

ST. JOSEPH, MO., MONDAY, MAY 19, 1913. LAST EDITION. TERMS: SINGLE COPY, 5 CENTS PER YEAR, \$1.00

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

WEAK DEAL IN STEERS

DESIRABLE YEARLINGS ABOUT STEADY - DIME BREAK FOR MOST BEVES.

HEAVY KINDS SLOW SALE

Cows and Heifers Hold Last Week's Closing Level With Trade Fairly Brisk - Bulls, Calves and Stockers Are Steady.

Warnings sent out late last week

early this week evidently fell on deaf ears as Chicago reported 22,000 head for the opening day of the week and the five leading markets had 40,000 head, an increase of 7,000 over last Monday's aggregate. Reaction in the fat steer division was the logical result of forcing in more cattle than current needs of the trade called for.

TRADE IN HOGS SLOW

GENERAL MARKET STEADY TO NICKEL LOWER THAN SATURDAY'S AVERAGE.

EARLY MOVEMENT SLUGGISH

Bulk of sales cover spread of \$8.35 @ 8.42 1/2, with best light weights realizing \$8.45 - pigs unchanged.

Feeding Cows and Stock Heifers.

While the silo has many advantages over the old methods of feeding, there are a few benefits which are mentioned in the agricultural press. I like to think of a silo as a big fireless cooker designed to prepare palatable food out of material which would otherwise be of little value.

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Packers' Sheep Purchases.

Swift & Co., 2,850; Hammond Packing Co., 1,100; Morris & Co., 1,982.

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KANSAS CITY.

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SHEEP FIRM TO 15c OFF

MARKET OPENS AT SEASONABLE HOUR AT FULLY STEADY PRICES.

EASES OFF TOWARD CLOSE

Around 40 Percent of Day's Offerings Changed Hands on Opening Basis - Best Clipped Lambs Bring \$7.45.

Sheep receipts today showed some enlargement over last Monday

and material expansion compared with corresponding day a year ago. Estimates on the local supply called for 4,000 head as against arrivals of 2,200 last Monday and 943 a year ago. Aggregate supply at the five markets, 47,500 head, indicated a gain of 2,000 compared with a week ago and an increase of 8,000 compared with the same day a year ago.

Wheat

No. 2 red, 87 @ 97; No. 3 red, 87 @ 92; No. 2 hard, 85 1/2 @ 89 1/2; No. 1 hard, 84 @ 87 1/2.

Corn

No. 2 white, 57 1/2 @ 58; No. 3 white, 57 1/2 @ 58; No. 2 mixed, 57 1/2 @ 58; No. 3 mixed, 57 1/2 @ 58; No. 2 yellow, 57 1/2 @ 58; No. 3 yellow, 57 1/2 @ 58.

Oats

No. 2 white, 37 1/2 @ 38; No. 3 white, 37 1/2 @ 38; No. 2 yellow, 37 1/2 @ 38; No. 3 yellow, 37 1/2 @ 38.

PIMBLEY PAINT AND GLASS CO.

112 So. 6th St., St. Joseph, Mo.-Adv. NEW IRRIGATION POLICY.

Government Seeks Practical Experienced Men as Managers.

Washington, May 19.-A new policy co-incident with the new administration of national affairs is seen in the proposal of irrigation work.

SWINE BREEDERS TO MEET

Minnesota Pork Producers Will Assemble in June.

WEATHER FORECAST.

For Missouri: Unsettled weather tonight and Tuesday, with showers; Wednesday, partial clearing; increasing winds.

INCREASE IN BANK NOTES

Secretary McAdoo Makes Ruling to Boost Circulation.

"ZEB" CRIDER IS DEAD.

Prominent Commission Man Dies in Kansas City Hospital.

STOCKS AND FEEDERS.

Cattle receipts here today included a rather light supply of steers suitable for stock raising purposes.

ITEMS IN BRIEF

O. A. Cooper & Son, regular patrons of the local yards, were in today from Richardson county, Nebraska, with one car of hogs and a mixed load of beef.

FARMING SMALL AREA

HOW GOOD MONEY CAN BE MADE ON FORTY ACRES OF LAND.

IT REQUIRES A SYSTEM

Some Interesting Figures Are Given by a Retired Missouri Farmer Before Springfield Commercial Club.

Champion Feed saves corn.-Adv.

Colorado was well represented in the cattle division here today by the following shipments: The Great Western Sugar Company placed seven cars on sale that were billed from their Brush feedlots.

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

Sheep receipts were boosted today by the following Colorado sheepmen having stock on sale here today: D. S. Cooper of Rice; Betsy Brown of Manzanola; Trimble Brothers, of Las Animas; and Jacob Cook, of Loveland, each sent in two cars, while their Brush feedlots, the feedlots of Las Animas, and T. R. Reynolds each forwarded one load.

Champion Molasses Feed, cattle like it, cattle feeders like it, because it makes them money.-Try a few cts. Champion Feed Co., Park, Mo.-Adv.

J. E. McKee, a prominent landowner and stockman of Harlan county, Nebraska, accompanied a five-car shipment of fat steers to the local yards.

Washington, May 19.-Expansion of national bank note circulation to meet debts for currency in times of financial stress will be made easier through an act passed by Secretary McAdoo of the treasury department.

Land Owners in Mississippi Will Strengthen the Levee.

Jefferson City, May 19.-The second and final step bringing about co-operation of the land owners in the eastern part of New Madrid, Mississippi and Scott counties to combat floods was taken at New Madrid last Monday, when a committee representing land owners of Mississippi and Scott counties met with the board of Commissioners of the St. John's levee and drainage district of New Madrid county.

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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 at St. Joseph, Mo., as Second Class Matter, September 3, 1897.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: Daily, per year \$1.00; Daily, six months \$0.60; Daily, three months \$0.30; Semi-Weekly, per year \$0.75; Semi-Weekly, per year \$0.50; Weekly, per year \$0.25.

In asking change of address, please state your former postoffice.

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

If you do not receive your paper regularly, notify this office of your commission firm, at once, so the matter may be regulated without delay.

Advertising Rates Furnished on Application.

Usual 25 per cent commission allowed publishers, who are authorized to take subscriptions.

More men would be at the pinnacle of success if it were not for the hard work attached to the job of getting there.

The Philippines are progressing. They have the good roads fever and are spending \$1,000,000 yearly for roads and bridges.

Old Angler Flynn can take a two weeks' vacation and give Old Sol a chance to work and farmers won't think any the worse of the former.

Uniform dress for girls in public schools is being urged by mothers' and teachers' clubs. The movement can have our endorsement if the cost is uniformly low enough.

Exports of the geological survey have located the geographical center of the United States on a farm in Smith county, Kansas, ten miles north of Smith Center. The center of population is in Monroe county, Ind.

A thirteen-year-old St. Joseph girl committed suicide last week because scandal mongers had attacked her character. There's a big sermon in that little statement of simple fact.

All discussion of ways and means for preventing great overflows and floods in this country has been deferred until the next serious flood occurs. Politics is so much more important to the politicians.

Sooner or later the "white slavers" will learn that the government is in earnest in its efforts to stop the nefarious traffic. More than ten percent of the prisoners in the federal penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth are serving sentences for violations of the Mann act. But there's room there for a lot more.

"The railroads," says the Des Moines Tribune, "have themselves to blame for the legislation looking to a 1 1/2-cent state fair rate. If they were not at the very time they are collecting full fares for Iowa's greatest drawing card drawing rates of 1 cent a mile and even less to all sorts of outside attractions, such legislation would never have been proposed."

Reforms in laws and administration, a more equitable distribution of the burden of taxation, better wages and working conditions are all designed to enable the industrious man to profit more largely by his efforts. But none of these reforms should excuse a man from doing his part of the world's work.

"Labor," says Voltaire, "ride us of three great evils: idleness, vice and poverty."

"The modern aristocracy consists in work," says Charles Darwin. "What a man can do is his greatest ornament."

And Franklin says, "At the working man's house hunger looks in but darts not enter; nor will the hall or the comfortable ease; for industry pays debts but despair increaseth them."

MARKET FOR STOCK HOGS. The day is coming, prophesies the Omaha Journal-Stockman, when stock hogs can be obtained at the big central markets the same as stock cattle and sheep are now secured. Herebefore the trouble has always been in getting healthy young stock and the danger of spreading cholera infection, since it is an established fact that stock cars and stock yards are the favorite resorts of all kinds of disease germs.

Science, however, has come to the relief of the stockman and it is now possible to so immunize hogs and disinfect their quarters that they can be shipped from one end of the country to the other without con-



There Were No Handkerchiefs There.

Daddy's Bedtime Story

Boy Antony Plays a Joke On His Father.

JACK borrowed one of daddy's handkerchiefs. It was a nice new one, with the letters of daddy's name worked in the corner. "Be sure you don't lose it," daddy said when he loaned it, and Jack had promised to be very careful. "I think I shall have to tell you about Boy Antony and his daddy's handkerchief," said daddy. "Antony was called 'Boy' because there were two other Antonys in his family. These were Grandpa Antony and Daddy Antony. "Being quite small, Boy Antony's handkerchiefs were also small. For a little chap with a small nose they were quite large enough. But, oh, how Boy Antony did covet his father's splendid big 'hankies' which he used! "Why can't I have hank'chiefs like daddy's?" Boy Antony would ask his mother. "Recuse little boys do not need large handkerchiefs," she would reply. "Sometimes when Boy Antony had used all his own clean handkerchiefs, which was generally only when he had a bad cold, his father would loan him some of his large ones. Boy Antony had been told he might borrow when in need. Sometimes he went back to the drawer so often that when his daddy went looking for a handkerchief there would be none there. "Then Boy Antony's daddy would say very fiercely, 'Who has been taking my handkerchiefs?' And Boy Antony would answer, 'Why, I just borrowed a few.' His daddy would pretend to be very, very cross and chase Boy Antony all over the house. "This was fun for Boy Antony, for he would generally end by offering to loan his daddy some of his own little handkerchiefs, and his daddy would laugh and take them and go to the store with a piece of the gay border sticking out of his coat pocket. "One day Boy Antony thought he would play a joke on his daddy. There was a big pile of clean handkerchiefs in his father's drawer. Boy covered them up so that his daddy could not see them. "That evening his daddy came home and went to the drawer to get a clean handkerchief. He looked in the corner where he always kept them; then he cried, 'Who has been taking my handkerchiefs?' Boy Antony laughed. Then his father rushed at him and began chasing him, but Boy Antony laughed so hard that his daddy soon caught him. "Then Boy Antony said, 'Oh, look in the other corner of the drawer!' His father looked and saw all the handkerchiefs, and then he laughed too. "The joke is on me this time," he agreed.

tracting swine plague. The central market for stock hogs is now not only a possibility but a strong probability and in some cases an actual reality.

"PAT" CUDAHY'S PROPHECY. There is encouragement for hog growers in the little talk Patrick Cudahy made yesterday, says the Chicago Live Stock World. Mr. Cudahy is a bull and what is more Cudahy forecasts are more often right than wrong. Some of the points he makes are:

From a supply and demand standpoint present hog values are low. Packers have in their cellars not to exceed 60 per cent of stocks in their possession a year ago.

Last fall their hog stocks disappeared in a few weeks and they went into the winter season with bare cellars.

Bears are confidently figuring on a June run, but what everybody expects sometimes does not happen.

The world's supply of lard is little more than half that of a year ago while prices are lower.

That an increase of 3 million hogs will be required in the summer pack to make up present and prospective lard shortage.

These are facts worth digesting. They do not make cheap hog prophecy tenable.

WHAT A RELIEF! Those who have hesitated to amass wealth because of the warning to "be wary of the billions of bacteria that lurk in every bill," need hesitate no longer, according to Dr. W. C. Rucker, assistant surgeon general of the public health service. He declares that tests and examination of currency, both washed and unwashed bills, showed them to be singularly free from germs. He attributes this to the ink used in printing the bills, which, he said, has proved to be an almost perfect germicide.

"The public health service was called upon to examine the soiled money returned to the treasury," said Dr. Rucker, "after it had traveled around the country and had passed through the hands of thousands of persons. To our surprise it was found to be singularly free from bacteria, and the ink used in the bills is given the credit."

The ingredients used in the government's ink are not made public, the recipe for the manufacture of the ink for the bureau of engraving and printing being jealously guarded.

MILKS BY MACHINERY. English Dairy Farmers Installing Up-to-Date Methods.

London, May 19.—Throughout the dairy world in England attention is being directed to the series of demonstrations of milking by machinery, which is taking place at Bishop Auckland, the metropolis of South Durham.

The tests arranged by the Royal Agricultural Society are taking place on the Grange Hill Farm, where Holkrow & Vaughn, Ltd., the famous iron-making firm from Middlesbrough, have had their cows milked for some three or four years by machinery.

Thirteen machines have been entered, and each is being assigned four cows. A sample of the milk, taken from every cow, is being submitted to bacteriological examination.

The Royal Agricultural Society is offering a gold medal to the winner and about \$125 in prizes.

Use horse manure for the hotbed; rotted manure for the soil.

BASEBALL NEWS

DRUMMERS LOSE THE LAST.

Take Two Out of Three From the League Leaders.

After winning two straight from the Denver team, the Hollanders blew in the last clash and lost 11 to 3.

Chelle started the contest for the Joes but his wildness and ineffectiveness caused him to be jerked in the first inning in favor of Johnston, but the high altitude affected him and he gave way to Crutcher, who worked until the seventh when he was succeeded by Ballinger, a recruit, who was the most effective of the lot.

Opposed to these four was Wolf-gang, and although he was nicked for twelve blows, he got away by good support from his team-mates.

The batting of G. Watson, Butcher and Block featured.

The Drummers had a fairly successful road trip, breaking even, which was better than was done by any of the other eastern teams, and they have an excellent opportunity to go ahead of Lincoln and Denver, as these two teams hit the road for the next eighteen games, while the Hollanders will be playing on home grounds.

There will be no games in the Western league today, with the exception that Lincoln and Denver will play off a postponed game at Lincoln.

STANDING OF TEAMS

Table with columns: Club, Won, Lost, Pct. Western League: Denver 18 8 .692, Lincoln 16 9 .619, ST. JOSEPH 16 11 .593, Des Moines 12 14 .462, Sioux City 12 15 .444, Omaha 11 15 .423, Wichita 8 19 .295.

OTHER RESULTS YESTERDAY.

WESTERN LEAGUE. Lincoln, 4; Des Moines, 3. Omaha, 11; Topeka, 3. Wichita, 6; Sioux City, 5.

AMERICAN LEAGUE. Washington, 2; Detroit, 1. St. Louis, 9; Boston, 1. Philadelphia, 4; Cleveland, 2. Chicago, 5; New York, 3.

NATIONAL LEAGUE. No games played.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION. Milwaukee, 3-7; Toledo, 1-2. Columbus, 4-3; St. Paul, 0-0. Louisville, 4; Minneapolis, 3.

WAITS FOR LETTER 17 YEARS

Hotel Porter Asks Twice a Day for a Missive From Sweden.

Minneapolis, May 19.—For seventeen years Harry Langseth, porter at the West Hotel, has stood before the hotel desk and asked for a letter which has never come. During all this time he has been expecting just one letter, from Sweden, the importance of which he will not divulge.

According to the hotel clerk who tells this story of this long wait, Langseth has stood in the same spot before the desk twice a day for so long that the foot-long hole in the marble flooring before the registry desk has been materially deepened.

On being questioned regarding the expected missive, Langseth immediately becomes dumb, and it is impossible to learn whether the letter contains a love token, a matter of business or word of an inheritance. The expectancy has been so long sustained that hotel attaches are beginning to imagine some great honor will yet come to Langseth. He may, they say, be of the nobility. Langseth is still hopeful.

POOR MAN WINS RICH PRIZE

His Ticket in Sweepstake for English Cup Final Lucky.

London, May 19.—James Eastbourne, a laboring man, woke up recently to find himself rich. Eastbourne took a ticket in a sweepstake for the English Cup final. He put it away without noting the number and forgot all about it. The cup match was played and won by Aston Villa.

Meantime the holders of the sweepstake prizes were searching high and low for the holder of No. 3567, the winning ticket. Eastbourne finally found his ticket and behold it bore the magic number. For the \$2.50 he invested Eastbourne won \$10,000.

But he was quite unmoved on hearing the news and went the same old tramp to his daily round as usual, remarking: "I'll find a use for it." Eastbourne is a widower with four children.

TO LOOK OVER KANSAS.

Governor Hodges and Three State Officials to Visit State Institutions.

Topeka, Kan., May 19.—Governor Hodges and three other state officials are to go on an inspection trip to all of the Kansas institutions next month to see what each one is doing and what its needs are.

"When a business man has property in three or four places, he makes frequent trips to each property to see how it is being handled," said the governor. "I have asked John Dawson, attorney-general, Charles Sessions, secretary of state, and W. E. Davis, state auditor, to make this trip. Then we propose to make up a report for the use of the next legislature."

"I visited the Soldiers' Orphans' Home at Atchison the other day. There is a fine big building with a lot of little children housed in it and only one fire escape. A fire would endanger the lives of many children."

SILAGE ECONOMICAL FEED

In Illinois Farmer's Experience With 12 Acres of Corn.

Eureka, Ill., May 19.—W. H. Smith, a farmer of this county, tells of the feeding qualities of six acres of field corn, which was put in on top of four acres of sweet corn in his silo last summer. His herd of 20 shorthorn cattle and 25 sheep were fed on this product from Dec. 15 last until April 15, when the bottom layer of sweet corn was reached.

The stock had no other feed except some straw and roughage, and all are in good condition. This is only one of many instances that proves silage to be the most economical way of saving and feeding a crop of corn.

Advertisement for St. Joseph Railway, Light, Heat & Power Company. Features a large image of an American flag and the text: 'BE AN AMERICAN'. Below the image, it says: 'The People on the Street Tonight Are the Customers of Tomorrow'. It also includes a testimonial from Mr. Richards, a celebrated electric sign designer, and a phone number: 2240.

Advertisement for SILOS, FIRE EXTINGUISHER, and STOCKMEN. Includes text: 'SILOS CROWN STAVE SILOS are the cheapest and best. Get our booklet and prices. We ship anywhere.' 'Fire Extinguisher Does the work of 100 gallons of water and throws a stream of chemical 50 feet. Reduces insurance rates 10 per cent. Get our prices before you buy.' 'STOCKMEN Have your prize-winners photographed by the ones that know how. Will go anywhere. Write us. Cook Commercial Photo Co. 223 1/2 St. Joseph, Mo. Bell Phone 287'

Advertisement for CLASSIFIED BUSINESS DIRECTORY. Includes text: 'Reliable Professional Men and Business Institutions Who Want the Trade of Readers of The Stock Yards Daily Journal.' 'Combe Printing Company St. Joseph, Mo. Shoemaker's Stationary, Bank Outfitters and Lithographers. A complete stock of Typewriters, factory rebuilt—low prices. Send for our catalogue.' 'Freeman's Cafe 11th and Edmond Open All Night. After Theatrical Performances Served in Cafe. Tables Reserved for Ladies. Advertise in The Journal and get results. Prices will be gladly given on application.'

Advertisement for Braucher Manufacturing Company. Includes text: 'BRAUCHER MANUFACTURING COMPANY AWNINGS, TENTS AND STACK COVERS St. Joseph, Missouri'. 'NET PRICE TENTS: 10x12, 8 oz., \$9.00 each; 10x12, 10 oz., 10.00 each; 12x14, 8 oz., 12.00 each; 12x14, 10 oz., 14.00 each; 14x16, 8 oz., 15.00 each; 14x16, 10 oz., 18.00 each. NET PRICE STACK COVERS: 14x18, 8 oz., \$6.00 each; 14x18, 10 oz., 7.25 each; 16x24, 10 oz., 8.65 each; 16x24, 10 oz., 9.90 each; 16x24, 10 oz., 11.35 each; 18x24, 8 oz., 12.00 each; 18x24, 10 oz., 14.00 each; 18x24, 10 oz., 15.00 each. Prices cheerfully furnished on sizes not quoted. When writing to advertisers please mention The Stock Yards Journal.'

BLACKLEGOIDS



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gether by Call for
Miners.

Trinidad, Colo., May 19.—"Thirty-eight languages are spoken in Las Animas county. Which one is your preference? Such is the question often tendered a newcomer in Trinidad by one whose residence here has been long enough to acquire a few callous upon his pedal extremities. Whether this claim is literally true is doubtful. Certain it is the man has not been found who probably knows all the different languages and the places within the confines of the country where each may be heard. Yet the fact remains that probably nowhere on the globe may natives of as many different corners of the earth be found in so small a community. In Las Animas county there is neither east nor west. The United States has been termed "the melting pot of nations," and down in this particular corner may be found each and every ingredient of the human "mulligan" that is eventually to produce the ultimate American.

The Santa Fe trail gave Trinidad its unmistakable stamp of frontier Americanism. The men who first made their homes here in the shadow of Raton Mountain and at the base of the long hill upon which Uncle Dick Wootton built his famous toll gate were real Americans. They were scouts, cowboys, prospectors and adventurers of that all too rapidly disappearing race of men who won the West.

The people found here by the trail-breakers, aside from the native aborigines, give the section its Spanish complexion. The early Spanish-American names, the hills, canyons and rivers and built the quaint adobe buildings, many of which are still standing. Many a pretentious business block in Trinidad hides its adobe interior only by a thin veneer of pressed brick.

It was the development of the vast coal beds that underlie the surrounding hills that made this city and Las Animas county the most cosmopolitan section of the globe. From every quarter of the world the agents of the big coal companies gleaned the required number of miners. First came the English, Welsh and Irish miners of the British Isles, and for a time the English tongue with a Celtic brogue, had far to supercede the more prevalent "Mex." and the lingo of the American frontiersman. Reaching farther east in quest of miners, the coal companies imported laborers from the Northern countries of Europe, France, Sweden, Belgium, Norwegians, a few Swiss, Germans and an occasional Frenchman found their way into the southern field and settled down.

Next came the flood of laborers from Southern Europe, and at this point the man who claimed a speaking acquaintance with every man in the county, and who could tell exactly how many different languages were spoken, threw up his hands, figuratively, and gave it up. Southern Europe is represented by every province of Italy, Greece, Sicily, Corsica and the Balkan states, with its vast conglomeration of dress and dialect. Montenegrans, Bulgarians, Serbians, Rumanians, Albanians, and a long series of other nationalities are included in the various matters of interest to the industry. One of the most extensive of these reports was published in 1902, as Bulletin 245 and was devoted to an account of the manufacture of cement and to detailed descriptions of the raw materials available for cement manufacture in each state in the United States.

The demand for this report was great as soon as its industrial value became generally known, and for a number of years it has been out of print. As the Geological Survey still receives numerous requests for data on the points discussed in Bulletin 245, it was decided to issue an entirely revised edition as quickly as possible. The new edition, entitled "Portland Cement Materials and Industry in the United States," has just appeared as Bulletin 522. It contains in some 400 pages of text detailed descriptions of the limestones, marls, clays, shales, and other cement materials of each of the states; and so far as the importance of the districts justifies, it includes a summary of the facts that influence the selection of various raw materials, notes as to process of cement manufacture, and details as to the history of the industry since it began in the United States. In its revised form the bulletin will, it is hoped, be of the same service to the American cement industry of the present day that the earlier issue was to the industry of 1902.

The United States exports very little cement, the quantity annually shipped ranging usually from 1 to 2 per cent of the domestic production. It is probable that in the future much more serious attention will be given to the export trade, particularly by the eastern mills, for its development seems to be the simplest method of disposing of the surplus which now periodically weighs on the eastern cement market. Of course an export trade in commodity like cement—relatively bulky and low in value—does not promise any large direct profit to the individual producer, but indirectly the creation and maintenance of such a trade will benefit the industry as a whole. Owing to the scarcity in most parts of South and Central America and West Indies of the fuel supplies necessary to the manufacture of cement the development of local cement industries—in those promising markets seems likely.

FRUIT CROP TOO BIG.
Hutchinson, Kan., May 19.—Because apples are so thick that there is danger of the trees breaking under the weight, orchardists here have employed gangs of men to go through the orchards with poles and knock apples off until what seems like a nearly normal weight is left.

In figuring up the value of the dairy cows do not neglect to take the calf into consideration. This is one reason why registered cattle are so desirable.

A MILLION THOUSAND BRICKS

New York Described by Geological Survey as Vast Brickery.

It is difficult to realize the enormous quantities of brick used annually in Greater New York. During 1912 the consumption was over 1,000,000 thousand. The principal source of this vast quantity is the Hudson River region, which extends along both sides of the river from New York City to Cohoes and embraces ten counties, nine in New York and one in New Jersey. Other sources of supply are the Raritan River region of New Jersey region.

The year 1912 was one of unusual interest in the Hudson River region. It opened with an increasing demand for brick, and the price for common brick was \$7 a thousand, compared with \$4.25 in 1911. For several years the use of cement or concrete in construction appeared to be displacing brick to some extent, but owing to the strong "back to brick" movement for the security of labor, especially the market a change favoring brick as the best building material for many purposes. Influences that have contributed to this change are the failure of some concrete buildings, the advertising campaign carried on by the brickmakers, and the improved quality of the Hudson River brick. The average price was the highest since 1906.

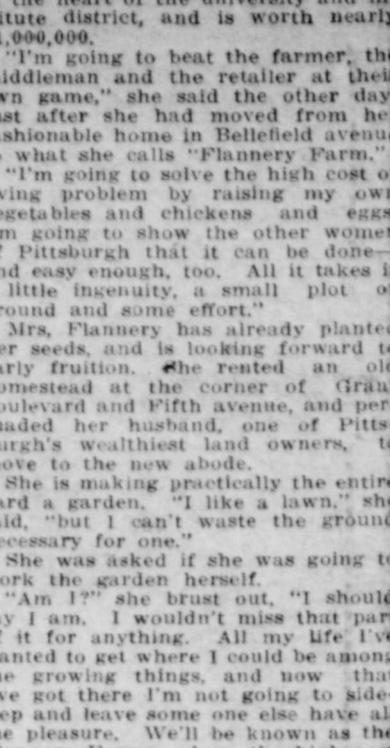
The marketed product in 1912 was larger than that of 1911 and would probably have been still greater but for the scarcity of labor, especially the Haverstraw, and the strike among the brickmakers in the Newburgh district. The strike, however, was of short duration, but the scarcity of labor drawn away by large construction enterprises, such as the Catskill aqueduct, railroad extensions, and subway operations, was a serious drawback to 1912. The condition was so serious that the operators resorted to night work and rainy-day work in loading barges and imported laborers from the South.

An important development during the year was a large increase in the use of Raritan River brick in New York City, which has for some years been drawing on the Raritan River region. In 1912 the demand for this brick was very much greater than ever before.

On the whole the year may be considered one of prosperity. The demand was good, prices were high, the mild weather toward the end of the year permitted shipments to its very close, and while the marketed product was not the largest recorded, it was considerably larger than that of 1911.

The statistics gathered by Jefferson Middlebrook of the United States Geological Survey show that the number of brick marketed in the Hudson River region in 1912 was 1,019,259,000, valued at \$6,856,774, or \$6.74 a thousand, compared with 928,972,000 brick in 1911, valued at \$4,717,633, or \$5.09 a thousand. This was an increase in 1912 of 93,187,000 brick and \$2,139,141 in value. The number of operating firms reported in 1912 was 126. As in other branches of the clay-working industry, the number of active firms reporting is not equivalent to the number of yards, for many firms have more than one yard.

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Drop forged from the finest tool steel, scientifically tempered. Every wrench guaranteed against breakage.

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A pipe wrench, a nut wrench, a screw driver, and three dies for cleaning up and re-threading rusted and battered threads. Dies fit all standard bolts used on standard farm machinery.

Requires no adjustments; never slips; simple and always ready for use. Will work in closer quarters than any other wrench. Has handsome, blued finish.

Every farmer should carry one of these handy little wrenches on a binder, reaper, mower, etc. They are light, strong, compact and easily carried in the hip pocket.

The Crocodile is also a handy household tool.

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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.

GREAT AMERICAN INDUSTRY

Cement Resources Important Factors in Country's Development.

Washington, May 19.—Of the manufacturing industries based on mineral raw materials, one of the most important is the production of Portland cement. This is due not so much to the direct commercial value of the finished product, though the output of Portland cement in the United States is now worth some sixty or seventy million dollars a year, as to the way in which the cement industry enters into the general industry. Practically all our great engineering works are composed, in part at least, of cement; many of the larger buildings, bridges, where are built of reinforced concrete; while in smaller individual lots, but in a vast aggregate, cement finds use on farms, in mining work, in building and irrigation canals, in works, as a paving material, and in countless applications elsewhere.

The entire growth of the Portland cement industry in this country has been a matter of a few decades. In 1859 the American output in 1859 was only 42,000 barrels, compared with a present annual output close to 50,000,000 barrels. It has been a matter of a few decades, but by mechanical difficulties in plants and machinery, most of which were overcome by American genius, so that now we find plants in Japan, Australia, England, Canada, and South Africa using types of kilns and other machinery that were originally invented or perfected in the United States.

As the early difficulties were overcome, attempts were made to extend the manufacture into new localities, and in doing this it was found that the geological relations of the proposed sites, and as to the limestones and shales that were available at different points was of the concern wishing to build plants in new and untried localities. In planning such information at the disposal of the manufacturers, the United States Geological Survey played an important part, and a long series of its publications has been devoted to various matters of interest to the industry. One of the most extensive of these reports was published in 1902, as Bulletin 245 and was devoted to an account of the manufacture of cement and to detailed descriptions of the raw materials available for cement manufacture in each state in the United States.

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Workers to Invest in Road

"Soo Line" Employees to Buy Its Stock Co-operatively.

Fond Du Lac, Wis., May 19.—A movement was launched here looking to the organization of a cooperative association among employees of the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railroad, who have been in the service six months or longer.

Under the plan employees will be privileged to set apart a certain sum from the monthly earnings to be invested in "Soo Line" securities, each holder of one share in the proposed association to have one vote in its management.

As the railroad's payroll amounts to \$3,000,000 annually, it is estimated that a saving of 3 per cent of the wages by employees will create an annual investment fund of \$450,000. The plan has the two-fold purpose of encouraging thrift and increased interest in the road on the part of the employees.

WATERS INTO "BIG DITCH"

Giant Blast Lets Waters of Pacific Into Panama Canal.

Panama, May 19.—The waters of the Pacific ocean were yesterday let into the Panama canal. A giant blast, composed of 32,750 pounds of dynamite, was shot, demolishing the dike to the south of the Miraflores locks and allowing the water to flow into an extensive section in which excavations have virtually been completed.

The blast was successful in every way, and the vibration was felt in Panama city.

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Men, Back to Robust Vitality

You who are debilitated in mind and body should remember that there will be no curtain calls, and you will respond to no encores after closing this gap-between-life-and-death. It is a short gap at best, and as your body is the vessel that carries the precious freightage of your life on this one chance to sail, remember that nature is so exacting to you as a ship, where successful voyages cannot be made without frequent inspection of timbers, bolts tightened, paint refreshed and a sensible, right overhauling frequently made. The most uncommon thing displayed by men in this respect is common sense. Are you going to be one of them? Smart men make mistakes, but only the foolish refuse to correct mistakes.

If your mind and body are like almost exhausted batteries from indigestion or the effects of overwork or worry get the "today" habit of doing things and do your duty while a "bit" in time will save nine.

IN ANY UNCOMPLICATED CASE
I have a quick and absolutely certain system of treating cases of indigestion which positively insures the cure in less than half the time called for by the methods used in ordinary practice.

Those suffering from INDIGESTION, HYDROCELE, BLOOD POISON or any other diseases tending to destroy and disfigure, are urged to call upon me without delay. Those wasting valuable time dissipating their money and aggravating their ailments by submitting to indirect, ineffectual, unscientific treatment that never did and never can cure, are invited to visit me and investigate my successful system. I positively guarantee results in all curable cases and frankly refuse to accept any other class, if for any reason it is too late to guarantee a cure.

MENTALLY STRONG BUT VITALLY WEAK are the sad facts with many men. I overcome this condition and let you pay on any reasonable plan.

Let me not only FREE consultation and advice, but of every case that comes to me I will make a careful examination and diagnosis without charge. All persons should not neglect this opportunity to get expert opinion about their trouble.

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Rich Pittsburgh Woman Plans to Raise Truck on Valuable Land

Pittsburgh, May 19.—Mrs. J. J. Finlayson, wealthy society woman and president of the Marketing Club of Pittsburgh, has set out to solve the cost of living problem for herself by becoming a tiller of the soil.

She is doing some of the richest soil, in point of real estate value, in the city; her garden is on the H. C. Frick property on Schenley Farms,

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