

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

Vol. XVI. No. 3

ST. JOSEPH, MO., THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 1912

LAST EDITION. TERMS: SINGLE COPY, 5 CENTS PER YEAR, \$4.00.

GOOD TONE TO STEERS

CORN FEEDS CLOSES SCARCE AND RUN OF WESTERN GRASSERS COMPATIVELY LIGHT.

PRICES STEADY TO STRONG

Cows and Heifers Clear Readily With Firm Undertone to the Trade—Stockers and Feeders Hold Former Levels.

A light Thursday run of cattle got in, estimates calling for only 1,000 head, a supply commensurate with a week ago and 1,325 a year ago. The five markets reported a total of 14,900 head as against 20,100 last Thursday and 14,500 a year ago.

Offerings of corn-fed native steers comprised not so difficult in cashing the day's arrivals, westerns predominating in the general supply which was unusually light.

Feeder and packer inquiry was sufficiently active to afford a ready clearance of the moderate supply of western steers offered at prices ruling steady to strong compared with yesterday's level of trading.

The following prices are quotable on the St. Joseph market today: Choice to prime steers, \$5.50@6.40; good to choice, \$5.75@6.25; fair to good, \$5.50@6.00; common to fair, \$5.50@6.00; poor to fair yearlings, \$5.50@6.00.

Choice to prime steers, \$5.50@6.40; good to choice, \$5.75@6.25; fair to good, \$5.50@6.00; common to fair, \$5.50@6.00; poor to fair yearlings, \$5.50@6.00.

Choice to prime steers, \$5.50@6.40; good to choice, \$5.75@6.25; fair to good, \$5.50@6.00; common to fair, \$5.50@6.00; poor to fair yearlings, \$5.50@6.00.

Choice to prime steers, \$5.50@6.40; good to choice, \$5.75@6.25; fair to good, \$5.50@6.00; common to fair, \$5.50@6.00; poor to fair yearlings, \$5.50@6.00.

Choice to prime steers, \$5.50@6.40; good to choice, \$5.75@6.25; fair to good, \$5.50@6.00; common to fair, \$5.50@6.00; poor to fair yearlings, \$5.50@6.00.

Choice to prime steers, \$5.50@6.40; good to choice, \$5.75@6.25; fair to good, \$5.50@6.00; common to fair, \$5.50@6.00; poor to fair yearlings, \$5.50@6.00.

Choice to prime steers, \$5.50@6.40; good to choice, \$5.75@6.25; fair to good, \$5.50@6.00; common to fair, \$5.50@6.00; poor to fair yearlings, \$5.50@6.00.

Choice to prime steers, \$5.50@6.40; good to choice, \$5.75@6.25; fair to good, \$5.50@6.00; common to fair, \$5.50@6.00; poor to fair yearlings, \$5.50@6.00.

Choice to prime steers, \$5.50@6.40; good to choice, \$5.75@6.25; fair to good, \$5.50@6.00; common to fair, \$5.50@6.00; poor to fair yearlings, \$5.50@6.00.

Choice to prime steers, \$5.50@6.40; good to choice, \$5.75@6.25; fair to good, \$5.50@6.00; common to fair, \$5.50@6.00; poor to fair yearlings, \$5.50@6.00.

Choice to prime steers, \$5.50@6.40; good to choice, \$5.75@6.25; fair to good, \$5.50@6.00; common to fair, \$5.50@6.00; poor to fair yearlings, \$5.50@6.00.

Choice to prime steers, \$5.50@6.40; good to choice, \$5.75@6.25; fair to good, \$5.50@6.00; common to fair, \$5.50@6.00; poor to fair yearlings, \$5.50@6.00.

Choice to prime steers, \$5.50@6.40; good to choice, \$5.75@6.25; fair to good, \$5.50@6.00; common to fair, \$5.50@6.00; poor to fair yearlings, \$5.50@6.00.

Choice to prime steers, \$5.50@6.40; good to choice, \$5.75@6.25; fair to good, \$5.50@6.00; common to fair, \$5.50@6.00; poor to fair yearlings, \$5.50@6.00.

Choice to prime steers, \$5.50@6.40; good to choice, \$5.75@6.25; fair to good, \$5.50@6.00; common to fair, \$5.50@6.00; poor to fair yearlings, \$5.50@6.00.

Choice to prime steers, \$5.50@6.40; good to choice, \$5.75@6.25; fair to good, \$5.50@6.00; common to fair, \$5.50@6.00; poor to fair yearlings, \$5.50@6.00.

Choice to prime steers, \$5.50@6.40; good to choice, \$5.75@6.25; fair to good, \$5.50@6.00; common to fair, \$5.50@6.00; poor to fair yearlings, \$5.50@6.00.

Choice to prime steers, \$5.50@6.40; good to choice, \$5.75@6.25; fair to good, \$5.50@6.00; common to fair, \$5.50@6.00; poor to fair yearlings, \$5.50@6.00.

HOG MARKET DRAGGY

MOVEMENT RATHER STICKY AND VALUES GENERALLY STEADY TO 5c UNDER WEDNESDAY.

CLOSED DULL, 5 TO 10c OFF

Figured From Best Level Yesterday—Prices Were Around 10c Lower—Top \$8.55; Bulk Ranged From \$8.20@8.40.

Hog receipts were estimated today at 8,200 and around 6,500 came in. A week ago the supply was 7,171 and a year ago 8,827. The five markets had 40,300 as compared with 40,300 a week ago and 47,200 a year ago. Trade was uneven and various quotations were afloat over the yards. Business was not very lively at any time and it required the entire forenoon session in order to clear the market. Compared with a few of the best early sales yesterday sales today showed up close around a dime lower. Having packing offerings comprised a rather small lot, however, it was a steady to the market a little stronger than the mean price yesterday. The top quotation fell to \$8.55, while a good slice of the market to packers' hands at \$8.20@8.40. Coarse heavy and mixed packing offerings comprised a rather large quota of the supply, some of these being hold-overs from the previous day. The general quality was fair, however, with the few light hogs. The market closed weak at the early range of prices, some sales of heavy mixed packing considered 5c to 10c lower than yesterday's average. Prices ranged from \$8.20@8.40, with the bulk selling at \$8.20@8.40. The bulk yesterday sold at \$8.20@8.50, a week ago at \$7.82@8.10, a year ago at \$7.10@7.40, two years ago at \$7.00@7.15, three years ago at \$7.65@7.85, and four years ago at \$6.50@6.80.

Representative Hog Sales. No. 1, 100 lbs., \$8.55; No. 2, 100 lbs., \$8.50; No. 3, 100 lbs., \$8.45; No. 4, 100 lbs., \$8.40; No. 5, 100 lbs., \$8.35; No. 6, 100 lbs., \$8.30; No. 7, 100 lbs., \$8.25; No. 8, 100 lbs., \$8.20; No. 9, 100 lbs., \$8.15; No. 10, 100 lbs., \$8.10; No. 11, 100 lbs., \$8.05; No. 12, 100 lbs., \$8.00; No. 13, 100 lbs., \$7.95; No. 14, 100 lbs., \$7.90; No. 15, 100 lbs., \$7.85; No. 16, 100 lbs., \$7.80; No. 17, 100 lbs., \$7.75; No. 18, 100 lbs., \$7.70; No. 19, 100 lbs., \$7.65; No. 20, 100 lbs., \$7.60; No. 21, 100 lbs., \$7.55; No. 22, 100 lbs., \$7.50; No. 23, 100 lbs., \$7.45; No. 24, 100 lbs., \$7.40; No. 25, 100 lbs., \$7.35; No. 26, 100 lbs., \$7.30; No. 27, 100 lbs., \$7.25; No. 28, 100 lbs., \$7.20; No. 29, 100 lbs., \$7.15; No. 30, 100 lbs., \$7.10; No. 31, 100 lbs., \$7.05; No. 32, 100 lbs., \$7.00; No. 33, 100 lbs., \$6.95; No. 34, 100 lbs., \$6.90; No. 35, 100 lbs., \$6.85; No. 36, 100 lbs., \$6.80; No. 37, 100 lbs., \$6.75; No. 38, 100 lbs., \$6.70; No. 39, 100 lbs., \$6.65; No. 40, 100 lbs., \$6.60; No. 41, 100 lbs., \$6.55; No. 42, 100 lbs., \$6.50; No. 43, 100 lbs., \$6.45; No. 44, 100 lbs., \$6.40; No. 45, 100 lbs., \$6.35; No. 46, 100 lbs., \$6.30; No. 47, 100 lbs., \$6.25; No. 48, 100 lbs., \$6.20; No. 49, 100 lbs., \$6.15; No. 50, 100 lbs., \$6.10; No. 51, 100 lbs., \$6.05; No. 52, 100 lbs., \$6.00; No. 53, 100 lbs., \$5.95; No. 54, 100 lbs., \$5.90; No. 55, 100 lbs., \$5.85; No. 56, 100 lbs., \$5.80; No. 57, 100 lbs., \$5.75; No. 58, 100 lbs., \$5.70; No. 59, 100 lbs., \$5.65; No. 60, 100 lbs., \$5.60; No. 61, 100 lbs., \$5.55; No. 62, 100 lbs., \$5.50; No. 63, 100 lbs., \$5.45; No. 64, 100 lbs., \$5.40; No. 65, 100 lbs., \$5.35; No. 66, 100 lbs., \$5.30; No. 67, 100 lbs., \$5.25; No. 68, 100 lbs., \$5.20; No. 69, 100 lbs., \$5.15; No. 70, 100 lbs., \$5.10; No. 71, 100 lbs., \$5.05; No. 72, 100 lbs., \$5.00; No. 73, 100 lbs., \$4.95; No. 74, 100 lbs., \$4.90; No. 75, 100 lbs., \$4.85; No. 76, 100 lbs., \$4.80; No. 77, 100 lbs., \$4.75; No. 78, 100 lbs., \$4.70; No. 79, 100 lbs., \$4.65; No. 80, 100 lbs., \$4.60; No. 81, 100 lbs., \$4.55; No. 82, 100 lbs., \$4.50; No. 83, 100 lbs., \$4.45; No. 84, 100 lbs., \$4.40; No. 85, 100 lbs., \$4.35; No. 86, 100 lbs., \$4.30; No. 87, 100 lbs., \$4.25; No. 88, 100 lbs., \$4.20; No. 89, 100 lbs., \$4.15; No. 90, 100 lbs., \$4.10; No. 91, 100 lbs., \$4.05; No. 92, 100 lbs., \$4.00; No. 93, 100 lbs., \$3.95; No. 94, 100 lbs., \$3.90; No. 95, 100 lbs., \$3.85; No. 96, 100 lbs., \$3.80; No. 97, 100 lbs., \$3.75; No. 98, 100 lbs., \$3.70; No. 99, 100 lbs., \$3.65; No. 100, 100 lbs., \$3.60.

Stockers and Feeders. No. 1, 100 lbs., \$8.55; No. 2, 100 lbs., \$8.50; No. 3, 100 lbs., \$8.45; No. 4, 100 lbs., \$8.40; No. 5, 100 lbs., \$8.35; No. 6, 100 lbs., \$8.30; No. 7, 100 lbs., \$8.25; No. 8, 100 lbs., \$8.20; No. 9, 100 lbs., \$8.15; No. 10, 100 lbs., \$8.10; No. 11, 100 lbs., \$8.05; No. 12, 100 lbs., \$8.00; No. 13, 100 lbs., \$7.95; No. 14, 100 lbs., \$7.90; No. 15, 100 lbs., \$7.85; No. 16, 100 lbs., \$7.80; No. 17, 100 lbs., \$7.75; No. 18, 100 lbs., \$7.70; No. 19, 100 lbs., \$7.65; No. 20, 100 lbs., \$7.60; No. 21, 100 lbs., \$7.55; No. 22, 100 lbs., \$7.50; No. 23, 100 lbs., \$7.45; No. 24, 100 lbs., \$7.40; No. 25, 100 lbs., \$7.35; No. 26, 100 lbs., \$7.30; No. 27, 100 lbs., \$7.25; No. 28, 100 lbs., \$7.20; No. 29, 100 lbs., \$7.15; No. 30, 100 lbs., \$7.10; No. 31, 100 lbs., \$7.05; No. 32, 100 lbs., \$7.00; No. 33, 100 lbs., \$6.95; No. 34, 100 lbs., \$6.90; No. 35, 100 lbs., \$6.85; No. 36, 100 lbs., \$6.80; No. 37, 100 lbs., \$6.75; No. 38, 100 lbs., \$6.70; No. 39, 100 lbs., \$6.65; No. 40, 100 lbs., \$6.60; No. 41, 100 lbs., \$6.55; No. 42, 100 lbs., \$6.50; No. 43, 100 lbs., \$6.45; No. 44, 100 lbs., \$6.40; No. 45, 100 lbs., \$6.35; No. 46, 100 lbs., \$6.30; No. 47, 100 lbs., \$6.25; No. 48, 100 lbs., \$6.20; No. 49, 100 lbs., \$6.15; No. 50, 100 lbs., \$6.10; No. 51, 100 lbs., \$6.05; No. 52, 100 lbs., \$6.00; No. 53, 100 lbs., \$5.95; No. 54, 100 lbs., \$5.90; No. 55, 100 lbs., \$5.85; No. 56, 100 lbs., \$5.80; No. 57, 100 lbs., \$5.75; No. 58, 100 lbs., \$5.70; No. 59, 100 lbs., \$5.65; No. 60, 100 lbs., \$5.60; No. 61, 100 lbs., \$5.55; No. 62, 100 lbs., \$5.50; No. 63, 100 lbs., \$5.45; No. 64, 100 lbs., \$5.40; No. 65, 100 lbs., \$5.35; No. 66, 100 lbs., \$5.30; No. 67, 100 lbs., \$5.25; No. 68, 100 lbs., \$5.20; No. 69, 100 lbs., \$5.15; No. 70, 100 lbs., \$5.10; No. 71, 100 lbs., \$5.05; No. 72, 100 lbs., \$5.00; No. 73, 100 lbs., \$4.95; No. 74, 100 lbs., \$4.90; No. 75, 100 lbs., \$4.85; No. 76, 100 lbs., \$4.80; No. 77, 100 lbs., \$4.75; No. 78, 100 lbs., \$4.70; No. 79, 100 lbs., \$4.65; No. 80, 100 lbs., \$4.60; No. 81, 100 lbs., \$4.55; No. 82, 100 lbs., \$4.50; No. 83, 100 lbs., \$4.45; No. 84, 100 lbs., \$4.40; No. 85, 100 lbs., \$4.35; No. 86, 100 lbs., \$4.30; No. 87, 100 lbs., \$4.25; No. 88, 100 lbs., \$4.20; No. 89, 100 lbs., \$4.15; No. 90, 100 lbs., \$4.10; No. 91, 100 lbs., \$4.05; No. 92, 100 lbs., \$4.00; No. 93, 100 lbs., \$3.95; No. 94, 100 lbs., \$3.90; No. 95, 100 lbs., \$3.85; No. 96, 100 lbs., \$3.80; No. 97, 100 lbs., \$3.75; No. 98, 100 lbs., \$3.70; No. 99, 100 lbs., \$3.65; No. 100, 100 lbs., \$3.60.

Yearlings and Calfes. No. 1, 100 lbs., \$8.55; No. 2, 100 lbs., \$8.50; No. 3, 100 lbs., \$8.45; No. 4, 100 lbs., \$8.40; No. 5, 100 lbs., \$8.35; No. 6, 100 lbs., \$8.30; No. 7, 100 lbs., \$8.25; No. 8, 100 lbs., \$8.20; No. 9, 100 lbs., \$8.15; No. 10, 100 lbs., \$8.10; No. 11, 100 lbs., \$8.05; No. 12, 100 lbs., \$8.00; No. 13, 100 lbs., \$7.95; No. 14, 100 lbs., \$7.90; No. 15, 100 lbs., \$7.85; No. 16, 100 lbs., \$7.80; No. 17, 100 lbs., \$7.75; No. 18, 100 lbs., \$7.70; No. 19, 100 lbs., \$7.65; No. 20, 100 lbs., \$7.60; No. 21, 100 lbs., \$7.55; No. 22, 100 lbs., \$7.50; No. 23, 100 lbs., \$7.45; No. 24, 100 lbs., \$7.40; No. 25, 100 lbs., \$7.35; No. 26, 100 lbs., \$7.30; No. 27, 100 lbs., \$7.25; No. 28, 100 lbs., \$7.20; No. 29, 100 lbs., \$7.15; No. 30, 100 lbs., \$7.10; No. 31, 100 lbs., \$7.05; No. 32, 100 lbs., \$7.00; No. 33, 100 lbs., \$6.95; No. 34, 100 lbs., \$6.90; No. 35, 100 lbs., \$6.85; No. 36, 100 lbs., \$6.80; No. 37, 100 lbs., \$6.75; No. 38, 100 lbs., \$6.70; No. 39, 100 lbs., \$6.65; No. 40, 100 lbs., \$6.60; No. 41, 100 lbs., \$6.55; No. 42, 100 lbs., \$6.50; No. 43, 100 lbs., \$6.45; No. 44, 100 lbs., \$6.40; No. 45, 100 lbs., \$6.35; No. 46, 100 lbs., \$6.30; No. 47, 100 lbs., \$6.25; No. 48, 100 lbs., \$6.20; No. 49, 100 lbs., \$6.15; No. 50, 100 lbs., \$6.10; No. 51, 100 lbs., \$6.05; No. 52, 100 lbs., \$6.00; No. 53, 100 lbs., \$5.95; No. 54, 100 lbs., \$5.90; No. 55, 100 lbs., \$5.85; No. 56, 100 lbs., \$5.80; No. 57, 100 lbs., \$5.75; No. 58, 100 lbs., \$5.70; No. 59, 100 lbs., \$5.65; No. 60, 100 lbs., \$5.60; No. 61, 100 lbs., \$5.55; No. 62, 100 lbs., \$5.50; No. 63, 100 lbs., \$5.45; No. 64, 100 lbs., \$5.40; No. 65, 100 lbs., \$5.35; No. 66, 100 lbs., \$5.30; No. 67, 100 lbs., \$5.25; No. 68, 100 lbs., \$5.20; No. 69, 100 lbs., \$5.15; No. 70, 100 lbs., \$5.10; No. 71, 100 lbs., \$5.05; No. 72, 100 lbs., \$5.00; No. 73, 100 lbs., \$4.95; No. 74, 100 lbs., \$4.90; No. 75, 100 lbs., \$4.85; No. 76, 100 lbs., \$4.80; No. 77, 100 lbs., \$4.75; No. 78, 100 lbs., \$4.70; No. 79, 100 lbs., \$4.65; No. 80, 100 lbs., \$4.60; No. 81, 100 lbs., \$4.55; No. 82, 100 lbs., \$4.50; No. 83, 100 lbs., \$4.45; No. 84, 100 lbs., \$4.40; No. 85, 100 lbs., \$4.35; No. 86, 100 lbs., \$4.30; No. 87, 100 lbs., \$4.25; No. 88, 100 lbs., \$4.20; No. 89, 100 lbs., \$4.15; No. 90, 100 lbs., \$4.10; No. 91, 100 lbs., \$4.05; No. 92, 100 lbs., \$4.00; No. 93, 100 lbs., \$3.95; No. 94, 100 lbs., \$3.90; No. 95, 100 lbs., \$3.85; No. 96, 100 lbs., \$3.80; No. 97, 100 lbs., \$3.75; No. 98, 100 lbs., \$3.70; No. 99, 100 lbs., \$3.65; No. 100, 100 lbs., \$3.60.

Feeding Cows and Heifers. No. 1, 100 lbs., \$8.55; No. 2, 100 lbs., \$8.50; No. 3, 100 lbs., \$8.45; No. 4, 100 lbs., \$8.40; No. 5, 100 lbs., \$8.35; No. 6, 100 lbs., \$8.30; No. 7, 100 lbs., \$8.25; No. 8, 100 lbs., \$8.20; No. 9, 100 lbs., \$8.15; No. 10, 100 lbs., \$8.10; No. 11, 100 lbs., \$8.05; No. 12, 100 lbs., \$8.00; No. 13, 100 lbs., \$7.95; No. 14, 100 lbs., \$7.90; No. 15, 100 lbs., \$7.85; No. 16, 100 lbs., \$7.80; No. 17, 100 lbs., \$7.75; No. 18, 100 lbs., \$7.70; No. 19, 100 lbs., \$7.65; No. 20, 100 lbs., \$7.60; No. 21, 100 lbs., \$7.55; No. 22, 100 lbs., \$7.50; No. 23, 100 lbs., \$7.45; No. 24, 100 lbs., \$7.40; No. 25, 100 lbs., \$7.35; No. 26, 100 lbs., \$7.30; No. 27, 100 lbs., \$7.25; No. 28, 100 lbs., \$7.20; No. 29, 100 lbs., \$7.15; No. 30, 100 lbs., \$7.10; No. 31, 100 lbs., \$7.05; No. 32, 100 lbs., \$7.00; No. 33, 100 lbs., \$6.95; No. 34, 100 lbs., \$6.90; No. 35, 100 lbs., \$6.85; No. 36, 100 lbs., \$6.80; No. 37, 100 lbs., \$6.75; No. 38, 100 lbs., \$6.70; No. 39, 100 lbs., \$6.65; No. 40, 100 lbs., \$6.60; No. 41, 100 lbs., \$6.55; No. 42, 100 lbs., \$6.50; No. 43, 100 lbs., \$6.45; No. 44, 100 lbs., \$6.40; No. 45, 100 lbs., \$6.35; No. 46, 100 lbs., \$6.30; No. 47, 100 lbs., \$6.25; No. 48, 100 lbs., \$6.20; No. 49, 100 lbs., \$6.15; No. 50, 100 lbs., \$6.10; No. 51, 100 lbs., \$6.05; No. 52, 100 lbs., \$6.00; No. 53, 100 lbs., \$5.95; No. 54, 100 lbs., \$5.90; No. 55, 100 lbs., \$5.85; No. 56, 100 lbs., \$5.80; No. 57, 100 lbs., \$5.75; No. 58, 100 lbs., \$5.70; No. 59, 100 lbs., \$5.65; No. 60, 100 lbs., \$5.60; No. 61, 100 lbs., \$5.55; No. 62, 100 lbs., \$5.50; No. 63, 100 lbs., \$5.45; No. 64, 100 lbs., \$5.40; No. 65, 100 lbs., \$5.35; No. 66, 100 lbs., \$5.30; No. 67, 100 lbs., \$5.25; No. 68, 100 lbs., \$5.20; No. 69, 100 lbs., \$5.15; No. 70, 100 lbs., \$5.10; No. 71, 100 lbs., \$5.05; No. 72, 100 lbs., \$5.00; No. 73, 100 lbs., \$4.95; No. 74, 100 lbs., \$4.90; No. 75, 100 lbs., \$4.85; No. 76, 100 lbs., \$4.80; No. 77, 100 lbs., \$4.75; No. 78, 100 lbs., \$4.70; No. 79, 100 lbs., \$4.65; No. 80, 100 lbs., \$4.60; No. 81, 100 lbs., \$4.55; No. 82, 100 lbs., \$4.50; No. 83, 100 lbs., \$4.45; No. 84, 100 lbs., \$4.40; No. 85, 100 lbs., \$4.35; No. 86, 100 lbs., \$4.30; No. 87, 100 lbs., \$4.25; No. 88, 100 lbs., \$4.20; No. 89, 100 lbs., \$4.15; No. 90, 100 lbs., \$4.10; No. 91, 100 lbs., \$4.05; No. 92, 100 lbs., \$4.00; No. 93, 100 lbs., \$3.95; No. 94, 100 lbs., \$3.90; No. 95, 100 lbs., \$3.85; No. 96, 100 lbs., \$3.80; No. 97, 100 lbs., \$3.75; No. 98, 100 lbs., \$3.70; No. 99, 100 lbs., \$3.65; No. 100, 100 lbs., \$3.60.

Quarantine Division. The market for Texas cattle was nominally unchanged today, as only one small shipment was received in this division.

Oklahoma Steers. 21,000, \$8.00 a 75c.

Packers' Cattle Purchases. Swift & Co., 500; Hammond Packing Co., 300; Morris & Co., 100.

Range of Hog Prices. This Week Last Week Monday, \$8.10 @ \$8.55 \$7.90 @ \$8.35 Tuesday, \$8.20 @ \$8.65 \$8.00 @ \$8.45 Wednesday, \$8.30 @ \$8.75 \$8.10 @ \$8.55 Thursday, \$8.40 @ \$8.85 \$8.20 @ \$8.65 Friday, \$8.50 @ \$8.95 \$8.30 @ \$8.75 Saturday, \$8.60 @ \$9.05 \$8.40 @ \$8.85

OTHER LIVE STOCK MARKETS. CHICAGO. CHICAGO Union Stock Yards, Ill., Aug. 22.—The Live Stock World reports: Cattle—Receipts, 5500. Market slow, steady to 10c lower; top \$10.35. Hogs—Receipts, 17,000. Market 6c to 10c higher; top \$8.70, bulk \$8.15@8.50. Sheep—Receipts, 20,000. Market slow, steady.

KANSAS CITY. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 22.—Special to The Journal: The Drovers' Journal—Receipts, 3000. Market steady; top \$10.10; cows, heifers and stockers mostly steady; calves firm. Hogs—Receipts, 4500. Market averaged \$8.50 lower; top \$8.52, bulk \$8.25@8.50. Sheep—Receipts, 3000. Market strong to 10c higher; lambs \$7.00.

SOUTH OMAHA. SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 22.—Special to The Journal: The Drovers' Journal—Receipts, 2500. Market generally steady, feeders strong. Hogs—Receipts, 8700. Market 5c higher; top \$8.35, bulk \$7.90@8.15. Sheep—Receipts, 21,000. Market steady; lambs 10c to 15c higher.

EAST ST. LOUIS. EAST ST. LOUIS, National Stock Yards, Ill., Aug. 22.—Special to The Journal: Receipts, 2000. Market steady; top \$10.10; cows, heifers and stockers mostly steady; calves firm. Hogs—Receipts, 4500. Market averaged \$8.50 lower; top \$8.52, bulk \$8.25@8.50. Sheep—Receipts, 3000. Market strong to 10c higher; lambs \$7.00.

FRANK BEBB CONTRIBUTES A LOAD OF CHOICE BUTCHERS. Frank Bebb, of Ellston, Ia., marketed two loads of hogs of his own feeding today. Mr. Bebb is a breeder of good hogs and cattle and is a good feeder as well. One car of his hogs averaged 201 lbs. and topped the market at \$8.35. Mr. Bebb is a staunch member of the St. Joseph market and has been a patron and regular contributor of good cattle and hogs for several years.

G. W. Pfander, of Clarinda, Ia., marketed hogs today.

LIVE STOCK RECEIPTS

Today's Receipts. Cattle—Receipts, 5500. Hogs—Receipts, 17,000. Sheep—Receipts, 20,000.

Receipts from Jan. 1 to Date. The following table shows the local receipts from January 1, 1912, and receipts for the corresponding time in 1911:

Table with columns: 1912, 1911, Inc. Dec. Cattle: 277,845, 360,128, 22,286. Hogs: 1,382,098, 1,230,402, 152,696. Sheep: 430,810, 418,076, 11,734. Horses: 8,592, 20,997, 1,302.

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

Table with columns: Market, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep. Chicago: 5,500,

STOCK YARDS DAILY JOURNAL
The St. Joseph 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 3, 1897.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
Daily, per year \$1.00
Daily, six months .60
Daily, three months .35
Daily, one month .15
Tri Weekly, per year .40
Semi Weekly, per year .25
Weekly, per year .150

Daddy's Bedtime Story
Beware of The Merry Water Boatman's Sting
The Boys Went Swimming in the Pool.

Y ES; Evelyn agreed with Jack that it would be fine to live in the water in hot weather. Jack had been in swimming that day, and he hoped to go in the next day. "Watch out that nothing hurts you or that you don't take a cramp in the water," daddy warned. "Oh, the swimming hole isn't deep enough to drown any one!" Jack replied lightly. "There aren't any fishes in it; only a few water bugs."

OKLAHOMA SHORT ON HOGS. Oklahoma Live Stock News: Oklahoma is facing the worst shortage of live pork it has experienced since the southwest was looked upon as a producer of the porcine product. Reports, as accurate as reports could possibly be for this season, from 105 towns in practically every county in the state, show this year's marketings, that is, of hogs fattened on this year's crops, will total approximately 1,375 carloads, which means around 79,999 head. The first year of the Oklahoma City packing houses these same towns marketed approximately 154,999 head here. With Texas, outside of the Panhandle, running away behind in even its meager normal hog production and Kansas unable to fill its own wants, Oklahoma packers are truly in a bad way for hogs. The situation needs immediate attention. Every farmer should study the conditions and then look for stock hogs. Banks in many localities are willing to loan money to stock farms with pigs and sows, as there is no more risk on such loans as other lines of live stock raising. From January 1 to July 31, 1912, receipts here totaled 121,609 head, against 218,291 the same period in 1911. The shortage was 96,682 head, and as August is running with about the same decrease, this year's losses total 197,999 head for seven and one-half months.

PROFITS IN CATTLE FEEDING. At present prices there are but few feeders who need to complain about not making a profit in feeding cattle, but they do, and this brings up a question: Why is it that the expert methods, can feed cattle at a profit when the farmers and feeders do not? One farmer remarked that if he were equipped for the business of cattle feeding like the expert station, it is said had the whole state of Kansas behind him for financial backing, he could do like the stations do. He expressed an opinion that is all too common and that should not be held by any one. The purpose of the expert station is to get new knowledge, to dia out new facts, or new combinations of old facts. If the station can feed cattle at a profit when the farmer cannot, then the station is in possession of some knowledge or some equipment which the farmer does not have, but should get. Everything in the way of information which the station possesses is free and available to every farmer in the state. It is much cheaper for him to get his knowledge from the station, where it has been worked out by experts, than it is to work it out for himself. It is also much quicker, and a knowledge of methods and equipment is just as essential and just as easily secured as it is that about feeding rations, or breeds. There is absolutely nothing to the excuse that the station is better equipped and does not count the cost. If the station is better equipped it is because its officers recognize the economy of such equipment. The station does count the cost, and does it much more carefully and accurately than do most farmers. It is their business to know. An experimenter would not last long in office if he dared to publish anything but accurately secured facts. All station experiments are not successful from a financial standpoint, but the results of experiments which were not financially profitable are just as valuable as those which were. They may be even more valuable. A bunch of steers fed on a certain ration prove that the ration is no good for beef making, and they lose money. Such an experiment is just as valuable as though they had been fed on a different ration and had made money. The feeder might be using this very money losing ration and wondering why he was not "getting anywhere." It is just as important to know what to avoid as it is to know what to do, and the station supplies this knowledge without cost. Beef cattle must be produced and fattened on the farms, and if the farmer lacks in equipment or in knowledge the expert station is open to him without cost.—Kansas Farmer.

EDUCATING GERMAN FARMER Great Pains Taken to Increase Interest in Agriculture. New York Times: With the rapid growth in population which this country has experienced, it is a question of only a few more years before the diminishing number of acres of arable land per capita will bring about more general application of the principles of intensive farming as it is practiced abroad. In some of the northern countries of Europe the average yield an acre from land that has been tilled for a century is more than twice the yield from virgin soil in the United States. The German agriculturist has been particularly successful in getting large amounts of wheat and other grains from a few acres of land. In all parts of Germany, especially in Prussia, a great deal more attention is paid to the schooling of the boys in scientific farming than is the case here. At the top of the scheme of agricultural education there are four "hoc schulen," or high schools, which are not high schools in the American use of the term, but advanced institutions of university standing. In the summer terms these schools have an attendance of about 1,500. In the winter this increased to 2,000. A few women take the course. In addition to the agricultural high schools, there are five other high schools for teaching veterinary science, with an aggregate attendance of about 1,300. For admission to the high schools a boy must pass through six classes of a secondary school and through a two years' practical course. The school in Berlin contains departments for instruction in irrigation and drainage, and in agricultural-technical processes, such as distilling, brewing, sugar manufacturing, etc. Below these schools are the intermediate agricultural schools, which have courses corresponding to those through which an American youth would pass in completing a course in the high school. In Prussia alone last year these lower institutions had a total attendance of 4,000. Alongside of these are the farming schools, attended mostly by the sons of farm owners or tenants between the ages of fifteen and twenty. They are subsidized by the state, and are established in various parts of the country in connection with a smaller or middle-sized estate. The instruction is both practical and theoretical. Besides these, there are nearly 200 agricultural winter schools in Prussia, having 1,352 teachers and 7,259 pupils. A German boy can find a school with moderate fees where he can get special instruction in almost any branch of industry directly connected with agricultural pursuits.

BLIND HORSE KICKS BOY. Maryville Lad Tries to Catch Animal and Is Seriously Injured. Maryville, Mo., Aug. 21.—Verdo Seelye, the ten-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Seelye, living four and one-half miles northeast of this place, was kicked in the face by a blind horse, sustaining a broken jaw, the loss of all his teeth on one side of his face and a deep gash just below the eye. The accident happened near the Carmichael farm north of here as the injured boy and his sister, Haeke, twelve years old, were returning from a visit of three days to a brother at Wilcox. Upon nearing the Carmichael farm the children discovered a couple of the brother's horses out in the road that had jumped out of the pasture. The boy tried to catch them and was kicked in the face. The sister drove to the Carmichael farm with the boy, from where medical aid was summoned. Dr. William Wallace is by break responded to the call and took three stitches in the boy's face. Doctor Wallace said that the boy would recover.

FIRST NEW ALFALFA SEED Chase County Yield Not Quite as Heavy as Last Year. Cottonwood Falls, Kan., Aug. 21.—The first of the new alfalfa seed crop was harvested and marketed in Chase county last week. The crop was raised by Robert Selves of Plymouth, and yielded four bushels to the acre. It was sold for \$1 a bushel, making a net income of \$28 an acre. One hay crop had been previously cut from the field and at least one more cutting of hay, yielding a ton or more to the acre, will be cut this season. The cutting of this year's alfalfa seed crop is in progress in many parts of this county now. The yield, while not as heavy as last year's, is predicted to run as high as five and six bushels and more than that of the last 13 years' average. The blige keels on battleships are being made larger to prevent excessive rolling.

SMALL PROFITS IN TOBACCO Planters Not Receiving More Than One-Third What They Should. Washington, Aug. 22.—Although the average annual production of tobacco in the United States reaches nearly 1,000,000,000 pounds, for which the farmer receives about \$1,000,000,000, the net profit to the grower is much smaller than it should be. Among the principal causes for small profits from such an important crop are failure to follow sound cultural methods, use of unadapted varieties or strains, damage by insects and disease, and imperfect knowledge of the principles that apply to the processes of curing, fermenting, and handling the leaf. To remedy these conditions the department of agriculture in 1912 began to investigate the improvement of tobacco production. The early work of the department with tobacco was confined almost entirely to the cigar types, but since 1905 investigations have been in progress in the manufacturing and export districts. In most of these districts the average yield has been much less than could be obtained by better cultural methods. In the Connecticut valley, where the soils are maintained in a high state of fertility, yields of 2,000 pounds and over to the acre are common, while on similar soils in many of the manufacturing and export districts the average yield is scarcely one-third of what it should be. One of the improper cultural methods to which this lack of yield is largely due is growing tobacco on the same land year after year instead of practicing rotation of crops. The work of the department along this line has been to correct this one-crop system of farming, whereby the fertility of the soil is exhausted. These efforts have succeeded so well that the production in Maryland, Virginia, and North Carolina has greatly increased and the Virginia legislature has made an annual appropriation of \$5,000 in support of this work. In developing acclimated strains of Sumatra and Cuban tobaccos by systematic seed selection it was found that the old standard types could be greatly improved in productiveness and other characteristics and several desirable types were produced. A large quantity of tobacco seed is grown directly under the supervision of the department's tobacco specialists located in the various tobacco-producing centers, and is annually distributed. Supplies of seed of the new and improved types are also distributed to those desiring to grow these types. Efforts to improve the growing of a high grade cigar filler leaf from Cuba in the southern states have demonstrated that this industry can be made a success. A satisfactory substitute for the imported Sumatra was made by growing Sumatra and Cuban types under artificial shade and in 1911 over 2,000 acres of such tobacco (worth \$2,500,000) were grown under shade in the Connecticut valley. The Cuban bulk method of fermenting has been successfully introduced into northern cigar-tobacco districts, resulting in a more uniform and better product. Substantial improvements in the methods of curing are now being introduced, notably in the use of artificial heat in curing cigar tobaccos, thus eliminating the loss from pole-sweat which is estimated to have caused losses in some years amounting to \$1,000,000 in the Connecticut valley alone. Poor burning quality in cigar tobacco renders them of little value. This subject has been thoroughly investigated and the principal influence on curing leaf tobacco is being eliminated by uniform and controlled conditions a large number of cigars used in the tests. This device has eliminated the necessity of the usual smoking of cigars, thus conducting the tests, except for the final test for aroma. The necessity for such a device can only be appreciated by those who have been called on to try smoking a few hundred cigars made from raw tobacco in the effort to find the one good plant needed as a foundation for developing a type satisfactory to the exacting consumer. Satisfactory methods have been devised for controlling most of the important insects that attack tobacco, particularly those damaging the crop during the growing period. Tobacco is also subject to a number of destructive maladies such as the Modica disease, which occurs throughout the world, and the root-rot, a disease particularly troublesome in the Connecticut valley. In 1904 the department perfected a soil-stirring device, which has been used very successfully wherever root-rot is prevalent. One of the chief aims in the tobacco work in the department has been to maintain an effective bureau of information for accurately answering all legitimate requests for information. The result of these investigations have been published from time to time, the more practical being presented in farmer's bulletins intended for general distribution. A list of the available bulletins may be had by applying to the secretary of agriculture.

888 SHIPS LOST IN 1911. Lloyd's Register Shows That 881,842 Tons Were Destroyed. New York, Aug. 21.—Lloyd's statistics relating to ships lost, condemned and broken up during 1911, indicate that the number was 888, representing a tonnage of 884,842, excluding vessels of less than 100 tons. Of this number 421 vessels of 619,752 tons were steamships and 461 vessels of 265,091 tons were sail craft. One of the most common terminations of a vessel's career is by breaking up, dismantling and not by disaster. The tonnage of vessels broken up was 255,317, which is smaller than the year before. Stranding and similar casualties were the cause of loss of 50 per cent of the steamers, and 51 per cent of the sailing vessels. Two Japanese steamers were burned, 304 were wrecked in the last twelve months. Great as is the annual loss of vessels belonging to the United Kingdom, it appears to be a moderate percentage of the merchant marine of the country, and compares favorably with the losses sustained by other principal maritime countries.

BEANS REPLACE GRAINS. California Alkali Sloughs Producing Big Bean Crop. Encinitas, Cal., Aug. 21.—How the farming operations of the coast section between Oceanside and Del Mar have changed within the last half decade would make a long and interesting story. Wheat growing is practically a thing of the past. Even that old standby, the hay crop, is yielding to the new order of things. Corn is barely holding its own. The new and triumphant crop is beans. Some farmers succeed best with limas, others make their money on kidney beans, but by the way are not strictly beans at all, but a kind of bean-shaped pea. The alkali sloughs of La Costa, San Eliljo and other creeks, once despoiled, are yielding excellent returns in beans. The level, sandy soil of the German colony of Olivenhain is producing beans at an astonishing rate and getting richer every year because leguminous plants add nitrogen to the soil. One of the earliest bean growers was Charles H. Cozens, now postmaster at Encinitas. He seeded seventeen and a half acres of cliff soil to beans eight years ago. The enterprise failed because the beans did not grow, for they did, and there was plenty of them, but because he could not harvest the crop. He had planted pink beans and they had turned to bush. Having to pick them by hand, he found the labor worth more than the beans. Since that time the bushcutter or

BUTCHERS SAY SAVE CALVES The United Association Will Ask Legislation of Congress. Chicago, Aug. 20.—Federal and state legislation to forbid the slaughter of calves will be asked of congress by the United Master Butchers' association. It is the slaughter of calves, the butchers say, that is responsible for the high cost of meat. Proper legislation against it would, the butchers say, reduce the cost of beef 10 cents a pound within a year and 15 cents within five years. "It is the wanton killing of calves that is responsible for the high cost of meat," said Theodore Mix of Minneapolis. "Unless it is stopped I can foresee a time when there will be practically no beef for the market. The dairymen are most at fault. Many of them kill calves for the profit of the hides alone." A resolution adopted by the association demands laws prohibiting the killing of male calves under one year and female under three years of age.

MAIL CARRIERS WANT AUTOS Rural Postmen Also Demand Federal Aid in Road Building. Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Aug. 22.—The New York State Rural Letter Carriers' Association ended its convention after going on record as favoring automobiles and motorcycles for rural free delivery, approving the Hamill pension bill, now before Congress, increasing Federal aid in road building and selecting Penn Yan for next year's convention. These officers were elected: President, A. W. Wellington of Oswego; vice president, Jacob H. Schmitz of Auburn; secretary, John D. Van Stone of Yates county; treasurer, William Raymond of Malone, and member of Executive Committee, W. G. Fairbairn of Honeyey Falls.

GIANT TREE IS IN DANGER Government's Zeal in Fencing Yosemite Veteran May Destroy Roots. Yosemite, Cal., Aug. 20.—The zeal of the government to protect the "Giant" tree, monarch redwood of the Mariposa Grove, it is said, is threatening its destruction. Laborers now engaged in erecting a fence around the 8,000-year-old veteran and in sinking post holes are cutting through some of the main roots. This, it is feared, will injure and perhaps ultimately destroy the tree. Yosemite Valley residents and scores of tourists have asked Secretary of the Interior Fisher to order the work to be stopped.

HOME The Business Man must at all times keep in touch with his patrons. A rush order may come day or night and the Home Telephone Co. with its prompt and accurate service and complete toll communications in city and country Will Make You Money TELEPHONE

CLASSIFIED BUSINESS DIRECTORY Reliable Professional Men and Business Institutions Who Want the Trade of Readers of The Stock Yards Daily Journal. 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. RESTAURANTS. Freeman's Cafe Fifth and Edmond Open All Night. After Theater Parties Served in Car. Tables Reserved for Ladies. PRINTING. Combe Printing Company St. Joseph, Mo. Stockmen's Stationery, Bank Outfitters and Lithographers. A complete stock of Typewriters, factory rebuilt—low prices. Send for our catalogue. Advertise in The Journal.

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

Clear Your House of Adulterated and Impure Whisky USE OLD KEEBROS BOURBON WHISKY We guarantee Old Keebros to be the best whisky made at the price. You'll agree with us if you try it. On account of its strength and purity it has no equal for medicinal purposes. Distilled expressly for us. Per Quart, \$1. Four Full Quarts, \$4. Kegan's Old Monogram Whisky \$3 Special Price, Per Gallon. Express prepaid on all orders of \$3.50 or more. Send for our price list on Bottled in Bond Whiskies, Brandies, Wines and Cordials. Address all mail to KEGAN BROTHERS Box 91, Sta. A, St. Joseph, Mo. Opposite Union Station

SILOS Curved and Straight Silo Hollow Blocks Also Hollow Building Blocks and Brick St. Joseph Pressed Brick Co., St. Joseph, Mo. HOME PHONE 1858; BELL PHONE 3828. Seaman & Schuske Metal Works Company SHEET METAL CORNICES AND SKY LIGHTS FIRE DOORS AND SHUTTERS Hot Air Furnaces and Stove Collings, Tin, Slate, Tile, Gravel and Ready Roofing 1504 Frederick Ave. Phones 437 Old and New St. Joseph, Mo.

Classified Real Estate Advertising

I can pay 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

No. 37-143 acres in Washington county, 100 acres in cultivation, 7 acres alfalfa, balance pasture and meadow. 7-room house, new barn 32x24, cattle shed, hog shed, corn crib 32x10, living water, 2 good wells, windmill and tank, 1/2 mile from good town. Price \$42.50 per acre, mortgage \$4,000, balance cash. Prallor Bros., Bremen, Kan.

COLORADO

STOCK RANCH FOR SALE. 15,149 acre stock ranch, 13,000 acres leased, 440 acres wooded; hay, water, shelter and improvements; located southeast of Denver. Price \$19,999. Easy terms. Carr & Carr, 207 Temple Court Bldg., Denver, Colo.

WE WILL MAIL YOU \$1 for each set of false teeth sent us. Highest prices paid for old dentures. Watches, Broken Jewelry, Precious Stones MONEY SENT BY RETURN MAIL. Phila. Smelting & Refining Co. Established 27 Years. 863 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. ST. DENVER. We will buy your teeth, fillings, Gold Scrap and Platinum. Highest prices paid.

BUSINESS CHANCES. Wanted—Men to learn the barber trade. Here is an offer that includes tools with tuition. A method that saves years of apprenticeship. Positions waiting in city or country shops. Write Moler Barber College, Kansas City, Mo.

Cheap Corn and High Hogs now offer an unusual chance for Big Profits in the hog business. Full rations of corn with one-half pound per day of Swift's Digester Tankage (60 per cent Protein) will produce maximum gains and the grade of hogs that will top the market. Makes Big Gains, Strong Bone, Firm Flesh and the Best Finish. For prices and a free sample, write Swift & Company, Chicago. Kansas City Omaha St. Louis St. Joseph St. Paul Fort Worth Harrison Station, Newark, N. J.

A Memorial Visit

By Dorothy Blackmore (Copyright, 1912, by Associated Literary Press.)

"But, father," Caroline protested, "surely this is not a part of the estate, this—this cemetery!" Col. Darling nodded his head. "Yes, daughter, it is. I purchased the old Craft farm, as it was called, without ever having gone over the 200-odd acres of its extent. The old homestead has so excellent a site overlooking the water that I took the acres I could not see pretty much for granted.

Father and daughter stood in the arch made from the branches of two ancient hemlock trees that formed a gateway to a small and apparently abandoned cemetery. Here and there, covered with myrtle vines and creeping wild ivy, were tombstones gray with age. The little plot gave evidence of having been, in days gone by, carefully kept, but now it was so overgrown with trees and shrubs as to be almost hidden. Thus, it was little wonder that Col. Darling had overlooked it when he purchased the property of which it was a part.

"I'm quite sure I shall never enjoy rambling in the grounds as I had dreamed of doing," Caroline lamented. "Tut, but, daughter, that is all nonsense!" "Nonsense to you, perhaps, because you're well, you're not given to moonlight wanderings. Now—a girl, and I shall feel every time I step out of the house at night that I am being watched by ghosts who have strayed from beneath these stones. Oh, father, do let us go!" Caroline begged, slipping her arm within her father's and leading him away.

"I doubt you could even find this spot again if I were to take you by a roundabout circuit to the house, my dear," soothed the colonel. "So—in your own language, more shame to you!"—forgot it.

And, since youth easily forgets, Caroline did forget the was, abandoned burying ground tucked down among the hemlocks in a remote acre of her father's estate. It was seldom that she traversed more than the half dozen acres which comprised gardens and playgrounds of the old farm.

But if the young woman of the house made slight use of the country surrounding the old homestead, she



"Oh, Father, Do Let Us Go!"

made the great, old-fashioned rooms of the manor house ring with joyous laughter and echo the voices of merry young people. House party followed house party, and Caroline was beginning to think that her father had not done her such an injustice after all in taking her from the gay life of the city to plant her in the midst of a 200-acre farm. Never before had she realized the joy of being mistress of a real home and at liberty to extend unlimited hospitality. For, when Col. Darling had induced his motherless girl to comply with the desire of his own life to have a home in the country, he had promised her that she should have all the companionship she wanted, even if it be a continual round of entertaining.

The end of May was upon them, and Caroline was the center of a happy group of friends from the city. They had been asked as guests over Decoration day and had planned the time-honored picnic of that day.

"It is me too good to be true," cried one of the girls, "to think we are going on a real picnic on Memorial day." "Just as all the country lads and lassies do back in good old Iowa where I was a child," added a young man with more than half seriousness in his expression.

CHART OF ILLIMITABLE VOID

Remarkable Five-Acre Sectional Map of the Sky at Harvard University.

This seems to be an age of great things. To talk of billions no longer occasions a shiver of incredulous admiration. One of the wonders at Harvard university today is a five-acre sectional map of just plain sky and constellations. At the expense of more than a million dollars Harvard university has provided the chart which distinctly shows 1,500,000 stars, this having been prepared in sections by the Harvard university astronomers. The sections of the map, placed together, would cover an area of more than five acres, which is a pretty extensive plan of charting the "illimitable void."

In a scholarly annual report the director of the observatory calls attention to the fact that during the past year 3,796 photographs of stars were made by the observatory. For more than 66 years the Harvard observatory has kept complete records of astronomical developments. By reason of thirty years' work and an expenditure of a million dollars, this observatory is placed ahead of all other similar institutions.

In the study of the stars at the Harvard observatory there is something more than mere love of knowledge or tender sentiment. Even the slow-paced walk of lovers under the arching Cambridge elms has no more of witchery and romance about it than the wonders of scientific research stored away in the college observatory, which with its various stations has already become the shrine of modern astronomers.—Affairs and Folks, Joe Mitchell Chapple, in Joe Chapple's News-Letter.

DYING BEQUEST OF SOLDIER

Favored Brother Might Have Foolish Sentiment About Making Use of Gift.

During the latter part of the Civil war Basil Gildersleeve lay one day apparently at the point of death, surrounded by several members of his family. "Brother," he murmured faintly, "I have, at most, only a few days to live, and when I am laid to rest I want you to have my new pair of boots in the closet yonder, and I paid \$150. Confederate, for them, and you are sorely in need of a pair." Instead of the expected burst of gratitude there was no answer. Racked with emotion at the thought of his great loss, the brother was evidently too much overcome for speech.

"Brother," persisted the future "immortal" weakly, "you mustn't have any foolish sentiment about those boots. I will never be well enough to wear them again, and it would be pure extravagance to bury me in them." Still the brother, his face flushed, his heart too full for utterance, made no reply. "Won't you promise me to wear the boots after I am gone?" Gildersleeve pleaded. "Basil," stammered the other, crimsoning with confusion, "I've—got 'em on now."—Argonaut.

French People Surprised at the Revival of Dangerous Customs in Brittany.

Every few years some incident occurs to remind a civilized nation of the survival of the grossest superstitions in its midst. French opinion is at present shocked by a recent revelation at St. Malo, which has resulted in the arrest of a dormeuse. The dormeuse is peculiar to Brittany. She is a woman who claims a mysterious power to heal disease by certain charms and treatments, pre-eminently by inducing artificial sleep.

A St. Malo workman was suffering from meningitis, and under ordinary medical treatment, when a woman, De-lance, a renowned dormeuse, was called in. She arrived with her husband, and sent for a milk white pigeon. While the man put the patient into a trance the woman cut the live pigeon in half and placed the warm flesh on his forehead. This was followed by bathing the sick man's feet in some secret liquid and covering his head with a cloth that had been soaked in it. As a result of the treatment the workman died in a day. The dormeuse had been arrested, and a comprehensive inquiry is to be made into the superstitious practices of Brittany. It will, however, never have an inquiry to shake the beliefs of the most superstitious and conservative corner of France.

Coroner Was Correct.

Coroner Durham, in examining the effects of a man who committed suicide a day or two ago, hastily removed a large number of printed cards from his pockets of his clothing. Without examining the cards the coroner announced with his search, remarking: "He's been working for some candidate." Someone turned one of the cards and read: "Vote for C. O. Durham or coroner."—Indianapolis News.

Where the Best to Buy

YOU want to buy goods, as far as possible, from firms who deal directly with farmers or who have their agents in your locality. You want to deal with reliable firms. You want to save unnecessary writing to firms who do not handle what you are hunting for. These wants are reasonable, and to fill them The Stock Yards Daily Journal will help you—free. Look over the coupon in this advertisement and if it lists anything you are thinking of buying soon, check it, and mail the coupon, with your name and address plainly written and we will do the rest. Hundreds of readers should avail themselves of The Stock Yards Daily Journal's offer to give genuine help in buying. Mail this request before you forget it. This advertisement is designed to save you money, and its privileges are available only to our subscribers.

COUPON I am interested in and intend to purchase within a reasonable time, the machines or articles checked below and will be glad to receive information concerning the same: CHECK HERE: Automobiles, Builders' Hardware, Building Material, Buggy, Cattle Foods, Cement, Churn, Cook Stove, Corn Shelter, Corn Shredder, Corn Cutter, Cream separator, Cultivator, Drill, Drain Tile, Ensilage Cutter, Fanning Mill, Fertilizer, Gasoline Stove, Gasoline Engine, Gasoline Engine (for binder), Grain Bins—Steel, Gate (farm), Grain Drill, Grain Binder, Harness, Harrow, Hay Forks, Hay Slings, Hay Loaders, Hay Presses, Hay Rakes, Hay Stacks, Heating Stoves, Incubator. CHECK HERE: Irrigation Plants, Lace Curtains, Land Roller or Packer, Lightning Rods, Lumber, Manure Spreader, Mowers, Paint, Pea Huller, Piano, Power Sprayer, Pumps, Potatoes, Potato Digger, Potato Planter, Pumps, Roofing (metal or comp.), Road Drags, Road Grader, Rugs, Scales, Seeds (state kind and quantity), Silo (wood or brick), Sprayers, Stallions or Jacks, Stock Tonic, Stock Foods, Tanks, Threshing Machine, Thrasher Water Supply Outfit, Tractor Engine, Violin, Wagon, Washing Machine, Windmill, Wire Fencing. NAME: P. O.: Owner: Renter: R. F. D., No.:

The Stock Yards Daily Journal

So. St. Joseph, Missouri

Mistletoe The Hammond Packing Co. St. Joseph, Mo. WHAT EVERY WOMAN KNOWS MISTLETOE SOLD BY The Hammond Packing Co. St. Joseph, Mo. Staying Power of Irish Butter. Irish butter, which is engaging the attention of the house of lords, has staying powers. In 1906 some men cutting turf near Killucan found a tub containing about two hundred weight of butter buried deep in a bog. From the style in which the butter was made it was surmised that the butter was over 100 years old. Yet, owing to the use of some preservative, it was not absolutely uneatable, though somewhat rancid. Similar deposits have been found in other parts of Ireland, some wrapped in cloth which on exposure to the air crumbled to dust. It is supposed that the preservative powers of peat soil were known to the Irish in very early days, and that during the summer they buried butter for use in the winter.—London Chronicle.

CANCER THROAT, ITZEMA, FACIAL EREMBENES and SKIN DISEASES can be CURED without surgical operation or burning plaster. We have successfully treated these diseases for twenty years. Price reasonable. Write for FREE BOOK, address DR. G. W. ALLAMAN, Atchison, Kansas. An Advertisement in The Journal is a Business Getter

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.

MORRIS & COMPANY Supreme Ham, Supreme Bacon, Supreme Lard, Supreme Sausage, Supreme Dried Beef and Supreme Canned Meats. MORRIS & COMPANY CHICAGO ST. JOSEPH KANSAS CITY ST. LOUIS

ASK FOR CATALOGUE AUTO-FEDAN SAVES A MAN AUTO-FEDAN HAY PRESS THE AUTO-FEDAN HAY PRESS CO. 1539 W. 12th St., Kansas City, Mo. When Writing to ADVERTISERS Please Mention THE JOURNAL

When writing to advertisers please mention THE STOCK YARDS DAILY JOURNAL

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, \$13.50@14.00; No. 1, \$12.50@13.00; No. 2, \$9.50@12.00; No. 3, \$8.50@9.00.

ST. JOSEPH HAY AND FEED.

When you want to buy or sell Hay write or wire J. L. Frederick Grain & Hay Co. Office, 1011 1/2 Corby-Varnes Bldg., Phone 1323 Main, St. Joseph, Mo.

KANSAS CITY HAY AND GRAIN.

The following quotations are furnished daily by the Kansas City Hay Receivers and Shippers association for the benefit of Stock Yards Daily Journal readers and advertisement following are reliable Kansas City hay and grain merchants who solicit your consignments or orders.

Timothy—Choice, \$12.50@13.00; No. 1, \$12.00@12.50; No. 2, \$9.50@12.00; No. 3, \$8.50@9.00. Clover mixed—Choice, \$12.50@13.00; No. 1, \$11.00@11.50; No. 2, \$9.00@10.50; No. 3, \$8.00@8.50.

KANSAS CITY HAY AND FEED.

At Your Service PRODUCERS HAY CO. KANSAS CITY - - - MO

ENNIS HAY CO.

When you want to buy or sell HAY, ENNIS HAY CO. 753 Live Stock Exch., Kansas City, Mo.

HAY Clark Wyrick & Co.

Live Stock Exchange Bldg. Room 736 KANSAS CITY, MO.

FUNK BROS. HAY CO.

Receivers and Shippers Will buy on track or handle on commission; orders and consignments solicited; correspondence promptly answered.

CARLISLE COMMISSION CO.

750-749 Live Stock Exch. Bldg., KANSAS CITY, MO.

SHIP YOUR HAY

KANSAS CITY HAY CO. 706 Live Stock Exchange.

WE WANT HAY

Write us what you have. Will inspect and buy on your track or handle on a commission.

WE WANT TIMOTHY

BRIGHT WHEAT STRAW Write us what you have. Southwestern Hay & Grain Co.

Hay Wanted!

Will purchase on your track or handle on commission. Write us what you have.

NORTH BROTHERS

756-57 Live Stock Ex., Kansas City, Mo.

PUBLICITY PAYS

Try an Advertisement in THE JOURNAL

TRUE VALUE OF OUR LIFE

Some Great Emergency Furnishes the Test Which Makes Clear the Real Valuation.

There is so much for us to do, so many wrongs to be made right and so many evils to be remedied that a consideration of the petty bickerings of life is far beneath our notice.

The terrible test of some great emergency, however, makes clear life's true values. The greatest success that can be attained, the largest fortunes that can be attained, the highest station that can be achieved are as nothing in the closing hours of a man's life.

SAVED FROM SHARK'S JAWS

Veracious Account of the Experience of a Wrecked Passenger on the Atlantic.

They were telling stories in the smoke room. "I'll tell you how I was once saved from a shark," said a stranger, who had listened with growing interest.

An Appreciation.

We wish to thank our congressman for a nifty package of garden seeds sent from Washington for our special use. It is nice to be thus remembered by one who is far away in a strange land, and it beats a picture postcard forty ways.

Customs of Other Days

Drinking tricks figured in diplomacy in the time of Henry VIII. Mrs. Henry Cust quotes the king's challenge to Hubertus, the representative of the Palgrave Frederick. He sent for two huge goblets, filled with wine and beer respectively, and gave the envoy his choice for a "drinking out" test.

Domestic Science.

The Chicago woman who advertised for a domestic, and offered a weekly auto ride as one of the inducements, got but one reply. She was requested to send a photograph of the chauffeur so that it could be determined whether the place was as attractive as desired.

Mother's Diagnosis.

Speaking of mothers, a Squirrel Hill matron is an object of considerable solicitude just now on the part of a couple of young Pittsburgers, although she doesn't know it. The young man called, and this was the first question he asked:

Chambermaid Music.

"Why do you object to hotel orchestras?" "Because," replied the musician, "their programs usually sound as if they had been selected to please the bell boys and chambermaids."—Washington Star

FATHER ROUSED THE BOY

Follows Doctor's Advice and Casts the Lure That Tempts Fleeting Ambition.

"The boy is all right," said the doctor, "but you want to talk to him and rouse his ambition. Promise him that you will take him somewhere when he recovers sufficiently to go out—to a vaudeville show, for instance; talk to him about playing with the boys; there are lots of ways in which you can interest him."

A faint smile stole over the boy's face, but that was all. "Stop, sir," said the father; "I'll arouse him. See here, Tommy," he asked, addressing the boy, "wouldn't you like to go out and throw a stone through Mother Bibb's candy shop window?"

PLEASED WITH HIS PROGRESS

Pursuit of the Affections of the Widow Shy Was Not Exactly Smooth, However.

"Uck!—yassah! Blegged to you for de 'terragation sah; and I's puh-gressin' mighty fine in muh love affair wid de Widder Shy. At de fust, de lady took and put chase to me wid a shotgun when I mentioned muh attitude to'ds her. Bless goodness!—'twuzn't loaded, but she done rammed me wit it as I sallied over de fence and 'like to uh-broke de spine ob muh back. De time she flung hot watah on me she sho' scalded me good and plenty; but I got well atter a while, deen as de faithful allus does."

Wouldn't War on the Ministry.

There are some drawbacks to the teaching of language by sound, especially where the younger school element is being instructed by that system. In one of the first grade classes of the Greenwood school lately the teacher was endeavoring to drill the Band of Mercy slogan into the young brains. One clause of the "resolve" is an injunction to be "kind to all harmless living creatures." Somehow the pronunciation of this phrase did not quite suit and the teacher asked for a repetition, and still there was something queer about the way it was repeated. Finally she requested one member of the class to say it to himself, and while she could not yet quite see what was the matter it did not sound right.

DR. KULLMANN

Rectal and Chronic Diseases, Piles, Fistula and Fisture

I have the only office in the city fully equipped for chronic diseases, with the most modern X-ray and Electric, Compressed Air, and Vibration and Massage, and make this sweeping guarantee: I will cure you or I will take your case, cure or no cure. Remember this applies only to chronic diseases.

Water for Nervousness.

A trained nurse says: "If people would only drink more water they would not be so nervous." Nearly every doctor will recommend a woman who is suffering from nervous prostration or nervous exhaustion to drink lots of water between meals, but many women who do not come under a doctor's care would look better and feel better if they would drink at least a quart of water in the course of the day. Water seems to be a nerve food like good butter. It has a distinctly soothing effect when sipped gradually, as one can test for herself. Water drunk slowly and gradually has somewhat the same quality as deep breathing.

Women Anxious to Serve.

More than twice as many women as could be applied for enlistment in the Women's Sick and Wounded Convoy corps, the newest adjunct to the British army. The corps takes part in practice drills, makes its own camp, does stretcher work and otherwise gets practical training for the regular service. When enlisting the women accepted by the recruiting officer receive the king's shilling, which binds the bargain and makes the woman legally obliged to serve as part of the military establishment of the United Kingdom.

HAS RECORD ONION CROP

Ohio Marsh Yields 1,400,000 Bushels, Worth \$560,000.

Kenton, O., Aug. 21.—The onion crop on the Hardin County Scotch marsh this year breaks all records. It will total 1,400,000 bushels and would fill a train twenty miles long, according to dealers here who have just completed a canvass of the marsh. The crop covers 1,000 more acres this year than were planted last season. The price this season is not so high, the average being 40 cents per bushel. The estimated value of the crop this season is \$560,000.

Red Wings, Minn., Aug. 22.—For four days John Frederickson of Claybank suffered terrible pain as the result of a fly crawling into his right ear while he was lying on the grass. The fly deposited larvae in the ear channel.

Red Wings, Minn., Aug. 22.—For four days John Frederickson of Claybank suffered terrible pain as the result of a fly crawling into his right ear while he was lying on the grass. The fly deposited larvae in the ear channel.

The onions average this season 260

Some Saddle—Right Price Weight, 35 Pounds 17-Inch Bulge \$32.50 Features of This Saddle—The Weight, 35 lbs.; 17-Inch Swell Bulge; The Price, \$32.50 ORDER NOW—THE PRICE IS RIGHT—DON'T DELAY H. & M. HARNESS SHOP, STOCK YARDS, ST. JOSEPH, MO.

DR. KULLMANN Rectal and Chronic Diseases, Piles, Fistula and Fisture. I have the only office in the city fully equipped for chronic diseases, with the most modern X-ray and Electric, Compressed Air, and Vibration and Massage, and make this sweeping guarantee: I will cure you or I will take your case, cure or no cure.

Keep Hogs Healthy KRESO DIP NO. 1 WILL DO THE WORK. A DIPPING TANK OR A HOG WALLOW WITH KRESO DIP NO. 1 WILL DO THE WORK. THERE IS NO EXCUSE FOR LOUSY MANY UNHEALTHY PIGS—IF YOU HAVE SOME OF THIS KIND YOU WILL FIND IT WORTH WHILE TO GET OUR CIRCULAR ON TANKS AND WALLOWS. IT TELLS HOW TO MAKE THEM OF CEMENT, AND OTHER SKIN DISEASES.

Free a Quart OF OUR CHOICE WHISKEY. STOP! TEN LIPS LOOK! 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

CANNED WHOLE HAMS. This Method of Curing Gains Popularity in Germany. Pure Products: Among the methods of sending cured hams into the market, that of canning the whole ham has been introduced by an innovating German meat packer.

PARKE, DAVIS & CO. DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY, DETROIT, MICH.

SAM KAHN THE STETSON HAT STORE 615 FELIX STREET ST. JOSEPH, MISSOURI. bushels to the acre. The storage capacity on the marsh is about 700,000 bushels, so about half of the crop will have to be shipped at once. It is estimated that 1,400 cars will be shipped as soon as the crop is harvested.

FLY TAKEN FROM HIS EAR Sufferer Undergoes Operation Near Ear Drum. Red Wings, Minn., Aug. 22.—For four days John Frederickson of Claybank suffered terrible pain as the result of a fly crawling into his right ear while he was lying on the grass. The fly deposited larvae in the ear channel.

Range Horses at Auction AT UNION STOCK YARDS, SO. OMAHA, NEB. Tuesday and Wednesday, August 27 and 28 1,200 Head Range Horses and Mules. At this sale we will have a lot of good horses from South Dakota, where the good ones come from. We will also have a good band from Wyoming; also another band from Montana, besides numerous points in Nebraska and other states.

ST. JOSEPH VETERINARY COLLEGE College entirely reorganized. Recognized by the United States department of agriculture. Modern equipped laboratories. 3-year graded course. Write for free catalog. DR. P. W. CALDWELL, Deas, 326 South Seventh St., St. Joseph, Mo.