

STOCK YARDS DAILY JOURNAL.

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

Vol. XII, No. 45.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1908

LAST EDITION.

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

DAILY MARKETS

Official Receipts, 6 Cars, 288 Cattle; 78 Cars, 6,449 Hogs; No Sheep Reported.

SMALL WEEK-END RECEIPTS

Not Enough Cattle on Sale to Develop Any Change in the Market.

STEERS OFF FOR THE WEEK

Decline is 15@25c—Butcher Cattle Show Similar Loss—Bulls Steady For Week—Calves Steady—Stock Cattle Prices Off For Week But Market Finished Stronger—Final Hog Market of Week 5@10c Lower—Live Mutton Trade Closed on Weaker Turn.

RECEIPTS FROM JANUARY 1, 1908.

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

Item	1907	Inc.
Cattle	431,708	509,448
Hogs	1,588,061	1,662,869
Sheep	484,587	677,714
Horses	19,143	25,914

LIVE STOCK IN SIGHT.

The following shows the estimated receipts of cattle, hogs and sheep at the five principal stock yards:

City	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
Chicago	700	8,000	1,000
Kansas City	500	7,000	500
South Omaha	300	5,000	500
St. Joseph	300	4,000	500
East St. Louis	1,500	6,000	800

RECEIPTS BY CARS.

The following shows the number of cars of stock handled today by railroads centering at the stock yards:

City	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
C. & O. West	14	14	14
C. & O. East	14	14	14
C. R. I. & P.	11	11	11
Great Western	12	12	12
Missouri Pacific	4	4	4
St. Joseph & Grand Island	9	9	9
A. T. & S. F.	4	4	4

CATTLE.

Week's Steer Values Lower, But Trade Finished Stronger.

Final day of the week did not bring out enough cattle, either here or at outside points, to develop any change in the market situation. Quotably the steer trade was steady on a basis of prices prevailing Thursday or a little stronger than at low point of the week.

Increased supplies, due to the rush of cattlemen in the range districts to market holdings before stormy weather sets in, caused a dull and lower turn in the trade this week. Local receipts for the week will total 17,300, indicating an increase of 2,500 compared with last week. In the total at five leading markets a gain of 31,800 compared with the preceding week is recorded. The movement was also materially larger than corresponding week a year ago. It is the consensus of opinion in trade circles that the run of range cattle has reached its maximum volume.

Only a moderate number of fat native steers have been offered this week. However, prices were forced lower, owing to competition with range steers, the loss amounting to 15@25c. Best cattle offered were fairly good, though not prime choice, 1,500 lb. heaves which sold at \$5.25. A range of \$5.40@6.00 took bulk of decent light and medium weight corned steers with light, common killers selling as low as \$4.00.

COWS, BULLS AND MIXED.

What little business transacted in this branch of trade today did not furnish a market criterion and prices showed no change of any consequence. Trade in cows and heifers this week partook of the dullness noted in the steer market and values on the general run of the cattle were forced 15@25c lower early days, but recovered some of the loss before the close. Bulk of offerings came from the range country and quality, as a whole, was not very desirable. Good weighty native cows have been very scarce and there has been some outside demand for this class of stock. Bulk of desirable cows sold at \$3.00@3.50, with a few up to \$3.75. A fair class of killers sold at \$2.00@2.50, with old shelly styles as low as \$1.50@1.75. On the extreme close there were instances where cows sold 10@15c higher than the low spot Wednesday, although the market finished generally a shade stronger.

There has been fair activity to the market for bulls this week and values are closing steady to strong with a week ago.

STOCKERS AND FEEDERS.

Fresh supplies of stock cattle were confined to a few small lots which sold on a strong basis of prices. Speculators were doing a little business

with country buyers, but at noon today prospects were that quite a few stock cattle would be carried over Sunday in the stocker division.

Dullness was a conspicuous feature in the stocker and feeder trade early in the week and declines amounting to 15@25c were registered. Low prices and liberal supplies, however, brought forth more orders from the country which caused a turn of strength in the market final days of week. Speculators stocked up heavily early in the week at the lower range and quite a number of cattle will be carried over into next week in the stocker division.

Stock heifers declined 10@15c this week in sympathy with the general trend of values.

RANGERS—NATIVE DIVISION.

Supplies of range cattle this week have been liberal; in fact, over two-thirds of total supplies have come from the range country. The annual rush of range cattlemen to cash their holdings before stormy weather puts a stop to shipping operations, is on. Quality of the offerings plainly indicates that the cream of western herds has been sent in and the end of the range season is only a few weeks distant.

Of steers marketed bulk were Kansas westerns, although Colorado and the Panhandle furnished a fair quota. Values have had a lower trend greater part of the week, but the close developed a stronger tone. Current prices, however, for range steers are 15@25c lower than a week ago. Fed Kansas steers sold up to \$5.90, but the ordinary run of western grassers sold at \$3.75@4.50.

Western cows and heifers declined 15@25c first half of the week, but the market finished stronger, 10c higher in extreme cases. Bulk of decent Panhandle and western cows sold at \$2.75@3.25, with canners and cutters selling largely at \$2.00@2.65. Calf values held about steady during the week.

Stock cattle trade was dull and lower early in the week, but closes strong.

Packers' Purchases Yesterday.

Company	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
Swift & Co.	524	2,471	144
Hammond	878	589	159
Morris	84	1,155	575

Stock Cattle Purchases Yesterday.

Name	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
J. V. Atkins	97		
George Spencer	93		
Joseph Baker	71		
Dawson & Reynolds	36		
G. Hoffman	31		
Charles Tramp	8		
M. F. Donegan	7		
J. H. Milby	4		
Maxwell, Spayde & Co.	4		
W. E. Kennedy	2		
Country and order buyers	685		

ROGS.

Market Declines 5@10c and Strikes Low Point of the Week.

The selling interests in the hog trade experienced another bad day. Quality was inferior to the supply of yesterday, there being but few good medium to heavy grades, the supply consisting largely of light and light mixed of common to fair quality, which again had the effect of widening the spread in the bulk of sales. A few good weighty hogs sold early at \$6.45, which was 5c under the top of yesterday, but later they would not have brought the price, as the trade quickly sought a 10c lower level and bulk of transactions were on this basis. Some extreme sales indicated more than a 10c decline on the commonish under-weight offerings. Pigs were in nominal supply and steady. The trade is anticipating a continuation of the marketing of immature stuff, and should this prove the case, next week will no doubt see prices go still further down the line, whereas a general reduction in supplies will have a steadying effect.

Receipts at the five points for the week totaled 304,200, as compared with 253,000 of the preceding week, 219,700 a month ago, 226,500 a year ago, 230,500 two years ago, 271,900 three years ago and 251,800 for the corresponding week four years ago. Prices ranged from \$5.50@6.45, with the bulk selling at \$5.80@6.15. The bulk yesterday sold at \$5.85@6.30, a week ago at \$5.50@6.75, a month ago at \$5.75@6.95, a year ago at \$5.25@6.42, two years ago at \$5.60@6.45, three years ago at \$5.10@5.17, and four years ago at \$5.25@5.35.

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	High	Low	Close	Week
WHEAT					
Dec.	101 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
May	103 1/2	104 1/2	103 1/2	104 1/2	103 1/2
CORN					
Dec.	64 1/2	65	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2
May	64 1/2	65 1/2	64 1/2	65 1/2	64 1/2
OATS					
Dec.	49	49 1/2	48	49 1/2	49 1/2
May	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
LARD					
Oct.	18.80	18.25	18.65	18.25	18.87
Jan.	19.90	19.90	19.60	19.60	19.65
REBS					
Oct.	9.05	9.25	8.82	9.25	9.12
Jan.	8.45	8.45	8.25	8.30	8.47

ST. JOSEPH CASH GRAIN MARKET.

Today's cash values: Receipts, wheat, 12 cars; corn, 3 cars; oats, 1 car.

Item	Price
No. 2 red	1.04 @ 1.08
No. 3 red	1.02 1/2 @ 1.03 1/2
No. 4 red	.98 @ 1.01
No. 2 hard	.98 @ 1.02
No. 3 hard	.95 @ 1.00
No. 4 hard	.93 @ .98
Rejected soft	.90 @ .96
No grade	.89 @ .99

WHEAT.

Item	Price
No. 2 white	72 1/2 @ 72 1/2
No. 3 white	70 1/2 @ 72
No. 2 corn	62 @ 72 1/2
No. 3 corn	59 @ 72 1/2
No. 4 corn	55 @ 68
No. 2 white	48 @ 49
No. 4 white	47 @ 48
No. 2 oats	43 @ 49
No. 3 oats	42 1/2 @ 47 1/2
No. 4 oats	41 @ 47
Brn. 4	31 @ 42
Corn chops	1.36 @ 1.37
Shorts	1.05 @ 1.15

Rejected hard.

55 @ 94
No grade 75 @ 85

Corn.

Item	Price
No. 2 white	72 1/2 @ 72 1/2
No. 3 white	70 1/2 @ 72
No. 2 corn	62 @ 72 1/2
No. 3 corn	59 @ 72 1/2
No. 4 corn	55 @ 68
No. 2 white	48 @ 49
No. 4 white	47 @ 48
No. 2 oats	43 @ 49
No. 3 oats	42 1/2 @ 47 1/2
No. 4 oats	41 @ 47
Brn. 4	31 @ 42
Corn chops	1.36 @ 1.37
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The above cash quotations are based on actual sales each day and are furnished by T. P. Gordon, Board of Trade Building, St. Joseph, Mo.

SALE OF UTZ'S JACKS.

Famous Herd to Go Under the Hammer Next Wednesday.

Next Wednesday, the 14th, will occur the dispersion sale of Jacks and Jennets, of the late J. H. Utz, four miles south of South St. Joseph, on the King Hill road. This will be a rare opportunity to acquire some of the best Jack and Jennet blood in the country, as they made a high reputation and a fortune for Mr. Utz. When Mr. Utz was 16 years old he came to Buchanan county, and lived here for 32 consecutive years, and during that period was identified with the stock breeding business, and has done as much as any other one man in the west to improve the grade of stock and to give Missouri a world-wide reputation for mules. He was a fancier of Brama chickens, bronze turkeys and Poland China hogs, but his principal efforts were directed toward the Jack business. The first Jennet he ever owned was purchased from a rag-picker for \$15, as she was thought to be barren, but Mr. Utz bred her to Henry Griffin's large Kentucky Jack, and in due time she threw a beautiful Jack colt that sold for \$450 when he was eighteen months old. The Jennet was again bred to a fine Jack belonging to Judge J. H. Cairy, and she again brought a fine Jack colt that sold for \$500 as a 2-year-old. Mr. Utz then purchased fourteen Jennets and engaged in the breeding business on a large scale. He headed the herd with the big Jack, Dandy Jim, that cost him \$2,000. This was the start of the present famous herd. The herd has been successively headed by such famous Jacks as Liberty, Jr., Big Ben, Pointo, Custer and the present head of the herd, New London Chief. Mr. Utz was over-particular as regards blood and constitution, and sales interested that the buyer appreciated his carefulness. At one time Mr. Utz sold his entire crop of colts just after they were weaned, four Jennets bringing \$500 and four Jacks colts \$1,750.

The death of Mr. Utz recently makes it necessary to disperse this herd to settle the estate of anyone interested should not fall to be present at the sale, full details of which appear in another column of The Journal.

WESTERN PACKING.

Special reports to the Cincinnati Price Current show the number of hogs packed since March 1 at under-mentioned places compared with last year:

City	1908	1907
Chicago	3,950,000	3,445,000
Kansas City	1,950,000	2,050,000
South Omaha	1,190,000	1,440,000
St. Louis	1,190,000	1,035,000
St. Paul, Minn.	1,322,000	1,115,000
Indianapolis	850,000	905,000
Milwaukee	395,000	330,000
Cudahy	308,000	342,000
Cincinnati	365,000	350,000
Ottumwa, Ia.	348,000	369,000
Cedar Rapids, Ia.	282,000	311,000
Sioux City, Ia.	565,000	630,000
St. Joseph, Mo.	428,000	455,000
Cleveland, O.	390,000	385,000
Louisville, Ky.	150,000	140,000
Wichita, Kan.	300,000	255,000
Nebraska City	80,000	123,000
Detroit, Mich.	259,000	201,000
Peoria, Ill.	63,000	53,000
Austin, Minn.	105,000	97,000
Dallas, Tex.	17,000	13,000

Other other 14,845,000 15,470,000
For the week... 495,000 325,000
Preceding week... 445,000 350,000

SALE DATES CLAIMED.

Wednesday, October 14—Administration sale of personal property of the late John H. Utz, King Hill road, four miles south of South St. Joseph. At this sale will be sold the herd of Jacks and Jennets that made Mr. Utz famous as a breeder. See advertisement in another page.

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:

City	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
Chicago	78,700	115,000	109,000
Kansas City	85,500	78,000	42,000
Omaha	32,000	27,600	39,000
St. Joseph	17,400	82,000	11,800
St. Louis	27,500	51,000	14,800

Total this wk. 210,700 304,200 216,300
Total last wk. 201,100 238,500 282,900
Total mo. ago 186,000 219,700 285,000
Year ago 227,000 230,500 284,000
Two yrs. ago 207,300 230,200 292,400

INDIAN LEGISLATURE OBJECTS.

Muskogee, Okla., Oct. 10.—The Choctaw legislature, now in session at Tahlequah, has made strenuous objection to the payment of any tax on land as long as it remains in the hands of the Indian allottee. The Indians will probably retain attorneys to fight the matter in the paleface courts, declaring that taxation is in violation of their treaty with the government.

On September 24 Lillian R. trotted the fastest mile of the year at a mare. In the second heat of the 2:07 trot at Columbus she came home in 2:04, Margaret O. being beaten by less than a length.

PUZZLING FACTOR

Two Difficulties in Way of Eastern Man Understanding the Irrigated Western Sections.

A GREAT WATERED AREA

Some Districts are as Large as Whole States East of the Mississippi River.

PRODUCTION PROVES PRICE

Figures at Which Improved Irrigated Lands Sell Look High—But Early Dividends on Investments Well Prove Worth of Lands—Net Returns of Above \$75 Per Acre For One Crop Are Common—Plenty of Irrigable Land to Be Had at Cheap Prices.

Editorial correspondence.

Pueblo, Colo., Oct. 10.—Two factors in the irrigation land schemes or projects or whatever they may be called are difficult to make the man back east or in the rain-belt understand. First, the magnitude of irrigable area in the semi-arid country lying between the meridian of Dodge City, Kansas, and the eastern base of the rugged old Rocky mountains; second, the value of irrigated land per acre as based upon the actual cash returns from these lands properly, intelligently and strenuously farmed for all there is in them.

It is conceded that the development of irrigation has only begun, and yet, breakfasting at an early hour in Dodge City, Kansas, you can ride under its top in the shadow of Pikes Peak and you have not during the entire day been out of sight of irrigated lands, either developed or in process of development. And this is practically only one irrigable district. But it is a district three hundred miles or over in length and anywhere from five to forty miles in width. And, too, this is only one of the irrigable sections of this great west.

Some figures of Otero county, Colorado, were picked up the other day. The total area of the county is approximately 1,330,000 acres. There are now under ditch and in cultivation in Otero county 161,000 acres; there are at present under ditch construction in the county 88,000 acres that will be ready for water within one year and in addition to this there are yet 171,000 acres available for ditch. In other words under present known methods of getting water on to land there are 420,000 acres in this one county that are or can be put under water. And yankee cunning has not yet exhausted itself in devising means for supplying water to the rich lands.

Up to date the running river and the storage reservoir for flood waters are the principal means of furnishing water to the land whenever the farmer's growing crop needs a wetting down. A year or two ago the storage reservoir was about the limit—and some of the great dams, hundreds of feet high and built of stone and cement to create great artificial lakes in mountain gorges and deep draws in western hills, are marvels of engineering. But schemes for getting water on land have not stopped with diverting water from rivers into canals and ditches, and storing flood waters in great basins. There is at present in a rapidly advancing stage of development a project that contemplates an electric line extending from Canyon City, Colorado, to Dodge City, Kansas, a distance of approximately four hundred miles, and this electric line is for the dual purpose of operating a railroad and furnishing motor power for pumping water from the bowels of the earth for irrigation purposes on lands that are out of reach of present irrigation systems. The latest project will be considered at length in some future article in this paper.

Otero is only one county in the great Arkansas valley that has become rich and is rapidly getting richer by means of water furnished to deep soil of fabulous productivity. Provers county, to the east of Otero, counts its irrigated or irrigable lands by the thousands of acres and other counties further west have miles on miles of lands that are drinking up the waters from the mountains streams and reservoirs. And yet this Arkansas valley is only a fraction of that great domain that a few years ago was largely abandoned, but is now paying dividends on prices per acre that make Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and other eastern lands look like a ten-cent shop in a dollar house. It is no idle jest nor play of words to state that lands out here that twenty years and less ago were considered dear at the prices they cost to get them from the government are now paying dividends on valuations running into hundreds of dollars per acre. "Back east" a farm that nets the tiller of the soil twenty-five dollars per acre per year is above the average and the marvel of the townships. Out here on these irrigated farms seventy-five dollars net per acre from one crop is common, anything less is bordering on failure, and net returns of above two hundred

BRINGS IN WHEAT

Meade County, Kansas, Farmer hauls Two Wagon Trains Into Fowler.

STEAMENGINE MOTIVE POWER

People Turn Out to Witness a Most Novel Sight in Western Kansas.

Lawler, Kan., Oct. 10.—J. C. F. McCauley, the most extensive wheat raiser in eastern Meade county, broke all previous records during the past week when he brought into Fowler two wagon trains of wheat drawn by a twenty horse power traction engine. There had been rumors for some time that such an arrival was scheduled for the near future. It was late evening when the traction engine of the busy little village of Fowler was disturbed by such an unusual occurrence. The grain buyers got wind of the approaching procession long before it reached town, and they grabbed up their little brass buckets and went helter skelter out across the prairie to meet it.

As the long line came down Main street, clerks and patrons lost interest in bargain driving and came out in front to watch the spectacular procession crawl past. The oldest citizens pricked up their ears and took notice, for during their quarter of a century sojourn at this place they had not seen the like before. They remembered caravans and pack trains of early days, but this long line of wagons drawn by a puffing snorting wild-eyed being was certainly the latest.

Mr. McCauley is noted for doing things that others thought impossible, and the establishing of the only sawmill in western Kansas did not satisfy his desire to get ahead of his fellow farmers. As a result he conceived this very unique idea of disposing of his big wheat crop. He harvested 1,100 acres of wheat this year and valued at \$3,000 and \$4,000 worth before he brought in this large consignment. Each of the trains consisted of six double side-board wagons filled to the limit, and with the tank and coal wagon joined to the engine the procession presented a very imposing and unusual spectacle for Fowler, Meade county, or even western Kansas. The first load was sold to the Fowler Elevator Co. and the second to the Pratt Mill and Elevator Co. of this place. All together it totaled about a car load and brought from 80 to 82 1/2 cents per bushel.

Mr. McCauley believes in killing two birds with one stone. Before he returned home each time he loaded a car of coal into his wagons and took it out to his big farm which, by the way, consists of twenty-eight quarter sections of land. He had no time to bin his grain as it was threshed, nor did he have the inclination so to do, but as he went from one stack yard to another he left the golden grain piled in huge heaps on the ground with nothing but the blue dome of heaven as a protection. From these big piles he hauls it direct to market and saves the expense of building granaries and storing it therein. The farmers say that rain don't hurt it in the least, and a little Meade county sunlight makes it as saleable as ever.

Wanted—Middle aged woman to assist with housework. No washing. Mrs. W. A. Howard, South St. Joseph, Mo.

FARM FOR SALE.

Half section near Oklahoma City, Okla. Fine apple orchard, 1500 trees; fenced and cross fenced. Half mile from station. For particulars call on or address W. R. Thompson, Druggists & Merchants Bank, St. Joseph, Mo.

POLAND CHINA BOARDS FOR SALE.

A few head from "Top Notcher" and "Allerton Lad." Address W. L. Wright, Jr., Rosendale, Mo.

CHICAGO POULTRY SHOW.

When the management of the Chicago Poultry show undertook to make arrangements with the Coliseum Co. for the use of the building for the next Chicago show it was found that the building could not be had on the same show dates as in former years. Therefore, after due consideration, and because this building is the most desirable in the city, it was decided to change the dates of the show from the last week in January to December 15 to 19 inclusive, 1908. Fred L. Kimmey, Morgan Park, Ill., is secretary of the show.

ANOTHER TROPICAL STORM.

Washington, Oct. 10.—Another severe tropical storm is blowing northward from the Bermuda islands and threatens marine craft in its path. It is moving in a northeasterly course over the Atlantic and is not expected to cause any disturbance on the coast. Warnings have been sent to the Azores islands and to shipping interests.

FALL PASTURE WANTED.

At once pasture with good water for 100 head of cattle. Must be close to St. Joseph. Address room 237, Exchange building.

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M. F. Dunagan	4
J. H. Milby	4
Maxwell, Spayde & Co.	4
W. E. Kennedy	2
Country and order buyers	585
Total	937

HOGS.

Market Declines 5@10c and Strikes Low Point of the Week.

The selling interests in the hog trade experienced another bad day. Quality was inferior to the supply of yesterday, there being but few good medium to heavy grades, the supply consisting largely of light and light mixed of common to fair quality, which again had the effect of widening the spread in the bulk of sales. A few good weighty hogs sold early at \$6.45, which was 5c under the top of yesterday, but later they would not have brought the price, as the trade quickly sought a 10c lower level and bulk of transactions were on this basis. Some extreme sales indicated more than a 10c decline on the common light under-weight offerings. Pigs were in nominal supply and steady. The trade is anticipating a continuation of the marketing of immature stuff, and should this prove the case, next week will no doubt see prices go still further down the line, whereas a general reduction in supplies will have a steadying effect.

Receipts at the five points for the week totaled 304,200, as compared with 253,800 the preceding week, 219,700 a month ago, 236,500 a year ago, 230,200 two years ago, 271,900 three years ago and 261,800 for the corresponding week four years ago.

Pigs and Lights—100 lbs. and Under.

No.	Av. Shk Price	No.	Av. Shk Price
65	196	4	5 83
96	195	40	6 00
107	195	80	6 00
97	193	40	5 90
98	189	60	5 90
99	181	120	5 90
80	181	120	5 90
81	180	120	5 90
82	180	120	5 90
83	180	120	5 90
84	180	120	5 90
85	180	120	5 90
86	180	120	5 90
87	180	120	5 90
88	180	120	5 90
89	180	120	5 90
90	180	120	5 90
91	180	120	5 90
92	180	120	5 90
93	180	120	5 90
94	180	120	5 90
95	180	120	5 90
96	180	120	5 90
97	180	120	5 90
98	180	120	5 90
99	180	120	5 90
100	180	120	5 90

Heavy and Mixed—100 lbs. and Upward.

No.	Av. Shk Price	No.	Av. Shk Price
68	249	40	35
69	248	40	35
70	248	40	35
71	248	40	35
72	248	40	35
73	248	40	35
74	248	40	35
75	248	40	35
76	248	40	35
77	248	40	35
78	248	40	35
79	248	40	35
80	248	40	35
81	248	40	35
82	248	40	35
83	248	40	35
84	248	40	35
85	248	40	35
86	248	40	35
87	248	40	35
88	248	40	35
89	248	40	35
90	248	40	35
91	248	40	35
92	248	40	35
93	248	40	35
94	248	40	35
95	248	40	35
96	248	40	35
97	248	40	35
98	248	40	35
99	248	40	35
100	248	40	35

62...235 120 6 10 72...205...-5 80
85...220...-6 10 68...206...40 5 80
79...210...-6 10 60...201...40 5 75
73...245...4 6 10 52...07...89 5 70
83...214...5 6 10

Odds, Ends and Wagon Hogs.

No.	Av. Shk Price	No.	Av. Shk Price
6	320	6	235
12	287	6	20
8	289	6	10
10	247	6	10
5	260	6	10
3	149	6	10
7	195	6	10
6	206	6	10
13	192	6	10
16	187	6	10
9	188	6	10
9	204	6	10
8	190	6	10
10	184	6	10
19	231	6	10
8	170	6	10
7	192	6	10

Packers' Hog Purchases.

Company	Hogs
Swift and Company	3,700
Hammond Packing Co.	1,377
Morris Packing Co.	1,740
Total	6,817

Range of Prices.

This Week	Last Week
Monday	\$6.50 @ \$7.00
Tuesday	5.75 @ 6.25
Wednesday	5.00 @ 5.50
Thursday	5.50 @ 6.00
Friday	5.50 @ 6.00
Saturday	5.50 @ 6.00

Average Weights.

Oct. 1	Oct. 2	Oct. 3	Oct. 4	Oct. 5
2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8

Sheep.

An Uneven Trade in Live Mutton This Week—Close Weak.

No sheep were offered for sale today and conditions in the trade were nominal. Receipts for the week total 11,300, 5,000 less than for the preceding week. In the five point total of 216,300 the shrinkage compared with last week amounts to 66,000.

Market during forepart of the week was excited and higher, fat lambs advancing 25@40c, tops selling up to \$6.15. A reaction occurred Friday, however, and 15@25c of the late advance was lost. Sheep were 15@25c higher first four days of the week, but closed weak. Feeding stock has been very scarce and prices have had a higher trend, good Wyoming feeding lambs selling at \$5.00 yesterday.

It is believed that a big proportion of available range supplies has been marketed and outlook seems to favor moderate receipts from now on. The reaction in the market was not surprising after the recent boom, and traders generally consider the outlook bright for a good, healthy trade in fat sheep and lambs.

OTHER LIVESTOCK MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Union Stock Yards, Ill., Oct. 10.—The Live Stock World reports:

Cattle—Receipts, 700. Market steady.

Hogs—Receipts, 8,000. Market 5@10c lower; top, \$6.50; bulk, \$6.00@6.40.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,000. Market steady.

KANSAS CITY.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 10.—Special to The Journal: The Drovers Telegram reports:

Cattle—Receipts, 500. Market nominal.

Hogs—Receipts, 7,000. Market 5@10c lower; top, \$6.40; bulk, \$5.75@6.25.

Sheep—Receipts, none.

SOUTH OMAHA.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 10.—Special to The Journal: The Drovers Journal-Stockman reports:

Cattle—Receipts, 300. Market unchanged.

Hogs—Receipts, 4,300. Market 5c lower; flattened cut; top, \$6.30; bulk, \$6.15@6.20.

Sheep—Receipts, 500. Market steady.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

EAST ST. LOUIS, National Stock Yards, Ill., Oct. 10.—Special to The Journal: The National Live Stock Reporter reports:

Cattle—Receipts, 1,500, including 300 Texas; mostly billed through. Market quiet.

Hogs—Receipts, 4,000. Market 5c lower; top, \$6.55; bulk, \$5.60@6.25.

Sheep—Receipts, 500. Market steady.

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	High	Low	Close	Change
WHEAT	101 1/2	101 3/4	100 3/4	101 1/2	+1/2
Dec.	101 1/2	101 3/4	100 3/4	101 1/2	+1/2
May	103 3/4	104 1/4	103 1/4	104 1/4	+1/2

CORN.

Options	Open	High	Low	Close	Change
Dec.	64 1/2	64 3/4	64 1/4	64 1/2	+1/4
May	64 1/2	64 3/4	64 1/4	64 1/2	+1/4

OATS.

Options	Open	High	Low	Close	Change
Dec.	49	49 1/4	48	49 1/4	+1/4
May	51 1/2	51 3/4	51 1/4	51 1/2	+1/4

PORK.

Options	Open	High	Low	Close	Change
Oct.	18 5/8	18 5/8	18 1/2	18 5/8	+1/8
Jan.	19 5/8	19 5/8	19 1/2	19 5/8	+1/8

LARD.

Options	Open	High	Low	Close	Change
Oct.	9 3/8	9 3/8	9 1/8	9 3/8	+1/8
Jan.	9 3/8	9 3/8	9 1/8	9 3/8	+1/8

RIBS.

Options	Open	High	Low	Close	Change
Oct.	9 1/8	9 1/8	8 3/4	9 1/8	+1/8
Jan.	8 5/8	8 5/8	8 3/4	8 5/8	+1/8

ST. JOSEPH CASH GRAIN MARKET.

Today's cash values: Receipts, wheat, 12 cars; corn, 3 cars; oats, 1 car.

Wheat	Corn	Oats
No. 2 red... 1 04 @ 1 06	No. 3 red... 1 02 @ 1 04	No. 4 red... 98 @ 1 01
No. 2 hard... 98 @ 1 02	No. 3 hard... 95 @ 1 00	No. 4 hard... 93 @ 98
Rejected soft... 80 @ 86	No grade... 80 @ 90	

PUZZLING FACTOR

Two Difficulties in Way of Eastern Man Understanding the Irrigated Western Sections.

A GREAT WATERED AREA

Some Districts are as Large as Whole States East of the Mississippi River.

PRODUCTION PROVES PRICE

Figures at Which Improved Irrigated Lands Sell Look High—But Early Dividends on Investments Well Prove Worth of Lands—Net Returns of Above 75 Per Cent For One Crop Are Common—Plenty of Irrigable Land to Be Had at Cheap Prices.

SALE OF UTZ'S JACKS.

Famous Herd to Go Under the Hammer Next Wednesday.

Next Wednesday, the 14th, will occur the dispersion sale of Jacks and Jennets, of the late J. H. Utz, four miles south of South St. Joseph, on the King Hill road. This will be a rare opportunity to acquire some of the best Jack and Jennet blood in the country, as they made a high reputation and a fortune for Mr. Utz. When Mr. Utz was 16 years old he came to Buchanan county, and lived here for 52 consecutive years, and during this period was identified with the stock breeding business, and has done as much as any other one man in the west to improve the grade of stock and to give Missouri a world-wide reputation for mules. He was a fancier of Brama chickens, bronze turkeys and Poland China hogs, but his principal efforts were directed toward the Jack business. The first Jennet he ever owned was purchased from a rag-picker for \$15, as she was thought to be barren, but Mr. Utz bred her to Henry Griffith's large Kentucky Jack, and in due time she threw a beautiful Jack colt that sold for \$450 when but sixteen months old. The Jennet was agreed to a fine Jack belonging to Judge J. L. Carter, who again brought a fine Jack colt that sold for \$500 as a 2-year-old. Mr. Utz then purchased fourteen Jennets and engaged in the breeding business on a large scale. He headed the herd with the big Jack, Dandy Jim, that cost him \$2,000. This was the start of the famous Jennet herd. The herd has been successfully headed by such famous Jacks as Liberty, Jr., Big Ben, Ponto, Custer and the present head of the herd, New London Chief. Mr. Utz was over-particular as regards color and constitution, and sales indicated that the buyer appreciated his carefulness. At one time Mr. Utz sold his entire crop of colts just after they were weaned, four Jennets bringing \$500 and four Jacks colts \$1,750.

The death of Mr. Utz recently makes it necessary to disperse this herd to settle the estate and anyone interested should not fail to be present at the sale, full details of which appear in another column of The Journal.

WESTERN PACKING.

Special reports to the Cincinnati Price Current show the number of hogs packed since March 1 at under-mentioned places compared with last year:

March 1 to Oct. 30—1908.	1907.
Chicago	3,095,000 3,445,000
Kansas City	1,550,000 2,060,000
South Omaha	1,190,000 1,440,000
St. Louis	1,190,000 1,035,000
St. Joseph	1,322,000 1,115,000
Indianapolis	850,000 905,000
Milwaukee	395,000 330,000

THE STOCK YARDS DAILY JOURNAL

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W. E. WARRICK, Editor and Manager.

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THE FEEDER'S SOLILOQUY.

[Full Apologies to Shakespeare.]

To feed or not feed; that is the question—
Whether 'twill pay better to fight shy of steers
And sell my corn to the Boozie trust entire,
Or take on a bunch of thoroughbreds
And make 'em ripe as pumpkins? To feed, to feed—
My soul! the problem doth buzz the very brain
In its right solving.

To feed! Perchance he stung; ay, there's the rub,
For in the winter months who knows what slumps may
Come.

When we have bought our feeders high;

It makes me sweat. Yet in spite of all,

The proposition doth look good to me.

—Our Poet Lariat, in the St. Louis Live Stock Reporter.

CORN SNAPPING TIME IN IOWA.

It is corn snapping time in Iowa. Already reports are coming in from various localities of the prevalence of hog cholera.

WHAT CAN BE DONE.

A three-year-old cow at the Missouri station has produced more butter fat during the past year than five average Missouri cows. This shows what can be done with the dairy cow when we try.

HORSE TRADE CONTINUES DULL.

Eastern, as well as western, horse markets continue at a standstill. Demand is the smallest in more than a year, and dealers are anticipating no activity until after the November election.

PLENTY OF PUBLIC LAND.

The United States government still holds nearly 800,000,000 acres of public lands, regardless of the fact that it has given away whole empires to settlers and railroads and been robbed of millions of acres by grafters. Its present holdings is equal to about ten acres each for every man, woman and child in the country, yet much of it will be of little value for years as nearly half of it is in Alaska. Enough of it remains in the western states, however, to accommodate millions of settlers. Continuous immigration to this country will eventually absorb this surplus.

MAKES LUMBER CHEAP.

It's all in the way you look at a thing whether it is or isn't. A Kansan, in an optimistic mood, has figured out the corn situation in this wise: Never before in the history of things would a hundred bushels of corn at husking time buy as much lumber as it will today. In 1895 when lumber was very cheap, it took 200 bushels of corn to buy 1,000 feet of cribbing. Now when lumber is considered very high, 100 bushels of corn will buy 2,000 feet of cribbing. Using corn as a purchasing unit, lumber is worth only one-fourth as much as it was in 1895.

PRATT A GAME ONE.

The gameness of some men is remarkable. There's George Pratt, chief of Armour's hog talent up in Chicago, for instance. Pratt has a penchant for handing out bearish dope on the hog situation. His predictions have gone wrong time and time again, but he keeps at it. Listen to his latest: "When we get hogs \$1.00 lower than today, which I believe will be within the next month, the market will have struck a reasonable basis."

Not only that, but he forecasted lower prices for the late winter months. With quality of hogs never poorer, weights light and stocks of provisions dwindling, anyone who would make such assertions is certainly long on gameness.

FEEDERS ARE WATCHING CORN.

Ideal weather in August and September has matured corn which promised nothing earlier in the season, by the million bushels, says the Breeder's Gazette. In Iowa and Minnesota some 60,000,000 bushels of grain that would otherwise have been fit for soft feed is competent for crib honors. Northern Iowa and southern Minnesota constitute a vast beef-making territory into which feeding cattle ought to be pouring under normal conditions, yet the movement in that direction is abnormally light. Kansas City statistics show that few cattle are headed toward feed lots in northern Missouri and central Illinois and Ohio is not buying its usual quota at Chicago. Pennsylvania will limit its output of corn-fed beef during the coming winter and the entire region east of the Missouri promises to be short. West of the Missouri some sections will put in the usual quota, especially the Southwest, where gains are easily made and feed lot conditions are uniformly favorable.

Everything now depends on the corn market. The corn bull is not having things his own way, as weather conditions have compelled him to revise his figures as to yields. The feeder is hoping for the dislodgement of the corn bull; the latter is depending on the country to secure corn and help him out. Nobody is looking for cheap corn but a half dollar market in the country would put thousands of cattle on feed.

Obviously a high level will be maintained by corn if the country decides to carry the new crop over. The price of what is not for sale is not easily depreciated. That the soft-corn scare has gone glimmering is evident and removal of that menace has put many who would otherwise have been forced to feed in a position where it is optional.

Feeding cattle are cheap, alluringly so to owners of feed lots by the hundred who naturally are itching to put in a few cattle. The average feeder abhors idleness as nature does a vacuum. He likes to be doing something and that means feeding cattle.

HISTORY IN PARADE

MEMORIES OF 225 YEARS RECORDED IN GRAND PAGEANT AT PHILADELPHIA.

CROWDS VIEW SPECTACLE

Estimated That 750,000 Persons Witnessed the Culmination of the Quaker City's Celebration of Founders' Week.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 10.—Like pages out of the past, torn from the great book of history and heavy laden with the memories of 225 years, the living scenes of the first great historical pageant ever planned in this country were unfolded Friday before a concourse of perhaps 750,000 people. In this wonder drama of the centuries the culminating feature of Philadelphia's notable celebration of Founders' week, there were 5,000 men and women in costumes.

There were 70 mammoth floats representing months of careful study and faithful to the last detail in their portrayal of the scenes selected from the long span of years that have marked the passing milestones of the city.

Following the scenes of early settlement there came the period of William Penn and the Quakers. From this time on events moved rapidly and Benjamin Franklin soon followed Penn upon the scene. It was not long until the spectators found themselves gazing upon Washington, Jefferson, Lafayette, John Paul Jones, Rochambeau and others in the various scenes of their patriotic activities. They looked upon Betty Ross as she tolled upon the flag; they saw depicted the scene of the signing upon the Declaration of Independence in the old state house; they saw the Virginians coming to congress with Washington, Jefferson and Patrick Henry at their head; they saw the New Englanders arrive with John Adams, John Hancock, Samuel Adams and Robert Treat Paine riding in the lead and then, out of all this pageantry of make-believe, there came a touch of real history. It was the old Liberty Bell.

On a carefully guarded track and partly buried in straw the old relic itself was shown as it was being hurried away to Allentown in a hay wagon for safekeeping in 1777. On the heels of the departing bell came the entrance of the British troops into Philadelphia under Sir William Howe and Lord Cornwallis, both of whom were pictured in Friday's parade. The advent of the red-coated troops was an imposing feature of the spectacle. There were about 1,000 well drilled men in the lines and all were costumed in the period of the revolution. Following this came the march of the Americans to Yorktown. Another thousand men made up the continental troops. Rochambeau and the French allies, in resplendent uniform, added further color and interest to the revolutionary period.

The period of the Civil war gave another opportunity for military display. The sons of veterans pictured the departure of the troops and in uniform and equipment they complied with historic accuracy. The selling of war loans by Jay Cooke was followed by a visit of Lincoln to Philadelphia and lastly by the return of the soldiers.

People fought to get a glimpse of the spectacle and hundreds of women were taken crushed and fainting from the congested corners. Every ambulance in the city was brought into play and every hospital was filled. The eight miles of grandstands, covering practically every foot on either side of the route, were fairly stormed by ticket holders while speculators reaped a harvest at exorbitant prices.

Dun's Review of Trade. New York, Oct. 10.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade Saturday says: Substantial progress toward industrial recovery was made during the past week by a large number of wage earners resuming works in mills and factories that had been wholly or partially idle for many months. Yet resumption is by no means uniform, many undertakings being deferred until after the election, and low water is still the cause of short time at numerous plants.

Their Machine Turned Turtle. Auburn, Me., Oct. 10.—Dr. Charles E. Williams, a physician of this city, and Mrs. Williams were the victims of an automobile accident at Leeds Friday night. Their machine was overturned, plowing them beneath. Mrs. Williams died a short time after she had been removed from the wreck and the condition of Dr. Williams is serious.

Iowa Bucketshop Keepers Indicted. Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 10.—The Polk county grand jury Friday returned indictments against O. Olson, manager of the Olsen Commission company, correspondents of the Merchants Stock & Grain exchange, St. Louis, and W. J. Winston of the Winston Commission company, general brokers. They are charged with conducting bucketshops in violation of the Iowa law.

Consul General Ridgely Dead. Monterey, Mexico, Oct. 10.—Benjamin R. Ridgely, United States consul general to Mexico City, died suddenly about mid-night Friday night in the Mexico City train. Consul General Ridgely arrived here on the local train from Laredo and stopped over to take the Pullman for the capital.

CONTROL OF INSECT PESTS.

Insects live over in almost all stages and the fall and winter furnish a good season for reducing their ravages the following year, says S. Arthur Johnson, of the Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins. It will be well to bear the following points in mind to aid in this work:

Dispose of all rubbish. Many insects which hibernate in the adult stage seek rubbish of all kinds. Here they are protected from the severe changes in the weather which is so detrimental to their constitution and escape the prying eyes of their bird enemies. All rubbish should be consigned to the compost heap or plowed under to furnish humus for the soil. Stuff that cannot be used in this way should be burned.

Clean out the ditch banks and fence corners. Cut close and rake up all these places.

Fall and winter cultivation of the ground will help to dispose of grasshopper eggs and cutworms. If the ground is kept fallow during the fall, cutworms will disappear before the spring crop comes up.

Disc the alfalfa. It will break up or bury the pods of grasshopper eggs and will be a help to the plants. It will pay to disc all dry exposed places where the grasshoppers have been abundant during the fall.

Make an examination of the spraying apparatus and, if necessary, give the orchard a winter treatment. At any rate be ready for the spring work.

Examine the seed peas. If they are weeviled, put them into a tight box and fumigate with carbon-bisulphid at the rate of four ounces to each bushel of peas. The fluid should be put in a shallow dish over the peas so the fumes will flow down over the mass.

Clean out around the apple trees and scrape off the rough bark to get rid of hibernating insects.

Examine the chicken roosts and pour kerosene oil over them if the mites are troublesome. This should be repeated at intervals of every few weeks until cold weather sets in.

PECULIAR TREES.

They Yield Bread, Butter and Milk, Soap and Candles.

The breadfruit tree of Ceylon is very remarkable. Its fruit is baked and eaten as we eat bread and is equally good and nutritious. In Barbudu, South America, is a tree which, by piercing the trunk, produces milk, with which the inhabitants feed their children. In the interior of Africa is a tree which produces excellent butter. It resembles the American oak, and its fruit from which the butter is prepared, is not unlike the olive. Park, the great traveler, declared that the butter surpassed any made in England from cow's milk. At Sierra Leone is the cream fruit tree, the fruit of which is quite agreeable in taste.

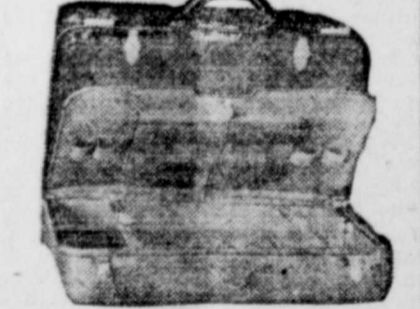
At Table Bay, near the Cape of Good Hope, is a small tree the berries of which make excellent candles. It is also found in the Azores. The vegetable tallow tree also grows in Sumatra, in Algeria and in China. In the island of Chusan large quantities of oil and tallow are extracted from its fruit, which is gathered in November or December, when the tree has lost all its leaves. The bark of a tree in China produces a beautiful soap. Trees of the apandus or soap berry order also grow in the north of Africa. They are amazingly prolific, and their fruit contains about 38 per cent of capolin.

HISTORIC TREE DEAD.

Oak Planted by Prince of Wales Public Menace.

Its life ended, the big English oak known as the Prince of Wales' tree which was planted in the Mall in Central park, New York, in 1809 by King Edward VII, then Prince of Wales, was recently cut down. Jack Griffin, a park foreman, and a loyal Irishman, wielded the axe that felled the English tree. Several attempts had been made by arbor culturists to save it, but to no avail. Its final decision followed several let-

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A. W. KOHLER, Manager.

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Schlitz Cafe
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BLACKLEG IN CATTLE
NO DOSE TO MEASURE. NO LIQUID TO SPILL. NO STING 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 spent on Blacklegoids will save them. Write for circular.
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NOTICE—For a limited time we will give to any doctor an injector free with the first purchase of 100 vaccinations.

SHAMROCK WHISKEY
Is Distilled for Medicinal Purposes From Rye and Barley Malt.
Age, ten years. No fill oil or drugs. Price, \$1 per quart, \$10 per doz., \$5 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.
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A FEW OF THE BENEFITS ACCRUING FROM GOOD ROADS

Their Importance in the Financial, Social and Educational Well-being of Any Community.

Jefferson City, Mo., Oct. 9.—A business man or manufacturer seeking a location for his plant gives first consideration to the means for transporting his products. Farming is a business and the farmer, like the manufacturer, must be transported and the farmer, as much as any other business man, needs to consider the means of transportation. A road system is one of transportation. Just as a line of boats or a railroad system, is a system of transportation. Yet how often does the farmer stop to think of the road as his own means of transportation, and that he has it within his power to make it good or bad.

Good roads are so important to the financial, social and educational well-being of a community that no enumeration of their advantages is likely to include all the benefits. Extending in various directions, they form the arteries of a life system of a town or community. They are the currents of traffic and as such condition frequently means the profit or loss on the sale of products or determines the ability of one community to compete with another.

Good roads add to the financial and commercial well-being of a community because they—

1st. Give a wider choice of time for the marketing of crops. If the roads were in a condition to permit travel and the hauling of products at all times and in all kinds of weather, the farmer would not have to rush his produce to market in seasons of good roads, but could haul at those seasons and at such times when his crops did not demand cultivation. It enables the producer to watch the markets and not the road conditions.

2nd. Tend to equalize mercantile business different seasons of the year. This is true for the same reason as those cited above, thus enabling the merchant to depend upon receiving the agricultural produce. How often is the consumer in town, upon finding the price of eggs, tomatoes, etc., doubled, informed by the merchant that it is because the farmer could not get to town with his produce owing to the condition of the roads.

Observations made in the state of Iowa show an unsteady market, varying with the good or bad condition of the roads.

Regularity of the city markets depends much upon the condition of the country roads. Mr. F. A. Delano, president of the Wabash railroad, has said in part: "Uniformly good roads over the country would prolong the crop-hauling period several months, and thereby not only relieve the traffic congestion, but the financial situation as well. With good roads and equalization of the traffic, the railroads could furnish better facilities to their patrons with from 10 to 20 per cent less equipment than with the intermittent and erratic shipments."

3rd. Permit a farm business and the cultivation of crops not otherwise marketable. The cultivation of any crop requiring a steady, regular marketing, such as gardening, is greatly handicapped by unreliable roads. Berry and fruit growing require an even and reliable roadbed. Bad roads are a drawback to the dairy business and almost a barrier to the successful operation of cheese, butter, or condensed milk factories which require a regular daily supply of the raw material.

4th. Facilitate the transportation of products. The farmer uses his own road over which to reach the collection points of rail and water transportation or on which to reach his market 100 times to every one time of all other means of transportation. All his marketable products must pass on wagons over a highway. A good road permits him to haul double the load he could over a bad one, thus enabling him to move a crop in one-half the time. It requires a tractive force of 100 pounds per ton upon an ordinary earth road, and only 40 lbs. upon a rock road, thus figuratively picking up the producer and setting him down one-half the distance nearer his market. Distance, in this age, is measured in time and not miles.

A citizen of Crawford county writes that he "lives 4 miles from Bourbon and 2 miles from Leasburg. There is a good earth road to Bourbon and a poor one to Leasburg. He drives the 4 miles to Bourbon in 20 minutes while it takes 45 minutes to drive the two miles to Leasburg."

Three of the main roads leading into the city of Nevada, Mo., are well graded and covered with a cinder wearing surface, two are of earth only but are well graded while two others are poorly graded earth roads. The difference in the size of the loads hauled over the different roads is very noticeable; loads of 6,000 to 8,000 pounds being very common over the cinder roads; 4,000 to 5,000 pounds over the well graded earth roads, while a 3,000 pound load is an exceptionally large one over the ungraded roads.

CUBA'S MOLASSES OUTPUT.

Excellent Yield This Season—Quantities Exported.

Washington, D. C.—Consul Max J. Baehr writes from Cienfuegos under date of August 19, that this year's output of molasses in Cuba is estimated at about 40,000,000 gallons, which is higher than the output of last year. He gives the following details:

The extraction has been better than first anticipated. It is estimated that 25,000,000 gallons of the production will be exported and the remaining 15,000,000 gallons consumed in Cuba, but large quantities are converted into

The county highway engineer of Washington county writes of an example which came to his attention a few years ago, at which time he was connected with the Hudson Valley Lead Co. in Madison county. "At that time there was a joint ownership road, company and county, from the station to the plant, one mile, which was in such a condition that the average load for a team could not exceed 1,200 pounds. The company could not contract for their hauling but paid \$300 for teams per day of six trips with a load one way and a maximum of 1,500 lbs. The lead company improved the road with rock, gravel, and good culverts at a cost of \$254.90. After the improvement, the maximum loading for coal was 4,500 pounds, and lead 5,500 pounds. The hauling was contracted for at 40c. per ton of coal and 55c for lead. The hauling was reliable since the road was good in all kinds of weather and in a rush it was but little effort to make an extra trip."

5th. Reduce the cost of transportation. The cost of transportation by water or rail is from 1/4 to 1c per ton mile. Over a good road from 7c to 10c, and over an ordinary one from 20c to 25c per ton mile. It costs the farmer, in a community of poor roads, three times as much to transport his crops as it costs the one hauling over good roads, and as much to transport a bushel of grain one mile as it costs the railroad to transport it 50 miles.

From a study of the U. S. office of public roads in communities where the roads have been improved, the comparative cost to the farmers under the old conditions was 75c per acre per year.

6th. Enhances the valuation of property. In the study in communities of good roads by the U. S. office of public roads, it was found that the increased land valuation was on an average of \$9.00 per acre. Good roads throughout Missouri would mean an increase in land wealth along of forty million dollars.

In the case of the Bourbon and Leasburg roads quoted above, farm lands on the better road is selling at \$25 and \$40 per acre, on the poorer road from \$15.00 to \$20.00.

Two roads run in a western and southwestern direction from Washington, Franklin county. One is earth, the other gravel, and although the sections of country along the two roads is of equal productiveness the land on the earth road sells at from \$30.00 to \$35.00 per acre, while at an equal distance from town on the gravel road, land is worth from \$50.00 to \$100.00 per acre.

The construction of good roads at present, near Springfield, Mo., is increasing the land valuation along these roads at least 20 per cent. A recent report (1908) from Scottsboro, Alabama, is in effect that the expenditure of \$250,000.00 within the past two years upon the county roads has caused an increase valuation to the lands over the whole country of from 20 to 50 per cent.

One does not have to look far, either in this or any other state, in order to observe that all these benefits accruing from good roads will bring about an increased valuation of property. It will further be observed that these enhanced values are permanent and are not mere fluctuations. If it were not a fact that the benefits from good roads were not worth the cost of the improvements, these increased valuations to property would not be permanent but prices would soon drop back to the old basis.

7th. Good roads add to the social and intellectual well-being of a community. Someone has said that "the pecuniary benefits of good roads sink into insignificance when compared with the social, moral and intellectual advantages." The maintenance of a seat of learning or of a good church by and in a community has its influence upon the people of that community. The maintenance of any of these things tends to better living and a good influence.

Improved roads have a good influence because they permit an easier intercourse between the people on the farms and the people in the towns. They facilitate rural mail delivery and thereby tend to improve the social and intellectual conditions of the rural population.

They develop better intellectual and social condition by bringing the people closer to their schools and churches. There are churches in this state, which, in some seasons, are almost abandoned because of the bad condition of the roads. We hear some talk of the establishment of central high schools in the townships or for a number of country district schools. While bad roads are not an impassable barrier in a majority of the districts, in many cases they are, and in the majority they are obstacles. The improvement of these roads would greatly facilitate the advancement of the central high school idea.

to alcohol and finally find a market in foreign countries. The last of this year's extraction was shipped during September. The ordinary season for shipping lasts from December until about June, but has this year been considerably prolonged.

Since August 1 about 1,200,000 gallons of molasses have been exported to England. This month so far has almost reached the figures of the total exportation of July which was 1,817,000 gallons, of which 1,360,000 gallons were sent to the United States and the remainder to Liverpool.

It is easier to lead a man to drink than it is to drive him away from it.

BRYAN IN MISSOURI

DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE BEGINS TOUR OF STATE AT HANNIBAL.

TAFT TO VISIT WASHINGTON

Republican Candidate to Spend Three Days in Ohio and Three in South Next Week.

Hannibal, Mo., Oct. 10.—Closing up in this city Friday night the biggest day of his campaign, William J. Bryan, Democratic candidate for president, was the center of the greatest Democratic demonstration in the history of this city. His train was more than an hour late in arriving, but the enormous crowd was kept in good humor by speakers of state prominence, including representatives of the various factions of the Democratic party in Missouri. A mighty crowd greeted the Bryan special as it pulled into the station and the police were compelled to resort to force to make a way to the automobile which was in readiness to carry the candidate to City park, where the meeting was in progress.

Escorted by the mounted escort bearing torches with lady outriders flanking his automobile, the candidate passed through a lane of red fire the entire length of the parade route. The great crowd fell in line behind the paraders and cheered loudly and with great fervor.

Mr. Bryan's speech was along of his various addresses throughout the day. He retired to the car Cover immediately upon the conclusion of his remarks. Under the direction of Missouri Democratic committee, Mr. Bryan will make his first tour of the campaign in Missouri Saturday, proceeding across the state to St. Joseph, making set speeches at Paris, Moberly and Kansas City. He will leave here at seven o'clock and is due in St. Joseph at seven o'clock in the evening.

Cincinnati, O., Oct. 10.—Judge W. H. Taft and President Roosevelt will have a consultation in Washington, where the candidate will spend Sunday, October 18. In arranging his future work in the campaign, which was the task the candidate devoted himself to Friday, it was found more convenient than otherwise that the Sunday in question should be spent in the national capital, and probably much of that day will be spent at the White House.

After the three days in Ohio, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week, Judge Taft will turn his attention to the south for the remaining three days of the week. The Ohioans let it be known Friday that he was in some "chasing rainbows," in his intended tour of the south, but had heretofore made promises that should he go on the stump he would speak in certain southern cities. He kept these promises. They include speeches at Louisville, Ky., Chattanooga, Tenn., Greensboro, N. C., and Richmond, Va. The Richmond meeting will take place on Saturday night and at its conclusion the Taft special will make for Washington to remain until Monday morning.

It has been decided that Newark, N. J., shall have the candidate for a noon meeting Monday, October 19, after which he will return for a night meeting in Baltimore, Md., and then turn westward again, speaking the next day in western Maryland and then devote October 21 to Ohio and the succeeding three days in Indiana. He may make one speech in Chicago at the conclusion of his canvass of the Hoosier state and then give the remainder of the campaign to New York City and state, closing his work on the night of November 2 at Youngstown, O.

Kansas Doctor Dies on Train. Lawrence, Kan., Oct. 10.—Dr. J. P. Stewart of Clay Center, Kan., died on a Rock Island train Friday morning between Topeka and this city. The body was taken off the train here and will be sent back to Clay Center. Dr. Stewart, in company with Glenn Bonham of Clay Center, was on his way to Kansas City to take treatment. He was a surgeon for the Rock Island.

Sportsmen in Lawton, Ok. Lawton, Ok., Oct. 10.—C. O. Shields of New York, president and founder of the League of American Sportsmen, together with a New York delegation, arrived in Lawton Friday for the national convention of the league, which will meet here Saturday. Three hundred delegates and visitors are expected. A reception was given President Shields Friday night.

Bullets in a Sham Battle. Askaniab, Turkistan, Oct. 10.—During maneuvers of the Turkistan army corps Friday in the vicinity of Askaniab, General Mischchenko, who played a conspicuous part in the Russo-Japanese war and who is now governor general of Turkistan, was wounded in a sham battle. A revolutionist plot is suspected.

Small Farmers in Panama. Tropical America: A suggestion has been made by Panama canal employe, Mr. J. C. Kieran, that congress authorize the granting of from 10 to 20 acres of the land owned by the government in Panama to each employe, after two years of continuous service. There will undoubtedly be a large number of employes who will prefer to remain in Panama, that they may avoid the rigors of a northern winter. To such, a few acres of land would be of more value than the

MARKED SIGNS OF ACTIVITY IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

Imports of Raw Manufacturing Products at Highest Point in the History of the United States.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 10.—Marked evidences of activity in the great manufacturing industries of the country are found in the latest reports of imports of manufacturers' materials as reported by collectors of customs to the Bureau of Statistics, Department of Commerce and Labor. The quantities in August, 1908, of the principal articles imported for manufacturing are, in most cases, larger than in August, 1907, a date at which the manufacturing industries of the country were making their highest record of activity. Raw wool, raw silk, crude India rubber, hides and skins, fibres, lumber, tobacco, tin and cotton, are the principal articles imported for manufacturing purposes. These nine articles form more than three-fourths the value of the total imports of materials, crude, or partly manufactured, for use in manufacturing, and, in most cases, as above indicated the quality of these articles imported in August, 1908, is greater than in August, 1907.

Wool importations, for example, were in August, 1908, 15,905,106 pounds against 13,334,882 pounds in August of last year; hides and skins, in August, 1908, 35,319,219 pounds against 32,618,386 pounds in August, 1907; India rubber imports in August, 1908, were 3,790,377 pounds against 3,746,062 pounds in August, 1907; raw silk imports in August, 1908, amounted to 2,925,396 pounds against 1,605,081 pounds in the same month of the preceding year; leaf tobacco imported in August, 1908, 2,672,483 pounds against 2,336,405 pounds in August, 1907; raw cotton imported in August, 1908, 6,099,289 pounds against 7,512,874 pounds in August, 1907; fibres, 13,582 tons imported in August, 1908, against 17,142 tons in the same month of last year; lumber 92,889 M feet in August, 1908, against 106,886 M feet in the same month of last year, and pig tin in August, 1908, 6,905,180 pounds against 8,195,825 pounds in August of last year.

The fact that these principal manufacturers' materials show an increase in quantity imported in August, 1908, over the corresponding month of last year is especially notable in view of the fact that the values of manufacturers' material, as a whole, imported in August, 1908, fell much below the values of manufacturers' material imported in August, 1907. This fall in value of these importations is due to lower prices rather than to a fall in quantity, since, as above shown, more than one-half of the principal articles show larger quantities imported in August, 1908, than in August, 1907. Even in those articles in which the quantities imported are shown the values in August, 1908, are, in practically every case, less than in August, 1907, due to the falling off in prices per unit of quantity. Raw silk, for instance, shows a fall in value in the imports of August, 1907, from \$7,389,215 in August, 1907, to \$4,847,725 in August, 1908, while the quantity in August, 1908, is about 25 per cent greater than in the same month of 1907; raw wool shows a falling off in value of imports, but an increase of 2 1/2 million pounds in quantity; hides

and skins show a fall of over three-quarters of a million dollars in value of imports, but an increase of nearly 2 1/2 million pounds in quantity; India rubber shows a material fall in value of imports in August, 1908, but an increase in quantity.

In practically every one of the chief articles required for manufacturing the import prices per unit of quantity are lower in August, 1908, than in August, 1907. Of raw cotton, for example, the import price in August, 1908, was 14.8 cents per pound against 19.7 cents in August, 1907; hemp, in August, 1908, \$146.10 per ton against \$171.02 in August of last year; Manila, in August, 1908, \$122.10 per ton against \$136.14 in the same month of last year; sisal, \$105.25 per ton in August, 1908, against \$119.92 in the corresponding month of last year; good skins, in August of the present year 25.9 cents per pound against 29.2 cents in the corresponding month of last year; hides of cattle, 12 cents per pound in August of the present year against 14.6 cents in the same month of last year; India rubber, 57.5 cents per pound in August, 1908, against 67.4 cents in August, 1907; raw silk, \$2.28 per pound in August, 1908, against \$4.60 in August, 1907; tin, in bars, blocks, and pigs, 28.5 cents per pound in August, 1908, against 26.7 cents in August, 1907; clothing wool, in August, 1908, 17.8 cents per pound against 26 cents in August, 1907; combed wool, 19.1 cents per pound in August, 1908, against 28.2 cents in the same month of last year, and carpet wool, 10.9 cents per pound in August of the present year against 15.5 cents in August of last year.

On the export side, natural products, such as corn, wheat, meats, leaf tobacco, and other articles of this class, show, in many cases, an advance in price over the corresponding month of last year, and in a few cases any material fall, though, in manufactures, the export prices are in nearly all cases below those of the corresponding period of last year. Corn exports in August, 1908, average \$2.6 cents per bushel, against 61.3 cents in August, 1907; wheat, \$1.91 per bushel in August, 1908, against 99 cents in August, 1907; meats show in some cases a slight advance over prices of August of last year, and in others slight declines. Manufactures, however, show, in many cases, a marked decline in export prices of August, 1908, compared with those of the same month of 1907; unbleached cotton cloths in August, 1908, show an average of 6.5 cents per yard against 6.9 cents in the corresponding month of last year; bleached cotton cloths 5.3 cents per yard in August, 1908, against 5.4 cents in August of last year; dyed, colored, or printed cotton cloths, 6 cents per yard in August, 1908, against 7.7 cents in August of last year. These reductions are apparently due, in part, at least, to the fall in the price of raw cotton, of which the export price in August, 1908, was 9.8 cents per pound against an average of 12.8 cents during the month of August, 1907. Manufactures of iron and steel also show marked declines in export prices; steel billets exported in August, 1908, average \$19.74 per ton against \$28.75 in August of last year; structural iron and steel, \$14 per ton in August, 1908, against \$57 in August last year; and wire nails 2.15 cents per pound in August, 1908, against 2.5 cents in August of last year.

FARMERS WILL GATHER.

Annual Meetings to be Held at Time-Mt. Sterling and Versailles.

Time-Mt. Sterling, Ill., Oct. 10.—The Brown County Farmers' institute will hold its annual meeting at Time-Mt. Sterling, Ill., on the night of November 2 at Youngstown, O.

MAINE'S GRASSHOPPER YEAR.

Countless millions of grasshoppers have invaded all parts of Maine this year, doing much damage to crops of all kinds. But one man, Orth Woodbury, philosopher and nature man, of Temple, has discovered a way to beat the "hoppers" at their own game. Like St. John, who ate locusts and wild honey, Mr. Woodbury, who once lived on a milk diet seven years to change his body and cleanse it, lives for the nonce on "hopper fry." This delectable dish, exclusively enjoyed by Mr. Woodbury, is prepared, according to the Kennebec Journal, about as follows: Some large bed sheets are spread on the grass, and soon they are covered with "hoppers" of all sizes and kinds. A hasty gathering up of the cloths always results in a goodly supply of juicy grasshoppers, which are killed by passing them through a flame that also removes their wings and legs. Then Woodbury prepares a rich and creamy batter, in which he dumps the torsos of the defunct "hoppers." Soon arises an odor from the frying, that even doubting Thomases admit is pleasing.

SMALL FARMERS IN PANAMA.

Tropical America: A suggestion has been made by Panama canal employe, Mr. J. C. Kieran, that congress authorize the granting of from 10 to 20 acres of the land owned by the government in Panama to each employe, after two years of continuous service. There will undoubtedly be a large number of employes who will prefer to remain in Panama, that they may avoid the rigors of a northern winter. To such, a few acres of land would be of more value than the

HORSES AND MULES

Administrator's Sale OF PERSONAL PROPERTY



Wednesday, October 14, 1908

I will sell at Public Auction to the highest bidder, the personal property of JOHN H. UTZ, deceased, consisting of three aged Jacks, named: NEW LONDON CHIEF, head of the Jennet herd; BLACK HAWK and PONTO, JR., all well known for size and breeding qualities all over the central and southern part of the country. Two-year-old Jacks and three-yearlings, all well bred, black with meaty nose and white points.

POLAND-CHINA HOGS Consisting of eight brood sows, one aged bear, forty-two about, among which are a number of young bears old enough for service, about fifteen acres of growing corn, forty or fifty tons of clover and timothy hay, also a number of farm implements.

The sale will commence promptly at 10 o'clock A. M., and continue until all property is sold. There will be coffee and sandwiches served on the ground at the noon hour.

PLACE OF SALE—Late residence and stable of John H. Utz, deceased, on King Hill avenue road about 4 miles south of the city limits.

Old Phone 720-5 SARAH E. UTZ, Administratrix.

GEN. DAN GIBSON, Auctioneer.

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, pure, reasonable. Also fifty head of young milks. C. M. DAILY & SON, Savannah, Mo. Advertise in The Journal.

Stock Yards Exhibit Building

[Information for the Stockman and the Farmer]

A BUILDING devoted to exhibits of Farm Machinery, Farm Implements, Wagons, Buggies, Harness, Stock Saddles, Plumbing Supplies, Pumps, Wind Mills, Belting, Wire Fencing, Building Materials, Wall Paper, Crockery, Glassware, Furniture, Clothing, Trunks, Suit Cases, Pianos, Stock Foods, Millinery Goods, etc.

Information given free of charge as to where the Farmer or the Stockman can buy goods or merchandise of any description from reliable houses at the lowest prices. Send us a postal card in regard to the article or goods you wish to buy and we will send you the address of a reliable dealer who will give you prices and the information you want in regard to same.

Stock Yards Exhibit Building

Located at Stock Yards So. St. Joseph, - Missouri

L. B. SWIFT, President JOHN DONOVAN, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Mgr. L. D. W. VAN FLIET, Asst. Gen. Mgr. CHAR. FARCHE, Secretary M. B. IRWIN, Traffic Mgr. P. F. WELTY, Treasurer. L. R. SACK, Louis Siemens, Superintendent. Cashier.

ST. JOSEPH STOCK YARDS COMPANY

ST. JOSEPH, MO.

We are in the Market every day for Cattle, Hogs and Sheep

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

Table with columns for Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Corn, Hay, and other livestock prices.

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

JAMES KERSEY,

Stock Yards, Southwest Corner Illinois and Lake Avenues, WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS Old Telephone No. 165. SOUTH ST. JOSEPH, MO.

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Modern Plumbing, Steam and Hot Water Heating 115 NORTH THIRD STREET Telephone 892

FOR THE BRYAN FUND

THE DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE PUBLISHES A LIST OF THE CONTRIBUTORS.

CAMPAIGN FUND FOOTS UP \$200,000

Committee Names Those Who Have Contributed \$500 or More—The Denver Convention Placed \$12,000 in the Treasury—One Enthusiast Gave One Cent.

New York, Oct. 10.—The Democratic national committee is preparing to announce next week the amount of its campaign fund and the individual contributors of amounts of \$120 or more. The lists, which have been compiled to date and sent here from Chicago, show that the campaign fund is a little more than \$220,000. Of this fund something more than \$180,000 has been collected from contributors which, with \$12,000 of the Denver convention fund, is the total fund now in the Democratic treasury.

It is learned Friday that there have been 14 individual contributors of \$1,000 each and 18 contributors of \$500 each. There have been no contributions of sums between \$1,000 and \$500. The Denver headquarters of the national committee has collected \$6,000, which is said to include a check of \$1,000 from ex-Senator Clark of Montana. The smallest contribution received was one cent, which came in the mail from Monroe, Wash. The larger contributors to the Democratic campaign fund are as follows:

- Delaney Nichol, New York City, \$1,000
Jacob Ruppert, New York City, 1,000
Nathan Strauss, New York City, 1,250
National Democratic club, New York City, 250
W. F. Sheehan, New York City, 1,000
Archibald McNeill, Bridgeport, Conn., 1,000
Guy B. Tucker, Little Rock, Ark., 1,000
M. F. Dunlap, Illinois, 1,000
Roger Sullivan, Chicago, 1,000
Perry Belmont, New York City, 1,000
Senator Robert L. Owen, Oklahoma, 1,000
J. J. Hogan, La Crosse, Wis., 1,000
E. O. Wood, Flint, Mich., 1,000
E. F. Guinza, St. Louis, 1,000
Moses C. Wetmore, St. Louis, 1,000
Norman E. Macky, Buffalo, N. Y., 1,000
Melbert Cary, Connecticut, 500
Jefferson Levy, New York City, 500
Dr. John Cox, Connecticut, 500
William F. Burns, New York City, 500
K. S. D. Malloy, Selma, Ala., 500
Nathan Cole, Los Angeles, Cal., 500
F. W. Burns, Chicago, 500
Joseph Pels, Pennsylvania, 500
William B. Rodgers, Pittsburg, 500
Carl S. Vroolin, Ootuit, Mass., 500
Melville E. Ingalik, Cincinnati, 500
W. B. Hart, Connecticut, 500
Murray Cartleton, St. Louis, 500
F. B. Lynch, St. Paul, 500
T. J. Walsh, Helena, Mont., 500
E. W. George, Chicago, 500
B. S. Ford, Great Falls, Mont., 500

The major part of the Democratic campaign funds has come from dollar contributors and from the Democratic press, which started campaign contributions.

Waterways Meeting Ends.

Chicago, Oct. 10.—Business at the closing session of the fourth annual convention of the Lakes-to-the-Gulf Deep Waterways association was transacted Thursday at a rapid rate. New Orleans had no opposition for the next convention and it will be held in that city. A long set of resolutions in favor of the Lakes to the Gulf waterway, urging the expenditure of \$1 million dollars to complete the canal from Joliet, Ill., to St. Louis, was adopted.

Denver Gets Convention.

San Francisco, Oct. 10.—The Trans-Mississippi congress, now in session here, has chosen Denver as the 1909 meeting place. The government is called on for an appropriation of \$5 million dollars for the general improvement of rivers and harbors; endorsing the project for a deep waterway from the Lakes to the Gulf; favoring especially the improvement of the Missouri and Arkansas rivers.

Bryan and Francis on Tour.

Chicago, Oct. 10.—William J. Bryan left here Friday for Joliet on the Santa Fe railroad on a trip through Illinois. After short speaking in this state he will enter Missouri, where he will make a number of addresses. He was accompanied by ex-Governor Francis of Missouri and was escorted to the train by members of the state central committee.

Militia on Guard.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 10.—Fearing an attack from night riders on the town officials of Hickman, Ky., Thursday night appealed to Governor Willson to send a guard of state troops at once. The governor upon receiving the appeal ordered Major Bassett at Hopkinsville to dispatch the Columbus company to the scene of the trouble.

Leavenworth Has Killing Frost.

Leavenworth, Kan., Oct. 10.—The first killing frost of the season formed Wednesday night and Thursday morning the edges of small pools and waterfalls were ice bound. All tender vegetation is badly damaged and in exposed places killed.

Railroad Shows Decrease.

Chicago, Oct. 10.—The annual report of the Chicago & Alton railroad shows the gross earnings of the road for the last year to be \$12,087,664, a decrease of \$590,000 from those of the preceding year.

Sixty Liquor Cases in One County. Chickasha, Ok., Oct. 10.—The Grady county court convened here Thursday with a full docket. There were more than sixty criminal cases, all of which involve the sale of liquor.

FLEET STARTS FOR JAPAN

BATTLESHIPS LEAVE MANILA HARBOR EARLY SATURDAY.

No Demonstration as the Big Vessels Departed—New Campaign Against Cholera.

Manila, Oct. 10.—The 16 big battleships of the Atlantic fleet are now en route to Japan. Sailing orders were given by Rear Admiral Charles N. Sperry for the fleet to depart two hours earlier than the announced time and early Saturday morning the flagship Connecticut got under way. Half an hour later all of the great ships were in motion and followed the Connecticut down the bay.

In the brilliantly sun-lit morning the majestic line of warships presented a magnificent appearance, their white sides glistening as they moved slowly out to sea. The people had not been warned of the change in the hour of departure and few witnessed it. There was consequently no ceremony or demonstration of any kind, save the dipping of flags by the merchantmen and the whistling salutes by the launches in the bay. At 8:45 o'clock the long line had cleared Corregidor Island at the mouth of the bay and headed north into the China sea.

Simultaneously with the departure of the fleet, the authorities of Manila started a new campaign to eradicate cholera. The police were ordered to make house-to-house inspections daily, and the constabulary which has been re-inforced, will perform ordinary police duty and guard infected houses. The disinfecting force has been increased and the general scope of the work broadened. The number of new cases reported averages ten daily.

AFTER ATCHISON'S OFFICERS?

A Report That Attorney General Jackson Will File Ouster Suits.

Topeka, Kan., Oct. 10.—According to a rumor from Atchison the attorney general is contemplating ouster suits against several city officials of that place. It is said that "joints" are allowed to run by making monthly contributions toward the support of the city government. Attorney General Jackson was asked as to the truth of these rumors.

"No doubt," he said, "some of the officials may need ouster, but I haven't anything to say just now as to what will be done. We are after more evidence and expect to get it in a few days. There are no open places in Atchison, but I am informed that there are a few running under cover." "Have you any evidence to show that the joints are paying the city to be allowed to run?" he was asked. "I don't care to say just now."

Mrs. Raney Convicted.

Carthage, Mo., Oct. 10.—Mrs. H. M. Raney, 62 years old, Friday was convicted of complicity in the killing of Albert Baker, her son-in-law. Her daughter, Mrs. Myrtle Baker, was convicted Thursday and sentenced to six years in the penitentiary, and a five years' sentence was imposed upon the mother. The trial of Mrs. Baker's brother, Thad, will take place Saturday. When Mrs. Raney heard the verdict of the jury she screamed and collapsed into unconsciousness. She was borne into a waiting room and resuscitated.

Three Track Repairers Killed.

Chicago, Oct. 10.—Three track repairers were killed and one fatally injured Friday when a Lake Shore freight train backed into the group of men who were replacing ties in the switch yards at Eighty-ninth street, South Chicago.

A Cameron, Mo., Boy Died in Colorado.

Piattsburg, Mo., Oct. 10.—Sherman Althouse, 19 years old, a son of A. J. Althouse, president of the Cameron Trust company of Cameron, Mo., died Thursday in Colorado. The body was brought here Friday for burial.

Cholera in a Russian Theater.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 10.—A case of cholera was discovered during a performance Friday night at the Souverain theater. There was a panic in the audience, but no one was hurt.

DISTURBING THE BIRD.



BALKAN SITUATION

BRITISH OFFICIALS BELIEVE THE WAR CLOUD TO BE PASSING.

DANGER ONLY FROM SERBIA

Turks Exercising Remarkable Control Over Themselves—A Summary of Friday's Events in Eastern Europe.

London, Oct. 10.—The war cloud in the Balkans is believed by British officials to be passing. The only prospect of danger is with the emotional Serbians and their king, who would welcome the opportunity of making his family popular by leading his soldiers to battle.

A remarkable feature of the situation is the self control of the Turks who are acting practically under the direction of Sir Edward Grey, the British secretary of foreign affairs, who is supposed to have written their notes to Austria-Hungary which was published Friday. The fact that Turkey is holding its hand does not mean that it is not deeply aroused by Austria-Hungary's action. The men in power in Turkey know, however, that this is not their time to fight and are swallowing their medicine and biding their time exactly as did the Japanese when Russia took Port Arthur, and are telling their advisors that while staying their hand, the whole strength of the nation for the next decade will be devoted to obtaining revenge from Austria.

In spite of warnings to King Peter from Great Britain and France that the people of Serbia be kept in check the populace of Belgrade held demonstrations Friday and demanded the abdication of King Peter unless he declared war against Austria-Hungary which has refused to accept Serbia's protest against the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Ten thousand Austria-Hungarian troops are garrisoned along the Drina river between Bosnia and Serbia, ready for eventualities; and it is said 150,000 men can be thrown into Serbian territory in 24 hours.

M. Iswolsky, the Russian minister of foreign affairs, arrived in London Friday night and will have a conference Saturday with Sir Edward Grey, British secretary of state for foreign affairs, concerning the calling together of the powers signatory to the treaty of Berlin in an endeavor to bring order in the Balkans.

Prince Ferdinand, the "Czar of Bulgaria," entered Philippopolis Friday evening and received an enthusiastic greeting at the hands of the troops and the populace.

No confirmation has yet been received of the report that Albanians have declared their independence of the sultan of Turkey.

Friday at Caxidia, the largest city in Crete, the militia followed the example of their compatriots at Canea, the capital, and took the oath of fidelity to Greece.

A British fleet of two battleships two cruisers and two torpedo boat destroyers is Saturday well on its way from Malta to the Aegean sea.

The forts on the Bosphorus Friday fired blank shots across the bows of a steamer flying the new Bulgarian royal flag as it attempted to pass them.

Vienna, Oct. 10.—A telephone message received here from Budapest says Servians Friday killed three Austrian gendarmes on the Bosnia frontier, whereupon gunboats bombarded the Servians. No confirmation of the story has been received here.

A Kansas Town's Depot Burned.

Newton, Kan., Oct. 10.—The Santa Fe depot in Walton, ten miles east of here caught fire at midnight Thursday, presumably from spontaneous combustion in the freight warehouse and burned to the ground.

On Last Leg of Voyage.

Ponta Delgada, Azores, Oct. 10.—Sailing on the last leg of their cruise around the world, United States battleships Maine and Alabama left here Friday for New York.

THE WATERWAYS CONGRESS

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED AND OLD OFFICERS RE-ELECTED.

Next Year's Convention Will be Held in New Orleans—T. P. Shonta Talks.

Chicago, Oct. 10.—Adoption of resolutions declaring the opening of a deep channelway connecting the great lakes with the Gulf of Mexico, to be an imperative duty of the general government and that this work should be immediately begun and completed as soon as possible, selection of New Orleans for the next convention, and re-election of old officers, were the features of the closing session Friday of the Gulf Deep Waterways association.

While the attendance Friday was not so large as that of the previous sessions the interest was not lessened. Two interesting addresses held the attention of the delegates present. They were by Theodore P. Shonta of New York and John A. Ockerson of St. Louis. Mr. Shonta attacked violently the system of operation of railroads by commissions. "This system," Mr. Shonta declared, "is wholly un-American and in violation of the first principles of free government." Mr. Shonta described the workings of the New York public service commissions. "State regulation under such a statute," he said, "is in effect state prohibition of new enterprise and state operation of existing railroads. What is the result? Transportation developments in New York is not paralyzed—it is dead."

Mr. Ockerson, who is a member of the Mississippi river commission, described the development of European waterways and discussed features of the proposed deep waterway to the Gulf.

The resolutions adopted will be presented to both branches of congress by a committee of 50, which President Kavanaugh was authorized to appoint.

Friday afternoon the delegates were guests on an automobile trip through the boulevards and parks and to the stock yards and other points of interest.

CARNEGIE CONTRIBUTES.

Gives \$20,000 to the Republican Campaign Fund.

New York, Oct. 10.—The fact that Andrew Carnegie has contributed \$20,000 to the campaign of the Republican national committee was announced Friday by State Chairman Woodruff. Mr. Woodruff also announced that Mrs. Russell Sage has contributed \$1,000 to the same fund. There have been no other large contributions from individuals, Mr. Woodruff said, but small sums are coming in from various sources.

George R. Sheldon, treasurer of the national Republican committee, when asked about the contributions, declined to discuss, saying that he would publish a list of all the contributions made to the Republican committee after election.

An appeal for contributions to the Republican national campaign fund of \$50 each from 10,000 business men was issued Friday by George R. Sheldon, treasurer of the Republican national committee.

Land Seekers See Prairie Fire.

Dallas, S. D., Oct. 10.—An area of Tripp county, 25 miles long and 11 miles wide, was afire Friday night flames having come to within five miles of Dallas. The fire started near Winona, a reservation town. No alarm was felt by Dallas people, though many landseekers excitedly viewed their first prairie fire. Owing to superstitious Friday was the lightest of a number of landseekers, only 2,004 registered here, and 541 a Gregory. There are now 14,286 applications in the registration cans, with probably 25,000 en route by mail from affidavit points.

Will Help Prosecute Rioters.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 10.—The state of Illinois has taken a hand in the Springfield riot cases. Failure to secure conviction in the cases against Abe Raymer, charged with murder and later tried for destruction of property resulted in plans being made for the co-operation between the office of state's attorney and attorney general of the state for more vigorous prosecution.

Rural Carriers Elected.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 10.—The National Rural Letter Carriers' association Friday elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Paul L. Lindsay, Tucker, Ga.; vice president, Elias Frey, Pendleton, Ind.; secretary, P. E. Cull, Concord, Mass.; treasurer, J. D. Williams, Renfrew, Pa. Executive committee—J. H. Johnson, New Hampshire; L. T. Langer, Missouri; T. E. Wicker, South Carolina.

A Government Suit Compromised.

Pueblo, Col., Oct. 10.—The famous suit of the United States against the Vte Coal & Coke company of Durango, Col., in which the government sought to recover \$250,000 for coal alleged to have been taken from government lands illegally, was compromised in the federal court here Friday. The coal company is to pay the government \$10,000.

Alfonso's Automobile Ditched.

Piacentia, Spain, Oct. 10.—The Spanish royal automobile was ditched here Friday as the result of a tire bursting. King Alfonso was uninjured, but two of his aides were badly bruised.

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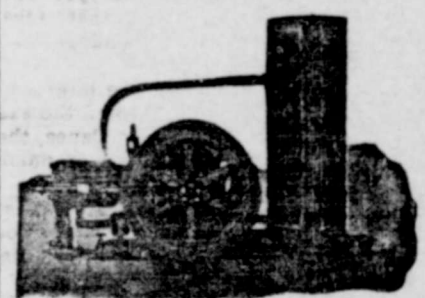
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Scales in the Mint.

Passing through the mint attention was directed to a large pair of scales, which were said to be as fine as anything in the country. They recalled the grand balance scale used in the Bank of England, and on inquiry the mint scales proved to be a worthy specimen of the same class. The Old Lady of Threadneedle street uses a piece of mechanism that stands about seven feet high and weighs in the neighborhood of two tons. This scale is set every day, just as the one at the mint is, and is so delicately adjusted that it will correctly weigh a grain of dust of 400 pounds of gold. A postage stamp would affect the index six inches. If any weight beyond its capacity is placed on the machine it makes its protest by ringing an electric bell and keeping it up until its load is lightened.—Philadelphia Record.

Trying All Round.

"Matrimony may seem very nice," said the mild man, "but it certainly makes trying times for some people." "For most everybody," corrected the keen observer. "Those who are not trying to get in are trying to get out."



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