

STOCKYARDS DAILY JOURNAL

A Daily Commercial Newspaper for Modern Farmers and Stockmen and an Advertising Medium that Reaches the Buyers

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ST. JOSEPH, MO., SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1908

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DAILY MARKETS

Official Receipts, 13 Cars, 470 Cattle; 62 Cars, 4,709 Hogs; No Sheep Reported.

USUAL SMALL CATTLE RUN

Week Marked by Sharp Upturn in Fat Cattle Values—Steers Advance 25 to 40c.

WEEK'S TOP WAS \$6.55

Cow and Heifer Prices Also Show Similar Gain—Calves About Steady With Week Ago—Desirable Grades of Stock Cattle 10@20c Higher for Week. Hog in Dealers' Hands is Moderate—Log Train Winds Up the Week on a Strong to 5c Higher Basis—Sheep 15@25c Higher for Week.

RECEIPTS FROM JANUARY 1, 1908. The following table shows the receipts from January 1, 1908, and receipts for the corresponding time in 1907:

	1908	1907	Dec.	Inc.
Cattle	125,427	125,051	10,624	
Hogs	664,160	476,189	187,971	
Sheep	178,333	252,539	69,506	
Horses	6,359	8,794	2,435	

LIVE STOCK IN SIGHT. The following shows the estimated receipts of cattle, hogs and sheep at the five principal western markets:

	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
Chicago	700	14,500	8,000
Kansas City	400	4,100	4,000
South Omaha	250	8,900	600
St. Joseph	500	4,700	500
East St. Louis	200	5,500	100
Total	2,000	38,700	4,200

RECEIPTS BY CARS. The following shows the number of cars of stock handled by railroads centering at the stock yards:

	C. B. & Q. west.	C. B. & Q. east.	C. L. & N.	Great Western	Missouri Pacific	St. Joseph & Grand Island	A. T. & S. F.
Total	27	33	8	8	5	6	57

CATTLE. Final day of the week brought no new developments in the cattle trade. Only a few loads arrived and these were mostly direct to the stocker division. Supplies have been closely cleaned up and the trade of today was only nominal.

It is possible that the opening days of next week may see some increase in the number of cattle arriving at the several markets. However, belief is quite general that there are not enough fat cattle available in the country to materially or permanently effect the strong undertone of the market and quite liberal supplies for the first of next week compared with opening days of this week should be readily used.

Conditions of the trade at present look more favorable to higher prices than they have at any time since the beginning of the panic last fall. Receipts at all market points have continued very moderate. Locally there is but little difference compared with last week and in total at five points the falling off compared with the previous week is not heavy, but the aggregate figures are not large, only 17,000 at five points, indicating the truth of claims that fat cattle have been pretty closely marketed and promising a period of light supplies. Compared with a year ago the five point total for this week indicates a shortage of 34,000.

The market has been an active one all week and prices for all kinds of beef cattle have been moving up rapidly. Local prices are fully 25@40 cents higher than a week ago and these advances as well as previous appreciations since the middle of February have an appearance of having come to stay.

Top cattle price for the week was \$6.55, paid today for a load of steers averaging a little under 1,350 pounds. Several loads have landed at \$6.25 and this price has been paid for steers weighing around and under 1,300 lbs. that a short time ago would not have sold for more than \$5.50. Bulk of dressed beef and shipping steers have been light to medium weight and have been selling at \$5.60 @ \$6.25, with very ordinary to fair light butchers' steers at \$5.25 @ \$5.50 and but comparatively few selling below \$4.75.

COWS, BULLS AND MIXED. Only a small amount of business was transacted in this branch of trade today. Arrivals were small and trade was quoted nominally steady on a basis of former quotations.

The week has been marked by a strong upward tendency in prices for cows and heifers. There has been a soundness of sharp advances that has boosted values to the highest point

of the year. Demand has been keen from day to day from both regular and outside buyers and under moderate receipts, and in sympathy with higher prices in the fat steer department, the market has scored a sharp advance. Unevenness has been a feature, and it has been a difficult task to keep a line on the market. Conservatively quoted medium to good killing and dressed beef cows are selling 25@40c higher than a week ago. Canners and cutters advanced 15@25c in sympathy. Buyers have been hot after heifers and mixed lots and most of the desirable grades sold 35@50c better than a week ago at the finish. In the poor to medium grades the advance was less pronounced, 15@25c covering the appreciation. A bunch of mixed heifers and steers landed at \$5.90 and straight heifers sold up to \$5.50 during the week. Good to choice cows sold at \$4.65 @ \$5.15; medium to fairly good kinds at \$3.85 @ \$4.50; cutters at \$3.15 @ \$3.50 and canners largely at \$2.75 @ \$3.10.

Bull values have advanced 10@15c during the week, in extreme case 25c. Most of the good fat bulls sold at \$3.75 @ \$4.10. Bulk of the bolognas made \$3.25 @ \$3.65.

Buyers made an effort to reduce cost of their calves this week, but did not accomplish their aims. Some of the common kinds are closing a little lower than a week, but best kinds are fully steady.

STOCKERS AND FEEDERS. No stock cattle of consequence were received today and trade out of first hands was of small clean-up character and did not furnish a market criterion. Over in the speculators' division there was quite a little activity noted at an early hour, a good many country buyers being in attendance and prospects at noon were that only a moderate number of cattle would be carried over Sunday.

There has been a brisk demand for stockers and feeders this week and prices have had an upward tendency. Best grades are closing 10@20c higher than a week ago, while the medium to fairly good kinds are also selling somewhat stronger. The higher turn in fat cattle prices has stimulated the market for good fleshy feeders and prices are at the high point of the season. Best grades sold up to \$5.00. A range of \$4.00 @ \$4.50 took most of the desirable stocker grades with medium kinds, weighing under 600 lbs., selling largely at \$3.90 and under. Trashing light stuff was indifferent sale in around \$2.25 @ \$3.40. Receipts have been light and a ready outlet was found for all offerings in the stock cattle line. Country demand shows more life than for some time past and there has been no accumulation of stocks in the hands of regular dealers, the week closing with less than a normal supply of young cattle on offer in the stocker division.

Stock heifer demand has ruled active throughout the week and closing prices are 10@15c higher and at the highest level of season.

Packers' Purchases Yesterday.

	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
Swift & Co.	221	2,271	240
Hammond	92	2,040	472
Morris	183	1,534	
Total	506	6,845	732

HOGS. Final Market of Week Steady to 5 Cents Higher, But Stucky.

Final market day for the week brought only a moderate supply of hogs either here or at the leading outside points. Some disposition was shown on the part of packers to check advancing prices, but, while the day's top was no higher than yesterday, the selling interest had a little the best of it and were able to realize slightly better prices than yesterday for the bulk, the market standing steady to 5 cents higher than the average of yesterday. Hogs were of fairly good quality, although not carrying as prime tops as were seen yesterday. While trade was not as snappy as it was on middle days of the week the hogs were pretty well out of first hands before noon.

Advances for the week have been rapid and prices today stand 25@30 cents higher than one week ago and are 75@85 cents higher than one month ago.

Receipts for the week at this point total out 45,600, against 58,924 last week, 49,213 a month ago, 47,334 a year ago, 38,505 two years ago, 29,738 three years ago and 22,727 four years ago.

At five points the aggregate is 395,100, against 423,300 a week ago, 405,200 a month ago, 356,600 a year ago, 258,200 two years ago, 288,900 three years ago and 222,400 four years ago.

Prices ranged from \$4.75 @ \$5.00 with the bulk selling at \$4.80 @ \$5.00. The bulk yesterday sold at \$4.75 @ \$4.90, a week ago at \$4.50 @ \$4.65, a month ago at \$4.00 @ \$4.10, a year ago at \$6.17 @ \$6.22 1/2, two years ago at \$5.20 @ \$5.30, three years ago at \$5.22 1/2 @ \$5.32 1/2, four years ago at \$5.15 @ \$5.25.

PIGS AND LIGHTS—169 BLS. AND UNDER

No. Ave. Shk. Price	No. Ave. Shk. Price
87...187...4.85	82...189...4.75
72...232...4.90	77...209...4.82 1/2
82...227...4.93	85...208...4.82 1/2
78...228...4.93	88...217...4.82 1/2
68...228...4.90	72...220...4.80
78...228...4.90	74...201...4.80
75...227...4.90	70...211...4.80
71...229...4.90	76...211...4.75

ODDS, BROS AND WAGON HOGS

No.	Ave. Shk.	Price
2...250...4.90	450...4.80	
5...280...4.90	420...4.80	
8...270...4.85	470...4.80	
7...280...4.80	470...4.80	
7...280...4.80	470...4.80	
12...218...4.80	440...4.80	
5...182...4.75	400...4.80	
7...768...4.75	450...4.80	
10...270...4.75	490...4.80	
9...196...4.40	330...4.90	

YESTERDAY'S LATE SALES

	Pigs and Lights	Mixed and Heavy
87...185...4.75	85...173...4.75	
74...188...4.75	182...174...4.70	

Packers' Hog Purchases.

	2,900	628	1,255	Total
Swift & Co.	2,900	628	1,255	4,783
Hammond Packing Co.				628
Nelson Morris & Co.				1,255
Total	2,900	628	1,255	4,783

Range of Prices.

This Week	Last Week	
Monday	\$4.35	4.70
Tuesday	4.50	4.80
Wednesday	4.65	4.90
Thursday	4.65	4.90
Friday	4.55	4.80
Saturday	4.75	4.85

Average Weight.

Mar. 12	Mar. 13	Mar. 14	Mar. 15
228	228	228	228
228	228	228	228
228	228	228	228
228	228	228	228

Sheep House Values Closing 15@25c Higher for the Week.

Market conditions were unchanged today. Nothing in the live mutton line put in an appearance this morning and notably the market was nominally steady with the feeling rather strong than otherwise.

Local receipts this week have been of restricted volume. The total of 7,900 received falls 6,700 short of previous week, while compared with same period of last week a shrinkage of over 25,000 is noted. In the five point aggregate receipts have been slightly larger than a week ago, but the total of 138,200 indicates a falling off of 74,000, almost one-half, compared with corresponding week a year ago.

Prices have shown a steadily advancing tendency during the week and the market closes firm at the highest quotations of the year. The small offerings were picked up readily from day to day and several times the number arriving would have been absorbed without the least trouble. Current prices are 15@25c higher than a week ago on both sheep and lambs. Quality was a decided disappointment, there being little tippy stuff included in the receipts. Some very good ewes were offered, but there was a marked absence of attractive stock in other classes. Best lambs offered sold at \$7.35 on Tuesday, but the right kinds would have readily commanded \$7.60 or better toward the close of the week. Ewes made a new season top, a band of Mexican selling at \$6.50. A fair class of clipped wethers made \$5.90. Little Colorado stuff showed up at this point during the week, bulk of supplies coming from local territory.

Indications point to a moderate run of sheep and lambs next week and a continued good market for all desirable killing stock.

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

BUTTER FAT. The Blue Valley Creamery Co., St. Joseph, Mo., quotes butter fat today at 27c for No. 1.

OTHER LIVE STOCK MARKETS

CHICAGO, CHICAGO. CHICAGO, CHICAGO. CHICAGO, CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, CHICAGO. CHICAGO, CHICAGO. CHICAGO, CHICAGO.

KANSAS CITY. KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 21.—Special to The Journal: The Drovers Telegram reports: Cattle—Receipts, 400. Market nominal. Hogs—Receipts, 4,100. Market strong to 5c higher, closed weak; top, \$5.00; bulk, \$4.85 @ \$4.95. Sheep—Receipts, 600. Market steady.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., March 21.—Special to The Journal: The Drovers Telegram reports: Cattle—Receipts, 200. Market unchanged. Hogs—Receipts, 6,900. Market 5@10c higher; top, \$4.85; bulk, \$4.70 @ \$4.75. Sheep—Receipts, 600. Market steady.

EAST ST. LOUIS. EAST ST. LOUIS, National Stock Yards, Ill., March 21.—Special to The Journal: The National Live Stock Reporter reports: Cattle—Receipts, 200. Market steady. Hogs—Receipts, 3,600. Market 5@10c higher; top, \$5.12 1/2; bulk, \$5.00 @ \$5.07 1/2. Sheep—Receipts, 100. Market steady.

Eighty miles an hour is the speed of a hurricane movement.

ST. JOSEPH CASH GRAIN MARKET Today's cash values: Receipts, wheat, 3 cars; corn, 16 cars; oats, 0 car.

Wheat. No. 2 red... 89 1/2 @ 1 00 1/2 No. 3 red... 88 @ 1 00 No. 4 red... 86 @ 95 No. 2 hard... 95 @ 98 1/2 No. 3 hard... 94 @ 98 No. 4 hard... 92 @ 96 Rejected soft... 85 @ 94 No grade... 80 @ 85 Rejected hard... 85 @ 93 No grade... 80 @ 85

Corn. No. 2 white... 60 @ 60 1/2 No. 3 white... 58 1/2 @ 60 No. 4 white... 59 @ 59 1/2 No. 2 corn... 59 1/2 @ 60 No. 3 corn... 59 1/2 @ 59 1/2 No. 4 corn... 58 1/2 @ 59 1/2

Oats. No. 2 white... 52 1/2 @ 53 No. 3 white... 51 1/2 @ 52 1/2 No. 4 white... 47 @ 50 No. 2 oats... 50 @ 51 No. 3 oats... 49 1/2 @ 50 No. 4 oats... 46 @ 48 1/2

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS. The following Chicago board of trade quotations are furnished by T. P. Gordon, Board of Trade building, St. Joseph, Mo.

Options. Open ed. High est. Low est. Close Yesterday.

WHEAT. May... 95 1/2 95 1/2 90 1/2 94 95 1/2 July... 80 1/2 80 1/2 85 1/2 88 1/2 90 1/2

CORN. May... 66 1/2 66 1/2 65 1/2 66 1/2 66 1/2 July... 63 1/2 63 1/2 62 1/2 63 1/2 63 1/2

OATS. May... 54 1/2 54 1/2 54 1/2 54 1/2 54 1/2 July... 48 1/2 48 1/2 47 1/2 47 1/2 48 1/2

PORK. May... 12.40 12.52 12.40 12.45 12.42 July... 12.87 12.90 12.77 12.85 12.82

LARD. May... 7.90 7.95 7.87 7.95 7.92 July... 8.12 8.20 8.10 8.17 8.12

RISS. May... 6.80 6.85 6.80 6.85 6.82 July... 7.15 7.15 7.10 7.15 7.12

FOR LARGER HOMESTEADS. Bill Relating to Semi-Arid Tracts Favorably Reported.

Washington, D. C., March 21.—The house committee on public lands agreed to report favorably the bill introduced by Mr. Mondell, of Wyoming, to increase from 160 to 320 acres the amount of non-timbered, non-irrigable lands takable under the homestead act. The bill provides, however, that continuous residence must be had on the homestead for five consecutive years, and requires a certain amount of cultivation of the soil. The law governing ordinary homestead entry on plots of 160 acres is not in any way changed by this bill, whose sole object is to promote reclamation of semi-arid lands by "dry farming" in the states of Colorado, California, Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming, and the territories of Arizona and New Mexico. If the bill becomes a law many millions of acres of lands will be made subject to enlarged homestead entry.

TEXANS BULLISH. Sellers Hold For Stiff Prices on Cattle to Go North.

San Antonio, Texas.—Bullish sentiment rampant, says a special to the Chicago Live Stock World. Some northern buyers here, but sellers are holding for firm prices, delaying trades. Will report at cattle before buying reported. Con Kohrs has bought entire Corritas herd of 7,000 head—to go to Montana. Big movement to territory pastures assured. Oklahoma agrees to admit on same terms as last year, or one dipping. Territory movement will start at once. Frank Hastings says there is the usual demand from Iowa, Illinois and Missouri for yearling feeders. Strong demand for the steers and bulls for Cuba and Mexico. Texas evidently short of cattle. Five cents for grassers at Fort Worth declined. Fort Worth gets next convention. Several thousand New Mexico twos sold at \$20 @ \$22.

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

SKIPS AND CULLS.

PRICE RANGE WILL SPREAD. CATTLE are now selling within a comparatively narrow range of prices, but it will not be long until there will be a widening out in this range. From the more southern sections it is only a matter of short time until more or less cattle will begin to show the effect of running on grass and buyers will be governed accordingly. Of course, it is a little early as yet to begin talking about grass cattle, but they are coming and they always make trouble for the man who thinks he can scout in a few flabby grasses and work them off as strictly "dry" fed.

NOTHING LIKE IT. Up in Michigan, northern Ohio, New York and the New England states the folks have just begun to make the real new crop of maple syrup, but new northern maple, vintage of 1908, has been in the pure food markets for the last two months. Nothing like enterprise, granulated sugar, a little water, a few nice fresh corn cobs and a vacancy where conscience used to be, when the gullible consumer clamors for new maple syrup with his buckwheat cakes.

FIRST DAY OF SPRING. Dis is de first day of spring, an' it looks de part. Here's where de sun 's accost de line an' heads for de snow-capped peaks nort of Medicine Hat.

RIGHT KIND OF LOGIC. Here is some of the right kind of logic: Mr. H. L. Saxton, of Troy, Kansas, was on the market today with a load of hogs of his own raising and feeding. Mr. Saxton is a fruit grower, having an orchard of fifty acres on his farm near Troy. "Of course, I, like many of the farmers around Troy, am paying particular attention to fruit growing. But I raise some corn and never sell a bushel of it except in live stock. I find that the fruit crop falls sometimes and with a few well bred sows on the farm I am always sure of having something to sell when I need a little money. Furthermore, our land needs the hogs, if we are to maintain its fertility."

A FREAK OF TRADE. The only bad features about high prices for cattle, considered from a producer's standpoint, is the fact that the said high prices always come when the fellow who needs the money, with the largest sized need, has no cattle to sell. That is one of the freaks of trade that needs correction. The idea of having high prices when nobody has anything to sell is expediting.

RANGE REPORTS FAVORABLE. All reports from the range country are to the effect that live stock has wintered exceptionally well. Mortality has been small and feed abundant. That pernicious penny-a-liner has not had much opportunity to strew the plains with dead cattle, sheep and horses during the winter. But maybe he has been reserving his destructive powers for a grand onslaught on the wheat and other crops a little later on.

BIG SOUTHERN LAMB CROP. A bumper crop of Kentucky and Tennessee lambs is the prospect if conditions continue favorable. Weather has been mild and pasturage has been all that could be desired, insuring plenty of milk and strong lambs. Thousands of thrifty western ewes went into that country last fall and have made good records. It is reported that Tennessee lambs will commence moving to market by the middle of May, while the Kentucky crop will start about a month later. It is predicted that the lambs, unless the unforeseen happens, will be the finest ever sent out of those states. A year ago over half the lamb crop, in both these states had been contracted for. There will be little contracting done this year, however, either by packers or speculators, owing to the disastrous results of an unlooked for slump in the market of last season.

HERE TOO. Omaha Journal-Stockman: Secretary Wilson's announced determination to see to it that eggs shall be properly labeled is particularly pertinent right now when the season for storage is at hand. For the next six weeks receipts at all markets are expected to prove of generous volume and it is believed that if the government wins its contention that eggs that have been in cold storage are not "fresh," prices will be affected materially. The storage variety will probably be lower, because dealers will find no demand for their wares if the privilege of selling them as fresh is denied. On the other hand, strictly fresh hen fruit will be higher. Consumers have always shown a readiness to pay well for eggs upon which the statute of limitations does not apply. The quarrel is not with cold storage eggs, but with the custom of paying fancy prices for the ancient and pickled variety labeled "strictly fresh."

Rabbi Bernhard Feinsenthal, the oldest Jewish theologian in the United States, who recently died in Chicago, was recognized as the world's greatest Hebrew scholar. He was born in Germany and had been a resident of Chicago since 1858.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Dr. Fernando E. Guzman, who is a candidate for President of Bolivia, is well known in this country, having been Minister to Washington.

AMERICAN TRADE

Nearly a Billion Dollars' Worth of Business With Our Neighbors Last Year.

GREAT INCREASE IS SHOWN Volume of Trade Was Almost Three Times as Large as a Decade Ago.

CANADA IS A BIG BUYER

Leads Other American Countries in Amount of Goods Bought From the United States—Also Leads in Value of Products Sold to This Country—Tropical Countries Show Large Gains in Trade, Both Outgoing and Incoming, With This Country—Our Exports Show Big Gain Over Imports From Contiguous Countries.

Washington, D. C., March 21.—Trade of the United States with its American neighbors in 1907 amounted to nearly a billion dollars last year, against a little more than a third of a billion a decade ago, as shown by the figures of the Bureau of Statistics, Department of Commerce and Labor. To be more accurate, the total exports to all America (including in this term our own noncontiguous territories of Porto Rico and Alaska) amounted in 1907 to 490 million dollars and the imports therefrom to 448 millions, making a total of 938 millions. A decade ago the exports to all America were, as nearly as can be stated, 163 millions and the imports therefrom 205 millions, making the total volume of trade 368 millions, though these latter figures in 1897 do not include the trade with Alaska, which was not then recorded. This indicates an increase of 200 per cent in the exports to our American neighbors in the decade, and of about 120 per cent in the imports therefrom. During that time the exports to Europe increased less than 50 per cent and the imports therefrom 80 per cent; exports to Asia increased 140 per cent and imports therefrom 130 per cent; exports to Oceania increased 109 per cent and imports therefrom 25 per cent; while to Africa exports showed an increase of but 13 per cent and imports therefrom increased 138 per cent.

Considering the details of the trade with America, which has thus grown more rapidly than that of any other part of the world, the exports to Canada, which were 72 1/2 millions in 1897, amounted to 184 1/2 millions in 1907, an increase of 157 per cent; those to Mexico, from 21 millions in 1897 to 67 1/2 millions, an increase of 222 per cent; those to West Indies, including Porto Rico, from 26 1/2 to 98 1/2 millions, an increase of 270 per cent; those to South America, from 33 1/2 to 85 1/2 millions, an increase of 155 per cent. To Central America the figures of exports in 1897 were 6 1/2 millions and in 1907 29 millions, but of this, the 1907 figures, 18 1/2 millions were exports to Panama, whose territory was, in 1897, a part of Colombia, and therefore not included with the figures of exports to Central America.

Turning to the import side, the figures of imports from Canada were 39 millions in 1897, and increased to 81 millions in 1907; from Mexico, 19 1/2 millions in 1897 to 57 millions in 1907; from the West Indies, including Porto Rico, 33 millions in 1897 to 123 1/2 millions in 1907; from South America, 103 1/2 millions in 1897 to 147 1/2 millions in 1907; and from Central America, 9 millions in 1897 to 16 millions in 1907. Imports from Canada increased 41 millions and exports to Canada increased 114 millions; imports from Mexico increased 37 1/2 millions and exports to that country 46 1/2 millions; those from West Indies (including Porto Rico) increased 109 1/2 millions and exports thereto 72 1/2 millions, while from South America the imports increased 44 millions and exports thereto 52 millions. In the case of Argentina, imports from that country increased a little over 3 million dollars, and exports thereto increased 24 millions, from Brazil the imports increased 19 millions, and the exports thereto increased about 7 millions; from Cuba the imports increased 76 millions and the exports thereto 43 millions; from Porto Rico the imports in 1897 were less than 2 million dollars and in 1907 nearly 23 millions, while the exports to Porto Rico were, in 1897, 2 million dollars and in 1907 25 millions.

In the trade of practically all the important countries of America, except Cuba and Brazil, exports show a greater gain during the decade than the imports. In the cases of Cuba and Brazil, upon which the United States relies for tropical products, such as sugar, coffee and rubber, the increase in imports, taking the decade as a whole, has been more rapid than that of the exports, though the exports to Cuba have rapidly increased during the last four years, having grown from 23 1/2 millions in 1903 to 52 1/2 millions in 1907, a gain of more than 120 per cent during that period.

URGENT TREE PLANTING. Governor and Superintendent Wants Interest Taken in Arbor Day.

Topeka, March 20.—By proclamation Governor Hoch designates April 10 as Arbor day in Kansas. In addition to setting the day the governor in his proclamation urges the school children of the state to set it aside for the planting of trees on the public school grounds. He wants to see 10,000 trees set out on school grounds this spring. He has secured the assistance of Superintendent Fairchild in the matter.

Mr. Fairchild will send out letters to every teacher in the state urging a proper observance of Arbor day. He will enclose a program which he will ask to have observed in every school.

Years ago Arbor day vied in importance with the Fourth of July in Kansas, but that was when Kansas was a bare prairie. Since groves of trees have sprung up all over the state the interest in the day has flagged. But for some reason most of the school yards of the state are still bare of trees. The governor and Superintendent Fairchild will make special efforts this year to create interest in the school grounds.

"The interest in the growth and preservation of trees is growing every year," said Superintendent Fairchild yesterday. "It has reached the place where it is one of the great national questions. President Roosevelt has appointed a time for a conference of all the governors of the nation at Washington to talk about forest preservation and other kindred subjects. I believe in Arbor day and in the lessons which it should teach to children. The planting of trees by school children tends to cultivate the esthetic side of life. Even though the trees may not all thrive it is a good thing for the children just to be interested in planting them. If we can plant 10,000 trees on the school grounds in Kansas this spring some of those trees are sure to live and so there will be that much tangible gain to the state."

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Weekly, per year	1.00

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AT THE THEATRES TONIGHT.
 Crystal—Advanced Vaudeville.
 Lyric—Renfrow's Stock Co.

BRIEF CITY NEWS.

E. R. Kimber of the Peoples Furniture company has returned from an extensive trip on the Pacific coast. On his tour, Kimber visited Los Angeles, San Jose, San Francisco and many other cities.
 Councilman H. J. Bowen left yesterday morning for a visit to his farm in Platte county.
 After an extended visit with relatives in Kansas and Nebraska, Mr. and Mrs. John Smith have returned to their home, 601 Alabama avenue.
 Formerly residents of South St. Joseph, but recently of Milan, Mo., Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Turner have again taken up their abode in the South End.
 Defective insulation in electric wiring at the home of T. M. Longmire, 201 Indiana avenue, called out fire companies No. 10 and 13 yesterday morning. No damage resulted from the blaze.

GAS IN MISSOURI.

Strong Flow Near Lathrop, on Branch of Proposed Electric Road.
 An announcement from Lathrop, Mo., to the secretary of the Missouri Valley Traction company, Horace G. Krake, states that a strong flow of gas has been struck on the farm of John Stockton, 4 1/2 miles northeast of Lathrop, and within a mile of the proposed line of the Mirabile-Lathrop extension of the proposed electric line between St. Joseph and Excelsior Springs.
 The discovery of gas was made while boring for water, and at a depth of about 300 feet, and the flow is very strong. The well will in some way be plugged, although as stated in the communication yesterday, no effort had been made to case it.
 Gas in quantities sufficient to light the entire town, was discovered some years ago at Holt, Mo., about eight miles south of the Lathrop find. Gas men from Holt will probably take hold of the Stockton well in order to ascertain to what extent the gas will pay, and if it can be used for commercial purposes, and if so, in what quantities.

SIGH FOR SPRINKLER.

South End Folks Distressed by Storms of Dust.
 "Well, combining winds that blow in every direction with six inches of dust on the streets and no street cleaning department in this end, we're suffering badly," lamented a merchant on King Hill avenue yesterday afternoon. "These winds down here are actually fendish. When I come down to work in the morning they are blowing in my face and, as they bring quantities of the street with them, I dislike it. By night, when I return to my abode, the direction of the wind has changed again, and the gale is still in my face."
 The South End business men are complaining of the condition of the streets, saying that they are not getting their share of the work done by the cleaning department.

GIVEN USE OF CLUB HALL.

Doing nothing but granting permission to let their hall be used by the Knights of Pythias next Tuesday evening, the South St. Joseph Business Men's club held a short and uneventful meeting last night. A very light attendance was present, which probably had a great deal to do with the dull session.
 The Knights of Pythias are organizing a new lodge in the South End and the Business Men's club, seeking to aid them, granted them the use of their hall.
GETS THREE YEARS.
 William Robinson, who was charged with assaulting Chris C. Henderson, an Andrew county farmer, in the red light district several months ago, was yesterday found guilty by a jury, which reported in the criminal court shortly before 3 o'clock. His sentence was fixed at three years in the penitentiary.
 Elmer Gutick and William Horan, who were charged with the same offense, recently pleaded guilty and were sentenced to three years each. Each man was paroled.
 Great minds have purposes; others have wishes.



Scene from "Who's to Blame?" at the Lyric.

AMUSEMENTS.

At the Lyric.

"All the world loves a lover," and sometimes interest in his fortunes and misfortunes follow him into matrimony, but this is true only when he retains his character as a lover and lives up to his reputation in the conjugal state. That is why "Who's to Blame?" the comedy drama which will be presented by the Renfrow company next week.

MEMBERS OF INSTITUTE.

Local Bank Clerks in American Institute—Big Banquet Planned.
 The St. Joseph Bank Clerks' association has been granted membership in the American Banking Institute, announcement of the fact being made in a letter from Secretary George E. Allen of the American Banking Institute, New York City, to W. L. Huyett of the St. Joseph chapter, as it will now be known.
 The local chapter begins its affiliation with the American Banking Institute with 100 active members. Arrangements for the banquet which the local chapter will give at the Hotel Metro-pole the night of April 25, have been about completed. Prominent among the guests who will be present are Hon. J. H. Atwood of Leavenworth, Kan.; C. H. Huttig, member of the currency committee of the American Bankers' association, and president of the Third National bank, St. Louis, Mo.; G. M. Reynolds, president of the Central National bank of Chicago, first vice president of the American Bankers' association; E. T. Swinney, president of the First National bank of Kansas City, Mo., and former president of the American Bankers' association, and Hon. Shepherd Lefler of the Northwest State Normal of Maryville, Mo.

SHOULD BE THE "SIMMER ON."

Original Story of Naming of Cimarron River in Oklahoma.
 Oklahoma City, Okla.—Many stories as to how the Cimarron river in Oklahoma was named have been told.
 It is claimed by some that the name is an Indian word and it means red. It is true the river looks red when it is high and the whirling water stirs up the red sand at the bottom. The most likely story, however, is thus related:
 Many years ago a band of explorers and hunters, probably from New York or Boston, were going over this country and came to this river, where they camped for several days. While in camp a large pot of beans was prepared for boiling, probably to break the monotony of the fresh meat which had been about their only food for some time.
 A man was left in camp to look after the beans, and the others went for their daily hunt. On returning to dinner the cook informed his comrades that the beans had not cooked enough and would not be ready for eating before supper. Accepting the situation as best they could, the little band ate dinner and all except one returned to their hunt. The fire was kept going under the pot all afternoon, and the hunters, with their appetites keenly whetted by the day's exercise, felt that they would certainly eat beans for supper.
 But on returning to camp in the evening the same story greeted them as at noon. They were disappointed and resolved to cook those beans. If it could be done. Every possible effort was made, but to no avail. After the third day they decided to break camp, and as the crowd was taking its departure they looked back at the beans, which were still cooking, and all joined in saying, "Cimarron."
 The exact place they stopped is not known, but it was there they told their story, and from that day to this the river has been called the Cimarron.

CAUGHT WHISKERS IN SAFE.

Manayunk Man Held Prisoner Until Locksmith Came.
 Philadelphia.—In locking his safe prior to going home for supper, George Edgerton, a paperhanger, who lives at Jefferson street and Hermitage lane, Manayunk, shut the safe door upon his flowing whiskers and was held prisoner until released by a locksmith.

CHICKENS TO PASS JUDGMENT.

Columbia, Pa.—It will soon be known whether the adage "Chickens come home to roost" is as sound legally as it has long been maturing apocryphally.
 Justice C. H. Stover, having heard three witnesses on each side swear respectively that seven chickens belonged to Farmer R. Miller and Mrs. A. M. Sherk, has resolved to see which three witnesses are lying.
 The justice will take the chickens, before due dusk, to a point midway between the Miller and Sherk homes, scatter feed enough to keep them busy for a few minutes, retire from the scene, and observe which roost they go to. Then he will enter judgment for either the plaintiff or for the defendant, according as the fowls shall direct.

TO FLY LIKE A KITE.

The "String" to Bell's Machine to Be Attached to a Tug.
 Baddeck, N. S.—For the purpose of conducting the preliminary tests of Dr. Alexander Graham Bell's first flying machine a float has been constructed which supports a cradle capable of being tipped in either direction. On it will be placed the airship, and the float will then be towed behind a powerful tug, and while going at high speed the cradle will be tipped and the airship, exposing for the first time its immense area of silken surface, will rise—so the inventor says. A flying line from the tug will provide it with the necessary momentum to keep it in the air.
 The navigator will be stretched out in the place provided for him, and he will be employed in making observations. By taking into consideration the velocity of the wind and the pull on the flying line of the ship the exact power required of the motor will be determined.

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ALMEDA'S FAD

By Mrs. F. M. Howard
 (Copyright)

It is almost too commonplace to describe that low-browed cottage, where Miss Almada Brown lived alone. Miss Almada herself was the least commonplace of all, a bright-eyed, imperious little woman, with the dearest, brightest smile and the warmest, kindest heart as its moving power.

On this particular morning she was eating her breakfast—a hearty, comfortable one, with the various courses with easy reach of her ten active maids, the fingers.
 "Pa sent up the letter, seen't you don't come to the office very often," said a small voice, following a timid knock, which Miss Almada had not heard in her absorbed attention to her breakfast, and little Tommy Tinker laid an official looking letter, addressed in typewriting, beside Miss Almada's plate.
 "Well, well!" she exclaimed, taking it by the corners and peering at it suspiciously, as if suspecting dynamite. "Who can have written to me in machine writing?"
 Miss Almada read the letter, her brows knitting and her lips puckering with the surprise of the most remarkable communication she had ever received.

"Well, I do declare!" she said at length in a bewildered tone. "Who'd ever a-thought it?"
 The letter told of the death of an eccentric old relative, who he had not seen for years, but had left her sole heirless of a large property.

"You'd better run along now, Tommy Tinker; your ma will be wanting you most likely," suggested Miss Almada, who wished to be alone and have the opportunity to think over this stupendous change which had come to her—she who had never possessed \$10 in her life without the necessity of applying the closest economy to its use.
 There it was in plain language, the copy of the will. "I will and bequeath to my step-niece, Almada Brown," but the interesting clause followed later, "convicted that she will make of it a good and humane use, instead of throwing it away on fripperies and nonsense."
 She went about in a dazed sort of way all day, and not until evening did a definite plan of action suggest itself to her bewildered mind.

"I'll go down to New York on a visit to Cousin Anson. I've always wanted to see the city, and Jane and I used to be real chummy together when we were girls. Anson is my cousin on pa's side, and there can't be any feeling about the will, because Uncle Jeffries was connected by marriage on ma's side of the house. Anson is a real good business man I've heard, and I need his advice."

A week later and Miss Almada was taking her breakfast in New York, at a most unearthy hour, according to her country notion, and with unaccustomed splendor, though when the elegance was sifted it consisted mainly of silver and cut glass, with several very trim servants, who eyed the visitor's "up country" ways and dress with curious interest.
 "Of course you will come to town now and enjoy life," said Cousin Anson, after the last course was served and the three were alone. "You have been mewed up in that little country town altogether too long."
 "When we have urged you so, again and again, to visit us," added Jane reproachfully. Cousin Almada with a fortune was a very different person from plain, penniless Almada, although Jane herself did not realize the distinction which had so suddenly arisen, and believed herself really sincere.

Miss Almada smiled, after a knitting of the brows for an instant in an effort to remember; after all it was pleasant to be so warmly welcomed, and she would not harbor a cynical thought. "I haven't quite decided yet," she said, sipping her coffee and wondering if she could ever become reconciled to city cream. "It is what I have come to consult you about, Anson. I want to look around and make up my mind leisurely as to my future course."
 Cousin Jane was skilled in the art of polite entertaining, and she gave a tea and a musicale, a correct and stately dinner party in honor of the guest, at all of which affairs Miss Almada was introduced to so many people that she felt as if there were a wheel in her head, buzzing out names interminably.

They shopped until she was bewildered with the possibilities for spending money, and resigned herself into the hands of her hostess to be arrayed like Solomon, or the lilies, as she thought proper.
 She was beginning to weary of city life, and to long for her little brown cottage, with its newly-shingled roof, and the simple companionship of her cat and dog.

In the succeeding days Miss Almada saw more of the city's poverty and suffering than she had dreamed of as a possibility, but somehow the wretchedness of the poor, touching as it was, did not appeal to her as did the dumb, animal life of the great city. The galled and goaded horses struggling along under loads far too heavy for them, which everywhere met her view, touched a very tender chord in her heart.

She could have wept for very pity as she saw them hauling great vans, heavily loaded street cars, bucksters' wagons, with patient, gentle eyes too

often turned toward brutal drivers in mute appeal, and she thought of them in the bitter treadmill of this rushing city life, with never a taste of the green pastures their natures were made for, never a roll on the cool, green earth, spread abroad so liberally outside this wilderness of brick and mortar.

"What becomes of the horses when they are worn out, Anson?" she asked, as they passed one poor creature, struggling with all its strength to move an almost impossible load under the lash of an unfeeling taskmaster.

"Oh, they are turned out to die, I suppose," Anson replied, with the indifference which a city-bred man too often acquires. "There are firms, I believe, who buy up the poor things for what they can get out of them."
 "You would better set up an infirmary for aged and decrepit horses," remarked Jane, with a shrug of her shoulders. She cared little for animals unless they were beautiful, and an overworked horse or a forsaken dog would find short shrift at her hands.

"I believe I will," said Miss Almada, thoughtfully. Why not use some of the money which had come into her hands so suddenly in making happiness for some of these poor, faithful brutes, after their hard life-work was done? Jane's idea did not seem in the least ridiculous to her; to the contrary, it commended itself to her tender heart more and more strongly as she saw the poor creatures that were galed and sore, some blind, and others lame with ringbones and spavin from long standing.

"Will you help me, Anson?"
 "Help you what, Almada? Run a glue factory? With all the pleasure in life, only I don't admire your taste in smells."
 "No, indeed," she replied, indignantly. "The poor things shall have decent burial when I have done with them. I want them sent up into the country, the sad cases I mean. Anson, for of course I cannot contract for a whole city full of horses. I shall buy a good tract of pasture, build some barns and have the horses cared for and given a taste of happiness while they live. You needn't laugh, Anson Brown. It would give me a dozen times as much happiness as I could find in trips to Europe or going into society, as Jane does."

"Oh, of course, if you say so, I'll gather up the invalids and send them out to you," replied Mr. Brown, holding a smile in check which twitched the corners of his mouth, and trying to look interested as he reflected what a very queer compound female human nature is, anyway. Fancy a woman spending good money in the country, nursing sick horses, when she might live in town and have no end of a good time with her fortune.

"The idea, Almada Brown!" cried Jane, who already regretted the pains she had taken to introduce a creature so disappointing to the charmed circle of her city friends.
 However, Miss Almada never came to her senses enough to regret the course she had taken. She hastened home and closed a bargain for a large tract of land which had long been on the market, and fitted it up with all the latest appliances for horses of elegant leisure.

Cousin Anson really became interested in his share of the contract, as he carried it out, very unwillingly at first, it must be confessed, and through Almada's called it, became at last interested in other humane work in the city, which broadened his views and touched his heart as nothing had ever done before.

"Almada has done a sensible thing at last, Jane," he said to his wife one day, when the infirmity had been an active and beneficent fact for several years.
 "Well, it is high time," Jane replied tartly. "I never was so disappointed in anyone in all my days."
 "You know Benson, the head of the humane society of the city? Well, he heard of Almada's unconventional venture, and went up there to investigate and approve, and ended with falling in love with Almada herself. They were married last week, and will be at home in Benson's fine home on Park avenue after the tenth."

"And never invited me to the wedding. After all we have done for her!" cried Jane, with surprised displeasure, but on later reflection she decided to overlook this crowning injury, for Mrs. William Henry Benson would doubtless be a figure in society whom it would be pleasant to know.

"Who Can Have Written to Me in Machine Writing?"
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AMUSEMENTS

Crystal Theatre FIFTH AND CHARLES STREETS
 POLITE VAUDEVILLE
 Souvenir for Ladies Tuesdays and Fridays 4 Shows Daily

LYRIC THEATRE
 An Advertisement in The Journal Is a Business Getter

Accounts of Banks and Bankers
 Received on Most Favorable Terms
 Correspondence Invited.
ST. JOSEPH STOCK YARDS BANK
 SOUTH ST. JOSEPH, MO.
 OFFICERS: CHAS. PASCHÉ, President; J. L. FREELAND, Cashier; G. G. EVERHARD, Vice-President; E. A. GREGORY, Ass't. Cashier.
 PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDERS: L. F. SWIFT, President of Swift & Company; EDWARD SWIFT, Vice-President of Swift & Company; ED VARD TILDEN, President of Liberty, McNeil & Liberty; O. W. WALLER, Manager Swift & Company; ST. JOSEPH; EDWARD MORRIS, of Nelson Morris & Company; JOHN D'UNOVAN, Manager St. Joseph Stock Yards Co.; W. L. SHELLEY, Treasurer St. Joseph Stock Yards Co.; CHAS. PASCHÉ, President; G. G. EVERHARD, Vice-President.

HAMMOND'S "MISTLETOE"
 Hams, Breakfast Bacon, Lard and Canned Meats
 Are the Finest that the Packing House Art Can Produce
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TRANSIT HOUSE
 ST. JOSEPH STOCK YARDS, ST. JOSEPH, MO.
 FINEST STOCKMEN'S HOTEL IN THE COUNTRY
 Rates: American Plan, \$2.00 and \$2.50 Per Day. European Plan, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25.
A. W. KOHLER, Manager.

SHAMROCK WHISKEY
 Is Distilled for Medicinal Purposes From Rye and Barley Malt.
 Age, ten years. No fusil oil, no drugs. Price, \$1 per quart, \$10 per doz., \$2 per half dozen, quart bottles, or \$1 per gal. (freight paid to any railroad station on receipt of price, or will ship C. O. D. Write for complete price list. Business record 25 years. Reference, National Bank of St. Joseph.
M. J. SHERIDAN,
 ST. JOSEPH, MO. New Telephone 40. Importer and Dealer in Wines and Liquors.
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WALLACE INCUBATOR
 Invented by an experienced poultryman. Guaranteed to please. We give you a whole season to try it, so simple it can't get out of order. Perfect ventilation. Accurate self-regulator. No moisture needed. Solid direct.
FRM FACTORY TO USER
 The WALLACE BROODER is just as well made as the incubator, sold on the same kind of guarantee. No trouble to raise chicks in it. Two compartments. Fresh air supplied constantly. Send for free catalog. Box 4 St. Joseph, Mo. Wallace Incubator Co.

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J. G. PEPPARD BUYS AND SELLS
 MILLET, CANE, KAFFIR, POPCORN, SEED CORN, ALFALFA, TIMOTHY, CLOVER AND ALL KINDS OF
FIELD AND GRASS SEEDS
 1101 to 1117 West 8th St., Near Santa Fe St., KANSAS CITY, MO.

CHESMORE-EASTLAKE MERCANTILE CO.,
 835 South 4th Street, St. Joseph, Mo.
SEEDS—FIELD, GRASS AND GARDEN
 Alfalfa, Blue Grass, Clover, Millet, Cane, Alyssa, Kaffir, Red River Early Ohio Potatoes, Pure Bred Seed Corn, Rival Chick Feed and Egg Force. Seeds and Poultry Supplies of All Kinds. Get Our Prices and Catalogue.

H. O. SIDENFADEN
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LA FOLLETTE'S IDEA

THE WISCONSIN SENATOR INTRODUCES A BILL CREATING A TARIFF COMMISSION.

THE BODY COMPOSED OF NINE MEMBERS

Members of Congress Not Eligible on Commission and Not More Than Five Are to Be Members of the Same Political Party—Other Provisions.

Washington, Mar. 21.—If a bill for the creation of a tariff commission which was introduced Friday by Senator La Follette should become a law it would be competent for the commission and the president acting together to suspend any tariff schedule and put on the free list any article upon which there was such a combination as would control production, prices or wages either in the United States or in any foreign market. The bill provides for the appointment of a commission of nine members, one from each of the judicial circuits of the union and no one of which shall be a member of congress. Not more than five are to be members of any one political party. One is to be skilled in manufacturing, another in agriculture, another in imports, another a representative of labor, the next a lawyer skilled in the tariff laws, the next an expert in tariff and reciprocity, one in knowledge of production and accounting, another who has made a study of foreign market and last, "an eminent economist." The members are to receive a salary of \$10,000 each and after the first 11 years of the existence of the commission each of the members are to be appointed for 10 years. The first appointments are arranged to terminate so that a new member should be appointed every year. In presenting his bill, Mr. La Follette said he would soon ask the senate for time to speak on the measure. In respect to the section of the bill authorizing the suspension of duties he said he had placed that provision there as giving his own views on the tariff and because he believed congress had a right to legislate along those lines.

Senator Bryan Near Death. Washington, Mar. 21.—Serious apprehension is felt concerning Senator Bryan of Florida, who is ill at Providence hospital in this city with typhoid fever. Friday was the 32d day of his illness and his condition is so low that his regular attending physicians, Drs. Frye and Acker, called into consultation Dr. L. F. Barker, of Johns Hopkins university. Dr. Barker did not attempt to conceal his opinion that the case was a critical one, because of the danger that blood poisoning might supervene. Mr. Bryan's wife and brother are in constant attendance upon him.

Wants His Office Investigated. Albany, N. Y., Mar. 21.—Attorney General Jackson Friday sent to the senate a letter asking for an investigation of his department by the senate. The letter was referred to the finance committee, which is now considering the resolution introduced Thursday calling for an investigation of the attorney general's action with regard to receiverships for financial institutions.

Another Message Coming. Washington, Mar. 21.—As the result of an extended discussion of the necessity of again directing the attention of congress to the recommendations of the president looking to legislation amendatory to the Sherman anti-trust law and other topics mentioned in his previous messages, a decision has been reached to send another message to congress within a day or two.

Flood in Lower Ohio. Gallipolis, Ohio, Mar. 21.—The indications Friday were for a disastrous flood. The Baltimore & Ohio railway officials predict a freshet equal to that in 1884. All traffic will be tied up. Heavy rains have fallen throughout the valley and great damage has already been done. All the side streams are pouring great volumes of water into the Ohio river.

Pittsburg Flood Checked by Cold. Pittsburg, Mar. 21.—The crest of the flood in this city was reached early Friday when 27.3 feet were registered. The rivers remained stationary for four hours and at 10 o'clock began to recede three-tenths of a foot an hour. Cold weather Thursday night, which has frozen up many of the small streams, prevented a flood of greater proportions.

Labor Grievances in Senate. Washington, Mar. 21.—The American Federation of Labor's statement of grievances was laid before the senate Friday by Vice President Fairbanks and was read in full. At the request of Senator Burrows it was ordered printed as a senate document and on motion of Senator Gallinger 1,000 copies were authorized.

Henry Starr Going Home. Muskogee, Ok., Mar. 21.—A man signing his name as W. H. Murphy, but identified as Henry Starr, jumped off a Midland Valley passenger train at Bixby, Oklahoma, and sent a message to Mrs. Henry Starr, at Dewey, saying he would be home at 4:45 Friday afternoon.

CHIEF OF THE SECRET SERVICE



From stereograph, copyright by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y. Mr. Wilkie is a former Chicago newspaper man who made a specialty of criminal investigation. He was appointed to his present position by Secretary of the Treasury Gage in 1898, and during the Spanish-American war succeeded in driving from this country the chief Spanish emissaries and arresting many of their spies. He is 47 years old.

MAKING OF MATCHES

ABOUT 3,000,000 A MINUTE USED THROUGHOUT WORLD.

Wood Supply for Enormous Demand a Burning Subject—Hundreds of Factories Engaged in the Industry.

Washington.—The nations of the world strike 3,000,000 matches every minute of the 24 hours. Nearly one-half of these are ignited in this country. Americans use up the enormous total of 700,000,000,000 a year.

Hundreds of factories over the country are engaged in this industry. One on the Pacific coast covers 240 acres, with 32 miles of railroad which supply the match machines with 200,000 feet of sugar pine and yellow pine logs a day.

For the manufacture of the match the best grade of wood is necessary. Sapwood, knotty or cross-grained timber will not do.

The match manufacturers are as much concerned over the timber supply question as any others. It might be supposed that because matches are small the makers of them would utilize scraps and left-overs. This is never the case. The match machine takes the finest timber and what it rejects goes to the by-product yard.

Among the by-products turned out by the large Pacific coast factory are 1,000 doors and 800 sashes daily. As a matter of fact, it would be impossible to carry on the match business at all at present prices if the rejected lumber were not worked into something else.

This country, although it has the most abundant material and the finest machinery in the world, does not manufacture enough matches to supply the home market. Thousands of dollars' worth are annually imported from Germany, Austria, France, Sweden and other countries where they are made by cheaper labor and poorer machinery and usually from higher-priced wood. The imports are largely safety matches which can be struck only on the box or other specially prepared surface.

Nearly every manufacturing company has machinery made specially for its use, and covered by patents, and it also employs processes discovered or devised by its own chemists and mechanics, and kept secret to prevent rivals from obtaining and profiting by them. A single machine has been known to turn out 177,926,400 matches in one day—boxed and labeled ready for shipment.

Some matches are shaved with the grain from sawed blocks, some are cut both ways by saws. In some factories the blocks are boiled to make them cut easily. By some machines a boiled or steamed log is revolved on its own axis and a shaving—the thickness of a match—is cut round and round. This shaving is at the same time cut into lengths and split into match sticks. Round matches are made by forcing them through dies. The Japanese make paper matches.

Plans to Cable Photographs. Paris.—Edouard Belin, a young French inventor who has given numerous successful demonstrations of his system of telephotography, says he is preparing an improvement to his apparatus which would permit him to telegraph pictures by means of the ordinary submarine cable from Paris to New York. M. Belin expects to be able to give the first demonstration of this nature next spring.

\$1,750 IS A QUEEN'S RANSOM.

Jluukalani Buys for This Sum Her Release from Promise to Wed.

San Francisco.—Queen Jluukalani as been brought once again into the affairs of Prince Pala Salmon, of Tahiti, who is under arrest for debt. A story was made public to the effect that Pala Salmon was given \$1,750 on his promise to release the queen from her engagement to marry him. The latter said:

Sir: I am advised by her majesty, Jluukalani, to pay you the amount of her expenses you have stated (\$1,750), and we have arranged to do so. As a matter of business, I must inform you that the above will be paid you after you have signed and acknowledged a release from all claims you may have against her majesty, which said release the banks will present to you. I trust I am not giving your highness any inconvenience, and will remain, Yours very truly, Joseph K. Hon, attorney in fact for H. M. Lilloukalani.

The price accepted the conditions involving the breaking off of the betrothal with the former Hawaiian ruler October 5, and acknowledged it in a letter he wrote in reply.

GROOM HADN'T THE PRICE.

Wedding Waits Till Maid of Honor Dresses on Her Stocking.

Cincinnati.—George Wadsworth appeared the other day before Magistrate John Marshall Smedes, a descendant of the great Chief Justice Marshall, and in a whisper asked what would be the very lowest cost of getting married. "Two dollars," replied the magistrate.

An hour later Wadsworth, Miss Annie Hunter, his bride-elect, and another man and woman called, and Justice Smedes tied the knot. The bridegroom handed the magistrate a sealed envelope, but it contained only \$1.50.

"The statute says the fee shall be two dollars," explained Smedes. Wadsworth went down into all his pockets. He could raise but 45 cents. "Say, Jim, got a nickel?" he asked the best man. Jim was forced to own he was strapped, but he was resourceful. He whispered to the maid of honor.

"Excuse me for a minute, please, judge," she said. "May I go into the private office?" She soon emerged and handed the square five cents.

DIARY OF SPANISH BABY.

Royal Infant Awakens at 7:30 A. M. and Retires at 6 P. M.

Madrid.—A diary for the royal baby has been prepared, as follows:

- 7:30 a. m.—Wake up, stretch and yawn.
7:45 a. m.—Breakfast.
9 a. m.—Bath.
9:30 to 10 a. m.—First visit to parents.
10 a. m.—Perambulator ordered and a promenade in grounds at the back of the palace.
11 a. m.—First lunch in the open air (weather permitting).
11:30 a. m. to 1 p. m.—Wheeled about in palace grounds.
1 to 3 p. m.—Returns to palace; second lunch and afternoon siesta.
3 p. m.—Afternoon toilet.
3:30 to 4:30 p. m.—Drive in the Casa del Campo.
4:30 to 5 p. m.—Returns to palace, and visit to parents.
5:30 p. m.—Supper.
6 p. m.—Bed.

Women to Be Oil Queens.

Oil City, Pa.—An oil company, composed entirely of women, has been organized in Butler county to drill for petroleum. The women have secured a block of leases near the Perryville field, and will commence operations at once. The leases are located two miles in advance of developments, and experienced operators declined to test the farms, but the women have great hopes of being future oil queens.

SHIP SUBSIDY BILL CELEBRATED HIS BIRTHDAY

AFTER SPIRITED DEBATE IT, IN AMENDED FORM, PASSED THE SENATE.

PLEA FOR AUXILIARY NAVY

In Case of War at Present Our Boasted Fleet Would be Useless as Painted Ships on Painted Ocean.

Washington, Mar. 21.—The ship subsidy bill was passed by the senate Friday. It pays to 16-knot vessels plying between this country and South America, the Philippines, Japan, China and Australasia \$4 per mile, the amount awarded by the act of 1891 to vessels of 20 knots only.

The bill was amended in the senate so that 12-knot vessels will receive \$2 per mile which is the allowance under existing law to 16-knot vessels. Amendments were also adopted providing that if two or more lines of steamships ply from Atlantic ports to South America under the provisions of the bill, one line shall stop at two ports south of Cape Charles, and stipulating that no more shall be paid for subsidies than is received from ship service by the government.

During the consideration of the measure Mr. Hale made a spirited plea for an auxiliary navy, declaring that without auxiliaries our navy is dependent upon foreign countries and that in case of war we would be helpless.

An amendment was proposed by Mr. Newlands for the creation of a commission consisting of the secretary of the navy, the postmaster general and the secretary of commerce and labor to provide for the construction of 27 vessels at a cost of as many millions of dollars available as auxiliary vessels for the navy and to be useful to be let out on new lines of transportation on terms satisfactory to the government.

Mr. Newlands' amendment served to elicit a notable speech from Senator Hale, chairman of the committee on naval affairs. He spoke of the great need for additional auxiliary ships for the navy, but said they should be provided for in the naval appropriation bill.

Mr. Hale said there were with the American fleet now going around the world only nine colliers of our own while there were 28 foreign colliers. "If there should be war no government would allow us to use one of these colliers and without them our magnificent fleet would be as useless as a painted ship on a painted ocean," he asserted in measured but emphatic phrase.

Mr. Hale declared that the American fleet was the most magnificent and formidable squadron of ships any nation had ever put on the ocean.

"But," Senator Hale declared, "the people do not realize how helpless the fleet is without colliers that are now liable to be called away in a moment of need by foreign governments. "If there should be," he said, "even a menace of war, I do not know but that every neutral power represented in those ships would be compelled to withdraw them from the fleet and we would be hung up. Something must be done," he added, "in this entirely neglected field that we have in a fool-hardy way rashly abandoned in the past."

Dispensary System for Oklahoma.

Guthrie, Ok., Mar. 21.—Both houses of the legislature Friday passed the state dispensary system measure with the emergency clause. An amendment by Speaker Murray of the house provides that there shall be a special election held this year to vote on the dispensary bill. The vote will be taken after the dispensary system is established. There will be a dispensary in every town of two thousand or more and in every county seat. After the election, in case the people sustain it, the bill gives the governor the power to place a dispensary any place in the state at his own discretion.

How to Preserve Eggs.

Washington, Mar. 21.—Cover a fresh egg with a thin coating of lard and it will keep perfectly good for an indefinite period, according to a report of a new method for preserving eggs made to the state department by Consul Murphy, at Bordeaux. The discovery is of Italian origin and is regarded as important as it is claimed that 100 eggs can thus be preserved with four cents worth of lard and an hour of time.

Rook Island Train Deraild.

Santa Fe, N. M., Mar. 21.—West-bound passenger train No. 1 of the Rock Island system was derailed early Friday, a mile north of Torrance, N. M. The mail, baggage, smoking, chair and dining cars left the track but the three sleepers remained on the rails. Baggageman McDow was badly injured. The passengers were transferred around the wreck and resumed their journey to El Paso.

A Steel Cutter for San Francisco.

Washington, Mar. 21.—A bill was passed by the house Friday authorizing the purchase of a steel ferry boat and steel cutter for the immigration service at San Francisco and authorizing the donation of obsolete Springfield rifles, bayonets and bayonet scabbards to independent military companies composed of veterans of the war of the Rebellion.

MR. BRYAN ADDRESSED 10,000 PEOPLE AT CHICAGO ARMORY.

Presented Arguments Calculated to Show the Democratic Party Best Able to Correct Conditions.

CELEBRATED HIS BIRTHDAY

Chicago, Mar. 20.—Declaring that the greatest of present day evils is the domination of politics by the favor seeking corporations, and asserting that the Democratic party is the best qualified to undertake the task of correcting this, William J. Bryan Thursday night celebrated his forty-eighth birthday by delivering a speech on national issues before a big mass meeting in the Seventh regiment armory on Sixteenth street. Mr. Bryan took for his subject "Why Democracy?" and after discussing the records of President Roosevelt, Governor Hughes and Secretary Taft as regards corporation legislation, he answered the question by saying:

"Because the Democratic party is the only party sufficiently large to give hope of success and sufficiently Democratic to give hope of relief after a victory has been won." The speech by Mr. Bryan was the only one delivered at the meeting. Carter H. Harrison, former mayor of Chicago and head of the Bryan league, under the auspices of which the gathering was held, introduced the speaker after declaring that the meeting had been organized to give Mr. Bryan a full opportunity to express his views on issues which may be expected to come up in the national campaign. The proceedings were a bit late in starting, owing to the size of the audience. About ten thousand persons crowded into the big building and it was nearly an hour past the scheduled time of eight o'clock when Mr. Bryan began to speak.

A MEXICO PAPER WAR.

El Tiempo Thinks United States Preparing to Take Lower California.

City of Mexico, Mar. 20.—El Tiempo, the organ of the Catholic church in the republic of Mexico, publishes on its first page Thursday an article which appeared in a New York newspaper recently, in which the writer advocates the purchase by the United States of the Peninsula of Lower California.

Commenting editorially on the article, the paper urges that Mexico immediately begin to prepare for a war with the United States as it is charged that the northern republic falling to obtain the consent of Mexico for the sale of the peninsula and its harbor, Magdalena bay, they will take it by force of arms.

The editor speculates on the result of the predicted war, saying Japan would take advantage to seize the Philippines, should it occur, and that the republic of Colombia would undertake to regain Panama.

It is pointed out that England has large interests in the republic of Mexico and in the immediate vicinity of Magdalena bay and that the United States is determined to obtain the harbor for strategic reasons before the completion of the Panama canal. The editorial is not taken seriously by the rest of the press and is looked upon in the views of the clerical party. El Tiempo has always been pronouncedly anti-American.

BLOW AT ENGLISH BARMAID.

Move to Shut Out Women from the Liquor Business.

London.—Efforts to save the young women of the future in the United Kingdom from taking up the life of barmaids will be vigorously pushed at the forthcoming session of parliament. The bishops of St. Albans and Birmingham, the great free church leaders; Revs. R. J. Campbell, John Clifford and Frederick B. Meyer, and a large group of physicians, politicians and scholars have memorialized H. H. Asquith, chancellor of the exchequer, to provide for the elimination of the barmaid in the new licensing legislation. However, they have not asked that the girls at present so employed be driven out of business.

It is estimated that 100,000 girls are engaged in the sale of intoxicating beverages in this country, and a considerable number of these are under 15 years of age and more than half under 25.

"The claim that the influence of the barmaid is good in that it causes men to drink less and generally behave better in the saloons is not borne out by the facts," said Rev. Mr. Campbell. "The trade papers' advertisements clearly show that the girls are employed because they attract men to saloons, and when men go to saloons they drink."

Changed the Route.

Los Angeles, Cal., Mar. 20.—The route of the New York to Paris automobile race has been changed and the competing cars will come through this city. E. L. Thomas, who is here to arrange the details of the finish of the trans-continental part of the world run, made this announcement Thursday.

Logan, Iowa, Mar. 20.—The Illinois Central Railroad company Thursday entered a plea of guilty to the indictment returned at the last term of the district court in this city, charging the road with illegal sales of liquor on a buffet car. A fine of \$300 was imposed.

HORSES AND MULES

THE LINCOLN IMPORTING HORSE COMPANY, LINCOLN, NEBRASKA. THE LINCOLN IMPORTING HORSE COMPANY, LINCOLN, NEBRASKA. Percheron, Belgian, Shire and German Coach Stallions. We have been importing stallions for 21 years and this importation exceeds all other in quality, size and typical representation of the different breeds. Our horses will be found to possess plenty of size, substance and all around choice individual excellence. The breeding is made up of the very best blood lines to be found in the best herds of Europe. We bought only the tops of the different herds visited. If you want a big boned, clean limbed horse, first class in every respect, don't fail to see or write us. The horses in our last importation stood the trip particularly well, in fact, we have not heard a grunt-out of any of them. They have not been pampered but have been carefully fed and attended to so as to put them in the best low ring condition possible for best spring's use. You are welcome to our barns at all times and we invite the closest attention. This is the grandest lot of stallions that ever crossed the ocean. Come and examine the 1st and sweetest winners of the last two State Fairs. Take State Farm or Interurban street car, inquire for Sullivan's barns. A. L. SULLIVAN, Manager.

ANOTHER BIG AUCTION Saturday, March 28, 1908

Consign Horses to This Sale if You Want High Dollar. Buyers will be here in plenty and they want horses of all kinds.

P. M. CROSS, Auctioneer, FRANK H. SWEET, Mar.

JACKS AND JENNETS FOR SALE—Home raised on our Cherry Grove Stock Farm. All in extra good serviceable condition. Will bear close inspection, as all are bred right. Prices reasonable. C. M. DAILY & SON, Savannah, Mo. FOR SALE One black stallion three years old, with extra heavy bone, weight 1850 pounds. Priced to sell. J. L. BOHR, Troy, Kans. FOR SALE Two high-grade English shire stallions, one six years old, weight 1550; and one three year old weight 1400. Correspondence solicited. HEADLAND BROTHERS, Glenora, Mo. WANTED TO BUY Horses, Mares and Mules from 4 to 8 years old. Stock must be fat and broke to work. Highest cash price paid. We carry a nice line of young mules for farmers. JOHN HANN, Barn 1024 South Ninth street, northwest corner Pathe Park, St. Joseph, Mo. FOR SALE Registered Shropshire sheep, springing and ram lambs for sale. Also limited number of ewes. Also high class Jacks and Jennets and young mules in carload lots or by pairs. S. B. UZZ, South St. Joseph, Mo. Yard 'phone 702 South 4 clags. Advertise in The Journal.

Nebraska Farm & Ranch Lands THE VIRGIN SOIL OF NEBRASKA FOR SALE—A good 93 acre farm, 11 miles northeast of Sidney, Neb., price \$11.25 per acre. This section has the best productive farm land in this state. I have many other tracts of desirable farm and ranch land at prices that are bargains. Write for any information you may desire. All letters graciously answered in German or English. HERMAN SPRINGER, Sidney, Neb.

Blacklegoids Simplest, Safest, Surest Vaccination for the prevention of BLACKLEG IN CATTLE. NO DOSE TO MEASURE. NO LIQUID TO SPILL. NO STRING TO ROT. Just a little pill to be placed under the skin of the animal by a single thrust of the instrument. You cannot afford to let your cattle die of blackleg when a few dollars' worth of Blacklegoids will save them. Write for circular. PARKE, DAVIS & COMPANY HOME OFFICES AND LABORATORIES, DETROIT, MICH. NOTICE—For a limited time we will give 50c extra on a regular 10c bottle with 50c free postage of 200 vaccinations.

ED. G. CHANDLEE WALL PAPER, PAINT AND GLASS. Alabastine for Walls. Signs of All Kinds. 417 EDMOND and 5016 KING HILL AVE.

M. J. DONEGAN, Plumber, Gas, Steam, Old and New. Hose, Packing, Pumps, Gas Fixtures, Closets, Bath Tubs, Rollers, Brass Goods, Lawn Sprinklers, etc. Estimates furnished on application. Fourth and Felix Sts., southeast corner.

POPULAR ADVERTISING J. C. HEDENBERG, 418 Francis St., ST. JOSEPH, MO. Abstract of Title of the City of St. Joseph and Buchanan County. Telephone No. 877.

BELTING! For the Best write to LEWIS SUPPLY CO., 115 S. 4th St., St. Joseph, Mo.

HILTON'S HOTEL Formerly THE ST. JAMES HOTEL. American Plan, Rates \$1.25 Per Day. Located in the heart of business center. The only hotel in St. Joseph that caters particularly to the stock men. You get your money's worth here. Good meals and clean beds.

BEECH-KEEVER GRAIN CO. Consignments of Grain and Year. OPTION ORDERS At Kansas City Mo.

CARLISLE COM. CO., 1315 W. 11th St. Kansas City, Mo. WHOLESALE HAY AND GRAIN. We solicit your shipments. Established 1884. Unequaled facilities. Reference—Any Kansas City bank or any mercantile agency.

Advertise in "The Journal." It Pays.

TEXT OF THE NOTES

INVITING BATTLESHIP FLEET TO VISIT JAPAN AND PRESIDENT'S RESPONSE.

SAISFACTION AT TOKYO

The News Excites Lively Interest in London Where It is Called a Victory for English Diplomacy.

Washington, Mar. 21.—Late Friday night the state department gave out the Japanese note inviting the American battleship fleet to visit Japan and the president's response accepting the invitation.

The Japanese Note.

"Japanese Embassy, Washington, Mar. 18, 1908. 'Sir:—Under instructions from his majesty's minister for foreign affairs, I have the honor to communicate to you that the imperial government, having learned of the contemplated cruise of the United States battleship fleet from San Francisco to the Philippine islands, are sincerely anxious to be afforded an opportunity to cordially welcome that magnificent fleet and to give an enthusiastic expression to the sentiment of friendship and admiration invariably entertained by the people of Japan toward the people of the United States.

"I am further instructed to inform you that the imperial government is firmly convinced of the reassuring effect which the visit of the American fleet to the shores of Japan will produce upon the traditional relations of good understanding and mutual sympathy which so happily exists between the two nations and to express to you the hope of the imperial government that the fleet may be instructed to call at the principal ports of Japan in its extended cruise in the Pacific. Accepted, sir, the renewed assurance of my highest consideration.

(Signed) K. Takahira, Hon. Elhu Root Secretary of State.

The American Reply.

"Department of State, Washington, Mar. 20, 1908. 'I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your valued note of the 18th inst., by which you are so good as to convey, on behalf of the imperial government, an invitation for the American fleet now on the Pacific coast, to visit the principal ports of Japan.

"I have the honor and pleasure to say in reply that the president, to whom I have communicated this courteous and friendly action on the part of your government, highly appreciating this evidence of the hearty good will of the Japanese nation, has charged me to request you to inform your government that the United States is most happy to accept the invitation. It gives this government peculiar pleasure to accept because of the long existing and unbroken friendship between the two countries and the sincere regard of the American people for the people of Japan.

"I regret to add, however, that the limits of time imposed by the arrangements for the return of the fleet to the Atlantic coast of the United States will not permit a visit to more than one of the ports of Japan.

"Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration. (Signed) Robert Bacon, Acting Secretary."

"His Excellency, Baron Kogoro Takahira, Ambassador of Japan."

The News at Tokyo.

Tokyo, Mar. 21.—The American government's acceptance of Japan's official invitation to the battleship fleet to visit Japanese ports was received with every evidence of gratification when communicated to the foreign office and the naval department by the Associated Press Saturday morning. Being a national holiday all departments were closed. Foreign Minister Hayashi who received the Associated Press correspondent at his official residence, said:

"It affords me and the whole people of Japan intense satisfaction to know that our invitation has been accepted so promptly. I placed the matter before the cabinet March 18 and the ministers unanimously adopted it. Instructions were sent to Ambassador Takahira March 19 to extend the invitation. I believe that the visit of the fleet will afford opportunity to demonstrate the sincerity of Japan's friendship for America, and her appreciation of the courtesy of the attitude of the administration and congress.

Ends the War Talk.

London, Mar. 21.—The announcement that the United States has accepted the invitation of the Japanese government for the Atlantic battleship fleet to visit Japan excites the highest interest here, first as putting an end to the friction and war talk, and second, as one of the most significant naval demonstrations of modern times.

It is anticipated that Japan will assemble her fleet in its full strength at Yokohama to greet the visitors. In such event if only the American Atlantic fleet makes the journey there will be a fine spectacle; while, as it is considered likely, the entire American force now in the Pacific goes to Yokohama, it will be as the Daily Mail remarks, be "a superb spectacle—one never paralleled in far eastern waters; and it will be welcomed by all as a sign that British diplomacy has been successful in averting serious friction between the two great naval powers of the Pacific—the one England's ally and the other England's friend."

BIG SUBMARINE PROFITS

FOR HOLLAND BOATS COSTING \$93,000 WE PAY \$285,000.

Eight Boats it is Now Proposed to Buy Would Net the Electric Company a Profit of \$1,471,520.

Washington, Mar. 21.—In support of his assertion that more than one million dollars of unnecessary profit had been paid by the United States government to the Electric Boat company in the purchase of submarine torpedo boats, and that similar high profits were contemplated in pending contracts proposed to be awarded to that company, Representative Lilley (Conn.) has prepared for submission to the special submarine investigation committee of the house, certain statements, comparisons and conclusions.

The statements include extracts from the hearings before the house naval affairs committee in 1901 and 1902 when Rear Admirals Melville, O'Neil and Bowles were examined as to the cost of construction of submarine torpedo boats. In his statement Admiral O'Neil said that from his own observation he thought \$100,000 each would be a very liberal price for the Holland boats. The contracts of which Mr. Lilley complains call for a purchase price of \$285,000 per boat. Continuing, Mr. Lilley says: "Therefore, basing calculations upon the figures of Admiral Bowles, which he says would give a handsome profit to the builders of the Holland boats—namely \$89,450 for a 121-ton boat or \$745.45 per ton—it will readily be seen by comparative statements that there has been an extra handsome profit of \$1,519,738 since the United States contracted for the first Holland boat, the Plunger, in March, 1899; and it will be seen that the excessive profits to be made on the eight boats which it is now proposed to buy from the Electric Boat company would be \$1,471,520."

Liquor Dealers Responsible.

Lincoln, Neb., Mar. 21.—The supreme court Friday handed down two opinions in which liquor dealers are held responsible indirectly for deaths and declaring that damages can be collected. In one the widow of a man who died as the result of a debauch at David City was empowered to collect a reasonable sum for support from the saloon keeper who sold her husband liquor. In the other the Willow Springs Brewery company of Omaha is declared liable for the death of a boy who is alleged to have become intoxicated at the brewery, wandered on the railroad track and was run over by an engine and killed.

School Superintendents to Meet.

Kansas City, Mar. 21.—The county and city superintendents of schools of the Missouri valley are to hold a meeting April 14 in the Midland hotel. The purpose of the meeting is to effect a permanent organization to further educational work in this section. Superintendents and all others interested in practical school problems are invited to attend. Among the educators who will be present are the state superintendents of schools of Kansas and Nebraska.

Will Present Silver Service May 8.

Lincoln, Neb., Mar. 21.—Gov. Sheldon announced Friday evening that the presentation of the silver service from the state of Nebraska to the battleship Nebraska will be on May 8 next at San Francisco. Gov. Sheldon Friday received a letter from Secretary Metcalf saying the review of the battleship fleet will be on that date, and suggesting it as a suitable time for the presentation.

Gen. Hall to Be Promoted.

Washington, Mar. 21.—Secretary Taft announced Friday that Brig. Gen. Chas. B. Hall, in charge of the general staff college at Leavenworth, Kan., will be promoted to the grade of major general on the 27th inst. on the retirement of Major General A. W. Greeley and that Colonel John B. Kerr, commanding the Twelfth cavalry at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., will be appointed a brigadier general, vice General Davis, promoted.

FLEET ON TO JAPAN

THE MIKADO CORDIALLY INVITES BIG SIXTEEN TO VISIT ISLAND NATION.

CONSIDERED BY CABINET

Secretary Root Directed to Accept the Invitation and so Inform Japanese Ambassador Takahira.

Washington, Mar. 21.—The American battleship fleet is to visit Japan. The desire of the emperor of the island kingdom to play host to the "Big Sixteen" was laid before Secretary Root Thursday by Baron Takahira, the Japanese ambassador. The invitation, which was couched in most cordial terms, was made the subject of extended consideration by President Roosevelt and his entire cabinet Friday. Secretary Root was directed to accept the invitation and the acceptance was laid before the Japanese ambassador late Friday.

It is regarded in official circles here as more than likely that China will be next to bid for a look at the fleet, and that should this be the case the invitation would be accepted. Secretary Metcalf and Admiral Pillsbury, chief of navigation, are arranging the details of the new itinerary. With the exception of China, it is believed to have been determined that all other invitations, should any be received, will be declined for at best the fleet will not now be able to reach the Atlantic seaboard before the first of next March.

The itinerary which seems to be the most direct includes stops at the Hawaiian islands, Samoa, Melbourne, Sydney, Manila, Yokohama—should that port be selected as the stopping place in Japan—possibly a Chinese port, back to the Philippines, and then home by way of the Suez canal, with only such stops as are necessary for coaling.

The fall target practice has been planned to occupy a month at Manila, either before or after the visit to Japan. Although target practice is regarded as decidedly important, and the custom is to have the ships occupy a month each spring and fall in gun practice, the desire to have the fleet return to its home station may lead to a curtailment of the month planned for Manila.

Japan will have the ships a week, according to tentative plans. While the stops in foreign ports so far made have been on an average of ten days' duration, a part of that time was occupied in taking on coal. With a visit to Manila first, no coaling operations would be necessary, at least to any considerable extent, in Yokohama. This would enable the entire stay there to be given up to the festivities and show features of the visit.

The acceptance of the Japanese invitation is regarded in official circles as of considerable importance in the way of a demonstration of the cordiality existing between the American and Japanese governments. The added trip is nearly equal in distance to a voyage from New York to Europe.

Wreckers at Work on Santa Fe.

Garden City, Kan., Mar. 21.—An attempt to wreck Santa Fe passenger train No. 8, just west of here Friday by placing a 60-pound steel rail across the track, failed because of the low pilot on the engine which knocked the obstruction aside. The train was going at a high speed and would have been derailed if the wheels had struck the heavy rail. There is no clue to the identity of the wreckers, but the police are rounding up a gang of tramps who have been loitering in the railroad yards.

Missouri Miners to Meet.

Indianapolis, Mar. 21.—George Colville, president of the Missouri miners Friday afternoon issued a call to the miners of the southwest field to meet at Kansas City March 30 to formulate a wage scale to be presented to a joint meeting with the operators in that city March 31. The operators of the field meet at Kansas City March 25.

Judge Evans Opens Campaign.

Joplin, Mo., Mar. 21.—Judge W. N. Evans of West Plains, chairman of the Democratic state committee and candidate for governor, opened his campaign in Joplin at the club theater Friday night. He declared himself in favor of the folk policies, in favor of the initiative and referendum, the state primary law, against injunctions and in favor of the submission of a prohibition amendment.

Rock Island Cuts Expenses.

Des Moines, Mar. 21.—Half of the men employed in the Rock Island shops at Valley Junction were released Friday. The cut is made to reduce operating expenses. Nearly twenty-five men are thrown out of employment. It is said that a still further reduction in the working force may be made soon, although the officials will not confirm this report.

The American Car Broke Down.

Tonopah, Nev., Mar. 21.—The American car became disabled Thursday afternoon on the desert at Twin Springs, 90 miles east of Tonopah. A rescue party made a record-breaking run of 152 miles to the place in six hours and 15 minutes.

MINE WORKERS ADJOURN

NATIONAL CONVENTION AT INDIANAPOLIS COMPLETES WORK.

Scale Committee Report Was Adopted—Mitchell's Farewell—Assessment of 50 Cents Per Month.

Indianapolis, Mar. 21.—The national convention of the United Mine Workers of America Friday completed its discussion of the report of the scale committee by sections. The first section adopted was the one which levies an assessment of 50 cents per month on all members of the organization.

This assessment, as explained by the convention by Secretary Wilson, is for the purpose of adding to the fund for the assistance of members of the union who by failure to secure contracts on April 1 may be forced to idleness. Other sections adopted authorized the international executive board to increase, decrease or discontinue this assessment, ordered miners to proceed to work where contracts are signed or joint conferences are being held on April 1, and ordered all miners to cease work on that date in districts where no contracts have been signed or joint conferences are not in progress. All additional details were left to the national executive board. After the report of the scale committee had been adopted by sections without change, it was adopted as a whole and the committee was discharged with the thanks of the convention. The action of President Mitchell in sending national board members W. R. Fairley of Alabama and Thomas Hagarty of Pennsylvania, to Washington to join other labor leaders in urging congress to repeal the section of the Sherman anti-trust law relating to labor contracts, was approved by the convention. A motion urging all miners to support for legislative offices those in sympathy with labor organizations was adopted. The delegates sang "My Country, 'Tis of Thee" in chorus and the convention adjourned sine die.

President Mitchell had the delegates farewell on his retirement as their leader, urging them to stand by the organization and its officers.

Mysterious White House Conference.

Washington, Mar. 21.—A conference was held at the White House Friday night between President Roosevelt and eight prominent business men from western cities, but the nature of their mission was not disclosed. None of the participants would give an inkling concerning the object of their visit nor could the names of those present be learned. It was ascertained with certainty, however, that two of them were F. J. Wade, president of the Mercantile Trust company of St. Louis, and J. E. Smith, president of the Business Men's league, also of that city. It is known that they represented various business organizations of western cities. After leaving the White House, Mr. Smith said they expected to call on the president again Saturday.

Two Oklahoma Orders.

Guthrie, Ok., Mar. 21.—Col. A. P. Watson of the State Corporation commission drew two proposed orders Friday night, on which companies interested will be given hearings, which will bring about a radical change in the railway operations. The first provides that railway companies cannot change their present passenger schedules or abolish any station or telegraph office without first having submitted it to the commission. The second order fixes telegraph rates at 25 cents for ten words and one cent for each additional word, to and between points in this state. Letters have reached the office of the corporation commission that the Western Union would withdraw from the state.

Gov. Hoch Paroles Prisoners.

Leavenworth, Mar. 21.—Isaac Patten, serving a ten year sentence for a Wyanotte county murder, was released from the Lansing penitentiary Friday on a parole granted by Gov. Hoch. Patten has been head of the prison tailor shop since the pardon of Emmett Dalton last fall. Paroles were also granted Frank Yocum, Leavenworth; Harry Pooler, Geary county; Sam Boyie, and John O'Bryan, Crawford county, all serving short sentences.

Battle in South Africa.

Berlin, Mar. 20.—The government Thursday night published a cablegram from South Africa, reporting a battle between the German expeditionary forces and a body of Hottentots in the Kalahari desert. The German troops had been sent out to find Simon Koppers, the last of the Hottentot chiefs, who is still hostile. The engagement was a very severe one. The enemy lost 58 killed. Seven men and several women were captured. Koppers escaped. The German losses also were heavy. Captain Von Erkert, commander of the expeditionary force, Lieutenant Ebinger and 12 privates being killed and 17 wounded, of whom nine were seriously hurt.

Pittsburg's Flood is Mild.

Pittsburg, Mar. 20.—That the present flood will not exceed 28 feet was the reassuring news given out by the weather bureau at one o'clock Friday morning. At that hour the gauge registered 27.3 feet and rising very slowly. The crest will be reached by daylight and there will be but little rise before that time.

Free Railroad Fares To and From St. Joseph Retail Merchants Ass'n.

Under the Following Rules: FIRST—Get Free Rebate Book at Office 414 Felix St., Before Making Any Purchase. SECOND—Have All Purchases Placed on Rebate Book; When Through, Present Book at Office With Railroad Ticket and Receive Your Money.

Rules Governing Amount Paid You: For a Purchase of \$10.00, fare rebated within a limit of 25 miles ONE way. For a Purchase of \$20.00, fare rebated within a limit of 50 miles one way or 25 miles both ways. For a Purchase of \$40.00, fare rebated within a limit of 100 miles one way, or 50 miles both ways. For a purchase of \$60.00 or more, fare rebated within a limit of 150 miles one way, or 75 miles both ways. Not more than ONE fare will be paid on any one rebate book. These fares in any event to be paid only to your station.

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