

DULL TONE TO STEERS

HEAVY GRADES HARD TO MOVE AT 10c DECLINE—BEST OFFERED GO AT 85.50. EASTERN DEMAND IS FAIR. Cows and Heifers Opened Steady, Closed Steady to Dime Off—Stockers and Feeders A Steady to 10c Lower.

The week opened with a fair increase in local offerings of cattle compared with a week ago, though the aggregate receipts at the five markets fell a trifle short of last Monday's total. Early estimates called for 3,000 arrivals here which later figuring failed to change materially. A week ago the run comprised 2,240 head, while a year ago receipts numbered 2,661 head.

Chicago supply overran the Saturday estimate, that report reporting 28,000 cattle in sight, which had the effect of creating a weak tone to the trade there, that in turn restricted activity at Missouri river centers. The local trade in beef steers was rather slow in developing action and volume. Sellers were pricing their holdings fully steady with the close of last week, while buyers were inclined to bid easier.

Cows, Bulls and Mixed. The week's operations in this division opened with a good holdover on hand, last week's receipts of feeding cattle being pretty well disposed of to country buyers. Today's cattle receipts contributed generously to this division of the supply, creating a moderate showing of feeders, with carrying weight. To this class of cattle buyers were inclined to show particular buying interest in the lighter flesh at prices that looked very little changed from the close of last week.

Stockers and Feeders. The week's operations in this division opened with a good holdover on hand, last week's receipts of feeding cattle being pretty well disposed of to country buyers. Today's cattle receipts contributed generously to this division of the supply, creating a moderate showing of feeders, with carrying weight.

Yearlings and Calves. The week's operations in this division opened with a good holdover on hand, last week's receipts of feeding cattle being pretty well disposed of to country buyers. Today's cattle receipts contributed generously to this division of the supply, creating a moderate showing of feeders, with carrying weight.

Must Cease Trading in Kiev Province, Russia. Kiev, Russia, Jan. 13.—A year's grace has been granted by the authorities here to 200 Russian business men of the Jewish faith who were affected by a recently issued government circular forbidding Hebrews of certain categories to trade in Kiev after January 14.

At the inauguration. George Knopinski left for Jefferson City last night to attend the inauguration ceremonies that today gave Missouri a new chief executive, Elliot W. Major was sworn into office as governor of the state at noon today.

SLUMP IN HOG PRICES

TRADING RATHER SLOW WITH VALUES MOSTLY AT A DIME DISCOUNT—TOP \$7.15. CHICAGO SUPPLY HEAVY. Outside Markets Ruled Lower in Sympathy—Bulk of Sales Ranged from \$7.00 to \$7.10—Pigs Sold Steady.

Concentration of a big supply of hogs at Chicago for the opening day of the week had the usual effect of creating a bearish tone to the general trade. Chicago had over two-thirds of the 80,000 hogs in sight at the five leading markets and the over-supply there gave packers a chance to continue the price hammering started late last week.

Prices for hogs averaging 140 lbs. and up ranged from \$6.90 to \$7.15, with the bulk selling at \$7.00 to \$7.10. The bulk Saturday sold at \$7.10 to \$7.20, a month ago at \$7.00 to \$7.15, a year ago at \$6.15 to \$6.35, two years ago at \$7.00 to \$7.75, three years ago at \$8.35 to \$8.55, and four years ago at \$5.80 to \$6.20.

Representative Hog Sales. No. Ave. Price No. Ave. Price. 75, 245, 7.15 72, 239, 7.07 55, 214, 7.15 62, 240, 7.07 80, 218, 7.15 69, 245, 7.07 64, 218, 7.15 70, 240, 7.07 69, 276, 7.10 64, 215, 7.05 84, 206, 7.10 74, 229, 7.05 62, 245, 7.10 82, 240, 7.05 69, 276, 7.10 64, 215, 7.05 59, 218, 7.10 67, 242, 7.05 62, 245, 7.10 82, 240, 7.05 74, 229, 7.10 83, 216, 7.05 64, 229, 7.10 84, 215, 7.05 55, 225, 7.10 70, 233, 7.05 71, 218, 7.10 80, 240, 7.05 69, 276, 7.10 28, 202, 7.05 78, 211, 7.10 79, 211, 7.05 60, 228, 7.10 67, 238, 7.05 54, 257, 7.10 90, 203, 7.05 50, 291, 7.10 87, 240, 7.05 62, 275, 7.10 82, 240, 7.05 42, 282, 7.10 96, 202, 7.05 69, 261, 7.10 97, 209, 7.05 61, 207, 7.10 27, 219, 7.05 61, 227, 7.10 87, 240, 7.05 74, 225, 7.10 84, 218, 7.05 66, 216, 7.07 94, 186, 7.05 68, 243, 7.07 67, 240, 7.05 62, 283, 7.07 97, 209, 7.05

Pigs—125 Pounds and Under. 5, 110, 6.50 4, 80, 6.50 8, 84, 6.50 11, 80, 6.50 15, 90, 6.50 13, 86, 6.50 2, 95, 6.50 7, 74, 6.40

Other Live Stock Markets. CHICAGO. CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—The Live Stock World reports: Cattle—Receipts, 28,000. Market steady to 10c lower. Top \$8.50. Hogs—Receipts, 80,000. Market slow, 5c to 10c lower. Top \$7.35, bulk \$7.20 to \$7.30. Sheep—Receipts, 32,000. Lams firm, top \$9.35, sheep 19c to 15c higher.

KANSAS CITY. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 13.—Special to The Journal: The Drovers Telegram reports: Cattle—Receipts 12,000. Market slow, steady to 10c lower; cows and heifers steady to strong; stockers strong to higher; calves firm. Hogs—Receipts, 9,000. Market 10c lower. Top \$7.25, bulk \$6.95 to \$7.20. Sheep—Receipts, 12,000. Market steady, lams 14c to 15c lower, top \$9.

FT. WORTH, Tex., Jan. 13.—The storm at sea was increasing and some of the deck fittings had already been swept overboard, when the captain decided to send up a distress signal. The rocket was already lit and about to ascend, when a last-moment passenger stepped up.

MUTTON TRADE REACTS

INCREASED SUPPLIES RESULT IN LOWER LEVEL OF VALUES—TOP LAMBS \$8.90. DECLINE IS 10 TO 15 CENTS. Large Showing of Good Yearlings a Market Feature—Bulk Sell at \$7.60—Market Showed Fair Activity.

Increased supplies, both locally and at outside points, created a weak tone to the live mutton situation today, and the general drift of prices was lower. Estimates called for 3,500 sheep and lambs at this point and about that many registered, a supply that compared with 3,385 last Monday and 2,633 a year ago. The five markets together had an aggregate of 74,000 head as against 59,200 last Monday and 43,300 a year ago.

Trade opened with buyers maneuvering for lower prices and with bearing reports from outside markets, the two factors got down to a trading basis at prices largely 10c to 15c lower and the supply was bought up in a fairly brisk manner. Demand showed good breadth and the decline enforced here was simply in line with general conditions. Best lambs fell back to \$8.90. Several doubles of yearlings sold at \$7.60 and while this is the highest price reached on this class of mutton here this season, dealers figured that the same offerings would have realized \$7.75 last week at the best time.

Special to The Journal: The Daily Live Stock Reporter reports: Cattle—Receipts, 28,000. Market slow, steady. Hogs—Receipts, 28,000. Market 10c lower. Top \$7.35, bulk \$7.35 to \$7.50. Sheep—Receipts, 32,000. Market steady. Top \$9.35, bulk \$9.35 to \$9.50.

ST. JOSEPH CASH GRAIN MARKET. Today's cash values: Receipts: wheat, 11 cars; corn, 70 cars; oats, 11 cars. Wheat. No. 2 red 1.04 @ 1.10 No. 3 red 96 @ 1.07 1/2 No. 3 hard 88 @ 98 No. 3 hard 85 @ 97

WHEAT. May 90% 91% 90% 91% 90% 91% July 90% 91% 90% 91% 90% 91% CORN. May 51 51% 50% 51% 50% 51% July 51% 52% 51% 52% 51% 52%

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Traffic on the Great Lakes during the last year was greater than ever before, according to reports received by Captain Berthoff, commander of the revenue cutter service. Nearly 72,500,000 tons of freight passed through the Soo canal from the upper to the lower lakes from April 24 to Dec. 19—the period of navigation. This commerce, consisting principally of ore and grain, was carried in 20,000 ships. The greatest number of vessels passing through the canal in one year was 124. A year ago only 53,500,000 tons passed through the canal.

THOUGHT FIREWORKS OUT OF PLACE. The storm at sea was increasing and some of the deck fittings had already been swept overboard, when the captain decided to send up a distress signal. The rocket was already lit and about to ascend, when a last-moment passenger stepped up.

LIVE STOCK RECEIPTS

Today's Receipts. Cattle 123,281 Head Hogs 69,518 Sheep 19,365

Receipts from Jan. 1 to Date. The following table shows the local receipts from January 1, 1913, and receipts for the corresponding time in 1912: Cattle 1913 1912 Inc. Dec. 12,748 20,476 *7,728 Hogs 65,593 86,790 *21,287 Sheep 19,722 28,548 *17,826

Receipts by Cars. The following shows the number of cars of stock handled today by railroads centering at the local yards today: C. B. & Q., west 93 C. B. & Q., east 57 Rock Island 12 Great Western 15 Missouri Pacific 1 Grand Island 2 Santa Fe 24 Total 224

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ITEMS IN BRIEF

Theo Williams, of Phillips county, Kansas, sent in a load of swine for today's market. Local receipts were boosted today by A. P. Anderson, of Furnas county, Nebraska. Mr. Anderson disposed of one load of hogs on today's market.

E. A. Lake & Son and P. F. Roupke were also shippers to this market today from Furnas county, each contributing a mixed load of stock to the receipts. New Woodland Hotel, modern, 2nd and Julie, Cars to door, Rates 50c up—adv.

D. C. Marsh donated generously to the local cattle receipts today by sending in a four-car shipment from Hedwicks county, Nebraska. Excello Cattle Patcher has proven a great success. The cheapest and best feed that can be fed with corn, increases the gain, shortens time of feeding—Adv.

A three-car consignment of cattle was received here today from W. H. Fassler, who shipped from Perry, Neb. Try the stock yards lunch at Transit House Cafe. Best meal in the city for 25c. Hitcheck county, Nebraska, is the consignor of a two-car lot of cattle, which sold on this market today.

Champion Feed saves corn—Adv. Franklin county, Nebraska, was well represented in today's cattle trading by Wm. Dunn, A. Farrell and L. L. Livingood. Mr. Dunn sent in two loads, while Mr. Farrell and Mr. Livingood each had one load on sale.

For the best values in whiskeys, try Hilgert's, 207 So. 6th St.—Adv. W. Robertson and J. and F. Christian of Webster county, Nebraska today. Try Hilgert's 25c merchants lunch and be convinced it's the best in the city. 207 So. 6th St.—Adv.

Atchison county, Missouri, was represented in the cattle yards today by shipments from P. E. Cavander, who had two loads on sale. J. T. Dean, who marketed one load, C. C. Robinson, who marketed one load, and Robinson & Murdock with a three-car consignment. 47 Western lambs..... 62 7 50 18 Western yearlings..... 87 6 25 242 Western yearlings..... 91 7 60 242 Western yearlings..... 91 7 60 242 Western yearlings..... 91 7 60 242 Western yearlings..... 91 7 60

Champion Molasses Feed, cattle like it, cattle feeders like it, because it makes them eat more, try a few cars. Champion Feed Co., Tarkio, Mo.—Adv. G. W. Pfander was again on market today with a load of mixed stock. Mr. Pfander is a regular patron of the local market and ships from Page county, Iowa. Choice lambs, \$8.75 to \$9.00; fair to good, \$8.25 to \$8.50; choice yearlings, \$7.50 to \$7.60; fair to good, \$7.00 to \$7.50; choice wethers, \$6.50 to \$7.00; fair to good, \$6.00 to \$6.50; fair to good, \$4.75 to \$5.25; choice ewes, \$4.50 to \$4.85; fair to good, \$4.25 to \$4.50.

MORE ABOUT THE HOG

IS A GOLD MINE WHEN CONSIDERED AS A GLEANER ON THE FARM. Fecundity of the Animal Recognized Since Early History—He is the Original Rapid-Fire Money Maker.

More about the hog by Joseph Wild, in the Cincinnati Price Current: Pigs have always been a part of man-life. They were the chief article of sale with Saxon herdsmen. Pigs are pigs and have always been pigs. Ancient Creans worshipped them. Egyptians sacrificed them at weddings because of their fecundity.

Iowa is the great hog state, with a population of seven to eight millions. Prize hogs are worth \$1,500 to 2,000, but a good boar sired splendid breed can be bought for \$100. The outsider regards the hog-breeding industry with mixed criticism and emotion. He beholds the farmer rushing violently from periods where he sells his stock hogs and every hog to periods when he is infested with a red-hot breeding mania. The ups and downs in corn and general crops are responsible for these gyrations. No feed, no hogs; big feed crop, big hog crops. After a small corn crop, or two small corn crops, it takes a year to breed up a car for market. The best Iowa men say old sows are the best to raise more young pigs, though stock hogs are only kept from two to three years.

A countryside without pigs looks deserted. The most humorous report on pigs was the claim that during the 1700s corn scarcity famished pigs leaped fences like grayhounds. The hog is the original gourmand. Not a farm paper but prints an article on hog-feeding each issue. Not a farmer but knows "the everything about pigs."

The hog as a family is opposed to face suicide. He makes his statistics on this point very emphatic. Other animals increase 10 to 50 per cent annually, but hogs increase 2 per cent. He is the original rapid-fire money-maker for the farmer. He can be bred into existence, fattened and succeeded into a car for market at 100 per cent profit, quicker than raising and harvesting some crops of grain. Private hog-raising plants in connection with city garbage construction pay big dividends. There is a profit in hog-raising 90 per cent of the time.

The hog is a gold mine when considered as the gleaner on the farm. Farm waste becomes worth \$7 per hundred pounds. The lowest price for hogs on the farm within living memory is 2 cents per pound. Think of it. In these days of 40-cent bacon! Hogs have never failed to return to the 10 and 10-cent levels. The man who drops breeding it, whose hogs are cheap always regrets it. It is very impressive, from years of farm paper study, that hogs require scientific attention. I do not believe a man can learn the hog business inside three years. My Iowa friends say some raisers never learn it. Hog-feeding literature is a series of "Don'ts."

An inquiry about one year ago, brought claims from all sections that hogs could be produced from 3 to 5 cents and 5 to 12 cents per pound. The southwest insists that alfalfa can be converted into pork at 3 to 2 cents per pound. Now is the time for the country to breed hogs. The corn the alfalfa—every kind of feed is at hand. A 250-pound hog may be made on 900 pounds of feed, or may require 2,000. The man who knows requires 2,000. Many regard the hog as a machine that merely converts the grain into pork.

Hogs receive less brain attention than any animal, whereas they are probably more delicate than any animal on the farm. The hog books say, "Watch them closely every day. An endless stream of literature is directed at the hog and his care. Yet 1912 finds the United States full of a disease termed 'Wholera,' but which Chicago newspaper men have known 'milk-bred' and score the serum saviors as mere tyros. Recent autopsies show the stomach badly swollen, lungs perforated. This suggests that the cause of judgment in feeding may be the cause. Prior to the new corn harvest hogs are neglected, allowed to run down. Then they are shot into new pens, which they devour with a double appetite, and that is a 'hog' appetite. Breed hogs, by all means; but look after them as though you were raising canaries."

Trees set out in the fall do better when the winter is moderate, as the ground is drier and the trees make a greater growth the next season.

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STOCK YARDS DAILY JOURNAL
The St. Joseph Journal Publishing Co., Publishers.
W. E. WARRICK, Editor and Manager.
Largest Outside Circulation of Any Paper Published in Buchanan County, Mo.
Entered at the Postoffice in St. Joseph, Mo., as Second Class Matter, September 3, 1897.

Daddy's Bedtime Story
Snow White And the Hungry Pussy Cat The Mouse Curled Against His Coat.

AFTER romping around daddy's chair Jack and Evelyn perched on its wide arms.
'Won't you tell us our story now, daddy, dear?' they asked.
'Very well,' daddy replied. 'I'll tell you about Johnny Price's white mouse.

The recent snow didn't last long enough to let us get re-acquainted with the one time familiar merry jingle of the sleighbells.

With lambs on a \$3 basis, a lot of feeders are nursing a batch of regret that they failed to stock up with thin lambs last fall when they had the chance.

Nebraska is assuming some importance as a pulp-feeding district. Ten loads of pulp-fed steers were marketed at St. Joseph the latter part of last week and more are in sight.

When beef was high and mutton on the cheap list, mutton was spared; everybody wanted beef. Now, with mutton in the near-luxury class, people are having difficulty in getting enough of it.

When you are hesitating between a decision to go to St. Joseph or Chicago with your live stock, do not fail to give the shrinkage question the consideration it's importance demands.

The way Chicago stock yard papers are kicking on the service being rendered-shippers by the railroads, one would infer they have none of their surplus change invested in railroad bonds and stocks.

Fresh pork trade is assuming enormous proportions and packers are giving the light and medium butcher grades the preference as a result. They figure there will be plenty of the lard-producing kinds available a little later.

A man in New York during the high wind recently was blown from a scaffold. Many a man has stood on a scaffold and wished mightily for a gust of wind to blow him off, but the sheriff always pulled the trigger before the wish was gratified.

A "BULLY" BUSINESS.
A Nebraska feeder sold a bull on the St. Joseph market last week that grossed him \$99, just twice what he paid for the animal three months previous. As T. R. would say, this is "bully" business.

SELECT YOUR SEED.
You could do a whole lot of things of less value than to spend a little time in carefully selecting your seed corn for your 1913 crop, providing you haven't already attended to this very important matter.

WOMEN FARMERS IN EVIDENCE.
Twice within a week women farmers have topped the market here with stock. Last Tuesday Mrs. A. Cook, of Missouri, received the highest price paid on the local yards for a shipment of cattle, and Friday Mrs. E. F. Steele, of Nebraska, topped the lamb market for the day, week and season. Who said stock feeding was strictly a man's business?

NOT MUCH FIREWORKS.
Not quite as much noise and fireworks down at Jefferson City where the legislature is in session as usually marks a legislative session in Missouri. One reason for this may lie in the fact that a large percentage of the members of the present body are new hands at the law-making game. Such being the case, wouldn't it be best to elect a new set of men for each session?

MOST OF 'EM STARVE, ANYWAY.
A speaker at a recent banquet—a newspaper man at that—said if he, who had been reared and brought up in the shadows of the city, was suddenly transplanted to the farm, there to live or starve, and denied the help

IN WOMAN'S REALM
WHY THEY STARE.

Men Will Not Look at Women Unless Something Is to Be Seen.

Barbara Lee in the Philadelphia North American: I am referring to the men, of course, who are in danger of losing an eye in the process of staring at women as they pass. They are to be found on street corners between 12 and 1:30 in all kinds of weather—the stormier the better. They are of all ages, and whether it be the callow youth out for enlightenment or the white haired scientist with purely philosophic curiosity, they will stare.

"Did you see how that man stared at me?" says an indignant woman who needs to be enlightened as to the why. She doesn't know that far back in the golden days some one told her that she had dreamy eyes, and she has dreamed them at every one since, until a lady, languid droop of the lids is habitual now and behind her veil they look deliberately alluring. A certain look in a woman's eyes always gets a second glance from a man. He may be misconstruing entirely the look, but it is time that inquiring and ignorant women be made wiser.

Men will stare at a very tiny woman who is six foot admirer helping her over the gutter. They like to look at the little one, who, through her diminutive size, appeals to the protection that is in every man, although something of a middle age he wears a loud checked suit, red tie and diamond horseshoe, inspires men with envy, pity, righteous indignation. The oldest and sportiest of the onlookers will stick his tongue in, contented—until he has a chance to take a stroll with a bud of pretty womanhood. Then watch him forget his gut and store teeth.

Men will stare at a blonde dressed in black satin and plumes. Some blacks are the loudest shade that you can wear, and golden hair of any extreme color, whether natural or chemical, will have a surplus amount of stares from men.

Men will stare at a woman in a light dress. If you care for the flash of attention, don your narrowest, charmeuse frock, made from three and one-half yards, and stroll down the main street of your village or city. The human eye, with its curves, and its youthful promise of curves, will always attract a man's eye. If you doubt me, inquire about the box office receipts of the "Giving Pictures" are the week's offer at all theaters.

Don't rail against impertinent visual attention if you are giving an exhibition of your figure. If you have thrown underwear to the breeze for old quilt patches, you must take the consequences. Don't grow indignant about the nasty men. They are men, and men fight with their eyes. The man that attracts a stare is offered you, so the result is of your choosing.

Men stare at women who wear many jewels. The diamond-covered hands, the unusual earrings, the flashing pins attract not through their own beauty, but because they stand for either money that is rightfully a woman's or represents gifts that we do not care to receive from the society. Don't dress up with the jewel casket empty. It's bad taste, besides being very attractive—to stargers.

Men usually admire health—the fresh white skin, with the pink blush of good blood and good living on the cheeks. There is always an attraction in a perfect figure, and Mother Nature knows her game. That is the underlying philosophy of the painted woman, who at all costs must extract the eye of the beauty counter. There is always an attraction in a perfect figure, and Mother Nature knows her game. That is the underlying philosophy of the painted woman, who at all costs must extract the eye of the beauty counter.

Men will stare at any woman who puts her evening dress down to the waistline in back and has a scanty bill effect in front. Their eyes will wander away from the most interesting, most modestly dressed one at their side. So, Mrs. Top-of-the-Social-Ladder, it will do no good to protest against the rude men who annoy you by staring at you in a horrid, impudent way. Nay, they will even focus their glasses on you! There is a quick remedy that is much less trouble than the application of force via your husband's fist.

On a rainy day the stargers are out in full force. They will imperil their new fried egg derbies by standing against buildings and making a study of women crossing the streets. Thin silk stockings, shapely ankles and high heels will always be stared at. The sensible, closely woven hose of a middle-aged woman who believes in heels and comfort hasn't a chance on a rainy day.

Now, I am going to let you draw your own conclusions. I have given you the facts. It's very easy for any woman to induce the cause. If you wish men to stare at you, it is a simple matter. If you are stared at, the cause is generally your appearance. Why not help the men of the present generation to preserve their eyesight? It's a shame to overwork the poor things. They may need their eyes in looking for a position or for their lost souls.

HARD LUCK.
A Canny Scot was sitting in the smoking compartment of the train, and, after filling his pipe, he turned to the man on his left and asked: "Have ye a match?" The man went through his pockets and said: "I am sorry, but I have not." Turning to the man on his right he asked the same question, and after a search this man also said: "I am very sorry, but I have used my last one."

"Ah, weel," said the Scot with a sigh, as he reached into his own pocket, "I'll hae to use one o' my ain."

1/2 PRICE and Near Half Price for— First Class Dress Goods in Our January Clearance Sale
We Must Sell These Dress Goods Before We Go East in February to Buy.

Choice of about one thousand pieces of Dress Goods, up to date in pattern, weave and color, for about half price now. And since real winter is just starting, you'll have plenty of time yet to wear the garments you'll make from them.

Free Delivery by Parcel Post on Orders of \$5 or More
\$1 Quality 44-In. Woolens, 50c
200 Pieces 50c Woolens, 25c
Another lot of first-class materials at HALF PRICE. 200 pieces 44-inch materials, including All Wool and Silk and Wool Plaids, Plain and Fancy Stripe Voiles, Plain Basket Weaves and fancy stripe effects. These are the best of \$1.00 Dress Goods; on sale here now at just one-half, yard 50c

\$1.50 Broadcloths, Only \$1.00
\$1.00 Dress Goods, 59c Yard
This is a lot of splendid 50-inch Broadcloths in plain and self-colored stripes. Such colors as brown, cardinal, gray, copenhagen and navy blue. It is the regular \$1.50 quality and an extra good quality at that; priced now \$1.00

Heavy Cloakings at Big Reductions
A Money Saving Opportunity of Real Merit. Note the Prices
\$2.00 for \$1.39
One lot of 56-inch Cloaking in tan and gray mixtures; on sale now at \$1.39.
\$1.50 for \$1.19
56-inch Cloaking in plain navy blue and tan, brown, gray and Oxford stripes, at \$1.19.
\$1.50 for 49c
One lot of 56-inch Cloaking, brown and gray mixed plaids; \$1.50 values, 49c.

150 Pieces \$2 Suitings \$1.48 a Yard
56-inch Stylish Suitings in Whipcords, Storm Serges, Diagonals, Scotch Mixtures and many others. A grand collection of the newest \$2.00 materials. You can take your choice of them all in this sale at a saving of \$3.50 to \$4 on a dress pattern, yard \$1.48
Members Retail Merchants' Ass'n Hirsch Bros Dry Goods Co. Railroad Fares Rebated

A DAIRY PIONEER.

How Ex-Gov. Hoard Secured an Outlet for Wisconsin Cheesemakers.

World's Work Magazine: In 1874 W. D. Hoard induced the Wisconsin Dairymen's association to send him to Chicago to see what he could do toward securing better facilities and a reduction of the freight rates on cheese from Wisconsin to the export markets at New York, Boston and Philadelphia. He spent two days in Chicago with not the slightest success, which convinced him that the men in charge of the railway freight business lacked vision and an understanding of the commercial possibilities of the dairy business.

Discouraged and sick at heart he made his way at the close of the last day to the office of Mr. W. W. Chandler, of the Star Union Refrigerator Transportation company, the pioneer in the enterprise, these new lines of cold storage transportation. With slight hope of success, Mr. Hoard spoke his piece with some asperity, expost in advance at the expected rebuff.

"I represent," said he "three million pounds of cheese seeking a safe, quick and cheap transportation to New York City. What are you going to do about it?"

Mr. Chandler looked up slowly and said, "Who are you?"

"I am W. D. Hoard, secretary of the Wisconsin Dairymen's association," was the reply.

"And what do you want?"

"We have organized a dairy board of trade at Watertown," answered Hoard. "Our people are ignorant of your methods and need your help. I want you to send one of your cars to Watertown and come yourself and explain it. Then I want you to make a rate of one dollar per one hundred pounds of cheese in lead cars from Wisconsin to New York, Boston and Philadelphia."

The audacity of the Wisconsin farmer-journalist caught the business man's attention.

"Is there anything else?" he asked with a smile.

"Not now," replied Mr. Hoard. "But Mr. Chandler, if you do this, it will be millions of dollars into the coffers of your company. It will clear out the closed channel of communication and enable us to get into touch with the export demand for cheese to Great Britain, of which New York state now holds the monopoly."

Mr. Chandler asked a few more pertinent questions and then said, "I'll be there."

shelter, etc., will permit, say in two months and have forage crops ready for the pigs to go on. We find that a mixture of oats, peas and rape sown at the rate of 1-2 bushels of oats, one bushel of peas and 3 to 4 pounds of rape per acre makes a very good pasture indeed. Last year we fed a bunch of 27 shoats upon a pasture such as this for 160 days. These weighed 25 pounds each on the start and were finished weighing 212 pounds. These pigs had their corn plus 1-2 meat meal (meat meal is similar to tankage, in that it contains 50 per cent protein). Reducing the ear corn to a shelled corn basis it required a total feed outlay of 350 pounds (shelled corn plus meat meal) to produce 190 pounds of gain. With corn at 50 cents a bushel and meat meal at \$2.50 per hundredweight, pasture at \$1.37 (actual cost of production we figure at \$6.90 per acre) the total cost per 190 pounds of gain was \$3.91. The net returns for the acre after all expenses were paid, was \$114.25, the pork selling for \$5.00 and the corn costing 50 cents per bushel.

BIRD AND GAME REPORT.

Annual Report of Biological Survey Submitted to Wilson.

According to the annual report of the biological survey recently submitted to Secretary Wilson the rearing of fur-bearing animals in the United States for their pelts continues to be a subject of much interest. Foxes, muskrats, mink, and beavers are reared in captivity or on preserves under control of breeders. The large prices asked for black foxes for breeding purposes has resulted in confining the industry in the hands of a very few. Comparatively few animals have been made to raise mink in the United States but experiments are being conducted in co-operation with the National Zoological park with a view to determining the most successful methods of rearing these animals. Muskrat farming has probably reached its highest point of development on the eastern shore of Maryland, and especially near the Chesapeake Bay. The muskrats are being conducted in co-operation with the National Zoological park with a view to determining the most successful methods of rearing these animals.

The report also calls attention to experiments for the extermination of prairie dogs, quail, and gophers that are being conducted by means of poison baits, traps, and other methods. It is a surprising fact that the daily forage of 32 adult prairie dogs which that required for a sheep and that 250 eat nearly as much as a cow. Spotted-fever ticks in the younger stages live almost wholly upon small native rodents and the California ground squirrel has been infected with bubonic plague by fleas from rats. The danger that these diseases may become epidemic furnishes an additional important reason for the destruction of the animals. The bureau reports that the antelope is in greatest danger of extermination than any other kind of American big game, that there is great need for a suitable preserve in the antelope country, and that the buffalo on the National Bison range have now increased to 81, or 44 more than the original number three years ago.

There are now 56 bird reservations, and additional inspectors and wardens have been appointed to care for them. The European rabbit, introduced on Parallon Islands, California, and Laysan Island, Hawaii, has become such a pest that efforts will be made to reduce its number on Laysan Island. Every effort has been made to stop the sale of plumage of certain birds, gulls, bitterns, and especially herons. New regulations passed under the Alaska game law practically makes game refuge of five islands in southern Alaska. Instructions have been given to the revenue cutters in Bering Sea to insure a strict enforcement of the law protecting walrus.

HOLDS RED POLL MILK RECORD. Duluth, Jan. 13.—Pear, a cow in the regular herd at a local farm, is the winner of the Red Poll Cattle club trial test and has been declared the holder of the record for Red Poll cows in America for 1912. The cow was entered by the Jean Duluth farm and was scored by J. W. Martin, official inspector.

THE TURN ON MOTHER. "Mother, turn the hog on me," said little Willie as his mamma was dressing him in the morning.

"Why, Willie, what in the world do you mean?" cried his alarmed and loving parent.

"Why, you've put my stockings on the wrong side out!"

MISTLETOE - SOLD BY - The Hammond Packing Co. St. Joseph, Mo.
MISSOURI SOIL SURVEY.
Washington, D. C., Jan. 13.—During the fiscal year 1912, the Bureau of

POLLY'S MESSAGE

Parrot Acts as Go-Between and Unites Two Loving Souls.

By HAROLD CARTER.

"Frank," said Uncle Will, suppressing a groan of pain as he shifted his gouty leg upon the sofa and sat up to greet his nephew, "come here, you scoundrel. How old are you?" "Twenty-four, sir," answered his nephew respectfully. "Twenty-four? And I was engaged three times before I was twenty-four. Confound you, sir, why the deuce won't you ask Dorothy to marry you?" "Because I don't love her, my dear uncle," answered the young man. "Love! Love! What has that got to do with it?" exclaimed the old man irascibly. "How can you help loving every girl at your age? Confound you, Frank, sometimes I think you are as coldblooded as Ephraim over there."



"Tell Frank What?"

young people a feeling of constraint had arisen which was rapidly broadening into active dislike. Perhaps Dorothy objected to being made the subject of such confidential negotiations. At any rate, when Frank, who felt that he might possibly learn to love his pretty cousin, proposed to her under the promptings of his uncle, she returned a very decided "no." "How dare you think that a woman would marry you when you asked her to just because you were told to?" she demanded, standing before him with angry eyes and flaming cheeks. "You might as well be Ephraim. He too says what his master tells him to say."

found you, sir, I've missed you more than I should like you to know."

"How's Dorothy, uncle?" asked his nephew. "The old man looked at him with pathetic eagerness. "She's well," he grumbled. "But Frank"—he led him into the little room which had been fitted up as his cousin's boudoir—"you'd better try your fortune again. Now listen to me and don't be a fool. Do you see Ephraim in that corner?"

At the sound of his name the parrot gave an uneasy squawk beneath the cloth which covered his house. "Why, yes, uncle."

"Well, he loves her now."

"What? Dorothy's been making friends with Ephraim?" asked the young man incredulously. "Why, uncle, she never exactly seemed to care for him, did she?" He alluded diplomatically to his cousin's aversion for the bird, which had often distressed the old gentleman.

"She loves him now," answered his uncle solemnly. "Yes, she can't bear to have him out of the room nowadays. And do you know what that means, Frank? It means that she's in the old maids' hurdle handicap, unless—Oh, pahaw, Frank, try it again!"

When he was left alone Frank lifted the cover from the cage and regarded the parrot intently. It stood watching him, its head on one side, its claw poised, its beak half open. And then from its throat proceeded a most remarkable sentence, and one which Frank Lessing had never heard it say before.

"O Polly," it croaked, "can't you tell Frank—"

"Yes. Go on," said the young man encouragingly. But the parrot only blinked and repeated the words over and over again.

"Go on, confound you," shouted the young man. "Tell Frank what?"

"O, Polly, can't you tell Frank—O, Polly, can't you tell Frank—O Polly, can't you tell Frank?" the parrot croaked.

Frank Lessing turned away in disgust and flung the cover over the cage. "O Polly, can't you tell Frank that I do really love him?" the parrot squawked in shrill protest.

Frank Lessing turned as a light footfall sounded in the hall. He strode toward the door. Dorothy came, and stopped, looked at him, and suddenly found herself in his arms.

"Dorothy, can you—can't you?" Frank began, then stopped, for there was no need to say anything more. In fact five whole minutes had passed before a heavy, gouty footstep near them suddenly recalled them to the conscience of externals.

They sprang apart, looking at the old gentleman guiltily—and then Dorothy perceived Ephraim's cage.

"Why, uncle, whatever made you put Ephraim in my room?" she asked.

"Only a whim, my dear," responded the old gentleman. "I thought perhaps he might give Frank a message from me. There, never mind! I'll take him back again. But I wish you'd learn to like Ephraim a little better, Dorothy."

"Why, I just love Ephraim—now," she answered roguishly.

(Copyright, 1912, by W. G. Chapman.)

RELATED BY BIBLE SELLERS

Queer Things, It Appears, Are Traded for the Books in Many Foreign Lands.

The dangers and humors of the life of the Bible colporters—the men and women agents of the British and Foreign Bible society who sell the Scriptures in the scattered villages of nearly every country in the world—are modestly recorded in the report issued a few days ago, the London Mail states.

ESCAPED A HARD JOB.

Capturing Elk and Deer Proves No Easy Undertaking.

Freemont, Neb., Jan. 12.—The Fremont Lobster club members are congratulating themselves that they are not "suckers." Recently they had an opportunity to buy a carload of elk and deer and they nearly seized it, with the purpose in view of "stocking" McLean island and making an animal park out of it. One provision of the deal was that the Fremont club should capture the elk and deer which were on a farm near Fremont. The expense, outside of this, was to be \$500. After much discussion the club decided not to undertake the captures. The wisdom of that action is being demonstrated by the trouble representatives of Uncle Sam, who is to use the same elk and deer to stock the new preserve near Valentine, is having to catch his "rabbits." The pursuit commenced a week ago and the Northwestern at that time furnished cars at Octavia for receiving the animals. Only a few of them have been caught. The others are so wild that the undertaking is difficult. The first part of a carload went through Fremont last night, bound for Valentine.

COMMISSION CHARGES.

The commission for the sale of live stock at St. Joseph is as follows: CATTLE—UNMIXED STOCK IN CAR LOADS.

60c each, not less than \$12.00 or more than \$15.00 per carload. Calves.

20c each, not less than \$12.00 or more than \$15.00 per single deck. 30c each, not less than \$18.00 or more than \$20.00 per double deck.

HOGS. 20c each, not less than \$8.00 or more than \$10.00 per single deck. 20c each, not less than \$12.00 or more than \$15.00 per double deck.

SHEEP OR GOATS. 15c each, not less than \$8.00 or more than \$10.00 per single deck. 15c each, not less than \$12.00 or more than \$14.00 per double deck.

Stock arriving in single decks where the double deck freight rates are applied, may be sold at the double deck rate of commission. Car loads of sheep having more than one owner, requiring sorting for marks and weighing separately, account of sales shall be made for each lot and 10c per head commission charged, providing that the commission on each bunch, shall not exceed the car load rate that would otherwise apply.

MIXED STOCK IN SINGLE DECK CARS. Cattle 60c each, not to exceed \$15.00 for the calves in the car. Calves 30c each, not to exceed \$15.00 for the calves in the car. Hogs 20c each, not to exceed \$10.00 for the hogs in the car. Sheep 20c each, not to exceed \$10.00 for the sheep or goats in the car.

The total charge for selling a single deck car load of mixed stock shall not be less than \$9.00 or more than \$18.00.

MIXED STOCK IN DOUBLE-DECK CARS. Calves 30c each, not to exceed \$20.00 for the calves in the car. Hogs 20c each, not to exceed \$16.00 for the hogs in the car. Sheep or goats 15c each, not to exceed \$14.00 for the sheep or goats in the car.

The total charge for selling double-deck car of mixed stock shall not be less than \$14.00 or more than \$20.00.

STOCK DRIVEN OR HAULED INTO THE YARDS. Cattle, 60c each. Calves, 30c each. Hogs, 20c each. Sheep or goats, 20c each. No charge for calf sold with its mother.

The commission for purchasing live stock or shipping clearance: Cattle or calves, 50c each, not less than \$10.00 or more than \$12.00 per car. Sheep or goats, \$8.00 for single deck, \$12.00 for double deck.

On stock forwarded from other markets, full commission shall be charged. No member of this Exchange shall do business for a yard trader for less than 25c per 1,000 lbs., or fractional part thereof, in no case to exceed 25c per head.

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 337-33. Byers Bros. & Co., rooms 292-294. Clay, Robinson & Co., rooms 119-122. Crider Bros. & Co., rooms 303-307. Dally, C. M. & Co., rooms 317-119. Davis & Son, rooms 296-17. Drinkard, Emmert & Co., rooms 209-15. Emmert Com. Co., rooms 302-4. Great Western Com. Co., rooms 226-28. Kansas City Live Stock Com. Co., rooms 229-32. Knollin Sheep Commission Co., rooms 119-23. Lee Live Stock Commission Co., rooms 210-13. Missouri Live Stock Com. Co., rooms 201-203. National Live Stock Com. Co., rooms 232-40. Nichols, Blanchard & Gilchrist, rooms 226-28. Fry Bros. & Cooper, rooms 313-32. St. Joseph Live Stock Com. Co., rooms 212-14. Shay, R. O., Commission Co., rooms 205-207. Wood Live Stock Com. Co., rooms 212-14.

Officers of Exchange. The officers of the St. Joseph Live Stock Exchange are as follows: President, A. H. Baker; vice-president, R. G. Denham; sec'y-treas., E. F. Erwin. The board of directors is composed of Jesse C. Adams, L. E. Cooper, Walter L. Castled, D. B. Cogdell, T. N. Hutton, R. O. Shay and M. W. Wyatt.

Stock Cattle Brokers. Alkins, J. V. & Co., room 301. Adcock, George, room 302. Baker, Joseph, & Son, room 319. Baker, James, room 316. Dawson & Reynolds, room 201. Gillette, M. H., room 218. Maxwell, Spayde & Co., rooms 308-8. Morlock, W. H., rooms 234-34. Milby, John, room 313. Roudtree, W. R., room 318. Rockwood, Geo., room 319. Timmerman, W. O. Etrock, James. Wright, Perry.

Sheep Dealers. Lyon, J. E., room 219. Order Buyers. Morlock, W. H., rooms 234-34. Maxwell, Spayde & Co., rooms 308-8.

Once a day is sufficient for check-ens to be fed a mash. The remainder of the day dry grain is considered better.

AGED WOMAN WAS SMOTHERING

She Does Not See How She Was Able to Survive, But Tells Why in Letter.

United Doctors Cure After Three Months Treatment.

Every day some grateful patient is telling of wonderful results obtained from the United Doctors' treatment. Many of these are people who had given up all hope of relief this side of the grave. They had tried many doctors and treatments in vain, and were finally guided to the right place and a cure by seeing the account of some other case similar to theirs who had been cured. That is why these accounts are published—in the hopes of bringing life and health to others.

"I came to the United Doctors with rheumatism, stomach and bowel trouble. I was badly afflicted, as I had such smothering spells, that I often wonder how I lived through them as I am no longer a young woman. I have taken the United Doctors' treatment for only three months and am wonderfully improved. I can now breathe about as well as ever and never have any smothering spells. I am able to go about my work without suffering from the rheumatic pains I had for so long. I can eat and digest food, and in fact feel so well in every way that it is no longer necessary for me to take treatment of any kind."

MRS. D. BROWN, Blair, Neb.

The above letter is only one picked at random from the hundreds on file from grateful patients who have been cured of different kinds of long standing chronic diseases by the United Doctors, those expert medical specialists, who have their offices on the second floor of 720 Felix street, St. Joseph, Mo.

Any sick person is safe in going to the United Doctors. Their examination is free but no hopeless cases will be accepted for treatment. These specialists treat curable cases of all chronic diseases including diseases of the nerves, blood, skin, heart, liver, stomach, kidneys, rheumatism, paralysis, neuralgia, loss of nerve force, constipation, goitre, catarrh, epilepsy, indigestion, dyspepsia, weak back, bloating, dropsy, blood poison, eczema, scrofula, and all diseases of men and women.

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220 acres two miles from Effingham, Atchison Co., Kans. All choice land; 40 acres in corn, balance in fall wheat and tame grass; 200 acres fenced hog tight; improvements exceptionally good. Corn near Effingham this year yielded up to 100 bushels per acre, and wheat and oats up to 50 and 100 bushels per acre, respectively. For price and terms address owner, John E. Sullivan, Effingham, Kans.

FOR SALE

200 acres in Audrain Co., Mo., seven miles from Mexico and two miles from shipping station, choice smooth land; 140 in cultivation, 30 in timothy and 30 in blue grass pasture; comfortable improvements; farm all fenced hog tight. Price \$15,000; \$5,000 cash, balance at 5 per cent. Address owner, D. D. Sullivan, Effingham, Kans.

840 acre ranch at \$11.50 per acre in Washington Co., Kan.; 340 acres good wild pasture, watered by springs, plenty shade, 200 in cultivation (75 acres creek bottom) 12 acres alfalfa, feed lots from town, 1/2 mile from school, 4-room house, good barn, good feed lot, farm partly hog tight, can be divided in 2 tracts, 360 acres at \$50 per acre, 480 acres at \$35 per acre, also terms. Pfeiffer Bros. Realty Co., Bremen, Kansas.

Milo Maize The Dry Weather Corn

Corn to produce heavy crops on poor dry soil or in seasons of drought. In favorable conditions yields twice as much grain as corn and has greater food value. Send for Free Catalog of 27 garden and field seeds. Grisswold Seed Co., 343 South 10th Street, Lincoln, Neb.

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Mill prices on Oil Meal, Cotton Seed Meal, Bran, Shorts and Tankage. Carloads and less. J. H. Conrad, Omaha, Neb. You see this adv. So will others see yours.

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

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

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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. Paul Fort Worth Harrison Station, Newark, N.J.

Bowsher's Vertical

A power mill built especially for the Southwestern trade and sold at a very close price. It will crush and grind ear corn, with or without shucks. Handles kafir corn in head, maize, cotton seed, oats, shelled corn and all kinds of small grains.

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Ask us for catalogue telling about it. Patterson Machinery Co. 1924 W. 11th St. Kansas City, Missouri.



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Grisswold 1913 Seed Catalog. Insures you the most reliable, seeds grown. We handle only fresh, tested Garden and Field Seed Alfalfa, Seed Corn, etc.

For 20 years we have contributed our full share to the bumper crops of the West.

New Blue Rambler

This beautiful novelty is welcomed with the greatest interest. A pure blue, strong-growing, hardy climber, it bears semi-double, medium size, white first opening, the color is bright red and rose, turns to blue.

Price, 10c each; two 20c, postpaid. GRISWOLD SEED CO. 343 SOUTH 10TH STREET, LINCOLN, NEB.

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POULTRY SHOW AGRICULTURAL SHOW INDUSTRIAL SHOW

REDUCED RATES ON ALL RAILROADS

Five More One Day Specials

These one day specials are surely appreciated, judging by the busy times we are having. This week will be another bargain week. Read every item and file this "ad" for reference each day.

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200 Pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains, 36 inches wide, 2 1-2 yards long, neat, plain effects, regular 75c pair. Tuesday only, pair 50c

For Wednesday Only

50 Pro-Brussels Art Rugs, 9x12 feet, plain center with Grecian borders and Oriental effects, very heavy and regular \$10. Wednesday only \$7.50

For Thursday Only

25 Sample Pairs Tapestry Portiere Curtains, fringed armure or plain armure with Persian bands, values up to \$5.00 pair. Thursday only, pair \$2.50

For Friday Only

50 Pyramid Genuine Wilton Rugs, 27x54 inches, handsome Oriental styles, fine quality, regular \$4.50. Friday only, each \$3.00

For Saturday Only

100 Oriental Style Couch Covers, full size, 56 inches wide, fringed all around, assorted colors, regular \$2.00. Saturday only \$1.25

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Under the lessons taught in this great annual show, western range cattle breeders have developed the highest class of commercial beef cattle to be found in the world. They are the best bred, healthiest and most profitable class of feeders to be found anywhere. Cattle entered in the competition will be sold at public auction commencing Wednesday, January 22.

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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@13.50; No. 1, \$11.50@13; No. 2, \$9@11; No. 3, \$5.50@9.

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Who you want to buy or sell Hay write or wire I. L. Frederick Grain & Hay Co. Office, 1011-13 Corby-Forsan Bldg., Phone 1222 Main, St. Joseph, Mo.

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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 of orders.

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HAY Clark Wyrick & Co. Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Room 72, KANSAS CITY, MO.

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

NORTH BROTHERS 122-27 Live Stock Ex., Kansas City, Mo.

SHARROCK WHISKY DISTILLED FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES 10 YEARS OLD ABSOLUTELY PURE M.J. SHERIDAN PROPRIETOR, ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Importers and Dealers in WINES and LIQUORS Established 1872.

Shamrock Whiskey, Jugs or bottles, \$4.00; Tennessee Rye, Jugs or bottles, \$4.00; Maryland Rye, Jugs or bottles, \$4.00; Tennessee White Corn Whiskey, 3.00; Old Anderson Whiskey, 2.00; Kentucky Squab Whiskey, 2.00; Holland Gin, Jugs or bottles, \$3.00 to \$4.00; Brandy, grape, apple, peach, \$3.00 to \$4.00; Port Wine, \$1.25, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50 and 4.00; Cherry Wine, \$1.25, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50 and 4.00; Apples, Wine, \$1.25, 1.50, 2.00 and \$1.00.

Mail orders shipped promptly. Remit with order. We carry everything in the Wine and Liquor order. Price list mailed on application. Address: M. J. SHERIDAN, 200 South Sixth Street, St. Joseph, Mo.

WANTED TO BUY



Horses, Mares and Mules from 4 to 6 years old. Stock must be fat and broken to work. Highest cash price paid. We carry a nice line of young mules for farmers.

JOHN HANN Bar 1024 South 24th St., Northwest Corner Fair Park, St. Joseph, Mo.

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PUBLICITY PAYS Try an Advertisement in THE JOURNAL

MUST HAVE HAD BUSY LIFE

Beer Woman Surely Holds the World's Record for Her Merry and Varied Marriage Ventures.

The world's record in matrimonial ventures is probably held by Mrs. Thelma M. de Beer, a widow, seventy-eight years of age, residing at Pretoria, Transvaal. At the age of eight she married Petrus Jacobus Lubbe, who died, leaving her with one child. Ten months later she took another husband, a widower with three children. A year and five months afterwards he also died, leaving her with four children. Within five months she married for the third time, another widower, this time with seven children. With him she lived for seven years, and had seven children, when he also died. After five years' widowhood she married for the fourth time, on this occasion a widower with eight children. With him she had four children, and after seven years, he, too, died. Five years later she married a man named Hendrik Klopper. Another eleven years elapsed, and then her fifth husband died, leaving her with ten children. In two years' time she contracted another marriage with Hendrik Van Wyk, a widower, who brought five children to swell the family. Another eleven years passed, and he, too, went the way of his predecessors, his death occurring only recently. Mrs. de Beer is now the mother and stepmother of 49 children and the grandmother of 270.

ACCOUNTED FOR THE CHANGE

Explanation Satisfied Soldier as to the Cause of His Colonel's Lamb-like Manner.

A soldier, being photographed, happened to mention the name of the regiment to which he belonged, whereupon a photographer said that he had photographed the colonel of the same regiment, and showed the private a copy. "Well," said the soldier, "I've seen Colonel — a good many times on the parade ground, to say nothing of South Africa, and he never looked like that."

"Yes," said the photographer, "but you must recollect that the colonel was neither on the parade ground nor in South Africa when he was photographed."

"Well, but I've seen him alone, and he always looked as if he were going to jump down your throat. In this you'd think he couldn't say 'boo' to a goose. Was he alone when he came here?"

"Well, no," said the photographer with unconscious irony, "he had his wife with him."

"Oh," said the soldier thoughtfully, "that accounts for it."—London Tit Bits.

Found Use for the Yacht.

The resourcefulness of some men at times furnishes a surprise even to those who know them well. A fair illustration is a certain New Yorker of wealth who bought a costly steam yacht. He is very fond of the water, but his chief object in the purchase was to please his wife. Then he found she did not care at all for that sort of thing—and as a result she remained at home whenever he went off on a cruise. His wife died; and after a reasonable time he married again. "It's all right now, old man," he said to an acquaintance who congratulated him some time later. "You see, I looked around till I found a woman who would rather live on a yacht than in a house—and I married her. Now the yacht's worth while."

Powerful New Magnifying Glass.

A new method of seeing things which is one million million times more powerful than the most powerful magnifying glass of today is being tested in England by Sir J. J. Thomson. Up until a short time ago the spectroscopic was the finest instrument of analysis available for chemical and scientific research. And now comes this instrument, millions upon millions of times more exact than the spectroscopic. With his new magnifying apparatus, a combination of spectroscopic and photographic camera, Sir J. J. Thomson is said to have been able to detect chemical combinations which exist only in that part of a second which compares to a second as a second compares to a year.

Long Lives.

Cats have nine lives, they say. The cats don't say it, of course; people do. As a matter of fact a cat lives to be about fifteen years old, if it is well taken care of, and a dog's life is about the same length. Horses live to be thirty or more years of age. A lion may see seventy years pass by; an elephant can often count his years by hundreds, if he is an educated elephant; and it is said that whales live close to 1,000 when they keep out of the way of harpoons. Turtles are also long lived creatures the more so, it seems, the larger they are.

Lived Long With Bullet in Heart.

After carrying a bullet in his heart for thirty years, Gottfried Fischer aged sixty-three, of Zoffingen, in the canton of Angovrie, Switzerland, has just died. During the pursuit of a criminal, Fischer was shot in the heart, and was taken to hospital, apparently dying. To the amazement of the doctors, however, he recovered and in a few weeks was able to rejoin the police force. Fischer was left alone by the doctors, and continued his duties. His death was due to a chill on the lungs.

THOMAS CARLYLE ON WAR

Great Scotch Philosopher Indulged in Some Severe Strictures as to its Effect and Necessity.

What, speaking in quite unofficial language, is the net purport and upshot of war? There dwell and toll in the British village of Drumrudge usually some 500 souls. From these there are successively selected, during the French war, say thirty able-bodied men; Drumrudge, at her own expense, has suckled and nursed them; she has, not without difficulty and sorrow, fed them up to manhood and even trained them to crafts, so that one can wear, another build, another hammer, and the weakest can stand under thirty stone avoirdupois. Nevertheless, amid much weeping and swearing, they are selected, all dressed in red, and shipped away at the public charge some two thousand miles, or say only to the south of Spain, and fed there till wanted. And now to that same spot are some thirty similar French artisans, from a French Drumrudge, in like manner wending; till at length, after infinite effort, the two parties come into actual juxtaposition; and thirty stands facing thirty, each with a gun in his hands. Straightway the word "Fire!" is given; and they blow the souls out of one another; and in place of sixty brisk, useful craftsmen the world has sixty carcasses, which it must bury and anew shed tears for. Had these men any quarrel? Busy as the devil is, not the smallest! They lived far enough apart; were the enfiest strangers; say, in so wide a universe, there was even, unconsciously, by commerce, some mutual helpfulness between them. How then! Simpleton! their governors had fallen out; and, instead of shooting one another, had the cunning to make those poor blockheads shoot!—Thomas Carlyle.

SPOT THAT DRAWS BATHERS

Natural "Shoot the Chutes" on Island of Kauai Furnishes a Delightful Amusement.

There is a natural "shoot the chutes" on the Island of Kauai which should make the fortune of an amusement manager if it could be transferred to the United States. Kauai is sixty-five miles northwest of Honolulu, and has a volcano of its own near Kalao, but now extinct. Down one side of this lava-coated volcanic mountain rushes the Kopaa, a deep, wide stream of delightfully clear, cool water. Half way in its rapid descent it takes a leap of twenty feet over a lava cliff, and pouring downward with accelerated speed, empties into a pool fifteen feet deep and fifty feet wide. For fifty feet above the pool the water has cut a deep channel in the lava, with a floor as smooth as glass. Down the curves of this natural chute the bather slides swiftly to the pool below. So steep is the chute and so rapid the descent that it is only a second after the bather launches himself into the stream from a natural platform of lava above before he plunges into the crystal pool at the bottom. Visitors to Honolulu go all the way to Kauai to enjoy the Kopaa slide.

First Presidential Elections.

In the early days of the republic the electors were chosen by the legislatures of the different states and voted without any formal instructions for two persons, the person receiving the highest number of votes becoming president and the next highest vice-president. At the first election, in 1789, there were ten states voting and 69 electoral votes. George Washington received all the electoral votes, 69, and John Adams of Massachusetts received 34 votes; John Jay of New York, 9; John Rutledge of South Carolina, 6; John Hancock of Massachusetts, 4; Samuel Huntington of Connecticut, 3; George Clinton of New York, 3; John Milton of Georgia, 2; James Armstrong of Georgia, 1; Benjamin Lincoln of Massachusetts, 1. So Washington became president and Adams vice-president. This practice continued several years.

Another Enemy of the Fly.

The fly has an effective enemy other than the hand that wields the swatter. This is the parasitic fungus known as the Empusa muscae. This fungus is a deadly enemy of the house fly, and it must destroy myriads of these pernicious insects, especially in the fall. The flies may often be seen in a dead or dying condition on walls, ceilings and window panes, surrounded by a quantity of white powder—i. e., the spores of the fungus which have fallen from the insect's body. These spores are capable of infecting other flies which may come in contact with them. Whether the flies actually eat the spores, or merely get them attached to their bodies, apparently is not known.

Frenchman Works Short Time.

Recent investigations into the hours of work by officials of the French Department of navigation have brought to light a record in government employment in the shape of an official whose daily "hours of duty" amount to exactly two minutes. This man dwells at a place on the Belgian frontier, and his arduous labors consist in fetching from one office a list of the number of barges that have entered French territory the previous 24 hours and handing the said list at another office. If the position be a sinecure, the pay is not high, the remuneration amounting to \$1.40 a month.

Townsend & Wyatt Dry Goods Co. SEE OUR EMBROIDERY WINDOWS The January Embroidery Sale

The big Embroidery event of 1913, showing our complete new spring and summer lines of beautiful Embroideries of every description—Edgings, Insertions, Flouncings, All-Overs, Braids, Beadings, Galloons, etc., all marked at the lowest prices of the year.

Regular 75c Flouncing at 39c

Corset Cover Embroideries Two Great Assortments Assortment No. 1, 25c Yard Assortment No. 2, 49c Yard

Infants' Embroideries Exquisite Swiss Embroidered Flouncings in dainty patterns for infants' dresses, hemstitched and scalloped, 27 inches wide, regular \$1.25 quality, sale price, per yard, 59c

Matched Embroideries Are a prominent feature of the January Embroidery Sale—exquisite bands, flounces and all-overs to match, in either Swiss, nainsook or cambric, 6 to 7 inches wide, all at important savings during the sale.

Embroidered Dress Flouncings 48-inch Swiss and Voile Flouncings with bands to match, brought out in all white and in the artistic colored effects—will be much wanted for the fashionable one-piece dresses, specially priced for the January Embroidery Sale, per yard, \$2.00 to \$5.00

Beautiful All-Overs The showing of All-Over Embroideries for the January Sale is exceptionally large and fine, in Swiss, nainsook and cambric. There is a great variety of entirely new patterns from the extremely dainty to the more open and showy effects. Extensive price range from, per yard, 50c up

Ribbon Beadings and Galloons Very complete showing for the Embroidery Sale—French Beading, Convent Ruffling, Corset Cover Embroidery, Novelty Bands, etc. Lay in a liberal supply of these necessary trimmings during the sale and save.

Townsend & Wyatt Dry Goods Co.

Members Retail Merchants' Association Railroad Fares Subsidized.

REARING INCUBATOR CHICKS

Hatching is the Least of the Poultryman's Difficulties.

Hatching the chick does not insure a large stock of pullets for winter laying as this is the first step and from experience it is not by any means the most difficult nor expensive.

After the chicks have been hatched the real work of the poultryman begins and it is the most trying season of the year. Incubator chicks seem to be strong enough for the first two or three days, but after that time they seem to weaken and waste away until their wings droop and finally die.

There must be some reason for this condition as it has been noticed that the chicks when received if part are given to a hen and the others put into a brooder those given to the care of the hen seem to thrive and grow into lusty condition in a few weeks.

Under the care of the hen the chicks are given plenty of exercise and fresh air—two of the essentials necessary for rearing fowls. They may be seen hovered by the hen with their heads peeping out from beneath breathing fresh air and at the same time protected from the cold air.

It is quite another thing to rear the chicks in brooders after they are hatched. Even at our best experiment stations where the greatest care is taken to protect and provide for the chicks there is a loss of a considerable percentage between the time they emerge from the shell and the time they are old enough to put in the laying pens. Some loss is to be expected, but we believe the losses the country over are far larger than they should be or would be if proper means were taken to rear the little birds. In one sense of the word these losses are not the worst thing that could happen to the poultryman. No matter how good the breeding stock a certain percentage of the chicks hatched are unfit for some reason and their loss early in life is a distinct gain to the owner, for he is saved further trouble on their account. This percentage is probably not a very large one and losses of this kind will occur as long as we do not understand the needs of chicks much better than we do now.

Carelessness in feeding and watering is responsible for many losses. This is especially true in the matter of watering. During the hot months every water vessel that is not carefully and conscientiously cleaned soon becomes a source of germ infection that may start an epidemic which can be stayed only through great labor, and in any case results in losses that might have been avoided. Brooders, brood houses, runs, feed and water should all be watched with unflinching care in order that germ infection may be avoided.

Blair Horse & Mule Co.

Stock Yards, St. Joseph, Mo.

At Our Special Auction, Friday, January 17

We Will Sell Without Reservation

500 HEAD OF HORSES 500

Consisting of Heavy Draft Horses and Mares, Farm Chunks and Wagon Horses and Nice Southern Mares.

500 HEAD OF MULES 500

Consisting of Heavy Farm Mules and Nice Cotton Mules.

If you are wanting anything in the way of horses and mules for spring and summer work, farmers will find an excellent assortment from which to choose and will also find they can purchase to as good, if not better, advantage here than at any other market. We especially desire the farmers' trade and if you attend the sale do not be afraid to bring along your neighbor.

We will hold regular weekly auction sales every Friday, at which will be a choice assortment of both horses and mules.

Clean and disinfect brooders and brood houses at least once a week. Clean runs often or change them to fresh grounds. Feed nothing but sound feed and give only pure water in germ free vessels. Mice, rats and other vermin are not only a nuisance but they are also a danger to the stock. They must be made really clean.

TWO MILLION PARCELS. Fifty Leading Cities Handle That Many Packages in One Week.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Nearly two million parcel post packages were sent through the postoffice of the fifty leading cities of the country during the first week of the operation of the new service, according to telegraphic reports received by Postmaster General Hitchcock. The exact number for the fifty cities was 1,989,687, and as these cities handle about one half of the postal business of the country, postal officials estimate that between three and four million parcel post packages were mailed from Jan. 1 to the 5th.

PROTECT YOUR CATTLE FROM BLACKLEG Take No Chances. Blacklegolds are Simplest, Safest and Surest Preventives. No Dose to Measure. No Liquid to Spill. No String to Rot. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. WRITE FOR FREE CIRCULARS. PARKE, DAVIS & COMPANY DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY, DETROIT, MICH., U.S.A.

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