 and \$4.00
Sherry Wine, \$1.25, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50 and \$4.00
Angelic Wine, \$1.25, 1.50 and \$2.00
THIS IS AN OLD, RESPONSIBLE HOUSE
Mail orders shipped promptly. Send with order. We carry everything in the Wine and Liquor order. Please list mailed on application.
M. J. SHERIDAN,
622 South Sixth Street, St. Joseph, Mo.

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.

GAS FOR THE FARM
Burns 99 pct. air to 4 pct. gasoline gas. No lamps \$2.50, no wicks to trim; clean, safe, odorless, economical. Each lamp produces 30 to 50 candlepower light for less than 1-cp per hour. Easy to install, simple to operate. Write for free illustrated booklet explaining all.
THE FADEN GAS LIGHTING CO.
Factory 336 W. Blvd. Kansas City, Mo.

ORAN AND COTTON SEED MEAL
Clean Shells and Tankage in car lots or less. Write for prices.
A. W. WAGNER, Omaha, Neb.

Thanks to Little Brother

By Mary Gilbert

(Copyright, 1910, by Associated Literary Press.)

Dick Raiston was thoroughly out of humor, both with himself and his surroundings. He had expected so much from his vacation this year! How carefully he had planned his outing to be at Spring Lake at the same time as Margaret!

He had pictured the bright hours he would spend with her, steadily gaining her favor, until there dawned that perfect day when he dared ask the important question. Instead of this alluring prospect, he found that insufferable Walter Chase paying Margaret open court.

Dick gritted his teeth at the thought of the times that she had refused his invitations because she had already accepted Walter's. The thought that he himself was to blame for not inviting her sooner never seemed to enter his head.

Tomorrow was his last holiday. Then he must leave Margaret and go back to work. To leave her was bad enough, but to leave her to Walter Chase—the thought was maddening. "You look as if I feel," said a crisp, young voice at his elbow.

Dick turned quickly, a frown on his handsome face. He was in no mood to talk to any one just then, especially to Margaret's young brother.

"What's the matter?" he demanded irritably.

"I've broken my last fishing rod," Maurice answered gloomily, "and an empty pocket won't pay for a new one."

"That's hard luck," Dick admitted, "but not enough to make you look like me. You need only a little money to make you happy."

"And what do you need?" asked Maurice pointedly.

Dick flushed at the blunt question, and the boy smiled at his embarrassment.

"Needn't think I don't know," he said deliberately. "You're afraid that you stand no show with Margaret."

The frank friendliness of the boy's manner quite disarmed resentment. "Do you know," he continued, con-



"Needn't Think I Don't Know."

dentally, "I'd bet most anything on you?"

"You really would?" Dick responded quickly. "What makes you feel that way?"

"Well," Maurice answered slowly. "She acts sort of mad at herself lately. Besides, I heard her tell father once that there was nothing in it at all."

"Nothing in what?"

"Why, in her going with Chase, of course."

"That's the best news I've heard this summer!" Dick exclaimed, grasping the boy's hand warmly. "I only wish you'd told me sooner!"

"Might have if you'd given me a chance!" laughed the lad, withdrawing his fingers from the too friendly pressure.

After a moment's reflection, Maurice began tentatively: "I s'pose you'd like to win out with Margaret pretty well?"

"Well, rather!" Dick exclaimed, his eyes glowing at the thought.

"You've always treated me white," Maurice continued, "and now I'm going to pay up. Besides, it will be great fun to fool Chase. He certainly is the limit."

"What do you propose to do?" asked Dick with dawning interest.

Maurice eyed him sharply. "Do you promise, word of honor, to do just exactly as I tell you? If you don't I'll get myself into a scrape. Maybe I shall, anyway."

Gazing into the lad's earnest face, Dick promised to follow instructions. He could surely make matters no worse than they were. Perhaps—

The boy's eager voice interrupted his thoughts. "Tomorrow morning, at six o'clock—mind you, not a bit later, or there'll be other folks there—you be on the lake shore, behind that thicket near the bathhouse. Keep yourself hidden till you hear from me. You'll know what to do then without being told."

"Six o'clock!" echoed Dick. "What's your game?"

"That's my affair—until tomorrow morning. Will you come?"

"I guess so."

"Sure?" The boy's tone was very earnest.

"Sure," the man agreed, wondering what would come of the promise.

"Goodbye till then!" exclaimed Maurice, springing to his feet, "but you'll hear from me when the time comes, and don't you forget it!"

"By the way, Dick," responded cordially. "Can you get good fishing tackle at any store here?"

"Sure—if you've got the price."

"If—if you see that matters are coming my way in the morning, just pick out the best fishing outfit you can find and let me foot the bill."

"Gee!" exclaimed Maurice. "Ain't I glad I came! I'll tell the cook to count on fish, beginning tomorrow."

But for his talk with Maurice, Dick thought that he could never have borne the miserable evening that followed. Margaret seemed unconscious of his presence. Chase, looking handsomer and better groomed than ever, exulted in his rival's discomfiture.

Dressing next morning to meet his early appointment, Dick cursed himself for his folly.

"That rascal Maurice is playing some trick on me!" he thought wrathfully. "What would the fellows say if they knew I'd do a fool thing like this just to humor a boy in his whim?"

He dropped his collar button, and that gave him a fresh outlet for his ill humor. Then he laughed at the whole affair and felt more at peace with himself and the world.

As he left the house his watch told him that he would reach the rendezvous almost on the stroke of six. He concealed himself behind the thicket and awaited developments.

Suddenly a boy's cry of terror sounded on the air, followed by a woman's wild shriek. Instinctively Dick sprang to aid them.

Maurice was far out on the lake, apparently seized with cramps. Margaret, wringing her hands helplessly, stood on the shore calling for help.

Off went Dick's coat and shoes. A few vigorous strokes took him to the side of the sinking boy. There was a thrilling scene in the water, then both were safe on shore, with Margaret hovering over her brother.

Maurice's fluttering eyelids opened at last, and he whispered that he'd soon be all right. Reassured as to the boy's condition, Margaret turned her grateful eyes to his rescuer.

"How can I ever thank you?" she exclaimed.

"I don't want your thanks," Dick answered boldly. "I—I want—you!"

The rosy flush of dawn seemed reflected in the girl's cheeks as she stood for a moment with downcast eyes.

"This is no sudden desire," Dick continued earnestly. "It has been the greatest thing in my world since the first time I saw you. You remember that glorious evening?"

He was standing close beside her now, his dark eyes seeking hers. As she slowly raised her drooping lashes, Maurice, whom they had both quite forgotten, sprang up with a whoop of delight.

"Congratulations!" he exclaimed. "I'm off for that fishing tackle!"

The color deepened in Margaret's cheeks as she drew from Dick, exclaiming: "Whatever does the boy mean?"

"Never mind him!" responded Dick, regaining his former position. "Let's talk about something more interesting. Let us talk about—us!"

Modern Method of Business.
His name was Augustus Athrobold Robinson, but in the business house where he had lately secured a position as office boy, everybody called him Jim.

He was very keen on retaining his position, so when a caller came in one day and made a violent complaint about a letter that had not been posted to him Jim listened in terror.

"Where's that boy?" cried his employer in a fury. "Here, you impudent fellow! Get your coat and hat and get out! I'm ashamed of you! Go to the cashier and get your salary, and don't let me see you here again, you wretched little bungler!"

Jim, terrified and almost crying, left the office and hurried away.

The next morning his employer called at his home and the youth came to the door.

"You young donkey," exclaimed the visitor, "do you suppose I really sacked you yesterday? Of course not! Come on back to the office and every time a caller makes a complaint and I sack you, go around the corner till the customer's gone and then come back."

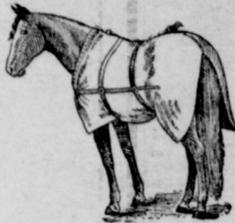
And that's how Jim started in business, grew up to be the manager of the concern and now has an office boy of his own, whom he sacks regularly with every complaint that is made.—Tit-Bits.

Misjudged.
Fragments of conversation drifted in from the billiard room, where the husband and his friends were enjoying their cigars. "I called," said the husband happily, "and when it came to a showdown as to who was the winner why the other fellow simply didn't have a chance! And so I stretched out my hands and gathered in that which really gave me my start. I think that I did better that night than any man in our crowd has ever done. Ah, what a hand I held! I always recall that night with thrills of pleasure."

The young wife slipped away, her face dyed with a deep pink. "The old dear is telling Mr. Blinker how he beat out Freddy Banker and made me say 'Yes,'" she whispered to her self. "Isn't he just perfect!"—Puck.

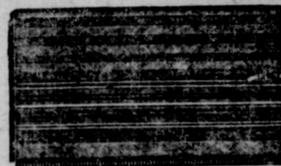
Buy Your Horse Blankets Now

STABLE BLANKETS



3-4 lined, two sursingles, heavy burlap; price.....\$1.25
Full lined, two sursingles; price.....\$1.50
Full lined, two sursingles, extra heavy burlap.....\$1.75

STREET BLANKETS



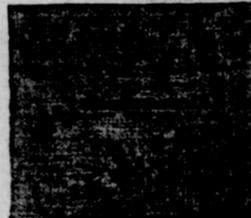
Size 76x76, price.....\$1.50
Size 80x84, price.....\$2.00
Size 84x90, price.....\$2.25
Size 84x90, price.....\$2.50

We Have the Best Lap Robe in the Market—Our No. 395 X

This robe is double plush, black on one side and dark green on other side. Weighs 10 lbs., size 54x72. Guaranteed to keep out the cold; also water-proof, as the robe is interlined with heavy rubber.



\$4.00



\$5.00

H. & M. Harness Shop

Stock Yards, St. Joseph, Mo.

St. Joseph Stock Yards Co.

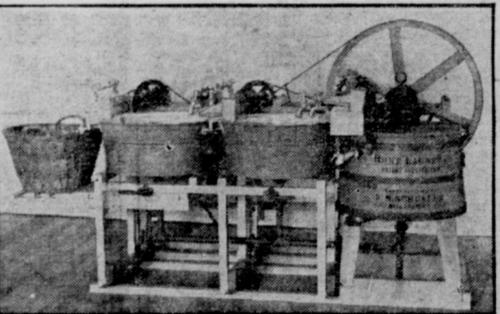
St. Joseph, Mo.

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

HERE IT IS!



A Christmas Present for the Whole Family

Makes household drudgery a pleasure. Washes and wrings clothes, pumps water, vacuum carpet cleaner and vacuum house cleaner.
Price \$93 to \$250

FREIGHT PREPAID on all orders before January 1, 1912, if you Cut this out and mail for further particulars

W. S. Schuyler, Savannah, Mo.

Advertise in "The Journal."



SPECIAL XMAS OFFER

UNTIL JANUARY 1

We will send you express pre-paid 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 with each order, bottle of wine, patent cork screw and whiskey glass.

SELF & BINSWANGER

"THE FINE WHISKEY TALK"
427 Edmond Street St. Joseph, Mo.

When writing to advertisers please mention THE STOCK YARDS DAILY JOURNAL



....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

When writing to advertisers please mention THE STOCK YARDS DAILY JOURNAL

EMMETT F. COOK, M. D.
SPECIALIST IN
CHRONIC DISEASES
OF MEN AND WOMEN
LONG BLDG. 710 FELIX ST. ST. JOSEPH, MO. Call or Write

When writing to advertisers please mention THE STOCK YARDS DAILY JOURNAL

C. F. Rock Plumbing & Heating Co.

MODERN PLUMBING, STEAM and HOT WATER HEATING

Telephone 899. 115 North Third Street
When writing to advertisers please mention THE STOCK YARDS DAILY JOURNAL