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ST. JOSEPH, MO., MONDAY, MARCH 3, 1913

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ACTIVE STEER TRADE

MODERATE SUPPLY MEETS FREE OUTLET AT PRICES STRONG TO 10c HIGHER.

EASTERN INQUIRY BROAD

Sales at \$8.25 to \$4.00 Fairly Numerous—Cow Staff Steady to Strong—Stock and Feeder Rates Lowered.

Plenty of action was had in steer trade today and prices were forced a little higher, most dealers conceding it a strong to 10c higher market, with emphasis on the 10c higher part of it.

Very little time was wasted in spare sight this morning as compared with 44,300 a week ago and 32,400 corresponding day a year ago.

Beef steers were in normal quota, comprising about forty percent of the total offering for the day.

Strictly choice steers were lacking but there was a fairly good representation of a useful grades that sold at \$8.25 to \$4.00.

Cows and heifers were steady to strong as compared with the close of last week.

There were instances of slow clearances when salesmen were unable to meet the price over last week's notches.

Buyers were willing to maintain last week's price schedule but they were weak a unit in resisting efforts to establish a high bid for the close of the week.

Bulls and stags sold fully as well as late last week, an undercurrent of strength featuring the deal.

HOG MARKET UNEVEN

EARLY TRADE REASONABLY BRISK AT 10c TO 15c HIGHER VALUES.

LATE BUSINESS ABOUT 5c OFF

Top of \$8.45 Scored on Opening Round—Quality of Good Average—Pigs Trended Higher.

Hog trade continues of very uneven tenor. The local market today opened active and higher but slowed up on the late rounds.

When trading was resumed it was at values quotable weak to 5c lower than the opening level.

The opening spurt carried with it a top of \$8.45, with a good share of the early sales at \$8.25 to \$8.40.

Pigs continue scarce and sellers were able to cash the few arrivals in that line today at strong to 10c higher prices.

Prices for hogs averaged 140 lbs. and up ranged from \$8.20 to \$8.45, with the bulk selling at \$8.35 to \$8.40.

The bulk Saturday sold at \$8.25 to \$8.35, a week ago at \$8.25 to \$8.40, a month ago at \$7.40 to \$7.50, a year ago at \$6.40 to \$6.50.

Representative Hog Sales: No. 1, 100 lbs., \$8.45; No. 2, 100 lbs., \$8.25; No. 3, 100 lbs., \$8.00.

Stocks and Feeders: No. 1, 100 lbs., \$8.25; No. 2, 100 lbs., \$8.00; No. 3, 100 lbs., \$7.75.

SHEEP TRADE STRONG

MOVEMENT SLOW IN OPENING HOURS BUT PRICES RULE STRONG TO 10c UP.

TOP LAMBS BRING \$8.45

Good Portion of Crop Sold at \$8.25 to \$8.35—Yearlings at \$7.25 and \$6.30, and Wethers at \$6.30.

Last week's cut in values had a tendency to reduce ovine receipts for the opening trade of the week.

Local buyers arrived for the day which combined had 51,700 head, as compared with 45,300 a week ago and 34,500 a year ago.

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

Chicago—Cattle, 17,000; Hogs, 22,900; Sheep, 10,900. Kansas City—Cattle, 10,900; Hogs, 6,900; Sheep, 4,900.

St. Joseph—Cattle, 4,900; Hogs, 1,900; Sheep, 2,900. St. Louis—Cattle, 3,900; Hogs, 1,900; Sheep, 2,900.

Receipts by Cars: Cattle—Receipts, 3800. Market strong to 10c higher.

SIoux CITY, Ia., Mar. 3.—Special to The Journal: The Live Stock Receipts—Receipts, 1800. Market generally active, 10c to 15c higher.

OTHER LIVE STOCK MARKETS

CHICAGO, Union Stock Yards, Ill., Mar. 3.—The Live Stock World reports: Cattle—Receipts, 17,000. Market generally 10c higher; top \$9.

Hogs—Receipts, 33,000. Market mostly 15c higher; top \$8.70, bulk \$8.50 to \$8.60.

Sheep—Receipts, 22,000. Market 10c to 15c higher.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Mar. 3.—Special to The Journal: The Drovers Telegram reports: Cattle—Receipts, 10,000. Market steady to 10c higher; top \$8.50; cows and heifers steady to strong; stockers and feeders steady with high time last week; calves steady to 25c lower.

Hogs—Receipts, 6,000. Market 10c to 15c higher; top \$8.50, bulk \$8.25 to \$8.45.

Sheep—Receipts, 9,000. Market strong; lambs \$8.25.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., Mar. 3.—Special to The Journal: The Drovers Telegram reports: Cattle—Receipts, 4,000. Market active, strong to 10c higher; top \$8.50; feeders \$8.15.

Hogs—Receipts, 4,000. Market 10c higher; top \$8.35, bulk \$8.25 to \$8.30.

Sheep—Receipts, 11,000. Market stronger.

EAST ST. LOUIS, National Stock Yards, Ill., Mar. 3.—Special to The Journal: The National Live Stock Reporter reports: Cattle—Receipts, 3,000. One-third southern; market 10c higher.

Hogs—Receipts, 8,000. Market 10c higher; top \$8.75, bulk \$8.60 to \$8.70.

Sheep—Receipts, 2,700. Market strong.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Mar. 3.—Special to The Journal: The Daily Live Stock Reporter reports: Cattle—Receipts, 3,000. Market 10c higher; top \$8.50, bulk \$8.40 to \$8.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 4,000. Market 10c higher; top \$8.50, bulk \$8.40 to \$8.50.

Sheep—Receipts, 2,000. Market strong.

TEST CAVALRY HORSES

AN ENDURANCE RACE IS PLANNED FOR NEXT NATIONAL SHOW.

40-MILE DASH PROPOSED

Alfred B. Maclay Donates Special Prize for the Winners of Event—Some Are Longer Distance.

New York, March 2.—Following the lead of the Morgan Horse club the National Horse Show association is arranging an endurance test for cavalry horses, with the finish at Madison Square Garden in connection with the exhibition there next November.

Alfred B. Maclay, one of the directors of the association, has donated a special prize for the winners, and the race may mean something for the horse breeders' point of view.

The avowed purpose of the contest is to try the different breeds of horses for the endurance of the cavalry.

Mr. Hyde says, that all entries will have to be registered or be of authentic breeding, so that the result of the race will be something more than the horse breeders' point of view.

The distance to be covered will be about forty miles, according to the present intention of the promoters.

This arrangement would enable the horses to start in the morning and finish at the garden in the afternoon.

There is to be judged on condition and traveling qualities, the same as in the coaching races which have been spectacular features of the horse shows for years.

Competition will probably be limited to American army officers and militiamen, who will ride with the full equipment of United States troopers, making a minimum weight of about 225 pounds for each horse to carry in the race.

The element of condition on arrival is counted on to prevent excessively hard riding or anything savoring of cruelty to the competing horses.

How many horses will constitute a team has not yet been decided, Mr. Hyde says. But the number will doubtless be large enough to afford a fair test of the breed.

Twenty horses to a troop is the present calculation.

While the distance to be covered is considerably less than many would like to see it in a test of the qualities which go to make a cavalry horse, the beginning is a good one, which everybody will agree is of infinitely more practical value than the indoor jumping competitions, by which army horses and horsemanship have been "tested" at the garden of late years.

A six-car team of horses, which would afford a much better time on the wearing qualities of horses and men, for many a horse and man that can reel off a good number of miles, would come out sore and sorry for a second day's travel.

Horsemen will hope to see the prize awarded by judges who are experienced cavalrymen. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, who instituted just such a test in the army when he was in command in the Apache Indian country thirty odd years ago, and Col. Theodore Roosevelt, who organized the Rough Riders, have been suggested as the right type to be the ribbons.

If it is not likely that the success of the proposed contest may depend upon the character of the judges selected. With the right men chosen to award the prize there should be no serious representations of the thoroughbred runner, the trotter the Morgan and Arab, the hackney, and the saddle bred horse.

The Morgan Horse club is promoting a somewhat similar endurance test in connection with the Vermont state fair at White River Junction next September, and Col. J. M. Adams, who has been in charge of the American Saddle Horse Breeders' association is the natural sponsor for that type.

SEEDS—Alfalfa \$6; timothy, blue grass and clover, \$5; timothy, \$8. Farms for sale at rent on crop payments. J. M. Sullivan, Sioux City, Ia.

GOOD WEEK IN TRADE. Developments Mostly of a Favorable Character.

New York, March 3.—Bradstreet's weekly review of trade says: Events of the week have been mainly favorable. Prominent among these have been the reports of the cotton crop, especially the reports of the grain growing areas hitherto reporting deficiencies; a further expansion in spring jobbing trade, and the appearance of a more cheerful feeling in the market securities, both at home and abroad, the result of more settled conditions in international political affairs.

In the lower Mississippi valley the smaller probability of floods has helped sentiment, sugar planters are reported to have generally made arrangements to finance the new crop and the area in cotton will be largely increased. Even in the southeast the feeling is more confident.

Among the industries the lull in demand for iron and steel noted some weeks ago has not been unwelcome. Reports from leading trade centers continue satisfactory in most instances. There is a large distribution of the principal products and sustained activity in retail trade, particularly in spring jobbing trade, and the volume of business is being maintained.

The plan is to place in the hands of the high school children of the agricultural districts in the middle west, California poppy plants in full bloom. It is believed that the growth successfully away from their native state.

ITEMS IN BRIEF

A Guthrie, who is listed among the regular patrons of the St. Joseph stock yards, was on hand today with a car of cattle that he forwarded from Ringwood county, Iowa.

Harrison county, Missouri, was represented in the cattle receipts at this point today by G. T. Neff and Neff & Flint, each contributing one car that sold well during the trading.

J. R. Stone was among the well pleased patrons at the local yards today. Mr. Stone put two cars of hogs on sale that he sent in from Page county, Iowa.

G. W. Swaney, of Nodaway county, Missouri, cashed a load of his hogs on today's market.

S. H. and J. P. Prather, who contribute generously to the local receipts, were again listed among the Missourians having stock at this point today. Their shipment consisted of a four-car consignment of cattle forwarded from Atchison county.

C. V. Briggs, of Harrison county, Missouri, was among those shippers, who shared in the improved prices at this market today. Mr. Briggs sent in one car of hogs that was taken over by packers to the satisfaction of their owner.

One carload of cattle was cashed on the market today by E. A. Smith, one of Fremont county, Iowa's, prominent stockmen.

Champion Malasses Feed shortens feeding period, increases gain, reduces cost per pound of gain, equally good with ensilage.—Adv.

H. P. Anderson, of Alfalfa, Kan., donated a car of sheep to the day's receipts.

Champion Malasses Feed, cattle like it, cattle feeders like it, because it makes them money. Try a few cars. Champion Feed Co., Tarkio, Mo.—Adv.

G. W. Kimble and C. S. Shank were on market today with cattle from Cowley county, Kansas. Each turned over a two-car consignment to the receipts.

Try Hilgert's 25c merchants lunch and be convinced it's the best in the city. 27 So. 4th St.—Adv.

Pl. Morgan, Colorado, was well represented in the receipts at the local market today by shipments sent in by The Great Western Sugar Company and A. E. Chase of that locality. The Great Western Sugar Co. had five cars of cattle on sale, while Mr. Chase disposed of a two-car consignment of cattle during today's trading.

For the best values in whiskeys, try Hilgert's, 207 So. 4th St.—Adv.

The Scotts Bluffs Sugar Co. marketed three double loads of sheep here today. The shipment was billed from Mitchell county, Nebraska.

Champion Feed saves corn.—Adv. A six-car consignment of sheep was disposed of on the market today by the Scotts Bluffs Sugar Co. and Company, of Norton county, Kansas.

Excellio Cattle Fattener 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. W. Hunt, of Furnas county, Nebraska, was listed among those having sheep on sale here today. Mr. Hunt's shipment consisted of two carloads of sheep, which were marketed by the Great Western Sugar Co. and Company, of Norton county, Nebraska.

WATERS IN WILSON'S MIND Leaders in Congress Say Kansas is Consideration for Cabinet.

Washington, March 3.—Several Democratic leaders in congress known to enjoy the confidence of President-elect Wilson declared they were considering the name of Henry Jackson Waters, president of the Kansas state agricultural college at Manhattan, was foremost in the president-elect's consideration for the post of secretary of agriculture.

Waters, a Missourian by nativity, is said to have the friendship of Speaker Clark, as well as Bryan. Department of agriculture officials here regard him as one of the leading agricultural scientists of the middle west. Those leaders who knew of his candidacy considered his selection as practically settled.

It was said that although the secretary of the interior would be a man from the far west, he would not be Governor Norrie of Montana.

The same leaders declared that consideration of George Goethals, builder of the Panama Canal, for the post of secretary of war, has not reached a point where it could be said Colonel Goethals was being considered to the exclusion of other candidates.

POPPIES FOR SCHOOL KIDS Shipment to Middle West Will Leave California March 10.

Sacramento, Cal., March 3.—The first shipment of California poppies to the school children of the middle west will leave Sacramento, March 10. In the shipment will be several thousand individual plants, each addressed to a pupil and sent by a student of the local high school.

The floral committee received 1300 requests for poppies from Illinois and Indiana. Nearly 1,000,000 plants will be sent.

The plan is to place in the hands of the high school children of the agricultural districts in the middle west, California poppy plants in full bloom. It is believed that the growth successfully away from their native state.

GOOD PRICE FOR STEERS. S. H. and J. P. Prather Marketed Four Loads Today at \$8.40.

S. H. and J. P. Prather, big feeders of the Tarkio, Mo., district, were on the St. Joseph market this morning with four loads of steers that realized them \$8.40. Two loads averaged 1,306 lbs. and one balance of the consignment, 1,320 lbs. All of these cattle were bought by the local representative of the United Dressed Beef company for eastern shipment.

The Prathers are regular patrons of the local market.

WEATHER FORECAST

For Missouri: Local rain or snow tonight or Tuesday; colder tonight in north and west portions.

Kansas: Generally fair tonight and Tuesday; somewhat colder tonight in east portion.

Nebraska: Generally fair tonight and Tuesday; colder tonight.

Iowa: Local snow tonight or Tuesday; colder tonight in north and west portions; colder Tuesday.

Colorado: Generally fair tonight and Tuesday; colder tonight.

Utah: Generally fair tonight and Tuesday; colder tonight.

Arizona: Generally fair tonight and Tuesday; colder tonight.

California: Generally fair tonight and Tuesday; colder tonight.

Texas: Generally fair tonight and Tuesday; colder tonight.

Louisiana: Generally fair tonight and Tuesday; colder tonight.

Mississippi: Generally fair tonight and Tuesday; colder tonight.

Alabama: Generally fair tonight and Tuesday; colder tonight.

Georgia: Generally fair tonight and Tuesday; colder tonight.

Florida: Generally fair tonight and Tuesday; colder tonight.

South Carolina: Generally fair tonight and Tuesday; colder tonight.

North Carolina: Generally fair tonight and Tuesday; colder tonight.

Virginia: Generally fair tonight and Tuesday; colder tonight.

West Virginia: Generally fair tonight and Tuesday; colder tonight.

Kentucky: Generally fair tonight and Tuesday; colder tonight.

Tennessee: Generally fair tonight and Tuesday; colder tonight.

Missouri: Generally fair tonight and Tuesday; colder tonight.

Illinois: Generally fair tonight and Tuesday; colder tonight.

Indiana: Generally fair tonight and Tuesday; colder tonight.

Ohio: Generally fair tonight and Tuesday; colder tonight.

Michigan: Generally fair tonight and Tuesday; colder tonight.

Wisconsin: Generally fair tonight and Tuesday; colder tonight.

Minnesota: Generally fair tonight and Tuesday; colder tonight.

North Dakota: Generally fair tonight and Tuesday; colder tonight.

South Dakota: Generally fair tonight and Tuesday; colder tonight.

STOCK YARDS DAILY JOURNAL

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Advertising Rates Furnished on Application.

Special 25 cent commission allowed postmasters, who are authorized to take subscriptions.

There is talk of reducing some of the parcel post rates and it may become increasingly difficult for the express companies to make a noise like a dividend.

The nearest man in Dickinson county, Kansas, is a farmer near Peaf who is having all his hedge pulled out to keep his men from lying idle in the shade next summer.

Bill Powers sat up until 1 o'clock a. m. figuring on the value of the snow, and then announced that it was worth \$2,000,000 to Atchison county, says the Atchison Globe.

Some like their lean and some like their fat. George Kidd, of Missouri City, Mo., evidently likes his fat. George Kidd's box the other day that weighed 730 pounds. He got thirty gallons of lard from the animal.

If there is more straw on the place than can be sold or run through the stables, it had better be strewn over the curbs where the stock stand. It can be spread two feet thick, if necessary. Of course when it becomes mucky it should be hauled off, but not heaped up so that it will heat. Haul it at once to the beds and empty all the manure goes with it.

MISSOURI NEEDS IT.

Live Stock World: Claiming the creamery or butter trust behind the most salubrious climate, the purest water, the best timber and a whole lot of other things in the world, the Missouri Federation of Clubs proposes to expend \$100,000 in the next year in advertising Missouri. One way to attract population and capital is by the publicity route. Canada realizes this and much of the recent development of that region is due to the use of printed ink.

SAVORS OF TRUST METHODS.

The King City (Mo.) Democrat says that it may develop later that there is a creamery or butter trust behind the movement in the Missouri legislature to legislate oleomargarine. "The poor man's butter," out of existence. The present law on the matter requires the manufacturers of "oleo" to label it such, and there is no occasion for any one to buy or use it who doesn't want to. It is acknowledged to be a good substitute for the real article, just as wholesome, and in a general way retails at about half the price of creamery butter.

SNOW-COVERED WHEAT FIELDS.

A comprehensive survey of the winter wheat belt in Nebraska, Kansas, and adjacent states shows fields well covered with snow, which with a good stand, is the best condition that could be desired at this season. While the precipitation for the entire winter has not been as heavy as last year, or normal in some sections, recent snows have been most encouraging. All reports prior to the last fall indicated a good stand of wheat and no suffering. The unusually long dry period, with intermittent winds and lowering mercury, was not as unfavorable, experts say, as pessimistic and premature reports made out. At any rate, present prospects are most reassuring. Experience has taught, moreover, the utter folly of leaping to conclusions on wheat in the middle west at this time of the year. Even with a shortage of snow, from which apparently we are not to suffer this year, we always have the spring rains to count on. This is the corn and wheat belt and nature sees to it that these crops do not fall out.

FOREST PROTECTION.

Though the American forest protection service has been a pioneer, it has been outstripped by the Canadian service in point of efficiency, says the



Daddy's Bedtime Story—The Hungry Hawk and The Weasel

The Hawk Caught the Weasel.

DADDY called Jack and Evelyn to his chair. "Do you see this odd looking animal?" he asked. He pointed to a picture of a little creature with a long, narrow body and a small head. "That's a weasel," daddy explained. "I heard you singing the old song about the cobbler that chased the weasel all around his bench, and I thought you might like to see a picture of a real weasel."

"Yes," the children replied. "We would. Do weasels make nice pets?" "I have heard of pet weasels," daddy answered. "But for my part I should not care to have one. They are too cross and cruel."

"This morning I noticed one sneaking along near the woods as I hurried to catch my train. "Mr. Jay and Mrs. Jay Bird were watching him home. I suppose they wanted to find out where he has his hole so that when they go housekeeping they may build their nest far enough away from it."

"For weasels and birds are deadly enemies. The weasel not only kills the baby birds in the nest, but he eats the eggs before they are hatched. When the parent birds come home and find the eggs in the nest with a small hole in the top of each one they know exactly what has happened—the weasel has been there sucking the eggs. Because the weasel is so fond of eggs and their young ones the birds keep as far away from the weasels as they can. They are wise little things, are the birds."

"There is one bird, though, that is often a match for the weasel, and that is the large hawk. One day as a weasel was slipping out of his hole in a field a hawk, which was hovering overhead, happened to spy him."

"The hawk was hungry. He was staying just there hoping that he might be able to pick up a rabbit, and so he was pleased when he saw the weasel. He had never tried to catch a weasel, but he thought he was strong enough to handle any animal of that size."

"This was a mistake, for when Mr. Hawk pounced down on the weasel and stuck his sharp claws into its back, the latter began to fight as hard as he could. And a weasel is something of a fighter when he wishes to be. He twisted and turned until he could use his sharp teeth on the underside of the hawk's body. Then he bit as hard as he could."

"When he felt that fierce bite the hawk screamed and let go the weasel. It was something of a drop for the little animal, but when he reached the ground he was all right and ran away as fast as he could, while the hawk flew shrieking off to look for dinner somewhere else."

IN WOMAN'S REALM

THEY SPELL IT CATCHUP.

And Government Book Says It Is Art to Make It.

Washington, March 2.—"It is quite an art to make good catchup," announces the latest official government cookbook, just issued by experts of the department of agriculture as an addition to its series of popular recipe volumes. Incidentally, the government's experts decide this: "Tomato sauce is spelled 'catchup,' not 'ketchup' or 'catsup.'"

The tomato is given first place among the vegetables by experts, because it can be prepared in a greater number of ways than any other vegetable. They point out that few dinners are complete without it.

HOUSEHOLD HELPS.

Granger Pie.—One cup molasses, one cup water, one tablespoon cinnamon, one-half teaspoon soda; put with molasses and stir until well mixed your fine with pastry and divide the mixture among them. Mix then one cup flour, one cup sugar, and one-half cup lard, stir them well, pour over the tops of your pies and bake.

Velvet Sponge Cake.—Two cups sugar six eggs, leaving out the whites of three; one cup boiling water; two and one-half cups flour, one tablespoon baking powder mixed with the flour. Beat the yolks a little, add the sugar, and beat fifteen minutes; put in the hot water, beat whites and the cup of boiling water into the mixture. Sift flour. Flavor with a teaspoon of lemon extract and bake in three layers putting between them icing made by adding to the whites of the eggs beaten to a stiff froth six dessert spoons of powdered sugar to each egg and lemon to flavor.

Linon to be Laid Away.—Before packing away the overhauled towels and pillow slips have them thoroughly washed so that the stiffness or dressing is removed from them. You may then iron them, but do not starch in them. If starch or dressing remains in linen that is not in use it may crack or split and will certainly yellow. If you wish to keep the linen, lay cakes of white wax between the folds of the article.

To Dry Clean Batiste Corset.—Spread the corset right side up on an ironing board and sift into every fiber of it boracic talcum. Take a small dry scrubbing brush or nail brush and go over the corset carefully with this, rubbing in the powder as you do so. When every inch of the garment has been treated brush and shake out the powder and repeat the process with fresh talcum. Lay the corset still coated with the powder in a box and sprinkle more talcum over it to replace any that may have been discolored. Put on the top of the box and leave for twenty-four hours, then shake and brush out the powder. Unless the corset is stained by perspiration this process will cleanse it.

Olive Oil Not Hurt by Freezing.—The congelation of olive oil caused by exposure to the cold will not injure it. Of course, while it is congealed it cannot be used. But it can be set in a warm room until it returns to its original state. Do not plunge the cold bottle in hot water or set it close to the fire. You will find when the contents of the bottle are thawed that the oil is as good as ever.

Opaque Glass.—If you want to shut off the view from any window you can do it very cheaply by dissolving in a little hot water as much Epsom salt as the water will absorb. Paint over the window while hot, and when dry you will have a very good imitation of ground glass.

For Oil Painting.—A washed and peeled potato, cut in half, can be used to clean oil paintings. The surface should then be wiped with a damp cloth, rubbed with dry cotton wool, and finally polished with a silk handkerchief.

If Your Shoe Pinches.—If a shoe pinches in one place put a drop of sweet oil on the stocking where the pinch comes, and also apply a drop to the outside of the boot at the same place. The oil softens the leather, and helps it to stretch.

Advertise in The Journal.

INFANT TOILERS IN GOTHAM

Investigator Discovers a Baby 18 Months Old at Work on Artificial Flowers.

New York.—The revelations about baby factory workers in tenements in the metropolis, brought out at the hearings of the state factory investigating commission, have shocked New York and cast a damper over much of the joyousness of this holiday season. One investigator, a woman physician, actually found an infant eighteen months old working at the manufacture of artificial flowers. A child of three was found working on corset covers. Four-year-old workers apparently are not uncommon.

The work is done in the tenement homes and frequently the children are compelled to get up at five o'clock in the morning and toil until far into the night. One family of such toilers, consisting of a mother and four children, secured a combined income of between five and six dollars a week. Many of the child workers are diseased. Tuberculosis was found by one investigator in about a third of the families. It is believed that as a result of the hearings stringent laws will be passed regulating home factory work in tenements, and there is a possibility that such work may be abolished.

PUBLIC PARK IS WANTED

Land Worth \$15,000,000, However, is Hardly Big Enough for an "Old Cat" Game.

New York.—The latest project for a New York park is the rather staggering proposition that the city take over the site of the Equitable building, which burned last winter, and make it into an open square. The land is valued at \$15,000,000 and is hardly big enough for boys to play five-old-cat in without breaking somebody's windows.

But it is in the heart of downtown New York, one block from Wall street and the hole where the old Equitable building stood has proved a welcome source of light to many offices, where the sunlight had not fallen since long before the Spanish war.

That the park plan will go through at any such cost, when a single million of the money would give playgrounds to four or five hundred thousand children, who now play in the streets, is doubtful. But it brings up the curious fact that a little more than a century ago there was actually a garden on the same ground. About 1688 Philip Stoutenburg owned the whole site, and there he established a garden, where he raised tulip bulbs to sell to his Dutch neighbors.

\$250 FOR 3 LOST TOENAILS

New York Jury Adds Another Valuation to Long List Recently Compiled in Court.

New York.—A toenail—that is, a New York lady's toenail—is worth \$83.23 1/8, or three for \$250, according to the New York courts.

Mrs. Anna Elliott was tipped over in a taxi cab, lost a shoe, damaged a stocking and was parted from three toenails for the term of her life on this earth. So she sued for \$2,500 damages. The jury expressed sympathy for the loss of the shoe and stocking, but ruled them out of the count and cut down the bill by 90 per cent.

As a result a list of "What's Worth What" has been compiled from recent court decisions. It runs: Toes, woman's \$4,487; man's, three for \$2,000; arms, woman's, disfigured (pair), \$500; squeezed, \$1,000; legs, man's (pair), \$38,000; scalp, woman's, lost, \$4,200; ankles, woman's, \$3,000 to \$20,000 each; fingers, man's, \$18,000 for four; hands, man's right, \$9,666; shoulders, woman's right, injured, \$1,000; eyes, man's right, \$1,284; opera \$750 apiece (manuscripts, not matinees); flances (male), \$28,828 each; sermons, 98 cents, or \$12 for \$300.

STEER COLLECTED CURIOS

Butcher Finds Veritable Museum in Stomach of Slain Animal—Pills Melted in Bottle.

Moorehead, Tenn.—An "old curiosity shop" was brought to light by William A. Allen while he was dressing a steer. When he opened the stomach of the animal he was surprised to see a small vial containing a substance that had once been pills, but had been dissolved by the heat.

In rapid order the amazed butcher brought to light two keys, a penny, a collar button, an iron washer, an empty cartridge, 16 nails, a broken piece from a set of false teeth, a penknife, two small stones, three marbles, a piece of bomb, a small iron image of a bird, an iron nipple, a spoon, two screws and several pieces of scrap iron.

Town Plucks Up and Moves.

Topeka, Kan.—The town of Cold Springs, in Kiowa county, Oklahoma, was moved four miles in compliance with an order of the state corporation commission. The frame buildings were transported on flat cars. Two rival town sites have fought over the location of the town for several years.

Child Killed by Rats.

Muskogee, Okla.—Mrs. Virginia Davis left her three-year-old child alone at home while she spent the night elsewhere. Returning in the morning she found the child had been attacked and killed by rats. The mother has been arrested.

NOW FOR THE ROUND-UP THIS WEEK TO CLEAN UP ODDS AND ENDS

At the close of the most successful February Clearing Sale in our history, we find an accumulation of Carpet remnants and odd borders that we have converted into room-size rugs. These will be sold at less than actual cost of material. We also include in this clean-up sale about 50 room-size rugs 100 small rugs that have been used by our travelers as samples. These must be sold this week in order to start the season with all fresh goods. This lot will be sold at ridiculously low prices to clean them out. The attention of rooming house and hotel proprietors is especially called to this sale. These goods will be delivered at any time to suit your convenience.

- 5 Made-Up Tapestry Rugs, 8-3x10-6, worth \$15, now \$9.00
10 Travelers' Sample Rugs, 9x12 feet, Tapestry, worth \$15. This week \$10
5 Made-Up Axminster Rugs, 8-3x10-6, worth \$22.50. This week \$13.50
10 Travelers' Sample Rugs, Tapestry, 9x12 feet, worth \$20. This week \$13.50
3 Made-Up Axminster Rugs, 8-3x12 feet, worth \$25. This week \$15
5 Travelers' Sample Velvet Rugs, 9x12 feet, worth \$20. This week \$14
10 Made-Up Tapestry Rugs, 10-6x12 feet, worth \$25. This week \$15
8 Travelers' Sample Rugs, Wilton Velvet, 9x12 feet, worth \$27.50. This week \$18.50
15 Made-Up Axminster Rugs, 10-6x12 feet, worth \$30. This week \$20
10 Travelers' Sample Axminster Rugs, 9x12 feet, worth \$35. This week \$25
4 Travelers' Sample Wilton Rugs, 9x12 feet, worth \$45. This week \$32.50
3 Travelers' Sample Axminster Rugs, 9x12 feet, worth \$30. This week \$20
3 Travelers' Sample Axminster Rugs, 11-3x12, worth \$40. This week \$27.50
10 Travelers' Sample Axminster Rugs, 27x60 inches, worth \$3.00. This week \$1.75
20 Travelers' Sample Velvet Rugs, 27x54 in., worth \$1.50. This week \$1.10
10 Travelers' Sample Smyrna Rugs, 30x60 inches, worth \$1.50. This week \$1.00
5 Sample Ingrain Rugs, 9x12 feet, worth \$5.50. This week \$3.75
3 Sample Axminster Rugs, 12x13-6, worth \$40. This week \$30
10 Travelers' Sample Rugs, 36x72 inches, velvet, worth \$3.50. This week \$2.25
10 Travelers' Sample Rugs, 36x72 inches, Axminster, worth \$4.50. This week \$3.00
15 Travelers' Sample Rugs, 36x72 inches, Axminster, worth \$5.00. This week \$3.50
10 Sample Ingrain Rugs, 9x12 feet, worth \$7.50. This week \$5.00
3 Sample Axminster Rugs, 12x15 feet, worth \$50. This week \$37.50

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STOCKMEN. Have your prize-winners photographed by the ones that know how. Will go anywhere. Write us. Cook Commercial Photo Co.

\$1,500 FOUND IN MISER'S HUT. Carl Schultz Died in Poorhouse, Denying He Had Money.

Sussex, Wis., March 3.—Nearly \$1,500 in gold and paper money was found in the dilapidated shack of Carl Schultz, 83, who died February 22 at the Waukesha county poor farm.

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An Advertisement in The Journal is a Business Getter. Advertise in The 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, \$12.50@13; No. 1, \$11@12.50; No. 2, \$8.50@11; No. 3, \$5@7.50.

Clayton mixed—Choice, \$12@12.50; No. 1, \$11@12; No. 2, \$9@10.50; No. 3, \$6@7.50.

Clayton—Choice, \$11@12; No. 1, \$10@11; No. 2, \$7@9; No. 3, \$5@7.

Alfalfa—Choice, \$15@16; No. 1, \$14@15; No. 2, \$12@14; No. 3, \$10@12.

Straw—\$4.50@5.50.

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Clayton—Choice, \$11@12; No. 1, \$10@11; No. 2, \$7@9; No. 3, \$5@7.

Alfalfa—Choice, \$15@16; No. 1, \$14@15; No. 2, \$12@14; No. 3, \$10@12.

Straw—\$4.50@5.50.

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Established 1878. Per Gallon

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Tennessee White Corn Whiskey, \$3.00
Old Anderson Whiskey, \$2.50
Kentucky Bourbon Whiskey, \$2.50
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, 3.00 and 4.00
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THE KELSEY NURSERIES
Offer the following stock for spring delivery: Delicious, Stayman, McIntosh, Jonathan, Grimes Golden, and all the best varieties of apple trees; also Pear, Cherry and Peach trees; Currants, Gooseberry and Grape vines; Shrubs, Roses and Shade Trees of all sizes, including Norway Spruce, Carolina Poplar, Elm, Maple, Sycamore, etc. Trees are home grown and acclimated. C. G. Ferguson, Mgr., 1305 Aitchison street.

SAW HIS MISTAKE

How Scion of Rich Family Discovered That Money Would Not Purchase Everything.

By GEORGE MUNSON.

Though his family and friends had disowned Richard Brewster when he was sentenced to serve five years in the Alabama penitentiary for forgery, he had still enough influence to have his escape made easy for him. At twenty-five, the second son of old Peter Brewster, the millionaire, he suddenly found himself bereft of everything that meant life to him. For three years he clerked in the warden's office, dreaming of the time when he would be free once more. He would obtain money from his puritanical old father who had disowned him, in spite of his threats; he knew that he could blackmail him for twenty thousand by threatening to publish certain facts in the old man's early history. For although Peter Brewster was the squarest man in Alabama, once, when he was a young man—well, Richard had discovered that slip, which had made the millionaire indulgent to his son's weaknesses until he crowned them with forgery. Peter had never stolen or forged; still, he could be made to yield up twenty thousand, Richard knew, for silence.

After three years the Brewster influence had waned with the change of governors, and Richard was taken out of his easy berth and shipped off to labor in the turpentine camp at Parsing. There the horror of his position moved unwise friends of his father, who, acting without the old man's knowledge, approached the head warden with bribes. The only result was that a fifty pound weight was attached to Richard's leg by a chain. But others were more venal; and so it came about that Richard Brewster found himself alone in the woods, with two hours' grace, and



"A Convict."

only a mile to travel to the motor boat which lay awaiting him, hidden in the mangroves, with five hundred dollars under the seat and a key that would unfasten the padlock of the chain.

That mile meant hard traveling, when one weighed fifty pounds above his norm, but Richard made it. Through swamps and over fallen trunks, and plunging into rotten timber, he pressed forward, to emerge at length, bleeding and torn, at the head of the little bay. It was late afternoon; a cottage stood on the bank not fifty yards distant; and the boat just showed among the mangroves. Brewster crept cautiously toward it. He pulled it from its place into the shallow water.

Then he discovered that, with the chain and the ball, he could not enter it. He could not lift his leg from the swampy bottom of the bay; nor, had he done so, could he have climbed in without upsetting the craft. Under the seat, as he had been advised, he saw the little oilskin package containing the money and the key. But he could not reach so far. His finger tips stopped short a full foot; to stretch further meant to upset the little craft. He struggled till the sweat poured down his face. Then, turning, he became aware that a small child was watching him, a girl about five years old, evidently from the cottage.

"Come here," said Brewster hoarsely, and the child obeyed. "Do you see that package under that seat? Could you get it for me?" The child stood watching him, finger in mouth, half frightened, half interested. It was evident that she had no intention of doing what the strange man told her. Brewster resolved to try the effect of fear. "Marjorie! Marjorie!" called a clear voice from the cottage. "Come here!" cried Brewster in a hoarse, angry whisper. "Climb up there at once and get me that package!" Terrified, the child began to cry. Brewster lost control of himself and she set up a scream. Then the mangroves parted and a clear-eyed, indignant young woman, perhaps Brewster's own age, confronted him.

"What are you doing with Marjorie?" she cried. "Do you think we are afraid of tramps here? Oh with you, or I'll set the dogs on you." Then her eyes fell on the ball and chain and she recoiled a step, but still stood facing him, one hand holding Marjorie lightly to her

"A Convict," she said, and only half

relied her terror.

"Yes," said the man. "I'll make a clean breast of it. I'm Brewster—Richard Brewster. I see you know who I am. There is a package under that seat with a key that will unlock this padlock, and five hundred dollars. I can't reach it with this attachment. Get it for me and I'll divide the money with you."

"We don't help convicts here," answered the girl, watching him steadily. She half turned, still clutching the child.

"I'll give you all," shouted Brewster. "Five hundred. God Lord! I could buy your crazy cottage for that—and you too."

She turned on him. "I guess that's where you're wrong," she answered bitterly. "Some folks can't be bought. If they could my folks would be richer than they are. Perhaps you know my father, Herman Grace," she added.

"Grace! The head warden!"

"I thought you did. If he had taken that five thousand dollars you folks would him to let you escape. We wouldn't be living in this 'crazy cottage,' as you call it."

"Then you won't get that package for me?" he demanded.

"No, nor I won't lift a finger against you, either. Go your own way. I've heard of you and your doings. You poor creature, what sort of happiness have you found in your life, you who think everybody is for sale?"

The thought was new to Brewster. "Why I haven't had much," he stammered.

"How long have you to serve?"

"Nearly two years."

"Two years!" she echoed. "So you are willing to purchase two years of liberty by a life of ignominy, hunted everywhere, hiding from all, trusting none, always expecting to hear the step of a detective at your heels? You poor fellow!"

He hung his head. "I don't know!" he stammered. "Nobody ever put it to me in that way before. I've never met a girl like you. I thought they were all out for the money. Say! he went on rapidly, "that little daughter of yours ought to be proud—"

"My sister," said the girl, smiling for the first time. "I'm not married—yet!"

Brewster took a step forward and stood before her, the ball clanking on its chain behind him. In his eyes was a light that had never shone there before.

"Miss Grace," he said, "if I go back—if I serve my time—if I try to live a decent life afterward, and I have wanted to sometimes, only I never had any encouragement—if I do all these things, will you let me come to you the day I am set free and ask you to help me? Just to tell me what to do? So that I can feel that I have a friend, besides money?"

"Yes," she answered impulsively. "Yes. And I shall tell my father what you have told me."

Brewster turned and plunged back through the mangroves toward the convict camp, the ball jangling behind him.

BALBOA DESERVES ALL HONOR

Deeds of Great Spanish Adventurer Never Can Be Forgotten in the History of the World.

In the list of heroes dear to the normal boy who loves courage and adventure, we find the names of Cortez, Columbus and De Soto and Balboa—Columbus, discoverer of America; De Soto, discoverer of the Mississippi; and Balboa, who, from that lone peak in Darien, looked down upon the Pacific, and later claimed it in the name of his Spanish master. That was on September 25, 1513, and on September 25, 1913, the four hundredth anniversary of the event, it is proposed to have the first ship enter the Panama canal. If this original trip can be prolonged for four days—it may well be both pageant and voyage—the craft will reach the Pacific on the anniversary of the day, according to the annals, when Balboa strode down the shining sands and waded into the surf, waved his sword over the sea as a symbol of its future vassalage to King Ferdinand.

A wild and dashing cavalier was this Balboa, a swashbuckler of his time, an adventurer of many hairbreadth escapes, and finally the victim of an unjust persecution. The envious nobles who encompassed his downfall are forgotten, the king he honored is rarely recalled, the Spanish dominion has passed from the great ocean, but the name of the daring pioneer, the resolute soldier, the fearless leader, lives on in history and story, and will, if all goes well, be fittingly linked with the completion of that masterpiece of engineering which joins ocean and ocean—the ocean which he sailed and the ocean which he found.

Religious Chickens.
My little boy, Frank, four years, likes to lock the chickens in their coop at night. Lately he has had me go with him, as he is a little timid about going out of doors at dark. One night last week he had driven the chickens into the coop, and the little chicks in settling down for the night were peeping. Frank said: "Oh, mamma, aren't the chickens good, just listen to them saying their prayers."—Exchange.

Scientific Speech.
"I will now proceed to add to human knowledge," said one scientist. "How will you do it?" asked the other.

"By taking some short word in popular use and causing several syllables to grow where there was but one."

LAND OF LOST MEN

Scores Mysteriously Disappear From Far Southwest.

In Country of Swift Changes Customs Are Opposed to Asking Strangers Personal Questions—No Trace Is Left Behind.

El Paso, Tex.—Is there a "port of missing men?" That is a question to be answered as your fancy dictates, says a writer. But that there is a country from which men are constantly "missing" allows of no contradiction. A section of this great United States of America there is which literally swallows up human beings and leaves no linking of their fate or their whereabouts. Such a section and such places are found throughout the great southwest from western Texas to the Pacific coast.

Not one man or one woman, big scores of men and women, come, are seen and vanish in this section of the States each year. To disappear from off the face of the earth as completely as if one had never existed is not a feat easy of accomplishment even in the great centers of population in the eastern states. And in this country of missing men it happens so frequently that only a case of extraordinary interest commands the attention of the natives. A grunt or a shrug of the shoulders dismisses the matter as soon as it is mentioned. One must be rich or one must be influential if one would have the arm of the law stretched forth in succor. The penalty of obscurity here, as elsewhere, is indifference. "Who cares?"—who, indeed?

But indifference alone is not responsible for the lack of interest in so small a matter as the mere disappearance of a man. No, there is that in the attitude of the average native of the southwest which makes him hesitate to show any interest or concern in the affairs of another man. In the east such questions as "Where are you from?" or "Are you in business here?" are common enough. And such questions are asked with no purpose or intent of prying into another's affairs. It is a part of the social customs of the "polite" east to show some interest in another's well-being. But such personal, intimate questions never fall from the lips of the man born or reared in the great southwest.

Only a few days ago the proprietress of one of the largest and finest boarding houses in El Paso furnished me with convincing evidence of the fact that men disappear all too often in these parts. Taking the correspondent up to a spacious garret, she pointed to a pile of trunks and other effects and said:

"You see all these trunks here? Well, they belong to men and women who have come to my place, taken rooms and suddenly departed. Do I never hear from them? Not in a single instance have I received one line from one of them, or from any one knowing them. All I know about them, as a rule, is their last names. I don't ask them anything about themselves. I know what you are thinking," she added. "You are thinking these are the effects of 'board jumpers.' But you are wrong. I make them all pay from the day they get their rooms—a week in advance. I'm too used to keeping a boarding house to be 'taken in' by men with empty trunks or trunks loaded with bricks and the like. If you will look you will see that some of these trunks are not even locked. They are full of clothes—more or less good. Sometimes one finds the relatives of a person who has disappeared by letters and other things left in the trunks."

"This trunk here," she said, pointing out a rather new trunk, "belongs to a young man who left here only about three weeks ago. The Lord only knows where he is. I've not had a line from anybody about him. I'm hiding the trunk, but, of course, some one is in the room he had. I used to bother about such things, but it happens so often that I have about got used to it."

Some time later a group of men were chatting together on this topic. It seemed to be a common enough occurrence all throughout the southwest. Many reasons were given for the mysterious disappearances, but none seemed quite good enough to answer satisfactorily the big query, "What becomes of the scores of human beings who disappear each year in the great southwest?"

ANGRY BOY STARTS FIRE
Lad Ignites Straw Under Mules and Barn Is Burned—Animals Are Cremated.

Jamestown, N. D.—G. W. Wilson's "hired man" would not let the five-year-old son of his employer, who lives west of Montpelier, N. D., lead the mules to water, so the lad piled straw under the animals and set fire to the straw. The flames not only cremated the mules but the barn. The mules belonged to the "hired man," who had left for Iowa.

Wives \$50 Into the Fire.
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.—Engaged in conversation, Miss Hattie Carpenter unthinkingly crumbled an envelope her father had handed her and threw it into the stove. Her father, who had neglected telling her the envelope contained \$50, made a quick grab and recovered sufficient to make the bills redeemable.

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Enclose \$2.00 for six months' subscription to Stock Yards Daily Journal and wrench will be sent you free of charge.

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| Cook Stove | Manure Spreader |
| Corn Sheller | Mowers |
| Corn Shredder | Nails, keg lots |
| Corn Cutter | Paint |
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| Cultivator | Piano |
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- Supreme Canned Meats

MORRIS & COMPANY
CHICAGO ST. JOSEPH KANSAS CITY ST. LOUIS

COMMISSION CHARGES.

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

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

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

HOGS. 20c each, not less than \$5.00 or more than \$10.00 per single deck. 15c each, not less than \$12.00 or more than \$15.00 per double deck.

SHEEP OR GOATS. 15c each, not less than \$5.00 or more than \$10.00 per single deck. 10c each, not less than \$12.00 or more than \$15.00 per double deck.

Stock arriving in single decks where the double freight rates are applied may be sold at the double rate of commission. Car loads of sheep having more than one owner...

MIXED STOCK IN SINGLE DECK CARS. Cattle 60c each, not to exceed \$15.00 for the cattle 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 or goats 15c 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 \$10.00 or more than \$18.00.

MIXED STOCK IN DOUBLE-DECK CARS. Calves 30c each, not to exceed \$10.00 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, 50c each. Calves, 20c each. Hogs, 20c each.

Sheep or goats, 15c each. No charge for calf sold with its mother. The commission for purchasing live stock or shipping clearances are applied...

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 20c per 1,000 lbs. or fractional part thereof, in no case to exceed 25c per head.

FEED CHARGES. The following prices are charged for feed at the St. Joseph stock yards: Corn, \$1.00 per bushel. Oats, 75c per bushel. Corn chop, \$1.25 per bushel. Bran, \$1.50 per bushel. Hay, \$1.00 per cwt.

Alfalfa, \$1.25 per cwt. Timothy, \$1.25 per cwt. Bedding, 50c per cwt. YARDAGE CHARGES. Cattle, 25c per head. Calves, 10c per head. Hogs, 5c per head. Sheep, 5c per head. Horses, 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 227-23.

Byers, Brok. & Co., rooms 202-204. Clay, Robinson & Co., rooms 229-231. Cridler Bros. & Co., rooms 203-207.

Davis & Son, rooms 217-219. Drinkard, Emmert & Co., rooms 209-215. Emmert Com. Co., rooms 202-4.

Great Western Com. Co., rooms 224-28. Kansas City Live Stock Com. Co., rooms 229-32. Knoxville Sheep Commission Co., rooms 213-25.

Lee Live Stock Commission Co., rooms 210-12. Missouri Live Stock Com. Co., rooms 201-203. National Live Stock Com. Co., rooms 233-40.

Nichols, Blanchard & Gilchrist, rooms 225-27. Prey Brok. & Cooper, rooms 218-22. 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; secy-treas., E. F. Erwin.

Stock Cattle Brokers. Aikins, J. V. & Co., room 291. Adcock, George, room 292. Baker, Joseph, & Son, room 219. Baker, James, room 218. Dawson & Reynolds, room 201. Gillette, M. H., room 213. Maxwell, Spayde & Co., rooms 205-2. Morlock, W. H., rooms 224-26. Milby, John, room 219. Roundtree, W. R., room 215. Rockwood, Geo., room 219. Timmerman, W. O. Krock, James. Wright, Perry.

Order Buyers. Morlock, W. H., rooms 224-26. Maxwell, Spayde & Co., rooms 205-2.

Revolving Houses. A Parisian inventor has conceived the idea of having small houses which will turn on their axes built in country districts for invalids, thus furnishing a change of scene, of light, and of air. There is, he thinks, no reason why some rooms should always get the sunlight and the remainder be always damp and unhealthy. The idea is not entirely new. Some years ago a revolving house was built in Normandy. The door was constructed of thin boards which glided over each other as the house was turned. On one occasion these boards spread out like an opened fan, closing the exit. The inmate, terrified by his experience, had the house pulled down.—Harper's Weekly.

Pasture Feed for Hogs

Good Forage Reduces Grain Required for 100 Gain Thirty Per Cent—Alfalfa Is Considered the Best

Owing to the high prices of grain, the production of pork with grain alone is not nearly so profitable as it once was. It takes five or six pounds of grain in dry-lot feeding to make a pound of pork. Results of investigations at the Missouri Experiment Station indicate clearly that pork can be produced most cheaply by feeding grain in combination with forage.

In most of the work done at the Missouri Station straight corn was fed when the forage was a legume such as alfalfa, clover, cowpeas or soy beans. With non-leguminous forages such as bluegrass, rape and oats, sor-



Fattening hogs on rape and oats at Missouri Experiment Station.

ghum or rye, the corn was supplemented with linseed oilmeal, the ration being made up of six parts of corn to one part of oilmeal.

Alfalfa Forage. Where alfalfa can be grown successfully there is probably no forage crop that will give better results for swine feeding. An acre of alfalfa will pasture ten to twenty hogs. The important point to be observed is not to pasture too closely. Best results are obtained by so pasturing that one or two cuttings of hay may be taken off the field in addition to the amount foraged off by the hogs. At this station alfalfa with one year's trial pastured twelve head for 163 days. The amount of grain fed was about one-half of a full feed. It required 2.67 pounds of grain to produce one pound of gain, as contrasted to five or six pounds if grain had been fed alone in a dry lot. The gain accredited to the forage was 597 pounds, which, with pork at 6 cents, gave a return of \$35.82 per acre.

Clover Pasture. Red clover probably ranks next to alfalfa. It will not feed so many hogs per acre, and does not furnish pasture for so long a period as alfalfa. Results at this station, however, show it to be one of the best forages. In two trials, one acre of clover pastured eleven head for 130 days. The amount of grain per pound gain was 2.97. The gain accredited to forage in this case was 572 pounds, or, with pork at 6 cents, the return from an acre of clover was \$34.32.

In pasturing the clover care should be taken not to turn in on it before it is ten to twelve inches high. It should not at any time be pastured too closely.

Rape Pasture. The "annual" forage crop which has given best results at this station is rape in which has been sown a few oats. Rape may be sown as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, or about the same time that oats would be sown. It is a rapid-growing, succulent crop, and hence it is well adapted for swine pasture. The "Dwarf Essex" is the variety sown for this purpose. Good results have been obtained by sowing five or six pounds ahead of the drill and then drilling in

stable forages for swine and should be used more often. Bluegrass Pasture. The best results are obtained with bluegrass before August and after the fall rains, since bluegrass goes into a resting stage during the dry weather of late summer. To successfully finish hogs on bluegrass requires the feeding of more grain per 100 pounds live weight than on clover, alfalfa or rape and oats pasture. The grain ration should be 2 1/2 to 3 per cent of the live weight of the hogs.

There have been four trials with bluegrass. During the first two straight corn was fed. During the last two trials the ration consisted of corn six parts and oilmeal one part. This is considered better than corn alone. For the four trials one acre of bluegrass supported an average of 12.5 head of hogs for 142 days. The amount of pork accredited to the forage was 2225 pounds, or a return of \$15.18 per acre, figuring the pork at 6 cents per pound.

Economy of Forage Crops. The average amount of grain required to produce a pound of gain with five dry-lot experiments, where a well-balanced ration was fed, was 5.11 pounds. With the four forage crops mentioned above, the average amount was 3.49 pounds. In other words, a saving of a little more than 30 per cent of the grain was effected by the use of forage crops.

The advantage of feeding the crop on the land should also be considered in figuring the economy of forage crops. While the kind of grain to feed is important, the amount of grain is of equal, if not greater, importance in determining the economy of gains. It has been shown at different stations that the best forage crops are little more than a maintenance ration. If gains are to be obtained, then, it is necessary to feed some grain. Experiments indicate that the greatest economy of grain is obtained when one and one-half to two pounds of grain are fed daily for each 100 pounds of live weight. The best general rule is to feed the hogs enough grain to cause a daily gain of three-fourths of a pound for each 100 pounds live weight.

pie is turned with a fork and at the same time mixed, so that the portions which have begun heating are distributed throughout the pile. This done two or three times will bring about a uniform fermentation in the whole pile. The manure must not be used until this condition is brought about.

Then it is thrown into the pit dug for the purpose, or it may be placed on top of the ground and thoroughly tramped. The frame is built over it and four inches of rich soil (not too wet) is spread over for the seed bed. The hotbed is usually made six feet wide and as long as desired.

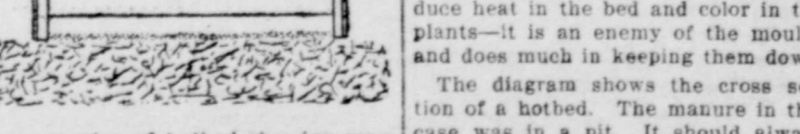
The important feature about the sash is to have the bars as small and as far apart as possible without making the sash too weak. Large bars used with small glasses will shut out much light at all times, and part of the day they completely shade the bed. Sunshine not only helps to produce heat in the bed and color in the plants—it is an enemy of the moulds and does much in keeping them down.

The diagram shows the cross section of a hotbed. The manure in this case was in a pit. It should always extend a foot beyond the sides and ends of the frame. A south or southeast exposure is preferable to any other, and a windbreak is quite an addition to their heat-retaining powers.

WHY DO HOGS LIKE COAL? It is supposed that material of a gritty nature passing through the stomach and intestines of hogs helps to stimulate the flow of digestive juices. Coal is not digested, but acts as an absorbent and as a stimulant. It probably makes life miserable for stomach and intestinal worms. Charcoal is also appreciated by hogs and acts much in the same way as coal.

HOW TO BUILD A HOTBED BEST WAY TO INSURE PLANTY OF HEAT AND LIGHT. By C. E. Brashear, College of Agriculture, University of Missouri.

The most important things in the successful use of a hotbed, so far as construction is concerned, are: First, the proper preparation of the manure, and, second, the use of an improved style of sash. It is a simple matter to dig a pit, throw into this some manure, cover with a few inches of rich



Cross section of hotbed showing manure and layer of soil above.

soil and then build the frame over these. But if the hotbed is to grow plants uniformly it is quite necessary that the manure which furnishes the heat be given attention before planting time.

Horse manure is usually the best material to use, for it contains about the right amount of moisture. If it is mixed with a little bedding that has soaked up the liquid manure, so much the better. The manure is piled in a rick, keeping the top level, to a height of about three feet. This is done a week or so before the hotbed is made up. Then every three days the whole

TENANTS HAVE UNION

New Yorker Will Ask Landlords to Remit Ten Per Cent.

Request Cut Until Expenses Are Less—Originators of Scheme Hope to Aid Poor Families and Get a General Reduction.

New York—A novel charity movement which proposes to assist 800,000 rent-paying families of New York in their struggle against the high cost of living has just been inaugurated by the Tenants' union.

The union, which is an organization devoted to the interests of rent-paying families of New York, plans to enlist the aid of the clergy in an effort to help the poor families of the city by helping landlords remit ten per cent of a rent until the high cost of living has been reduced.

As an opening gun in the movement the organization sent out letters to clergymen of all denominations, outlining the plan for securing a reduction in rent to tenants of moderate means and asking co-operation in enlisting the proposed army of landlord-philanthropists.

Whether or not the plan to obtain a general reduction of ten per cent. In the rentals of homes for families allied with the Tenants' union is successful, it is believed that the movement will tend to effect a reduction in favor of poorer families occupying tenements owned by some of the largest estates of New York.

The hope for this relies mainly on the effect which the co-operation of the clergy is expected to have with some of the wealthy tenement owners of the city.

As a step toward the solution of the problem of the high cost of living, Mayor Gaynor's market commission hopes to find some way of providing better terminal facilities for handling perishable produce.

It is estimated that under the present docking system there is an annual waste of \$200,000,000. This is demonstrated by the report of condemnation made by order of the New York board of health, showing that last year 8,500,000 pounds of fruit were destroyed, 2,500,000 pounds of vegetables, 73,000 pounds of eggs, 250,000 pounds of fish, and 95,000 pounds of miscellaneous market products. The condemnations made by the 100 inspectors of the health department represent but a small fraction of the real waste in the markets of the city.

WAR TOLL IN FIFTY YEARS Over Two Million Men Have Been Killed in Battles of Modern Times.

London.—The Balkan war has given the generation some idea of what war means in detail. It is significant of the growing horror that a Bavarian newspaper should present its readers with a striking record of the wars of the last 50 years.

Under a series of little pictures of fallen soldiers on the battlefield it gives the number killed in each great war of the past half century, with the strange exception of the Boer war. Here is the record:

Crimean war, 750,000; Italian war of 1859-60, 45,000; American Civil war of 1861-65, 800,000; Danish war of 1864, 8,000; Austro-Prussian war of 1866, 45,000; Franco-German war of 1870-71, 1,200,000; Russo-Turkish war, 250,000; Russo-Japanese war, 200,000.

The addition of these figures shows that no less than 2,313,000 men were killed in these wars.

CONVICT FOUR RUSS OFFICERS Policemen Beat a Peasant Almost to Death and Are Sent to Jail for Twenty-One Days.

St. Petersburg.—At the trial of Police Inspector Makaronka and three policemen at Vilna on the charge of inhuman brutality to an arrested peasant it was proved that they had bound their victim hand and foot with chains, laid him on the ground, jumped on him, beat him about the head and finally flung him, half dead, into an underground cell. They were let off with sentences of 21 days' imprisonment for the inspector and seven days each for the policemen. Radical papers are contrasting this leniency with the punishment of a month's imprisonment recently passed upon M. Garbunoff, the publisher, and his friend, M. Boulanger, for the crime of burying Mme. Schmidt, a follower of Tolstoy, according to her wishes, without church ceremonial.

Compelled to Take a Bath. Larksville, Pa.—Although a good worker and temperate, Joseph Notts positively refused to take a bath. In despair his wife appealed to a justice of the peace who ordered a constable to take Notts home and use force if necessary in order to give him a thorough scrubbing. The constable reported to the justice two hours later that his orders had been carried out.

Left Teeth in Masher's Hand. Chicago.—When a persistent masher tried to force his attentions on Miss Theresa Kaycki, the young woman sank her teeth into his hand. The man wrenched his hand away and the girl fled. When she reached home she discovered two of her teeth were missing. She believes the molars remained imbedded in the masher's hand.

Blair Horse & Mule Co.

Stock Yards, St. Joseph, Mo. At Our Special Auction, Friday, March 7 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.

WANTED TO BUY



Horses, Mares and Mules from 4 to 8 years old. Stock must be fat and broken to work. Highest cash price paid. We carry a nice line of young mares for farmers. JOHN HANN Barn 1024 South 8th St., Northwest Corner Pattee Park, St. Joseph, Mo.

Imported Stallions—Percheron, Shire, Belgian

Each year we show our new importation the same month they land. Each year they win more than all other exhibitors combined. At the American Royal this year we won first on 4-year-old Percheron; 1st, 3rd and 4th on 2-year-old; 1st and 3rd on 5-year-old, and 1st and Champ on group of five stallions. All are for sale. Our guarantee and insurance are the best. Our horses are the best. PERCHERON IMPORTING CO. CHAS. R. KIRK SOUTH ST. JOSEPH, MO.

St. Joseph Stock Yards Co.

St. Joseph, Mo. We Are in the Market Every Day for Cattle, Hogs and Sheep

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

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



WHAT EVERY WOMAN KNOWS MISTLETOE

SOLD BY The Hammond Packing Co. St. Joseph, Mo.

New Court Procedure. Skowhegan, Me., recently went Democratic after thirty years of Republican rule, and as his first case the new justice of the peace was trying a young man charged with fast driving. The prosecution had rested, and the attorney for the defense arose. "Your honor, I move that the respondent be discharged." "All those in favor of the motion will say 'aye,'" announced the new justice. A chorus of "ayes" responded through the court room. "Respondent is discharged," said the justice.

To Catch Foxes. If you are particularly anxious to do a little surreptitious fox catching try the following. It is the sage of Lupton who speaks, in his "Thousand Notable Things": "Anoint the soles of your shoes with a piece of fat swine's flesh as broad as your hand, newly toasted or a little broiled at the fire, when you go out of the wood homeward. And in every of your steps cast a piece of the liver of a swine roasted and dipped in honey, and draw after your back the dead carcass of a cat." Your fox cannot resist all this, but "be sure to have a man nigh thee with bow and shafts to shoot at him, or by some other means to hit him." Good fun this for a country house party at loose ends.

Queensland's Rifle Fish. There is said to exist in the waters of Northern Queensland a fish measuring about ten inches in length and averaging a pound and half in weight, which possesses the remarkable power of shooting its prey. The "rifle fish," as it is called, is alleged to swim leisurely about the stream a few inches below the surface, on the lookout for flies and other insects that settle on the floating leaves and twigs or on the surface of the water plants. When the "rifle fish" gets close enough for the purpose, it discharges at its victim a tiny jet or ball of water, which, if shot straight, knock the prey into the stream, where it is instantly gathered in by the shooter.

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Eminent speakers will talk on subjects of interest to the live agriculturist and those dependent upon his success. Farmers, Stockmen, Dairymen, Horticulturists, Poultrymen, Merchants, Bankers, etc.

This Means You—Therefore Plan to Come Practical talks on the needs of the times by experts. Absolutely non-political. Exclusively for the benefit of

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