

LESS VIM IN STEERS

DESIRABLE BEEVES COMMAND STEADY RATES BUT OTHERS RULED SLOWER SALE.

MEDIUM GRASSERS WEAK

Top Western Steers at \$7.05—Cows and Heifers Strong—Stocks and Calves Steady—Butchers Firm.

Although a fairly liberal sized Wednesday run of cattle reached the local yards today, there was only a few loads of corn-fed steers available, nor was the quality of such offerings of a character to evoke enthusiasm on the part of the buying talent.

Early estimates called for 2,600 cattle at this point but later this was boosted to 3,200 head, as compared with arrivals of 1,909 a week ago and 4,953 for the corresponding day a year ago.

Dressed beef buyers were rather late making their initial appearance in the yards this morning. Prices for fat steers having been pushed up to about 10¢ during the first two sessions of the week buyers were out to discourage any further efforts toward boosting values and on the few odd loads of native steers that completed the supply of this class of cattle it was a quiet market with prices the same as were in force at the close Tuesday. Prices ranged from \$5.35 to \$7.55.

COGS A POINT HIGHER

PRICES AVERAGE ABOVE NICKEL BETTER—RESULT OF LIGHTER SUPPLIES.

TOPS ADVANCE TO \$6.55

Bulk of Sales Ranged From \$6.20 to \$6.50—Quality About the Same—Light Stuff Steady to Strong.

There was a good strong pulse to the live pork trade today and the bulk of the offerings cleared at prices about a nickel higher than the general market of the previous day. Yesterday's enlarged run appears to have been merely a temporary spurt and receipts all around the circuit dropped appreciably in the cost of their prices.

Prices ranged from \$5.90 and below that at \$4.00 to \$6.55. The bulk yesterday sold at \$6.20 to \$6.45, a week ago at \$6.25 to \$6.40, two years ago at \$5.80 to \$6.10, and four years ago at \$5.95 to \$6.15.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS

The following Chicago board of trade quotations are furnished by T. P. Gordon, 1005-1008 New Corby-Forsee Building, St. Joseph, Mo.

Table with columns: Options, Opened, High, Low, Close, Close Yesterday. Rows include WHEAT, CORN, OATS, RICE, etc.

WHOLESALE BEEF PRICES

Following are today's wholesale prices for beef cuts as given out by Swift & Co., Dressed Beef.

Table with columns: No. 1, No. 2, No. 3. Rows include Ribs, Loins, Chucks, Plates.

LIVE STOCK RECEIPTS

Today's Receipts.

Table with columns: Cattle, Hogs, Sheep. Rows include Receipts, Receipts from Jan. 1 to Date.

RECEIPTS BY CARS

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

Table with columns: C. B. & Q., west, C. B. & Q., east, C. R. I. F., etc.

A FAIR CROP OF CORN

R. H. McDaniel, Hempel, Mo., Says Yield in His Section Is Good.

OTHER LIVE STOCK MARKETS

CHICAGO. CHICAGO Union Stock Yards, Ill., Oct. 18.—The Live Stock World reports:

Cattle—Receipts, 22,000. Best strong to 10¢ higher, top \$5.90, others steady to 10¢ lower.

Hogs—Receipts, 28,000. Market steady to stronger. Top \$6.75, bulk \$6.35 to \$6.65.

Sheep—Receipts, 63,000. Best steady, others weak to 10¢ lower.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 18.—Special to The Journal: The Drovers Telegram reports:

Cattle—Receipts, 16,000. Best firm, top \$8.20, mediums steady, common weak to 10¢ lower, cows and heifers steady, stockers steady, calves weaker.

SOUTH OMAHA

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 18.—Special to The Journal: The Drovers Telegram reports:

Cattle—Receipts, 7,000. Market steady to stronger.

EAST ST. LOUIS

EAST ST. LOUIS, National Stock Yards, Ill., Oct. 18.—Special to The

WHEAT

No. 2 red 1.02 @ 1.03 1/2 No. 2 hard 1.02 @ 1.03 1/2 No. 3 hard 1.00 @ 1.01 1/2

CORN

No. 2 white 72 1/2 @ 73 No. 2 white 71 1/2 @ 72 1/4 No. 3 white 71 @ 71 1/4

OATS

No. 2 white 48 1/2 @ 49 1/2 No. 2 oats 47 @ 47 1/2 No. 3 oats 46 @ 47

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS

The following Chicago board of trade quotations are furnished by T. P. Gordon, 1005-1008 New Corby-Forsee Building, St. Joseph, Mo.

Table with columns: Options, Opened, High, Low, Close, Close Yesterday. Rows include WHEAT, CORN, OATS, RICE, etc.

WHOLESALE BEEF PRICES

Following are today's wholesale prices for beef cuts as given out by Swift & Co., Dressed Beef.

Table with columns: No. 1, No. 2, No. 3. Rows include Ribs, Loins, Chucks, Plates.

LIVE STOCK RECEIPTS

Today's Receipts.

Table with columns: Cattle, Hogs, Sheep. Rows include Receipts, Receipts from Jan. 1 to Date.

RECEIPTS BY CARS

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

Table with columns: C. B. & Q., west, C. B. & Q., east, C. R. I. F., etc.

A FAIR CROP OF CORN

R. H. McDaniel, Hempel, Mo., Says Yield in His Section Is Good.

OTHER LIVE STOCK MARKETS

CHICAGO. CHICAGO Union Stock Yards, Ill., Oct. 18.—The Live Stock World reports:

Cattle—Receipts, 22,000. Best strong to 10¢ higher, top \$5.90, others steady to 10¢ lower.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 18.—Special to The Journal: The Drovers Telegram reports:

Cattle—Receipts, 16,000. Best firm, top \$8.20, mediums steady, common weak to 10¢ lower, cows and heifers steady, stockers steady, calves weaker.

SOUTH OMAHA

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 18.—Special to The Journal: The Drovers Telegram reports:

Cattle—Receipts, 7,000. Market steady to stronger.

EAST ST. LOUIS

EAST ST. LOUIS, National Stock Yards, Ill., Oct. 18.—Special to The

SHEEP RUN MEAGER

SUPPLY LIMITED TO TWO LOADS OF NATIVE STEER—PRICES UNCHANGED.

BEST LAMBS MAKE \$5.40

Offerings Too Scarce to Furnish a Reliable Basis for Price Comparisons—Nothing in Feeder Line on Sale.

The trade's expectations of a liberal run of range sheep and lambs failed to materialize today and as a result the day's marketing of mutton material was surprisingly small.

Prices ranged from \$5.90 and below that at \$4.00 to \$6.55. The bulk yesterday sold at \$6.20 to \$6.45, a week ago at \$6.25 to \$6.40, two years ago at \$5.80 to \$6.10, and four years ago at \$5.95 to \$6.15.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS

The following Chicago board of trade quotations are furnished by T. P. Gordon, 1005-1008 New Corby-Forsee Building, St. Joseph, Mo.

Table with columns: Options, Opened, High, Low, Close, Close Yesterday. Rows include WHEAT, CORN, OATS, RICE, etc.

WHOLESALE BEEF PRICES

Following are today's wholesale prices for beef cuts as given out by Swift & Co., Dressed Beef.

Table with columns: No. 1, No. 2, No. 3. Rows include Ribs, Loins, Chucks, Plates.

LIVE STOCK RECEIPTS

Today's Receipts.

Table with columns: Cattle, Hogs, Sheep. Rows include Receipts, Receipts from Jan. 1 to Date.

RECEIPTS BY CARS

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

Table with columns: C. B. & Q., west, C. B. & Q., east, C. R. I. F., etc.

A FAIR CROP OF CORN

R. H. McDaniel, Hempel, Mo., Says Yield in His Section Is Good.

OTHER LIVE STOCK MARKETS

CHICAGO. CHICAGO Union Stock Yards, Ill., Oct. 18.—The Live Stock World reports:

Cattle—Receipts, 22,000. Best strong to 10¢ higher, top \$5.90, others steady to 10¢ lower.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 18.—Special to The Journal: The Drovers Telegram reports:

Cattle—Receipts, 16,000. Best firm, top \$8.20, mediums steady, common weak to 10¢ lower, cows and heifers steady, stockers steady, calves weaker.

SOUTH OMAHA

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 18.—Special to The Journal: The Drovers Telegram reports:

Cattle—Receipts, 7,000. Market steady to stronger.

EAST ST. LOUIS

EAST ST. LOUIS, National Stock Yards, Ill., Oct. 18.—Special to The

ITEMS IN BRIEF

MISSOURI MAN WRITES THAT HE HAS FOUND CAYENNE PEPPER AND SULPHUR EFFECTIVE.

HAS GIVEN IT TWO TRIALS

Sixteen Head of Hogs Treated in British Columbia With Highly Successful Results—Asks Further Experiments.

In a communication to the editor of the Stock Yards Daily Journal, C. H. Eaton, of Barnard, Mo., gives the results of his experience with hog cholera, and cites two instances where a simple remedy composed of sulphur and cayenne pepper effected cures of cholera-afflicted hogs.

The Journal herewith publishes Mr. Eaton's letter with the request that any hog grower who may try Mr. Eaton's remedy send the results of his experiment to this office. The letter follows:

Mr. Eaton's Letter. Barnard, Mo., Oct. 19, 1911. Editor The Stock Yards Daily Journal, St. Joseph, Mo.

Dear Sir: A short time ago I saw in The Journal an item about hog cholera, and of the serum that was being used to prevent it, \$25.000 being appropriated by the legislature of the state for that purpose.

It seems strange to me that no remedy has been found to cure the disease. I lived in Aitchison county, Missouri, before the war, and the railroad was there, and until both were built up, I lost many hogs while there.

Once I lost all I had except one. In 1881 I moved here where I live now. I was west from 1878 to 1884, with my brother, working a mine in British Columbia. I came home each year to see my family, staying only a short time. In 1897 I came home in December and my son who was working the farm, had 20 head of hogs sick with the cholera. I had bought two recipes for the cure of the cholera, but they were not the ones I wanted. I thought I would try something of my own ideas.

Used Own Ideas. I bought some sulphur and some cayenne pepper. I am not sure now about the amount, but I used five pounds of sulphur. I used a long trough and put some milk and water into it, making a thick slop. Then I mixed the sulphur and pepper with it. The hogs all got well except a sow that had pigs and was thin in flesh; also a boar that got back on feed; but commenced to bleed at the nose and died today.

I returned to British Columbia and found that my brother had shipped in a car of hogs from Spokane and sold all but sixteen. In a short time I saw that they had the cholera. I sent to Kaslo for sulphur and cayenne pepper and commenced to feed them that with their feed. We had some men to try my sulphur and the waste from the table was considerable. I would take this and scatter it on the snow and then sprinkle sulphur and cayenne pepper with it. They all came back to normal condition except two, which broke out in sores, mostly about the legs. I was gone from camp two days once and some of the boys killed the two. The balance we ate.

In 1898 my brother sold his mine for \$125,000 and I came home. I have not farmed myself since but live on the farm. My son and daughter now all have moved away except one son and a daughter. The son handles hundreds of hogs and many cattle each year, but we have had no cholera since 1897. Have a large pasture fenced hog tight and water running through it.

A man from Tarkio was here some time ago and he had a near case of cholera. He had a bunch of hogs that were sick and sent for some serum, but he did not stop the disease; the hogs continued to die. The serum is a good preventive but is no cure for the cholera.

I am too old to go and hunt up cases of cholera, but would like to have some one try my sulphur and cayenne remedy and let me hear the result.

I was in the Civil War, ending my service at Gettysburg. Our regiment was ordered to Baltimore from there to Baltimore. I enlisted in New York in the 9-month service, but served ten months, time out June 7, 1863, but they kept us in the battle of Gettysburg was fought.

Respectfully yours, C. H. EATON.

ARIZONA CATTLE HERE.

First Shipment of Season From That Section to This Market.

Included in the cattle receipts yesterday was the first shipment of Arizona cattle that has been received on this market this year. These cattle were the property of Tucker & Church, well-known cattle graziers of that section. The shipment consisted of about two and one-half cars of bulls and about four cars of cows and heifers. They were loaded and shipped from Holbrook, Arizona, which is in an extensive grazing district. Many cattle are grazed around this point every year, but very seldom find their way to this market. Most of the output of this section is shipped to Fort Worth, other southern points, and these cattle were very much of the type of the "Old Mexico's." They carry quite a bit of bone and very little flesh. The cows sold at \$3.50 and the bulls at \$3.35.

BOUGHT STOCK HEIFERS.

Emmett Fletcher, a prominent young farmer and feeder of Agency, Mo., was at the yards Monday and Tuesday, Oct. 16, and bought 220 head of stock heifers for his farm. He will put them on feed immediately and hopes to have a bunch of choice "baby beefs" ready for the market about the time Santa Claus is scheduled to scramble down the chimney and fill the children's stockings.

WALTER STEVENS BACK.

Assistant Sheep Buyer for Swift Returns After Trip Through South.

Walter Stevens, the jovial good fellow of the sheep house fraternity, was back at the local yards this morning, shaking hands with friends and acquaintances after an extended trip through practically every southern state. "Had a good time," remarked Walter, "but am always glad to get back to old St. Joe and mingle among old friends."

IMPROVEMENT BEING MADE

Material Arrives to Be Used in Building Roof Over Exchange Lobby.

Lumber and other building material to be used in the building of the new roof over the Exchange lobby arrived at the yards this morning. The Stock Yards Co. had a force of carpenters busy at an early hour tearing off the old covering in preparation to getting the work started on the new roof as soon as possible.

MISSOURI BEEVES AT \$8.

W. L. Culver, of Culverton, Furnishes Market Topping Steers.

The highest price of the week and the second highest figure for several weeks on the open market, was paid here yesterday for a load of Angus bullocks from the feedlot of W. L. Culver, a prominent farmer and stockman of Culverton, Mo. There were 1,375 lbs. They realized \$3.00, the United Dressed Beef Company, of New York, securing them at this figure.

Mr. Culver also had two loads of shorted steers on the market, averaging 1,187 lbs., that sold at \$6.50.

QUARANTINES ABOUT ALL IN

Reports Say That Few Oklahoma Cattle Will Be Sent Overland.

Private advices received at the local yards are to the effect that comparatively few grass cattle from below the quarantine line in Oklahoma will be shipped overland during the remainder of the season. Owing to the late start of the grass in that state cattle did not get a chance to put on the usual amount of fat and reports indicate that a lot of the cattle brought up from the south last spring will be carried through the winter and that thousands of head will be given a sixty-to-ninety-day feed on cotton cake at the oil mills. The run of Oklahoma quarantine cattle to northern markets this year has been unusually light and many traders were of the opinion that there would be a liberal crop of such cattle marketed during October and the early part of November. It now appears, however, that this will not be the case if recent reports are correct.

It was reported at the yards yesterday by Snyder & White, big cattle-owners of Blackfoot, Okla., had loaded fifty cars of steers Sunday for shipment to Guthrie, where they will be cake-fed at the oil mills.

LATEST EDITION'S AT HAND

Late Issue of International Investors Monthly Really Interesting.

Among the stacks of literature coming to hand of late is the September issue of the Monthly Magazine, otherwise "The International Investors Monthly." Included are editorials on the paramount issues of the day by some of the nation's largest and shrewdest speculators and is the most remarkable codification of facts concerning speculative enterprise that ever found its way into the channels of the reading public.

In China great success has attended the operation of Chinese-bureaus and Chinese-owned railways, and it is quite easy to secure capital for such work.

WEATHER FORECAST.

For Missouri: Cloudy with probably local rains tonight or Thursday; warmer south and cooler south-west portions tonight; cooler Thursday.

For Kansas: Unsettled with local rains tonight or Thursday; colder.

STOCKERS AND FEEDERS.

Steady prices, with the strength of the previous season dominant, ruled in today's market for stockers and

STOCK YARDS DAILY JOURNAL

City Office—Rooms 2 and 3, Rook Island Building, corner Sixth and Edmond streets.

The St. Joseph Journal Publishing Co., Publishers.

W. F. WARRICK, Editor and Manager.

Largest Outside Circulation of Any Paper Published in Buchanan County, Mo.

Entered as the Postoffice in St. Joseph, Mo., as Second Class Matter, September 4, 1897.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: Daily, per year \$4.00; Daily, six months \$2.50; Daily, three months \$1.50; Daily, one month \$0.50; Tri-Weekly, per year \$1.50; Semi-Weekly, per year \$1.00; Weekly, per year \$0.75.

In making change of address, please state your former postoffice. State whether your paper is Daily, Tri-Weekly, Semi-Weekly or Weekly. State whether you pay for it, or some one else, and if the latter, the name of the firm. Country subscriptions are payable in advance.

Do not send checks on country banks. Remit with postal order or draft payable to St. Joseph Journal Publishing Company. If you do not receive your paper regularly, notify this office or your commission firm, at once, so the matter may be rectified without delay.

Advertising Rates Furnished on Application.

Special 25 per cent commission allowed postmasters, who are authorized to take or order copies.

SUDDEN DISASTER AND DISEASE.

The nation has been shocked by another appalling disaster, this time in Pennsylvania. A dam, built across a narrow gap between two hills to hold back a vast volume of water, suddenly gave way. The flood poured down the valley carrying death and destruction with it. About 40 lives were lost in a few minutes. A wave of sympathy swept over the country. Red Cross physicians and nurses hastened to the scene. Food, clothing, hospital supplies and money poured into the death-swept valley. Special trains loaded with supplies and men started for the town almost as soon as the news of the disaster was received. The state of Pennsylvania and the entire nation, if necessary, stood ready to relieve suffering and to save life, without regard to the cost in labor or money. All this is right; nor should it be otherwise, says the Journal of the American Medical Association. Yet how strange that our sympathies should be aroused to immediate and purposeful action by the loss of 40 lives in a sudden and unusual way, when we are callous and indifferent to the fate of thousands who die from preventable but familiar causes. A Johnstown flood, an Iroquois fire, a San Francisco earthquake, will convulse the world with horror, yet the death from preventable diseases of over 800,000 people in the United States each year excites little interest. The newspapers announce the Austin disaster with front page stories and enormous headlines, yet the United States census report for 1908 (the last one available) shows that in that year in Pennsylvania alone, 2,450 people died of typhoid, 1,320 of diphtheria, 8,793 of tuberculosis, and that 9,924 infants under 2 years of age died of infantile diarrhea, a total mortality of 22,999 from only four preventable diseases in only one state. So accustomed are we to these enormous losses through familiar diseases, that we accept them as a matter of course and as the inevitable lot of mankind. Yet each of these diseases is as preventable as was the Austin flood.

Daddy's Bedtime Story

He Doesn't Care How Many Marbles Standard Oil Has



John D. Has More 'Miggles' Than Any Boy

"DADDY," began Jack at one of the usual bedtime meetings, "I beat all the boys at marbles today." "That's fine," said daddy, "but I know somebody that can beat you. At least he owes more marbles. Can you guess who it is?" "No, sir," said Jack. "Why, it's Mr. Rockefeller," announced daddy. "His Standard Oil company uses more than 100,000,000 marbles a year." "Oh-h-h, daddy!" cried the children. "That's right," said daddy. "Of course he doesn't use the nicest kind, like your 'glasses' and your 'nagies,' but he uses more 'miggles' than you could count if you lived to be as old as Methusalem. Most of them are of the size you play with, but he has others made that go up to the size of a baseball." "What does he do with them?" demanded Jack. "They are used to roll through the great lines of pipe that take oil for miles underground from the well where it is found to the big factories where it is fixed up so we can use it safely in our lamps. The oil as it comes out of the ground is full of a stuff called paraffin—that's what candles are made of—and stops them up. Then a whole regiment of marbles, big and little, is sent rolling down the pipes, and out they come miles away all covered with paraffin. Then they are washed and put in a railroad car and sent back to do their work all over again. So you see that even a 'miggie' can be a good hard worker." "And that isn't all the little chap does," went on daddy. "He helps the men who make rubber and ink and salt and powder and medicines, and he grinds off the stones that make the colored pictures for your Sunday pictures in the newspapers. You may guess that he's used to more words than 'feud' or 'no feud'." "Do you want to know how he is made?" "Yes, sir," chorused the children. "Well, they take clay and mix it with sand and water, same as Dinah mixes dough for cookies. Then they push this through square holes and then cut up the square ribbons into little cubes, just like a building block, you know. Then the cubes are rubbed in two grooves until they get beautifully round. Then they are turned hard and then colored by dropping them in a big pan filled with paint. This pan whizzes around so fast that they get not only painted, but polished, and then they are ready to go out to work." "I'm going to be a 'miggie' millionaire," said Jack. "I think you will," said daddy.

who, when he first saw a freight train, exclaimed: "Well, de white man he done free de nigger and now he done free de mule!" But the white man has not freed himself. He is still dragging; still tied to the mortar-wheel, grinding out a living. In spite of the countless time saving labor machinery performs for us, laborers we once had to spend our lives doing ourselves, we still have no time to spare, we say. No time to spare? Why, if we could but utilize this wonderful system of machine for time saving purposes, we should live to twice the span of our present number of years, and every added year would be a year of real living. Instead, we waste our genius and our lives in heaving after vain things. Surely, we have failed to read the open secret.

IN WOMAN'S REALM

SECRETS FROM SEA FOLK. Fish Chowder—Slice six medium potatoes quite thin, place in cold water. Cut a four pound haddock from which the skin and head have been removed into six large pieces. Dash into cold water. Place a large slice of pork in a medium sized sauce kettle; fry until all fat is fried out. Peel and slice two medium onions. Place these in fat. Have a flower dredger at hand. Place next a layer of potatoes, next dredge well with flour, then place layer of fish, dredge again; next potatoes, then fish alternately, dredging with flour until all material is used. Cover with boiling water and simmer. Let this boil until potatoes are quite soft. Then add two cupfuls of milk. If not rich milk add a large piece of butter size of an egg, a dash of pepper, and a pinch of salt. Let this just come to boil. Place in a tureen six or eight spilt hard water crackers. Pour chowder on top. This serves six people.

Clam Chowder—Two pounds of clams is all that is necessary. Six medium potatoes. This chowder is made exactly as fish chowder, except that the liquor from the clams helps to lessen the quantity of water needed. Little neck clams are preferable for the chowder. Cook until potatoes are soft. Add two cups of milk, watching very carefully that it only comes to a boil. Serve with crackers, and large sour cucumber pickles are a great addition.

Lobster Stew—Buy a three pound lobster. Remove meat from shell and chop meat finely. Place one quart of milk in double boiler. Scald. Mix two tablespoons of flour, pinch of salt, dash of pepper with enough cold milk to mix well. Add this to scalded milk and stir well for three minutes. Add piece of butter size of walnut and lobster. Cook for five minutes. Serve with crackers.

HOUSEKEEPER HINTS. That cold rain water and soap will remove machine grease from washable fabrics. That a tablespoon of turpentine boiled with your clothes will whiten them beautifully. That kerosene will soften shoes that have become hardened by water and make them as soft as when new.

HALLOWEEN NOVELTIES. Cadron Punch—The juice of one dozen oranges, six lemons, and one pineapple. One-half cup-syrup of ginger, one pound of sugar dissolved in a cup of boiling water, and allowed to cool. A cup of tea of strong brew. Mix and set away to ripen. When ready to use, turn over a block of ice in the punch bowl, add four bottles of ginger ale, and enough carbonated

water to make the desired quantity. A few candied cherries may be put on top if desired.

Gnome Salad—To a chicken and celery salad add a half cupful of chopped and blanched almonds and two finely chopped red peppers, half a cupful of pineapple juice and the juice of one large onion. Mix well, then add a heavy mayonnaise. Garnish with olives stuffed with almonds and serve on lettuce.

Which Cake—Bake an ordinary spice cake, to which add finely chopped raisins and citron and place a ring and thimble and dime in the batter. When baked, cover with plain white icing and decorate the top with a witch in red and chocolate icing.

Jack-o'-Lantern Cream—Make a plain ice cream, and color it a deep orange, freeze and mold in melon molds to represent pumpkins. Before serving, outline features with melted chocolate to form a jack-o'-lantern.

Goblin Pies—Bake little individual pumpkin pies, using dried currants to represent eyes, nose and mouth. Place each pie in a frill of orange crepe paper.

Catkins—Dip the stems of reeds in chocolate fudge, which is of the right consistency to roll well.

STYLE IN SLEEVES. The common sleeve is seen on many of the evening wraps and auto coats, but in the general utility garments the tendency is to use a sleeve of kimono cut, but set in at the arm side. In some instances the upper part of the sleeve is cut in one with the body of the garment and the undersleeve is separate.

Still another sleeve is the one that the elongated shoulder line with the sleeve set on. The regulation coat sleeve is by no means overlooked, however, and in the heavier materials it is made somewhat larger than usual.

Much attention has been given to the cuffs, which usually are large and are of the same material as the collar and the sleeves.

ARRESTED IN LAND FRAUD. Government Officials Make Charge Against Chicago Man. Chicago, Oct. 17.—A widely advertised scheme of "giving away land for the price of the deed and abstract" received the attention of the government. Frank M. Campbell, a broker, arrested at 295 LaSalle street, was arrested on a charge of using the mails to defraud.

Although the defendant says he has a bona fide deed to property he has "for sale," Postoffice Inspectors Chas. N. Moore and C. H. Claborn, who directed United States Deputy Marshal E. Northrup to make the arrest, assert it would require a big part of the United States army to put a purchaser in possession. United States Commissioner Mark A. Foote committed the defendant to jail in default of \$2,500 bail.

Campbell, according to Inspector Moore, has taken in 40 "suckers" with a net profit of \$2,000, and the game was still in its infancy. J. L. Kaufmann, Sr., of Green Bay, Wis., appeared as the prosecuting witness. According to the prosecution Campbell sent circulars through the mail advertising his alleged ownership of 12,500 acres, which, he asserted, ran 19,000 tons of merchantable coal to the acre. The advertisements, it is said, offered to give to each of 5000 persons "one acre free provided the recipients would remit \$5 for the cost of deed and abstract, and sign a petition requesting a railroad to tap the property."

The land lies in Clay county, Kentucky.

GRAIN ACREAGE LARGE. Favorable Weather and Soil Conditions in Pawnee County. Table Rock, Neb., Oct. 17.—Favorable weather and soil conditions in this locality have resulted in a much larger acreage of winter grain being sown than usual, and the work of plowing and seeding is well advanced.

Many fields of winter wheat are up, and the stand and color of the grain are both excellent. A careful estimate of the corn crop, it is thought, will be close to 75 per cent of the full crop. It is said the potato crop will average 40 to 50 per cent, which a few weeks ago was thought not possible. The rains have also put the meadows and pastures in fine condition. In many places the fourth crop of alfalfa has been cut, and yielded well. The average amount of rough feed has been cut 200 up.

MILLIONS IN CLAIMS.

Railway Co. Asks \$61,287,000 for Land Now Held by Indians.

Washington, Oct. 17.—Claims involving millions of dollars, and suits against the federal government in which claimants are trying to secure patent royalties and ownership of other kinds await the decision by the United States court of claims, which began its fall session yesterday.

The most important case approaching decision is the claim of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad to damages of \$61,287,000 for lands which it declares were originally granted to the railroad, and afterwards granted to the government to Indians.

One of the interesting cases soon to be argued is the demand of Frank G. Farish, of Nevada, for royalties on the method used by the government in preparing the stamp book sold at all postoffices. Mr. Smith claims to have invented the method of binding the books and the government is paying no royalty.

The claim of Captain John J. Knapp, United States navy, for patent royalties of \$1,000,000 for a safety apparatus now used in battle ships to prevent explosions in the turrets, also is awaiting decision. Still another large claim is that of the Purcell Envelope company, which claims that a contract of the company with the postoffice department was ignored when Charles Emory Smith became postmaster general. The company wants \$500,000 damages.

Claims must be tried in the court of claims, with the government's consent, as the United States cannot be sued in ordinary courts or against its will. During the session cases were brought before the court for hearing at the regular term, which opens in December.

More than 180 cases are pending on the calendar were taken up when the court resumed business yesterday. Among these are forty-five French spoliation claims, similar to those refused by congress last winter.

WILL STUDY PELLAGRA.

Kansas Professor Will Experiment at Oswego by Means of Monkeys.

Topeka, Kas., Oct. 17.—Kansas is going to find out and declare officially whether the disease pellagra is a germ disease or is simply contagious. Experiments to this end are now being conducted by Dr. S. Crumrine of the state board of health. He has had shipped to Oswego, where there is a well developed case of pellagra, two monkeys from Chicago. The entomological and medical departments of the state university are already experimenting at Oswego with guinea pigs.

There is a scientific theory, developed by an English physician, that pellagra is spread by certain species of the sand fly. These sand flies have been found in large numbers along the river near Oswego. Traps set along the river to catch specimens of these flies as soon as they are hatched and before they have had an opportunity to come into contact with cases of pellagra. Some of these flies, unexposed, are put in acetone pens with healthy guinea pigs. If the pigs develop symptoms of pellagra it is Doctor Crumrine's theory that it is the sand fly which carries the disease. Other flies, previously unexposed, are placed in the same room with the pellagra patient, kept there a day or so and then placed in acetone pens with other healthy guinea pigs. If these last pigs develop pellagra, and their companions in the other pen do not, it is the doctor's theory that the disease is not contagious, but that pellagra is a germ disease and spreads only through personal contact.

INVENTS GENIUS DEVICE. Paroled Highwayman Plans to Safeguard Checks With Invention. San Francisco, Oct. 17.—As if in answer to the appeal of "Alias Jimmy Valentine," the convicted bank robber, a San Quentin convict, has come forward to prove that if a man is only given a chance he will make good. He has perfected an invention which he believes will make the raising and forging of checks impossible.

Hoffman is under sentence of twenty years for highway robbery, committed near Stockton two years ago and is on parole.

The machine resembles a small typewriter with one row of figures. It is run by electricity, a series of holes is punched in the check when it is drawn and when this reaches the place where it is to be cashed and the holes identified, it is passed through one of the new machines.

A code is set forth in lighted figures, a figure being shown each time contact is made through one of the holes originally made in the check. By the code the figures are translated into the amount of money for which the check or draft calls, the height, age and weight of the person entitled to the money. It is also designed for use in railroad offices to eliminate the passing of scalpers' tickets.

CONGRESS INCORPORATED.

Insures That Waterloo, Iowa, Will Be Permanent Location of Show.

Waterloo, Ia., Oct. 17.—In order to insure the permanent location of the Iowa state dairy convention and dairy cattle congress in Waterloo, the Dairy Cattle Congress, with a capital of \$25,000, will be incorporated by local business men and citizens. A sum of \$1,000 has already been subscribed for the incorporation in less than twenty-four hours, and articles of incorporation will be filed within a few days. John Andrews has been chosen as temporary president, H. E. Kistler, secretary, and W. W. Marsh, cattle breeder, chairman of the board of directors.

Saturday the show was brought to a close, and the success thus far has been sufficient to warrant the assertion that the 1911 convention has been the most successful one since the inception of the organization more than thirty years ago.

VACCINATION IS PREVENTIVE.

Blackleg Expected Among Oklahoma Cattle This Fall.

Oklahoma City, Oct. 17.—According to a bulletin issued by L. L. Lewis of the department of veterinary science at the agricultural and mechanical college, blackleg in cattle is due to gain this fall. The disease is much more common during the fall and spring months and may be prevented by vaccination. If done in good season, most farmers know blackleg when they see it. Dr. Lewis says, but they wait until the disease appears in the herd before taking precaution against its ravages.

Blacklegs usually attacks calves, ranging in age from 6 to 18 months. The animal first becomes lame, a swelling is noticed in some portions of the body, usually in one of the quarters, gas may be detected under the skin by running the hand over the swollen region, and the flesh has the appearance of being bruised.

SHOULD STUDY PRODUCTS. Wisconsin Professor Says Agriculturists Need More Training. Madison, Wis., Oct. 17.—Farmers need to know more about their railroads and the study of railroad rates, time tables and methods of shipping live stock and other farm products should be studied in the county agricultural schools, according to A. A. Johnson, principal of the Milwaukee County Agricultural School.

Farmers need to know more about transportation problems," Mr. Johnson declares. "Wisconsin now has six county agricultural schools in which live stock and other farm products are added to the one in Milwaukee county, now being erected at a cost of \$150,000. There are schools in Marinette, Marathon, Winnebago, La Crosse and Dunn counties."

High-Class Tailorings

A wonderful exhibit—the result of our dress goods buyer's recent visit to the New York market. A showing in which the benefits of a late trip to the market are apparent, not only in the newness and exclusiveness of the styles, but in the lowered prices as well.

The prices at which we are enabled to offer these fine tailorings represent an important saving as compared with the usual tailors' charges for goods of this class. You must see these handsome tailorings to appreciate their genuine worth from the style and value standpoint.

Elegant Scotch Suitings, in a number of the very newest 1911 color effects, 54 inches wide; the regular \$4.00 quality, our price, per yard \$3.50

More Than Twenty-Five New Styles of Fine Scotch Mixtures, in the fashionable colored yarn effects, in combinations of grays, browns, tans, greens, etc.; 54 inches wide; \$2.50 to \$3.00 value, our price, yard \$2.00

Fine Scotch Tailorings, in novelty mixtures, blues, grays, tans, etc.; 54 inches wide; worth from \$2.00 to \$2.50, our price, per yard \$1.50

Gray Suitings, in Scotch and English mannish patterns; in light, medium and dark color effects; the largest and finest showing of gray suitings ever assembled in St. Joseph; 54 inches wide; regular \$2.00 to \$2.50 values. Our price, per yard \$1.50 to \$2.00

Townsend & Wyatt Dry Goods Co. Members Retail Merchants' Association. Railroad Fares Rebated.

CLASSIFIED BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Reliable Professional Men and Business Institutions Who Want the Trade of Readers of The Stock Yards Daily Journal.

BELTING. For the Best Write to Lewis Supply Co. 115 S. 4th St., St. Joseph, Mo.

J.C. HEDENBERG. Abstract of Title of the City of St. Joseph, Mo. Telephone No. 357.

INSURANCE. LAURENCE O. WEARLEY. 312-313 Corby-Forsce Bldg. St. Joseph, Missouri.

COMBE PRINTING COMPANY. ST. JOSEPH, MO. Stockmen's Stationery, Book Outfitters and Lithographers. A Complete Stock of Typewriters, Factory Rebuilt—Low Prices. Send for Our Catalogue.

PROTECT YOUR CATTLE FROM BLACKLEG. Take No Chances. Blacklegoids are Simplest, Safest and Surest Preventive.

PARKE, DAVIS & COMPANY. DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY. DETROIT, MICH., U.S.A.

MILL Feed, Corn, Oats, Bran, Shorts, Oil Meal and Alfalfa Meal for sale. Cracked corn a specialty. Write us for prices. Droze Elevator Co., Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Jerry Wing. 613 Felix Street. Dunlap Hats Men's Furnishings Special—510 Station Hats Stockmen's Trade a Specialty.

MORRIS & COMPANY. A FEW SPECIALTIES. SUPREME HAMS, SUPREME BACON, SUPREME LARD, SUPREME SAUSAGE, SUPREME DRIED BEEF and LION BRAND CANNED MEATS.

Lightning Pileless Scales. New Pattern. Solid Channel Steel Frame. Channels seven inches which is the height of platform ground. Level are action in shape giving greater strength. Bearing are Tools del. This Scale will last a life time with ordinary care. Equipped with compound Beam Free. Furnished absolutely complete except platform planks. Guaranteed accurate and tested to more than 100 capacity. Write for our prices and description before buying. KANSAS CITY MAY PRESS CO., 505 Mill St., Kansas City, Mo.

Publicity Pays. Try The Stock Yards Journal

Sunny Times PURE WHISKEY

4 Full Quarts \$2.95 Express
8 Full Quarts 5.50
12 Full Quarts 8.25

Free Premiums

More than 2000 articles of value and merit of every description given free with our whiskeys. Write for free illustrated catalogue.

Send money with order to our nearest house.

SCHILLER BROS. Distilling Co.
Dept. 32
KANSAS CITY, MO. and CAIRO, ILL.

Stop! Paying Hold Up Prices

Don't continue to pay over a big part of your hard-earned money to the lumber combine. Stop paying them two or three profits on every piece of lumber and other building material you buy.

Keep in your pocket the blizest part of your profits. Do like hundreds of other contractors, farmers and builders are now doing.

Buy Your Lumber

Millwork Paint Hardware Building Material

At Wholesale Delivered Prices

LET US FIGURE YOUR BILL

Make it out today or have your carpenter do it. We will then be able to show you in actual dollars and cents just how much you will be able to save. Better still, bring your bill to Council Bluffs, we will figure it for you and show you just how much you can save. We will show you our 1 1/2 acre plant full of lumber and other building materials. You can select and see your material loaded and started on the way, then you will go home satisfied and only with the saving you have made, but knowing that you will build or repair with better material than you ever had before or could have got elsewhere. Write for our catalogue. Address:

C. Hafer Lumber Co.
148 Broadway, Council Bluffs, Ia.

Watch Fob

A Metal Gun In a Leather Holster

Made of good quality leather tanned from the hide of a Texas Yearling Steer

Unique Attractive Fetching

The gun is a miniature reproduction of a Six Shooter

Price prepaid by mail 25 cents.

H. & M. Harness Shop
Stock Yards, St. Joseph, Mo.

ELDERS' SANITARIUM TREATMENT

Guarantees positive results. Elders' Sanitarium has demonstrated its ability to cope successfully with every the worst case of "Liquor, Drugs and Tobacco" addiction. I don't want your money if I can't free you permanently from the slavery of LIQUOR, DRUGS, TOBACCO

If I fail to make a complete demonstration in any case, I agree to refund all money paid me. Investigate! Write or call for full particulars of the famous Elders' Sanitarium Treatment. No matter what your present condition or past experience has been, it will pay you to consult me.

Large Room Free. Address: Dr. W. W. Siders, Elders' Sanitarium, 723 Main St., St. Joseph, Mo.

OIL AND COTTON SEED MEAL
Bran, Shorts and Tankage in car lots or Best. Write for prices.
A. W. WAGNER, Omaha, Neb.

Eliza's Engagement

By John Osborne Field

(Copyright, 1911, by Associated Literary Press.)

"Well, good-bye, Eliza, I hope you'll have a good time," said port little Molly Dobson, flaunting her recently acquired diamond solitaires ring in the sunshine. "And I hope," she teased, "that you'll come home engaged, too, to some nice city man. Write and tell us all about it."

Molly laughed, as if the idea of Eliza's becoming engaged were a huge joke. Eliza's uncle, John Robinson, patted her shoulder with embarrassment and her Aunt Emma Robinson tried to smile naturally. The station master whistled with forced cheerfulness.

"That Molly Dobson's an awful mean girl," he said to himself.

A moment later Eliza jumped aboard the train that was to take her to the city, and before long the little group of friends on the station was just a blur in the distance.

Eliza was twenty-eight and she had determined to go to the city for a few months of excitement. The comfortable routine of her life at Dayville, where she had lived with her aunt and uncle from babyhood, had begun to pall. Her days were never empty. There were active hours spent out of doors planting and pruning flowers and vegetables and tending her chickens and ducks; and other active hours spent in the pleasant, sunny kitchen over savory preserves, hetties or the week's fragrant baking. There were long placid evenings on the vine-covered piazza under the stars or beside the glowing sitting-room stove, with the doting Uncle John and chattering Aunt Emma and purring Tabby for companions. There were occasional excursions—picnics and carry-all drives and once in a while a jaunt with one of the young men of the village. But Eliza knew that the years to come would be identical with the years that had passed, and she grew discontented.

It was this perfectly comfortable state of affairs but wholly uncomfortable state of mind that had induced Eliza to set forth on the first real adventure of her life. She made her voice an excuse; it was a sweet, light



Planting and Pruning Flowers.

voice that led all the others in the village choir, and although Eliza knew that it was not worth cultivation, it served as an excuse. She wrote for circulars from singing masters, engaged a room in an inexpensive but comfortable boarding house in the city and with her savings in her pocket, started forth to see the world.

But until Molly Dobson's taunting words were spoken Eliza had not really considered matrimony as a possible culmination of her city visit. Molly's words, however, put an idea into her head. Why not pretend, after a few weeks away from home, that she was engaged? It would be fun to write the letters describing the lucky man, the things they did together and their plans for the future. Then, later, Eliza thought, she could write to say that the engagement was broken, and could return home heart-free.

"And if she thought I really had been engaged," thought Eliza, "I shouldn't care how much that silly little Molly did tease me. And it wouldn't exactly be a lie. I'll pick out some nice man at the boarding house, and pretend he's the one."

With this justification for her proposed action, and with the excitement of her plan flushing her tanned cheeks and brightening her soft brown eyes, Eliza walked into Mrs. Benson Brown's rather shabby boarding house that same evening for dinner.

She looked furtively from one end of the lone crowded table to the other to find the chosen man. Three or four middle aged women who looked as if they had spent most of their time gossiping over fancywork, their equally monotonous-looking husbands, the timid pale young daughter of one of the women, who giggled and blushed whenever anyone spoke to her, a dapper young man who cracked jokes for the benefit of the whole table, a lame old man, a near sighted old lady that reminded Eliza of Mrs. Saunders, and buxom Mrs. Benson Brown—these filled the table.

After Eliza had been introduced to

FARM TO SAVE CITY YOUTH

Pittsburg Begins Odd Municipal Experiment in Training Boys for Better Citizenship.

Pittsburg, Pa.—An odd municipal experiment in training for better citizenship has begun in this county with the purchase of 900 acres of farm land, on which 500 boys, all wards of the juvenile court, shall be taught close to nature, to become good men.

A committee of prominent citizens, led by David B. Oliver, formerly controller of public schools of the city and a brother of Senator George T. Oliver, originated the idea, and a deed by the county commissioners, is carrying it out.

Mr. Oliver, who is one of the wealthiest men in Pittsburg, has found that frequently the "bad boys" make the best men, and he is giving his time and money to the project, which really marks a new step in the care of juvenile court children. The only noteworthy institution like it is at Industry, N. Y., but that is a state institution.

On the land, which is thirty miles from Pittsburg, will be built cottages which will accommodate twenty boys. A head farmer will look after the youngsters.

The present plan for the home is to build a central colony of five cottages around machine, carpenter and blacksmith shops, where boys who want to learn trades will be grouped. Removed, however, from this central group will be fifteen other cottages. They will be occupied by boys who want to be farmers. It is not the intention to segregate the boys, but to keep them apart as much as possible.

Half of each day will be devoted to school and half to work. Of course, a time will be set aside for playing. To still further carry out the family idea there will be a number of school buildings constructed at different places on the farm. Each of the school buildings will accommodate a certain number of pupils. It will be so arranged that children from probably four cottages will go to each school. Thus the farm will correspond to a country community and the school houses to country schools.

It is the purpose of the commission to keep from the home any semblance of a reform school or prison, so that the children who leave can go out into the world without any handicap of any kind in the form of a past to live down.

The only gully in the nearly one thousand acres will be dammed up and there in the summer time the children can swim in the water flowing from Brush Creek. The swimming hole will be shaded by trees on the slopes leading to it and no sulphur from mines will mar its clearness.

There are still three months to break it in," thought Eliza.

It was three or four days after Eliza had announced her engagement. She had come down stairs to look for letters on the hall table, and sat in Mrs. Brown's dimly lighted parlor reading them. There were half a dozen—all letters of good wishes and congratulations. "I know you'll be happy; it's lovely to be engaged," wrote Molly Dobson. Eliza trembled guiltily as she read them. She left her uncle's until last, but finally she tore it open.

"If you are sure he is the right man, dear child, I am glad. But don't make a mistake; you seem so far away from everything and everyone that you are used to and know. Don't do anything you will regret later."

Eliza buried her head in one of Mrs. Brown's sofa cushions with a sob. "Don't do anything I'll regret," she repeated. "Oh, how wicked, wicked I've been." Then, suddenly Eliza realized that what she was crying for was that she and Mr. Wilbur were really not engaged.

Eliza heard a footstep by her side and looked up into the grave eyes of Mr. Wilbur.

"Why, you poor little girl," he said gently, kneeling down and putting his arms about her.

"Don't cry Eliza, pulling herself free. Oh, you mustn't," and she rushed past him into the hall and up to her room. Once there she locked the door and set to work to write a confession.

"I must tell you," she wrote, "although you will hate me when you know, I can't explain why, but I wanted the folks at home to think me engaged—to you. I never thought it mattered until I found that I cared—and that you do, too. I don't ask you to pardon me; and as I shall never have to know how much you despise me for it. I am going home to tell them that my engagement is broken."

The next day Eliza, pale and tired, arrived unexpectedly at the station at Dayville.

"Hello, Miss Morgan," said the station man, as he helped her with her bags—he was baggage master, porter, telegraph operator and ticket agent all in one—"I certainly am glad to see you. A queer message come over the wire for you. Just going to send it over to your aunt."

Eliza took the yellow telegram and read: "Don't tell anyone it is broken. Am coming on the next train to help you mend it."

"Anything valuable that's broken?" queried the man curiously.

Eliza flushed and smiled. "It's the most valuable thing I ever had," she said slowly. "But the cracks will never show after it's mended."

Risked Life for Comrades.

A story of wonderful heroism in the rescue of the stokehold staff of the destroyer Kangaroo after an explosion of a steam pipe was related a few days ago at the inquest at Haslar Hospital, Hants, England, on the two men who were killed—Chief Stoker Henry Hutfield, and First Class Stoker Ernest William Fryer. Members of the crew, the commander included, descended with towels round their heads into the inferno of steam to endeavor to rescue the sufferers, but Hutfield and Fryer had been killed instantaneously from asphyxia by the scalding steam. The pipe that burst was a bent branch pipe, which had been strained out by the pressure of the steam.

When It Went Wrong.

"He told her that he would gladly die for her."

"The same old bluff. Did it catch her?"

"No. She told him she would gladly let him."

In Proof.

"Jipson is one of the most neighboring persons I ever saw."

"Is that so?"

"Yes. He seems determined, sooner or later, to borrow everything I possess."

Medal Fifty Years Late.

London.—James Mansell, an employee of the Hastings corporation, has just received his medal for taking part in the storming of the Taku forts more than 50 years ago.

SECOND WOMAN APPLIES.

Another Creston Lady Asks Permission to Hunt Game.

Creston, Ia., Oct. 17.—The second lady in Union county to apply for a license to hunt wild animals, birds, or game in Iowa has just been granted permission to do so.

The young lady, it is said, is ravenously fond of squirrels and if her gentleman friends are not gallant enough to take the chase in her interest, she has decided to exploit the timber around and about Creston in her own behalf.

The young lady in her application swears that she is over eighteen years of age and that her height is five feet five inches; that she has dark hair and eyes of grey.

How soon she intends to commence her forage for game is not known, nor it is known if she has the true hunter's eye, but the very many friends of the estimable young lady will await her return on the evening of the first day she starts out to bring down the little woodland creatures.

GIANTS LOSE SECOND GAME

Philadelphia Wins on Home Run in Sixth Inning.

Philadelphia, Oct. 17.—When John Franklin Baker, third baseman, poked a home run over the right field wall of Shibe park, scoring "Eddie" Collins ahead of him yesterday, he put the Philadelphia Athletics on an even footing with the New York Giants and the two teams are now in contention for the third game today in the series for the world's baseball honors.

The paid attendance was 26,286. The big hit came in the sixth inning, with two out and when the fighting Athletics had touched up pitched balls, the National League champions for only three hits. Baker's smash was the last in the game for the American leaguers but it was enough.

"LAMBS LEG" OF NO USE.

Boy Hit With Shiny Stick, Rendering Useless Former Operation.

Chicago, Oct. 17.—Dwecarl Townsend, an elevator boy, has lost his "lamb's leg." A second accident has put him off the schedule of the surgical curiosities.

About a year ago Townsend broke his right leg. The bone was so badly smashed that the surgeon decided to replace it with a bone from the front leg of a lamb. The lad left the hospital without even a limp.

Now a blow from a club in a game of "shinny" has shattered the borrowed bone. The doctors agreed that a second attempt at the difficult operation of bone grafting would be useless. So the leg has been amputated.

MODEL ROAD IS OFFERED.

Highway Commission Will Build If Everything Is Furnished.

Oklahoma City, Oct. 17.—State Highway Commissioner Sidney Suges announces that his department will construct one mile of model highway in any community which makes application for such a road and furnishes all the material and labor. In the present step he is following the precedent set by the federal government.

Hobart has made the first application and the highway commissioner, as soon as the local authorities make all arrangements, will set the date for the construction of the sample road. The state highway commissioner and state highway engineer will superintend the construction.

BARN AND SILO BURN.

Prominent Atchison County Stockman Suffers \$4,000 Fire Loss.

Burlington Junction, Mo., Oct. 17.—A loss of \$4,000 with only \$1,500 insurance to meet the claim, resulted by a fire which destroyed the barn and silo of J. H. Caldwell, four miles north of Burlington Junction, yesterday. The fire was discovered by Mrs. Caldwell about noon.

Mr. Caldwell is a raiser of thoroughbred horses and succeeded in saving all his valuable animals that were in the barn at the time the fire broke out. The stock barn was valued at \$3,500, contents about \$200, and the silo at about \$200.

MOOSE SEASON OPENED.

Big Bulls With Horns Not So Scarce This Year.

Bangor, Me., Oct. 17.—The moose hunting season in Maine opened yesterday with many gunning enthusiasts from all parts of the country on hand to try their luck.

For several years big bulls with horns have been scarce, but, under the protective laws it is reported that many of them are so matured this year as to be good trophies. Two thousand moose have been killed in Maine in the past ten years.

ROTATION IN THE GARDEN.

The garden needs rotation as well as the field. Do not think that you can grow cabbage or onions or lettuce upon one particular spot continuously without meeting with failure. Besides receiving a decreased yield, a number of insect pests and fungus diseases will thrive from year to year when a complete rotation is not practiced. Change the different garden crops from one part of the plot to another, and occasionally seed the plot to clover for a year and grow the garden on a fertile spot on the back part of the farm.

GREEN MANURING.

When green-manure crops are plowed under, there is more or less tendency of such material to sour the land, and applications of lime after plowing under such crops sweeten the soil and secure a more favorable condition for the growth of clover. It is very important to work in clovers as often as possible, and a sweet soil is necessary to get good results with them.

CLASSIFIED REAL ESTATE ADVERTISING

1 cent per word first insertion; 1/2 cent per word each subsequent insertion. Cash, money order or check must accompany the order. Write for Sample Copies of THE STOCK YARDS DAILY JOURNAL.

NEBRASKA

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
569 acres, Jefferson county, Nebraska, grain and stock farm; well improved; railroad station and stock yards on land. Will consider land in eastern Kansas, Nebraska or Northwest Missouri up to \$15,000. Will give easy terms on balance. For particulars, write Nider & Catlin, Fairbury, Nebraska.

KANSAS CITY HAY AND GRAIN.

The following quotations are furnished daily by the Kansas City Receivers and Shippers association for the benefit of Stock Yards Daily Journal readers and advertisements following are reliable Kansas City hay and grain merchants who solicit your consignments or orders.

Timothy—Choice, \$19.00; No. 1, \$17.50; No. 2, \$16.50; No. 3, \$15.50; No. 4, \$14.50; No. 5, \$13.50; No. 6, \$12.50; No. 7, \$11.50; No. 8, \$10.50; No. 9, \$9.50; No. 10, \$8.50; No. 11, \$7.50; No. 12, \$6.50; No. 13, \$5.50; No. 14, \$4.50; No. 15, \$3.50; No. 16, \$2.50; No. 17, \$1.50; No. 18, \$0.50.

KANSAS CITY HAY AND FEED.

Great Western Hay Co.
WHOLESALE AND COMMISSION TIMOTHY, PRAIRIE and ALFALFA. We inspect and buy on your track. Advise what you have to offer.
1102 Kansas Ave. Phone 2990 West. "AN" AS CITY, MO.

Wanted, Hay
Write us what you have to offer.
KANSAS CITY HAY CO.
Room 709 Live Stock Exchange Building, Kansas City, Mo.

HAY CLARK WYRICK & CO.
313 N. West 12th St. KANSAS CITY, MO. When shipping to Kansas City give us a trial. Advise all advances, quick returns. We solicit correspondence. Established 1888.

ST. JOSEPH HAY AND FEED.

HAY WANTED
Choice and No. 1 Timothy Hay. Write us what you have to offer. : : : :
FOGARTY, KNEIB & CO.
1492-4 South 12th St., St. Joseph, Mo.

Penny & Penny
813 to 823 South 7th St. Receivers and HAY Grain and Mill Shippers of Hay Feed, Oil Cattle and Alfalfa Products, Seed Oats. Write for prices on small quantities or on car lots. Advertise in The Journal.

HAY WANTED!

Will purchase on your track or handle on commission. Write us what you have.
NORTH BROTHERS
705-57 Live Stock Ex., Kansas City, Mo.

St. Joseph Stock Yards Co.

St. Joseph, Mo.

We Are in the Market Every day for Cattle, Hogs and Sheep.

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

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

Blair Horse and Mule Co.

Stock Yards, St. Joseph, Mo.

Next Auction Friday, October 20
Private Sales Daily

All Stock Sold With a Full Guarantee to Be as Represented. Large Selection of Horses and Mules Always on Hand.

Consign Your Horses and Mules to Us.

IMPORTED PERCHERONS

Our fall shipment direct from France arrived Sept. 1, 1911. See our exhibits at Inter-State Live Stock and Horse Show, St. Joseph; Missouri State Fair, Sedalia; American Royal Show, Kansas City, Mo. Visit our stables. All stock yards cars pass our barns.
PERCHERON IMPORTING CO. 80, ST. JOSEPH, MO.

C. F. Rock Plumbing & Heating Co.

MODERN PLUMBING, STEAM and HOT WATER HEATING
Telephone 899. 115 North Third Street.

THE EXCHANGE COTTON & LINSEED MEAL CO.

660-662 Live Stock Exchange "NUFF SAID" Kansas City, Mo.
When writing to advertisers please mention THE STOCK YARDS DAILY JOURNAL

Advertisement for Old Hayward Whiskey, featuring a bottle and text: 'Drink the Very Best', '4 Full Quarts ONLY \$3.50', 'Full 100 Proof Absolutely Straight Kentucky Whiskey'.

Advertisement for Swift's Hog Raiser, featuring text: 'What Every Hog Raiser Wants', 'The greatest growth—In the shortest time—At the least expense—And the top of the market.', 'How To Get It', 'Feed a ration of straight corn, balanced with Swift's Digester Tankage (60% Protein)', 'Endorsed by leading Experiment Stations, feeders and breeders', 'Because It Makes Money', 'Swift & Company Chicago', 'Be sure you get Genuine Swift's 60% Tankage'.

Advertisement for Mistletoe, featuring text: 'MISTLETOE Sold by Hammond Packing Co. St. Joseph - - Mo.', 'MEN of Ideas, who have some inventive ability', 'Please write to HENRIK & BENTZ, Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.'

GIRL TRADE SCHOOLS

Practical Arts of Home Art Taught Young Women.

Boston Has in Full Operation Two More Advanced Institutions for Those Who Expect to Enter Industrial Field.

Boston.—In addition to the industrial classes for girls in the regular day elementary schools Boston has now in full operation two more advanced schools for girls who sooner or later expect to take up some industrial pursuit. These are known as the Girls' Trade school and the High school for practical arts. The Girls' Trade school is conducted for the purpose of giving a trade training to girls between the ages of 14 and 18 years who are obliged to become wage earners. It does not matter how far a girl has progressed in the elementary schools. The principal in charge selects from the number of applicants those only who are most likely to be able to satisfactorily complete the course.

There are four distinct courses given at this school: Dressmaking, millinery, straw machine operating and clothing machine operating. A girl on being admitted to this school selects one of the courses, which she learns thoroughly. She is also required to take supplementary studies in spelling, reading, business forms, arithmetic, business English, textile color and design, cookery and physical exercise.

In domestic science she takes her part in the preparation of the daily luncheon of the school. She learns the value of simple and nutritious food, the maintenance of health, economy of buying and attractive serving. The care of the body, the necessity of proper food, sleep, exercise, correct standing and sitting, and the need of fresh air are taught.

In this class in design instruction is given in costume sketching, combinations of colors, garment designing and sketches for millinery. This work is immediately and definitely correlated with the shop.

Articles are also manufactured and placed on sale. The standards of the school in every department are the same as found in outside shops and factories. The prices are the same as charged in the better shops, and the quality of workmanship must be as high. Thus in the school the girls meet the same high conditions that they afterward meet outside. The school begins in September, when the other schools begin. It requires about a year for a girl to reach a satisfactory standard of proficiency. Having completed a year at the school the girl is given a certificate of proficiency.

The high school of practical arts has inside of four years outgrown its quarters twice and at present can not meet the demand made by hundreds of girls for admission. This school was started four years ago under discouraging conditions, in the Lyceum hall building, Meetinghouse hill.

It had an entering class of 75 members and five instructors. There are now about 700 pupils in the Sarah J. Baker school, Roxbury, and Lyceum hall building, Meetinghouse hill, and the corps of instructors considerably augmented. The school authorities are wondering where they will find room to accommodate the hundreds of girls who next September will want to be admitted to this school.

This school aims to prepare its pupils, graduates from the elementary schools to meet the conventionalities of home life, to give direct training in the forming of judgments of the type required for home making and to ground them thoroughly in the subjects that underlie the practical arts of the household.

The upper classes are divided into two groups, both being trained for home making, though one spends more or less time in industrial work. In connection with the school a house is maintained at 6 Perrin street, Roxbury, in which general housekeeping is taught. This home contains a laundry, living room, dining room, kitchen, pantry, bathroom and a number of chambers.

Instruction includes laundering, work of the kitchen, care of the dining room. The setting and serving of luncheons, the furnishing and equipment of the house and the arrangements of furniture and decorations are taught. On the second floor there is a room fitted up for the study of nursing.

The course is four years in length, two-thirds of the time is for academic subjects and drawing and one-third to industrial work, English history, arithmetic, algebra, plane geometry, chemistry, physics, biology and hygiene.

At the Sarah J. Baker school building, Roxbury, there are working and class-rooms in the building. The two school kitchens furnish the noonday lunch for all the pupils.

Prize for Killing Owls.

Henry, Tenn.—Hawks and owls are killing so many chickens that farmers in Henry county have organized a hawk and owl club and are offering a purse of \$100 to the person killing the largest number.

Big Catch of Pike.

London.—Forty-two pike, weighing over 200 pounds, have been caught in one day's fishing in private water in Warwickshire by Messrs. T. and G. Smith of Nunceat.

ZOO FOLK BANQUET GUESTS

Boa Constrictor, Snakes and Waltzing Mice Behaved Well, but Monkey Acquired a Jag.

New York.—Since Harry Lehr gave society new thrills by having a monkey as a guest at dinner, most dining rooms have been reserved for humans. But Raymond L. Ditmars appears in a banquet room of the Waldorf-Astoria with a collection of suit cases filled with live samples from the Bronx zoo, where he is a curator of reptiles. The hunters known as the Rocky Mountain club had invited Ditmars to eat with them and tell them things about his business. He came prepared for a good object lesson.

In order to avoid surprises he opened the cases upon arrival, and in the progress of the dinner from soup to nuts the 100 club members had the intimate company of a variety of snakes, lizards, tortoises, monkeys, waltzing mice and others of Ditmars' daily associates. They lolled on or scamped over tables, tried various courses and were so pleased with the style of things that they were ready to pose as exhibits when the curator arose to speak.

Ditmars first set out to prove that except for weight a boa constrictor would make a good muffer. He had one 25 feet long, which was heavy to lift, but which snuggled close to the speaker's neck when placed there, and pinched no harder than would have been comfortable in the outer air. A king snake, a gopher, corn and pine snakes, rattlers and moccasins went through similar performances, and wriggled their delight as the early shudders of the onlookers were succeeded by applause.

There nearly was trouble for Ditmars when he called upon a woolly monkey from Brazil to go through its paces. That animal had made friends at all the tables in the course of the dinner, and had taken a social glass with everybody who offered it. As a result his efforts to respond to the call of his keeper were confused by the vision of several Ditmarses, from whom he had great difficulty in selecting the one to whom he belonged.

When assisted to the right place he tried to join in the discourse concerning himself, and his stumbling utterances and grimaces put him straightway out of the dignity list. He was the favorite of the evening, however, and everybody wrote down his name to remember it for another meeting. It is Don San Paolo y Chamoinas y Mantequina y Lagothris.

A group of jiji runners, a pigmy kangaroo, waltzing mice from Japan, and a Hornee monkey, who breaks the necks of wolves, and eats them, completed the exhibit, Ditmars telling all their good qualities, and skipping all had ones if they had any. They went obediently into their suit cases and Ditmars carried them home to the zoo.

LARGE SALES OF ANTIQUES

London Merchants Look Forward to Disposing of \$25,000,000 Worth in Coronation Period.

London.—Dealers in antiques in and around St. James' were in the shop of fabulous value, where in the shop windows, cabinets and store-rooms, are preparing for a record season on account of the coronation.

Representatives of all the dealers are scouring the country for articles of vertu which they think may find a purchaser among the throngs of visitors who will be in London this summer. There is one dealer who is prepared to purchase collections at a figure as high as \$250,000, and he estimates that antiques of a total value of \$25,000,000 will leave England this summer, purchased by Americans, colonialists, Europeans and celestials.

"In an ordinary season the sales would not amount to more than \$10,000,000," he added, "but this season we expect exceptionally big prices, owing to the huge demand for antiques, and we can afford to offer a higher purchase price."

The articles principally in demand are porcelain and China having the imprint of the factories of Chelsea, Worcester, Plymouth, Derby, Bristol, Dresden and Sevres.

The fact that the king's name is George has created a great demand for Georgian antiques. Furniture of the Georgian era is expected to command good prices, for the fashion among collectors inclines toward that period now. With Americans and colonialists English antiques are more popular than the foreign antiques which find their way to the London markets.

HUNDRED BRIDES ON STEAMER

Young Women Bound From Britain for Canadian Northwest to Be Wives of Farmers.

Hallfax, N. S.—On the steamer Royal Edward, which has arrived here, were more than 100 prospective brides from England, Scotland and Ireland. All these young women were bound for the Canadian northwest in search of husbands. They were in charge of a matron appointed by the steamship company and the matron will chaperon them as far as Toronto, where special representatives will accompany them farther west. Most of the young women have decided to settle near Regina.

\$500 Gift for Edward Memorial.

London.—The king and queen of Norway have sent to the lord mayor a check for \$500 as a donation to the fund for erecting a memorial in London to King Edward.

VICAR SETS RECORD

Thirty-Seven Couples Married in 75 Minutes.

Confusion Will Result Unless Great Care is Exercised—Woman Tells Minister Not to Marry Her to "Wrong Bloke."

London.—Thirty-seven weddings in seventy-five minutes, seventy-four people made made happy at the rate of one a minute, was the record achieved by the vicar of St. Luke's Canning Town ("the cathedral of the East") and his curate on a recent holiday morning.

Never was there such a rush of marriages at this beautiful church in Dockland. Despite all the persuasion of the vicar, these thirty-seven couples insisted upon being married on that particular morning, after due calling of banns and payment of fees. Canon Buckley would have spread the weddings over several days, but Canning Town refused, and only one couple postponed the ceremony.

How was it done? The day before the ceremony was performed most of the couples called at the vicarage and furnished the particulars required for the registry of the marriage. By 9 o'clock in a vestry-room adjoining the church. Here they were sorted out and instructed by the curate, and at 9:45 o'clock the couples marched in twos and threes—once six couples—at a time to the altar. By 11 o'clock they were all married.

Canon Buckley maintains an admirable discipline in such occasions. He permits no one to lay a trail of confetti in the church which he has labored for so many years to decorate and beautify. Before now he has been known to order a bride to leave the church and shake the little colored bits of paper from her skirt before she approached the altar. He allows no laughter or talking, and should he see a woman's head uncovered he requires her at once to cover it with her apron. In spite, therefore, of the rough character of the people who flock to these holiday weddings, order is often better preserved than at a fashionable West End wedding.

Poor though they are, the brides of the dock workers and shipyard men of Canning Town insist upon a "carriage wedding," with two horses and white favors. "What," said one bride in a tone of indignation, "me walk to my wedding! I should think not?" And the vicar's gentle hint of economy was lost.

When more than one pair stand before the altar some care has to be exercised to prevent a mixture of husbands and wives. The difficulty was increased at a recent double wedding at St. Luke's when both brides happened to have the same name, which led to an audible request from one that she should not be married to "the wrong bloke."

As soon as the necessary words have been spoken the couples return to the vestry and others immediately take their places. The signing of the registers is a source of considerable trouble. Not infrequently the men are married under wrong names and return to the church some weeks afterwards with a request that the vicar shall put the matter right.

TRY NUT DIET FOR CANCER

London Physician is Confident the Dreaded Disease Can Be Cured by Means of Food.

London.—A nut diet is the latest idea in the medical world as a possible cure for cancer. Dr. Alexander Haig, the noted authority on the influence of uric acid in disease, is the one who advances this theory. In a letter to the Lancet, a medical publication, he appeals to the profession to assist him in probing the possibilities of a real cure of cancer by dieting. It has been generally assumed hitherto that when a recovery from cancer takes place the disease has not been properly diagnosed.

Doctor Haig now appeals to his professional brethren to send him thirty or forty cases of inoperative cancer for treatment. He has for years held the belief that diet is an important point in the treatment of cancer. The cases he requires must have a probability of at least six months of life, as change of diet produces little visible effect on the patient under three months.

Doctor Haig's treatment consists in putting the patient on a "free-from-uric-acid" diet and from that on a nut diet, with fruit juices and distilled water as the only liquids allowed.

Five Dollar Tax on Bachelors Asked.

St. Paul, Minn.—The legislature of Minnesota is seriously considering a bill to impose a tax of five dollars annually upon all male persons above the age of 30 years who are unmarried or who cannot prove that they are persons of such moral character as to be unfit for matrimony. It is designed to use the money collected by this "male poll tax" for the support of indigent spinsters if the bill is passed. According to the bill's provisions it will be in force from and after February 29, 1912.

King of Siam a Turfman.

Bangkok.—The king of Siam ran six horses at the Bangkok race meeting and scored five successes. This was his majesty's debut as a sports man.

Advertisement for Hirsch's Stock Foods, featuring text: 'Special News to Journal Readers From Hirsch's', 'Our suit buyer returned from the east this morning and tomorrow we will announce the result of his purchases.', 'The first to arrive is a large selection of beautiful blues in both narrow and wide wale serges, in plain and fancy styles. Prices range upward from \$15. Remember that these suits are direct from the manufacturers within the last 10 days and every one is up to the minute in style.', 'It is high time that you were thinking of coats and furs--and there is not a larger or more varied collection to choose from in St. Joseph than Hirsch's. And remember to', 'Shop Where They All Shop—At the Big Store.', 'Hirsch Bros. Co.', 'Eighth and Felix Sts. St. Joseph, Mo.', 'Members Retail Merchants' Association. Railroad Fares Related.'

Advertisement for CHAS. F. BECK Stock Foods, featuring text: '200 Miles an Hour.', 'Two hundred miles an hour is Graham-White's estimate of the speed an aeroplane must attain before it will come into general commercial use. He adds that wool will have to give way to steel in aeroplane construction. Trains, he says, make 80 and 90 miles an hour, and the bird man must do better to win commercial patronage. He adds: "It's when we get the rate of 150 or 200 miles an hour that the fun will begin. It will be perfectly possible for passengers to endure such swift movement, because they will be in a tight chamber, like a submarine boat, where they will not feel the wind.", 'Diplomatic Menus.', 'An interesting collection has just been added to the museum in connection with the French ministry of foreign affairs. The collection is the gift of M. Jean Fabre, and it consists of menus of dinners and luncheons given by French diplomatic representatives abroad during the last 50 years. What a boon this will be to chefs if they are permitted to consult this collection, which is contained in 40 albums, and it is quite within the range of possibility that diplomats will not be above drawing inspiration from the books. We believe the Austrian emperor has a somewhat similar collection.—London Globe.', 'Good Work in South.', 'Miss Winifred Holt, who is prominent in the work of the Civic Federation in New York, has come to the aid of the southern colony, that was established by Miss Holman in North Carolina 11 years ago. The object is to help the mountaineers to a better life physically first, and then do what can be done for their intellectual development. All these mountaineers are said to be "belated ancestors," that is, they are descended from the best class of English immigrants at the time of the settlement.', 'Natural History.', '"Why, sir," said Mr. Dustin Stax, "do you call me an amphibian?" "I refer to your method of capitalization.", "But I have developed the resources of the land.", "Yes. But when you get tired of the land you take to water.", 'Prosperous Times.', '"All you farmers out this way must be prosperous. I see ten automobiles to one horse.", "Yes, the farmers all use automobiles themselves, but they have to keep a horse for the hired man.", 'CHAS. F. BECK Sales Agent for Unclaimed Freight 701-3-5 N. Main St. St. Louis, Mo. (Be sure and mention The Stock Yards Journal when you write me.)', '*****', 'ATTENTION, STOCK CATTLE BUYERS!', '*****', 'Your Assistance and Co-operation Needed in Combating Advanced Freight Rates.', '*****', 'The notice of the different railroads in regard that the stock cattle rates to points east of the Missouri river would be advanced to the regular rate after the first of October was taken up by the different live stock exchanges, and as a result the ruling was suspended until December 13th by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The commissioners have decided to hear those cases at two places, the first being at Omaha on the 20th and 21st inst, the other at Kansas City the 23rd and 24th inst. This is a matter of vital importance to all stock cattle buyers east of the Missouri river, as the rate heretofore existing was three-fourths of the regular rate charged on fat cattle coming to markets on the Missouri river. This they have always regarded as just and fair to the shippers and railroads alike. They have always looked upon stock cattle going to the country as raw material. The railroads are not required to make time, as they do with fat cattle to arrive on the market promptly, but are handled differently. Said cattle are fed by the feeders and returned to the market, on which the regular rates are paid.', 'At these hearings the St. Joseph Live Stock Exchange will ask as many prominent stock cattle buyers as possible to attend the meeting at Kansas City on October 23rd, for the purpose of giving their evidence before the commissioners in regard to this matter. This they should do by all means, as the interests are identical and in common.', 'Any who can or will attend, should notify M. F. Blanchard, Chairman of the Railroad Committee of the St. Joseph Live Stock Exchange on or before the 15th inst. The commission men should also take notice and furnish evidence by letter protesting against these advanced rates if they cannot attend in person.', 'The chairman of the committee will appreciate prompt response from interested parties who will attend this meeting.', '*****', 'Advertise In "The Journal." It Pays.'