

STEERS CLOSING FIRM

CURRENT PRICES SHOW LITTLE CHANGE COMPARED WITH WEEK AGO.

SOME STRENGTH ON THE BEST

Cows and Heifers Generally 10@15c Higher for the Week—Bulls Strong—Calves Shade Higher—Best Feeders Stronger.

The steer market today was nominally steady on a basis of Friday's quotations. Not much stock changing hands to furnish a reliable basis for comparison.

NO CHANGE IN HOGS

PRICES RULING TODAY GENERALLY STEADY WITH YESTERDAY'S CLOSING MARKET.

TRADE HAD A QUIET TONE

Receipts Light and Quality Fair—Tops Sell at \$6.55, With Bulk of Sales at a Spread of \$6.00@6.25.

There was little or no change in the hog market today as compared with yesterday's closing trade. Prices were generally 5c lower than the high early level of that day, but without material change compared with late selling.

OTHER LIVE STOCK MARKETS

CHICAGO. Union Stock Yards, Ill., Feb. 10.—The Live Stock World reports: Cattle—Receipts, 1500. Market slow, weak.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 10.—Special to The Journal: The Drovers' Telegram reports: Cattle—Receipts, 200. Market steady.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 10.—Special to The Journal: The Drovers' Telegram reports: Cattle—Receipts, 200. Market steady.

EAST ST. LOUIS, National Stock Yards, Ill., Feb. 10.—Special to The Journal: The National Live Stock Reporter reports: Cattle—Receipts, 200. Market steady.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Feb. 10.—Special to The Journal: The Daily Live Stock Reporter reports: Cattle—Receipts, 300. Market nominal.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Feb. 10.—Special to The Journal: The Live Stock Record reports: Cattle—Receipts, 600. Market steady.

ST. JOSEPH CASH GRAIN MARKET. Today's cash values: Receipts: wheat, 11 cars; corn, 52 cars; oats, 6 cars.

Wheat. No. 2 red 1.00 @ 1.00 1/4 No. 3 red .98 @ .98 1/4 No. 2 hard .94 @ .94 1/4 No. 3 hard .92 @ .92 1/4

Corn. No. 2 white .67 1/2 @ .68 No. 3 white .65 @ .66 No. 4 white .62 @ .63 No. 2 mixed .66 1/2 @ .67 No. 3 mixed .64 1/2 @ .65 No. 4 mixed .63 @ .64 No. 2 yellow .67 @ .67 1/2 No. 3 yellow .65 1/2 @ .66 No. 4 yellow .64 @ .65

Oats. No. 2 white .53 1/2 @ .54 No. 3 white .52 1/2 @ .53 No. 2 oats .51 1/2 @ .52 No. 3 oats .50 1/2 @ .51 Bran .41 @ .42 Shorts .35 @ .36 Corn chops, new .24 @ .25

The above cash quotations are arranged on an actual sales each day and are furnished by T. P. Gordon, 1005-1003 New Corby-Forsace Building, St. Joseph, Mo.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS. The following Chicago board of trade quotations are furnished by T. P. Gordon, 1005-1003 New Corby-Forsace Building, St. Joseph, Mo.:

Options: Open, High, Low, Close, Close Yesterday. WHEAT: May 103 1/2 103 3/4 103 1/4 103 1/4 July 96 1/4 96 3/4 96 1/4 96 1/4

CORN: May 88 1/2 88 3/4 88 1/4 88 1/4 July 88 1/2 88 3/4 88 1/4 88 1/4

OATS: May 62 1/2 62 3/4 62 1/4 62 1/4 July 48 1/2 48 3/4 48 1/4 48 1/4

PORK: May 16.20 16.20 16.15 16.20 16.25 July 16.10 16.40 16.15 16.35 16.42

LARD: May 9.80 9.80 9.55 9.85 9.82 July 9.45 9.45 9.10 9.40 9.45

RIBS: May 8.77 8.80 8.75 8.77 8.80 July 8.52 8.52 8.51 8.52 8.53

STOCKERS AND FEEDERS. The usual weekly assessment of stock and feeding cattle put in appearance today, and with a good demand sellers had little difficulty in finding a ready outlet at prices generally steady as compared with yesterday.

Weather conditions have been very favorable for trade in this department and the volume of outgoing business can be compared very favorably with any previous week this year.

Taken as a whole, trade has acted very creditably, and all useful grades have found a ready outlet at steady to stronger figures. Demand has been especially keen for good quality feeders and anything coming under that classification have went like hot cakes at prices about the highest of the year, while common stock on the light weight order have

RECORD CROP PREDICTED.

Absolutely nothing in the way of frost snowed up at the sheep house today, with the result that tradewas at a standstill with values quoted nominally steady.

KANSAS BANKER ESTIMATES WHEAT YIELD AT 125,000,000 BUSHELS.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 10.—Judging from the present outlook, Kansas will raise 125,000,000 bushels of wheat this year. The eastern part of the state is in fine shape and from the central portion to the Colorado line there never was a finer prospect.

HIS HOGS WERE TOPPERS.

J. C. Fields, of Horton, Kan., was at the yards yesterday with a load of hogs of his own raising and feeding. They were Chester Whites, averaging 300 lbs. and sold at the top of the market, \$6.35. Mr. Fields' hogs sold within 2 1/2 per cent of the top price reported from Chicago yesterday.

GIVES HORSE GASOLINE BATH

This is a true story. One of the mail carriers at the postoffice tells it, and vouches for its truth. The carrier was delivering his mail yesterday and saw an old weathered horse industriously rubbing his body with a gasoline-soaked rag, and asked him just what he was doing. The old man explained that the horse balked every time he drove it past an automobile, whether the machine was going or not.

BUTTER AND EGGS DOWN.

Strawberries on Local Produce Market—Come High Through.

Eggs are cheaper than they were a week ago, and the strawberries are not getting colder they will probably drop to a nickel more. Leading downtown grocers yesterday quoted eggs at 25 cents dozen, with the market at 24 cents.

WHOLESALE BEEF PRICES.

Following are today's wholesale prices for beef cuts as given out by Swift & Company: Dressed Beef, No. 1, 12 1/2c; No. 2, 12c; No. 3, 11 1/2c.

CONCENTRATED STOCK FOODS.

Quotations on Cottonseed, Linseed and Alfalfa Products. No-Kres-Ko-Kaks—Carlots, per ton, \$23.10; No. 1, \$22.00; No. 2, \$21.50; No. 3, \$21.00.

WHEATHER FORECAST.

For Missouri and Iowa: Generally fair tonight and Sunday, rising temperature tomorrow. Kansas: Generally fair tonight and Sunday; warmer in extreme east portion tonight.

LAKE SUPERIOR FROZEN OVER.

Calumet, Mich., Feb. 10.—Lake Superior, for the first time in many years is frozen over from Eagle river to Isle Royale, a distance of forty miles. It is believed the ice field extends clear across the big lake as moose seen in the Keweenaw wilds during the last few days must have crossed on the ice from Canada.

LAMBS DOWN FOR WEEK

BEST QUALITIES 15@25c, AND COMMON KINDS 30@50c LOWER THAN WEEK AGO.

EAST MUTTON MARKET BAD

Sheep suffer in sympathy with lambs. Prices showing net loss of 15@25c for the week.

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SEED CORN SPECIALS

BIGGEST EDUCATIONAL CAMPAIGN ON SEED CORN SELECTION TO START FEB. 26.

NEBRASKA TO BE AROUSED

To Gravity of Situation That Threatens to Cause Heavy Loss to Farmers—Eight Trains to Tour State.

Lincoln, Feb. 10.—With a \$40,000,000 loss threatening Nebraska if poor seed corn is planted, the biggest educational campaign on seed corn selection and corn growing possibly ever put on in the United States has been arranged by the extension department of the state university in conjunction with the railroads of Nebraska. Not less than eight trains carrying lecturers and seed corn specialists will go into every nook and corner of the corn growing district, carrying the warning to the farmers and urging them to test their seed corn.

Recognizing the urgency of the situation, the Department of Agriculture at Washington has detailed Prof. L. L. Zook, a corn specialist in the Department, to visit Nebraska and accompany the train. The Burlington, Prof. Zook is deemed one of the greatest corn specialists in the country and his visit to Nebraska at this time will not only be of profit to the state but also to the Burlington. The department where Prof. Zook will be enabled to spend part of his time with each of the four trains, which will be sent out. The first train will start out February 26. The Burlington works in the Union Pacific and Northwestern one each. The following week other trains will be put on, but the schedules have not yet been arranged.

The Burlington will make the southern and an eastern Nebraska special will leave Lincoln at 7:10 a. m., February 26. The Union Pacific special will leave Lincoln at 7:10 a. m., February 26. The Northwestern special will leave Lincoln at 7:10 a. m., February 26. The Great Northern special will leave Lincoln at 7:10 a. m., February 26. The Missouri Pacific special will leave Lincoln at 7:10 a. m., February 26. The Rock Island special will leave Lincoln at 7:10 a. m., February 26. The Santa Fe special will leave Lincoln at 7:10 a. m., February 26. The Chicago & North Western special will leave Lincoln at 7:10 a. m., February 26. The Illinois Central special will leave Lincoln at 7:10 a. m., February 26. The Erie special will leave Lincoln at 7:10 a. m., February 26. The Pennsylvania special will leave Lincoln at 7:10 a. m., February 26. The New York special will leave Lincoln at 7:10 a. m., February 26. The Boston special will leave Lincoln at 7:10 a. m., February 26. The Philadelphia special will leave Lincoln at 7:10 a. m., February 26. The Baltimore special will leave Lincoln at 7:10 a. m., February 26. The Washington special will leave Lincoln at 7:10 a. m., February 26. The New Orleans special will leave Lincoln at 7:10 a. m., February 26. The Savannah special will leave Lincoln at 7:10 a. m., February 26. The New York special will leave Lincoln at 7:10 a. m., February 26. The Boston special will leave Lincoln at 7:10 a. m., February 26. The Philadelphia special will leave Lincoln at 7:10 a. m., February 26. The Baltimore special will leave Lincoln at 7:10 a. m., February 26. The Washington special will leave Lincoln at 7:10 a. m., February 26. The New Orleans special will leave Lincoln at 7:10 a. m., February 26. The Savannah special will leave Lincoln at 7:10 a. m., February 26.

ITEMS IN BRIEF.

J. Colken, of Denton, Kan., was among those who had hogs in for today's market.

Geo. Meyer, a prominent farmer and feeder of Troy, Kan., sent in a car of hogs for today's market.

O. H. Bodtke, of Gladstone, Neb., was here today with a one-car consignment of hogs.

A. J. Rucker, of Steinauer, Neb., a regular patron of the market, had a car of hogs on sale today.

"Dixie Brand" cottonseed cake, meal hulls, coldpressed cake, linseed meal, liberal terms, good service.

H. Hawkins, of Dulhousie, Neb., increased today's hog receipts with one car.

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

Chas. Belmont, of Hopkins, Mo., who markets here quite regularly, had a car of hogs on sale today.

Wallace & Chandler, extensive shippers of Gravity, Ia., sent in a car of hogs for today's market.

For Sale—Six black jacks and three stallions. Henry Fribben, of Rulo, Neb. were presented on today's market with a car of hogs.

There is on feed at the Excelsior Mill, St. Joseph, Mo., 150 head of cattle which show for themselves. Feeders are invited to visit our feed lots and investigate our system of feeding.

A. F. Foster, a progressive farmer and feeder of New Market, Ia., had a car of hogs on today's market.

Try the stock yards lunch at Transatlantic House Cafe. Best meal in the city for the money.

J. W. Heaton, of Sharpburg, Ia., had a car of hogs of his own feeding on sale today.

Champion Feed saves corn. Adams & Wilson, a well-known farmer and live stock feeder of Stewardsville, Mo., disposed of a car of hogs on today's market.

Excelsior Cattle Patcher has proven a great success. The cheapest and best feed that can be fed with corn. Increases the gain, shortens time of feeding.

First National Bank of King City, Mo., was represented here today with a car of hogs.

PIMBLEY PAINT AND GLASS CO., 215 South Sixth street, St. Joseph, Mo.

HOUSEHOLDS ARE "STUNG" Police Looking for Man Selling Oleo as Pure Country Butter.

There is a butter peddler in South St. Joseph who, according to numerous reports, is working where the ice is rather thin. He is said to have driven around over the suburb offering country butter for sale and telling the prospective customers that he would deliver it summer and winter for 30 cents per pound. This, of course, with butter hovering around the price of 15 cents, is a pretty good deal, looked good to the householder and the countryman had no trouble in getting all the customers he wanted.

One man states that his wife took three pounds of the butter and told the peddler that she would take at least three pounds every week if the butter was good. The peddler, however, was served on the table, however, there was a different story to tell.

It so happened that the man mentioned is a member of the police force and he was looking for something nice, so he took what was left of the butter to the city chemist and it was analyzed. It was found to contain two parts of oleomargarine to one part of butter and now the policeman is looking for a nice butter peddler. It is hardly probable that he will be caught by the police, but the police have no clue as to who he is, and it is said, if he keeps quiet, he may not be caught.

CREAMERIES SPRINGING UP

Many Flourishing Concerns Now in Business in Texas.

San Antonio, Tex., Feb. 10.—Until the last few years Texas has had few creameries worthy of the name. Now they are springing up in all parts of the state and the first annual reports show they have been profitable also for the farmers that supply the cream.

Recently a packing house of national prominence was considering the possibilities of a large packing house at San Antonio, but decided not to build at this time because of the scarcity of hogs in southwest Texas. Notwithstanding the large number of hogs available, the lack of hogs caused the promoters of the packing house project to postpone further work along that line until more hogs are raised in this part of the state.

The growth of creameries will encourage the raising of hogs, it is said, because the farmers will have an abundance of skimmed milk to feed them, and the development of irrigable lands will make possible the raising of alfalfa, on which hogs may be grazed profitably, and corn on which they may be fattened.

CONVICTS AS ROAD BUILDERS.

Pierre, S. D., Feb. 10.—There is a growing sentiment in this state in favor of following the lead of Colorado and Texas in using the state convicts in road making. The "shirt factory" proposition is not a satisfactory one, and if the legislature next year will make the necessary provisions, the probabilities are that the men now at work making shirts will be used in road building.

NO NEW NATIONAL HYMN.

"Star Spangled Banner" Not Equaled by New Effort.

Chicago, Feb. 10.—Efforts to pince in the Chicago public school children to sing the "Star Spangled Banner" have failed.

The board of education after reading and passing on several thousand songs submitted by authors and song writers, made the statement through its president, Dr. J. B. McFarich, that no song had been received which was worthy of being written into the history of the United States as a national anthem. Dr. McFarich made the recommendation that "The Star Spangled Banner" as a patriotic hymn, be taught more widely in the public schools and be sung at least twice a day by the pupils.

SEES A GOOD WOOL CLIP.

New Mexico Will Also Have Big Lamb Crops.

"Everything seems favorable for an excellent lamb crop and good wool clip in New Mexico this coming spring," said T. M. DuBois, an extensive sheepraiser of Corona, that state, who was at Chicago recently. "We have had a good season out there, with good winter range and lots of moisture, which insures early grass and weeds. New Mexico ranges are fairly well stocked. In fact, I believe we are carrying a normal supply of ovine stock as compared with recent years."

REFUSES \$100 REWARD.

"Mother Taught Me to Be Honest," Says Boy Returning Lost Ring.

Hammond, Ind., Feb. 10.—Elliott Conroy, 15 years old, refused a reward of \$100 here after he had found a valuable diamond ring in a theater and returned it to the owner.

"My mother always taught me to be honest," he told Mrs. W. A. Buchanan, the owner, "and therefore I do not think it would be right to take money when one knows to whom anything found belongs."

STOCK YARDS DAILY JOURNAL

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

The St. Joseph Journal Publishing Co., Publishers.

W. E. WARRICK, Editor and Manager.

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

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

Subscription Rates: Daily, six months, \$1.00; Daily, three months, \$0.50; Daily, one month, \$0.15; Semi-Weekly, per year, \$1.00; Weekly, per year, \$1.00.

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

Do not send checks on country banks.

Advertising Rates Furnished on Application.

Total 20 per cent commission allowed postmasters, who are authorized to take subscriptions.

NOT SO LONG TO WAIT.

It will require from three to five years to finish the new Missouri state capitol building.

THE NEBRASKA RURAL LIFE COMMISSION.

The Nebraska rural life commission, in an effort to learn conditions in rural districts and the cause of the steady drift to the towns and cities, has sent out the following queries:

Are the farm houses in your neighborhood as good as they should be under existing conditions?

Are the schools training boys and girls satisfactory for farm life?

Do the farmers get the returns they reasonably should from the sale of their products?

Do the farmers receive from the railroads, highways and trolley lines the service they should?

Do the farmers in your neighborhood receive from the United States postal service and rural telephones the service they have a right to expect?

Are the renters of farms making a satisfactory living and accumulating profits which tend to enable them to become owners?

Is the supply of farm labor satisfactory?

PROGRESS OF HUNTING SEASON.

The secretary of agriculture has received from the Biological Survey the following report on the progress of the hunting season in the United States:

The month of January has been marked by abnormally low temperatures throughout most of the country, accompanied in many regions by heavy snowfall.

While the measures taken for the preservation of the birds were inadequate, yet unusual interest was manifested in the threatened loss, and much activity was exerted in efforts to avert it.

The National Association of Audubon Societies called the attention of the public to the need of feeding birds and as a result of this and other appeals, many persons, chiefly farmers, scattered food and provided shelter.

Grain was distributed in suitable places by game wardens, mail-carriers, and other public officers.

Daddy's Bedtime Story—The Best Portrait of Washington



"YOU should not grow so much, Jack, about those piano lessons of yours," said daddy. "You can never tell how glad you may be of having taken them."

Jack had just been telling Evelyn how much he hated his practice hour.

"There was Gilbert Stuart, the American artist, who painted the best picture of George Washington.

"Stuart had learned to play when he was young, not because he expected to play in public, but because he liked music.

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"When he entered the room where Washington sat he bowed lower than he ever had to any king.

"So when he reached the great city the young artist found himself in a strange place, with no friends and no money.

"He was told that the church was in need of an organist and that musicians who wanted the place were showing what kind of music they could make.

"It was not a rich church, and the salary was small, but young Stuart went in and asked to be allowed to play for the clergyman.

"He was anxious to make a portrait of General Washington, and after painting the great lords and ladies of England he sailed for America.

"John Jay gave him a letter to Washington, then president of the United States.

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FLOURISHING TEXAS RANCH

Diversity of Crops Raised and Owner Piling Up Wealth Fast.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 9.—The following extract from a letter from Dr. R. T. Galloway, chief of the bureau of plant industry, to the secretary of agriculture, contains information that is both interesting and valuable in regard to the Borden Ranch near Victoria, Texas, and the varied and extensive agricultural activities of a very business-like southwestern farmer.

"You will probably remember Mr. Kinsler, the young man who was formerly connected with Doctor Shepard in the tea work and was later sent to Texas in connection with our cotton and other investigations.

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Exchange Building South St. Joseph, Mo.

Ask Us About Our Method of Handling Proceeds of Shipments on Day of Sale

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None but the best handled by us. All our horses are imported direct from France—no home-bred, short-bred scrubs.

No Importing Firm West of the Mississippi River has ever equaled our winnings at the four greatest horse shows of the south.

HOME FOR GAME BIRDS.

Prairie Chicken Refuge Established at Fort Niobrara.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 9.—The first national reservation for the preservation and propagation of prairie game birds was established by the government yesterday.

The Nebraska reservation is in the heart of the prairie chicken country and the refuge which has been established for this fast disappearing game bird, said Doctor Henshaw, head of the biological survey.

It will be tenanted also by sharp-tailed grouse and quail, and offers conditions suitable for a satisfactory range for big game.

PRairie chickens were once as numerous as quail on the western prairie, but with the settlement of the country they have been killed off rapidly.

Two other bird reservations were created by order of President Taft and put under the Department of Agriculture. Both are in Alaska.

BERMUDA ONION INDUSTRY

Over One Thousand Carloads Produced in U. S. Last Year.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 8.—The Bermuda onion industry said Secretary Wilson, "which last year produced over one thousand carloads of onions has been developed in the United States in the last few years.

The large celery industries of Southern and Central California were developed during the past decade.

GREEN FEED MEANS EGGS

The Hens Crave That Kind of Food These Days.

Manhattan, Kan., Feb. 9.—Chicken-growers often wonder why some hens lay an egg every day when eggs are worth but ten cents a dozen and only one or two eggs a month when eggs are twenty-five cents a dozen.

But the reason is not far to seek. Most persons blame the hen, but it is not her fault. The time of the year that hens lay best is in the spring, when there is plenty of green feed.

By feeding green products in the winter you can best imitate nature and bring spring conditions to the hen.

Here is what W. A. Lippincott, head of the poultry department of the Kansas Agricultural College, has to say: "Bringing green food to the hens in the same as bringing spring. Spring is the time of the year when hens lay most, and there is no doubt that it will pay.

"Cabbage, and any of the best family, are green feeds which can profitably be fed to chickens in winter.

FOR MORE PICKLES.

Texas Farmers Offered Special Inducements to Grow Cucumbers.

San Antonio, Tex., Feb. 9.—In making an effort to do better than supply merely about five percent of the demand for pickles, according to Texas pickle manufacturers, they are offering special inducements to Texas farmers to plant cucumbers for pickling purposes.

One offer made to farmers in Austin county is of 50 cents a bushel for all cucumbers of certain sizes. Apparently the offer pleased the farmers, for pledges were signed to plant one hundred acres to cucumbers and it is expected other pledges will be made for not less than one hundred acres additional.

HORSES ARE AFFECTED.

An Unusual Malady Being Investigated by State Veterinarian.

Logan, Ia., Feb. 9.—Though horses in Harrison county are being affected by an unusual malady, and a number of farmers have lost their best stock, the disease is not diagnosed by Dr. F. B. Copeland, assistant state veterinarian surgeon here, as cerebro-spinal meningitis, as in Kansas, Oklahoma and other points to the southwest.

Instead of the horses becoming uneasy, and, at times, violent, Dr. Copeland says that as a rule they are the reverse—dull, heavy and droopy, and generally remain in that condition until the last, in the event the case proves fatal.

The pupils of the eyes are often unusually dilated; the horses affected are generally those running in corn fields, but not those, as a rule, fed on corn and corn fodder in barns.

Dr. Copeland, who has been called in many cases, and has given the disease careful attention, being assisted by the veterinary department of the Iowa agricultural college at Ames, attributes the present disease afflicting horses in this part of the state to blue-green mold, found on corn and cornstalks which failed to mature last season.

CONDITION OF SEED CORN

Wave of Alarm Sweeping Over Corn Belt Concerning Seed Matters.

Columbia, Mo., Feb. 8.—An almost unprecedented wave of alarm concerning the condition of seed corn is at present sweeping the corn belt. Missouri is no way escaping the scare and the condition is no less serious in other localities.

In order to determine the actual condition of the seed corn, and thereby better advise the many inquiries, the Experiment Station has selected from different sections of the state—central, southwestern and northern—representative samples of corn.

These samples were collected from the best seed crops, and would be used for seed in the spring. In some cases the corn was field gathered, others selected at the time of husking, some taken from the crib, and in extreme cases taken from corn still in shocks in the field.

These samples of corn were brought to the Experiment Station and germinated with the following results: Field gathered seed, carefully stored, 96 per cent germination.

Seed selected from crib, 83.30 per cent germination.

Seed selected from shock, 53.70 per cent germination.

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None but the best handled by us. All our horses are imported direct from France—no home-bred, short-bred scrubs.

No Importing Firm West of the Mississippi River has ever equaled our winnings at the four greatest horse shows of the south.

HOME FOR GAME BIRDS.

Prairie Chicken Refuge Established at Fort Niobrara.

BERMUDA ONION INDUSTRY

Over One Thousand Carloads Produced in U. S. Last Year.

RUBBER FROM COTTON

Unopened Bolls May Be Worth Four Cents a Pound to Growers.

Austin, Tex., Feb. 9.—The manufacture of rubber from unopened cotton bolls may become a large and very profitable industry in Texas and the other Southern states.

MADE CHICKENS DRUNK.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 9.—Investigation of the subject of several of his chickens he found wobbling around the yard, Julius Stringer, of Fifteenth and Carman streets, Cambridgeport, said the fowls had been fed on rum-soaked corn and were drunk.

A NEBRASKA WOLF HUNT.

Table Rock, Neb., Feb. 8.—A grand hunt for wolves here, which attracted quite a large crowd. A coyote was finally shot and killed near the Horrick farm, some four miles north of town.

Wanted to Buy



Horses, Mares and Mules for 4 to 8 years old. Stock must be fat and broken to work.

JACKS FOR SALE

12 head of home-raised mammoth jacks, from 2 to 4 years old, big boned, good size and good color, all in first-class condition.

MARTIN SCHIMMER GRAND ISLAND, NEB.

SAM KAHN THE STETSON HAT STORE

518 FELIX STREET ST. JOSEPH, MISSOURI

THE DAMAGED ARTICLE

By ANNIE HINRICHSEN

(Copyright, 1911, by Associated Literary Press)

A donkey, drawing a small cart, strolled leisurely along the road. It was a winding road, which led up a long hill and lost itself on the high cliffs above the lake. The donkey followed the road to the cliffs and as his driver left his destination to his own wishes he turned into a fork that ended at a cabin built on the edge of a bluff. Here he stopped, planted his feet wide apart and refused to retrace his journey.

Miss Neale stepped from the cart and tried to turn him. Billy stood, from behind the cabin rolled a tiny bear cub. Billy, with one jump, loosened Miss Neale's hold on the bridle, turned and galloped down the road.

"My bear is harmless." A young man came from the cabin. "I am sorry your donkey has been frightened."

Mildred Neale's eyes opened wide. Well-groomed young men in tailored clothes did not inhabit the cliff cabins.

The young man looked after the departing Billy. "Is your home far from here?"

"Six miles."

"Will you let me take you there in my car?"

"A car in this region?"

"I brought a lot of my junk, including my car, with me when I moved here," the man explained. "Since my bear—I found him in the woods the other day—has chased away your steed, you will surely let me provide you with another conveyance."

"You do not belong in this part of the world do you?" he asked as the car glided away from the cliffs.

"I live at the Willow Branch farm. You know the place?"

"A model, up-to-date little farm. I have often passed it."

"I own and manage it. I am a woman agriculturist." Her brown eyes met his frankly without the wavering of self-consciousness. Her voice was devoid of the accent of the locality.

"Have you always lived at Willow Branch farm?" he asked.

"No. The place was my refuge after my father's death. When his estate was settled this farm, which I had



never seen, was all that was left for me. I came here to try for my fortune as a lady farmer. And you? Why are you living on the bluff?"

He turned abruptly from her, gripped the steering wheel and shot the car suddenly forward. When he spoke again he had apparently forgotten her question.

Nearly every day the big car came from the cliff above the lake to Willow Branch farm. Even Billy, who at first acquaintance had feared it as greatly as he had the bear, recognized it as a familiar friend.

"No man," the cliff dweller announced, "has a right to bind a woman unless he can come to her as a whole man, sound in body and in reputation. The greater his love the less willing should he be to give her less than she gives him."

As Bernard spoke Mildred watched his face. On his forehead and around his eyes and lips were lines of mental pain.

"But suppose," she suggested, "that the woman cares for him?"

"He should not allow her to," he answered curtly. "He should go away—as I intend to."

"Are you going away?"

"I must. It is the only decent thing I can do. You know I love you, Mildred. But you don't know—you don't know why I must not ask you to love me."

He hurried out of the room.

A few hours later Billy trotted into the yard of the cliff dweller's cabin. He had come very fast. His driver jumped from the cart before it stopped and hurried toward the house. Bernard came to meet her.

"It is not true." Her face was white and her lips were quivering, but her voice was firm. "I do not believe a word of it. You could not have done it."

"Done what?"

She opened a newspaper she carried. It was the magazine section of a Sunday edition filled with stories of people famous and infamous. On the front page was a large picture of the

cliff dweller. Beneath it were great black letters. "Remarkable Disappearance of Darling Embezzler. Man Who Wrecked Garden Bank Still at Liberty. No Clue." Several columns descriptive of the gentlemanly malefactor and his crimes followed.

The cliff dweller read the story. "So you don't believe I did it?" he asked.

"Why do you know it?"

"Because I know absolutely that you are good and honorable and true. I know it by the look in your eyes and the set of your chin and by the intuition which is given to a woman to show her the difference between truth and dishonesty. I understand now why you would not ask me to care for you. You thought your wrecked reputation made you a man unfit for a woman to love. But you are not a bank wrecker, and I care for you even if you will not ask me to."

"Will you go back into the world with me if I give myself up and stand by me while I try to prove my innocence?"

"Yes."

He turned a page of the paper. The second page contained a picture of a man weak of chin and crafty of eye. Beneath it in large letters were the words, "John Morley Bernard, Young Millionaire Seeks Health in Lonely Cabin on Lake Shore. Well-Known Capitalist Lives in Retirement with an Automobile and a Pet Bear."

There were several columns describing the young man's brilliant business career, his nervous breakdown, his cabin and his bear.

Mildred glanced through the story. "And that is you? I looked at the first page and then came as fast as Billy would bring me to tell you I believed in you."

"The compositor of the paper in making up the edition transposed the two pictures and put my picture in the embezzler's story and his picture in mine."

"Then if you are not a fugitive from justice why did you wish me not to care for you?"

"I am a nervous wreck. You are strong and beautiful and young. You are making a success of the work you were brave enough to undertake. You have made for yourself a full and happy life. To you to an invalid would be a crime. A sick man is a miserable object, fit only for pity. I detest pity. I did not tell you anything about my illness because I did not want you to pity me. And I could not ask you to marry an invalid. I love you too well to place you at the mercy of a sick man's temper. But, when I am well again I'll come back to you if you will let me."

"You poor damaged article," she laughed with happy mockery. "You are to be well and strong again with my help. You have asked me to marry you. You asked me if I would stand by you while you tried to prove your innocence and I said yes. You won't flit me now, will you?"

SEA AS A NUTRIENT FLUID

English Naturalist Convinced That Value of Ocean's Water Has Not Been Understood.

Dr. W. J. Dakin brought forward at the British association some interesting corroborations of Putter's theory that sea or fresh water is more or less a nutrient fluid, there being more organic carbon present in solution in the water than there is in the multitudinous plankton that swarms there. Dr. Dakin has tried to estimate the amount of carbon and oxygen required by certain aquatic animals per day to cover the loss due to metabolism. On the basis of this estimate, which is probably very approximate, a sponge 60 grammes in weight would require to filter several thousand times its own volume of water per hour in order to obtain sufficient food.

"An altogether unthinkable piece of work." A big jelly fish would require over seven millions of nauplius larvae per day. "It is quite impossible for such large quantities to be caught, and equally strange that remains of the creatures are so rarely found if they have been captured as food."

Another striking fact, or result of calculations at all events, is that the "producers" (the plant-plankton) are insufficient for the "consumers" (the animal plankton). High alpine lakes, for instance, in which there is an outstanding production of animal plankton, are almost deserts as far as plant-plankton is concerned. "What do these alpine crustaceans and molluscs feed on? Putter's theory is the only solution of the riddle. We come to the idea that the water in lake and sea is food as well as drink. There is bread in the waters—according to the ingenious showing of Dr. Dakin.

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KIDNEY IS REPLACED

Transplanting Operation by Surgeon Is Successful.

One of Most Remarkable and Interesting Clinics in Surgery Conducted by Dr. L. J. Hammond, at Philadelphia Recently.

Philadelphia.—One of the most remarkable clinics in surgery that ever has been held in this city, and by far the most interesting that has been seen in the recent visit of the surgeons of this country and Canada who attended the Clinical Congress of Surgeons of North America, was that conducted in the Methodist Episcopal hospital by Dr. L. J. Hammond, chief of staff of the hospital, and a member of the faculty of the University of Pennsylvania.

Three difficult operations, each involving a new phase in a field of surgery that by most of the visiting surgeons was thought still to be in the embryonic and experimental stage, were the work of the noted Philadelphia surgeon. Like his recent clinic Dr. Hammond's work held the unlookers, many of them older and of longer practice in the profession than himself, spellbound.

From the moment he made an incision into a man's back to remove a diseased kidney until he completed the three operations the drop of a pin could have been heard in the great amphitheater of the hospital. Except for the breathing of those in the room, the slow, measured tread near the operating table of Dr. Hammond, his assistant, Dr. C. H. Gray, or the nurses who were attending, there was absolute quiet.

Chief attention was centered on the operation involving the transplanting of a kidney. This operation included anatomoses of joinings of blood vessels, and the connecting of the veins, arteries and other ducts and glands was highly satisfactory. The patient's recovery, the surgeons said today, seemed certain.

Dr. Hammond transplanted into the patient's body the kidney of a man who was killed in an automobile accident. The man operated on had suffered from tuberculosis of the kidney for several years, and had been under treatment by eminent specialists.

Dr. Hammond, who has been experimenting with transplantations, suggested the operation for transplantation.

The kidney of a man who had been killed was used in place of one of several sound kidneys that had been kept in cold storage for the purpose. The occurrence, according to physicians, though unfortunate to the patient, was most fortunate for the subject of the operation, since the kidney of a man killed by accident was much better than that of a man who died of a malignant disease or of old age or the effect of other illness.

This is practically the first time that an operation of this kind has been made, and according to Dr. Hammond's associates, the new kidney, through the perfect anatomoses of the vessels and ducts, will functionate as well as an ordinary healthy kidney.

Dr. Hammond's two other operations were similar to others performed last week, one involving the removal of a cancerous growth from the breast of a woman.

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FLEAS ON DOG STIR A TOWN

Venice, Cal., Is Much Distressed Over Question Which Threatens Marital Disturbance.

Venice, Cal.—This entire beach front community is deeply agitated over a profound metaphysical problem to which no solution has yet been found. Experts have been consulted, huge tomes have been exhumed from forgotten corners in libraries and savants connected with eminent institutions have racked their brains all in vain. The question is, Does a dog distribute more fleas than he collects, or vice versa?

Experiments have been begun on a terrier.

The question arose in consequence of quarrel between a couple who are spending their honeymoon here. The bridegroom insisted that fleas had been brought into their house by the bride's pet dog. She denied this, and declared that her husband was responsible, whereupon he asserted that he could prove to the contrary, inasmuch as the dog did not sleep with him, and the trouble reached such proportions that a divorce was threatened.

Meantime other members of the community were in distress. Landlords of hotels contended that the dogs of the place gathered the fleas from the sand faster than they could scatter them over the hotels, but the police declare that the contrary is true. The experiment on the terrier will consist of keeping him indoors for a while, so that an expert accountant can enumerate the number of fleas on the animal sheds. Then he will be sent forth for a sand bath, and after he returns with a new supply another reckoning will be made.

TOOTHACHE IS POOR EXCUSE

Dental Surgery in Swedish Schools Stops Non-Attendance—Children Quieter and Attentive.

Stockholm.—Great attention is paid to dental surgery in Swedish schools. Sweden, with 5,500,000 inhabitants, has about thirty complete dental surgeries for school children. While Germany, with about 65,000,000, has only 100. In the dental surgeries for school children in Sweden a journal is kept in regard to every child.

Surgeries are open every day, and the children are treated by a dental surgeon and his assistant. Hitherto dental surgery has been free of charge, but the idea has gained more ground than those children who can afford it ought to pay a small sum yearly for the treatment of their teeth.

Experience goes to show that both the children and their parents place greater value upon the dental treatment if they do not get it quite free of charge.

In order to find out the effect of dental treatment upon school children in different respects, a circular containing a series of questions was sent out among the teachers in one of the largest schools in Stockholm. From the replies it appears that absence from school on account of toothache has, since the establishment of dental surgeries, been almost nil. A good many of the replies also state that the children are quieter and more attentive since the setting up of the surgeries, and various other improvements from a hygienic point of view have been experienced.

JUROR RIDES CALF IN SUIT

As Result the Animal Is Awarded to the Claimant, Who Claimed That He Had Trained It.

Muskogee, Okla.—Louis Wassenburg, a juror in the superior court, went down into a lot adjoining the court room and rode a bull calf, just to prove that he was broken to ride, and upon this evidence the jury decided the case after five times the calf's value had been spent in litigation over it.

The property in dispute was a Jersey bull calf which was born on a cold night and its ears were frozen off. Later, through the pink-eye route, it acquired white spots in its eyes. The calf was owned by E. Lewis. It strayed away and was picked up on the range by Will Hill, who had lost a calf and believed it was his property. Lewis replevined the calf and the case was taken to the courts.

Lewis and his witnesses declared the calf had been brought up a pet and the Lewis boys had broken it to ride. Judge McCain ordered the calf brought to court as an exhibit. So the calf was brought in, a distance of ten miles.

After the juror rode the calf the jury returned a verdict in Lewis' favor and he took the pet back to his ranch.

Individual Cups for Horses. Los Angeles, Cal.—Individual drinking "cups" for horses will be introduced here, if a recommendation by the Los Angeles board of veterinary surgeons is carried. Watering troughs are breeding places for glanders germs, say the veterinarians. The report urges each driver of a team to provide himself with a bucket from which his horses and no others may drink.

Many Cats Abandoned. St. Paul, Minn.—So many cats have been abandoned by the residents of surrounding summer resorts that the St. Paul Humane society has decided to appeal to the next legislature to make the abandonment of a cat a crime. At present the society is obliged to kill the cats. Massachusetts has a law that deals with the problem in that way.

PAPER BAG COOKING

Great System Perfected by M. Soyer, Famous London Chef.

MUST FOLLOW DIRECTIONS.

By Martha McCulloch Williams. "Be sure you are right—then go ahead," said Davy Crockett, the backwoods sage. The saying has no more pertinent application than to the wonderful working of paper bags cooking. Being sure you are right, you can go ahead to admiration. If you are right, you will have none but good words for the process. Otherwise—other words.

Paper bag cooking saves trouble, expense, and time, makes better results in flavor and substance, and is a sworn foe to dyspepsia. Hence, it is a dispenser of sweetness and light. Whatever helps the great mass to eat and better living is a distinct gain for humanity. Any woman of average intelligence can learn in half an hour, if she pays attention, the essential rudiments of using this system. After that, use will teach the fine points far better than any lecturer or demonstrator could do it.

But it will not do to half-remember. If you are a novice, or even a prospective paper bag cook, read over and over the paper bag commandments before beginning—and read them again the next day, and the next, and still the next. They are not perfunctory but vital. Also, in following out recipes given, stick to your text.

Baked Apple Sauce.—Peel and core six firm apples of good flavor, tart rather than sweet. Stick three cloves in each and put bits of mace and cinnamon in the core-spaces. Put them in well-buttered bag with two heaping cups of sugar and half a tumbler of water. Cook thirty minutes. Have the oven very hot at first, but slack heat instead of water makes a richer-flavored sauce. In that case add half a cup more sugar at the outset.

Apple Pudding.—Beat three fresh eggs very light, add two cups sugar, half a cup creamed butter, the strained juice of a lemon, and the grated yellow peel, a very little salt, and a teaspoonful of powdered cornstarch, a pint of raw grated apple and half a pint of rice meal. Beat hard for several minutes, then pour into a well-buttered bag and bake for thirty minutes in a hot oven. Leave room for the pudding to rise in sealing the bag. Cook on a trivet set upon the grid-stand. Serve with hard sauce or wine sauce as preferred. This if eaten hot, whipped cream is the thing for it.

Sweet Potato Pudding.—Make a batter as for apple pudding. Use a cup more sugar, also only half a pint of grated raw sweet potato. Sweet potatoes take as much sugar as crab apples to make them taste sweet. The creamier the milk the better—unless it is creamy increase the proportion of butter. Cook in a well-buttered bag—fifty minutes will not be too long for it. Make a peep-hole in the upper bag—unless the pudding is browned and firm, cook it a while longer.

Banana Pudding.—Beat three eggs light, saving out one white. Add a generous cup of sugar, a cup of stale cake, crumbled fine, half a cup of creamed butter, a cup of milk, beat all together, then add two large or three small bananas, sliced thin, the juice of half a lemon and a teaspoonful of lemon extract. Bake in a very well-buttered bag for thirty minutes. Take out, cover with meringue, strew a little shred candied peel over the meringue, set in the oven to harden, then serve hot with wine or lemon sauce.

GOOD THINGS IF CHEAP. By Nicolas Soyer, Chef of Brooks' Club, London. Fillet of Beef a la Mirande.—Take a pound and a half of rump steak and cut it into neat slices, about an eighth of an inch thick and two and a half inches long and broad. Dust each of these lightly with black pepper; melt an ounce of butter and skim it free from froth, and add to it as much finely minced garlic as will lie on the point of a very small knife. Lay the filets in this and let them steep for an hour, turning frequently (the dish must stand in a warm place, or the butter will set). Then take out, put in a well-buttered bag, and place on broiler in the oven, leaving it to cook for half an hour. Meanwhile knead an ounce of flour with an ounce of butter, add to it by degrees a pint of strong well-flavored stock, place in a clean saucepan, and stir all one way until it is the consistency of cream; then add half a pound of previously cooked mushrooms, the juice of half a lemon, freed from seeds, a teaspoonful of China soy, and two drops anchovy essence. Make very hot. Fill the mushrooms in the middle of a hot dish, arrange the filets around it and garnish with a wall of mashed potato. Serve at once.

Irish Stew.—Cut up two or three pounds of mutton in the ordinary way. Leave very little fat. Add salt and pepper to taste. Add six large onions, peeled and finely chopped, and two pounds of peeled and thinly sliced potatoes and a bunch of sweet herbs. Place in bag and add half a tumbler of cold water. Place on broiler in hot oven. Allow forty minutes. (Copyright, 1911, by Sturges & Walton Company.)

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NEBRASKA Reduced Price Must Sell—166 acre farm on Turkey Creek bottom, Harlan Co., Neb.; 10 acres running water and timber, 60 acres alfalfa, 45 acres corn ground, balance pasture; fair improvements; frame, cement cellar; all fenced and cross-fenced; barb and woven wire; good feed yards. Terms, \$50 per acre, one-half cash, balance 5 per cent. Joe Mullally, Naponee, Neb., R. F. D. No. 2.

For sale, easy terms, 320 acre stock and grain farm, in Harlan county, Neb.; 1/2 miles from good town; 150 acres under plow, 10 acres alfalfa, 80 acres good alfalfa land; good 6-room house; barn 24x30; barn No. 2 20x30; hog house 12x30; crib and granary; storage cistern 100 bbls.; 40 acres hog tight; all fenced and cross-fenced; building nearly new. Price \$42.50 per acre; small payment down, balance 6 per cent.

Advertise in The Journal.

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, \$21.00@22.00; No. 1, \$19.00@20.50; No. 2, \$15.50@18.50; No. 3, \$12@14.50. Clover mixed—Choice, \$19.99@20.99; No. 1, \$17.50@18.50; No. 2, \$15@17; No. 3, \$12@14. Alfalfa—Choice, \$17.50@18.99; No. 1, \$16.00@17.25; No. 2, \$15.50@15.99; No. 3, \$12.75@13.75; No. 4, \$11.25@12.99; No. 5, \$8.50@11. Alfalfa—Fancy, \$19.00@19.50; No. 1, \$18.00@18.75; No. 2, \$17.00@17.75; No. 3, \$14.75@16.75. Packing hay—\$5.00@7.00. Lowland prairie—No. 1, \$10@12; No. 2, \$8@9.50. Straw—\$6@8.

KANSAS CITY HAY AND FEED.

HAY Clark Wyrick & Co. 313 B West 11th St. KANSAS CITY, MO.

The Kansas City Hay Co. Buy & Sell Hay.

OKLAHOMA BARGAIN. 430 ACRES FOR \$10,400. Or owner would consider small Kansas grain or stock farm near K. C., showing equal value, for \$8,500 equity, balance cash.

CHOICE FARM. No. 35—40 acres in Washington county, 130 acres in cultivation, 50 acres of creek bottom, 10 acres alfalfa, 15 acres meadow, balance pasture with good living water, plenty shade trees; improvements, 2-room house, large stone barn, corn crib, granary, new hen house. All fenced and cross-fenced; 1 1/2 miles from good town of 1200 people, railroad division point. Price \$52.50 per acre; terms on part. Fraile Bros. Realty Co., Bremen, Kan.

KANSAS CITY HAY AND FEED.

Consign Your HAY

### Winter Hog Feed

Should be appetizing, concentrated, readily digestible and highly nourishing. Corn is the cheapest and best foundation feed. It makes Heat and Fat, but does not make hogs grow. Corn and

### Swift's Digester Tankage

make the ideal ration for rapid, economical growth and attractive market finish. Sold in any quantity from a hundred pound sack to a carload. Try it.

For prices, free sample and complete information address,

Swift & Company  
Chicago  
Kansas City Omaha St. Louis  
St. Joseph St. Paul Fort Worth  
Harrison Station, Newark, N. J.



### MISTLETOE

Sold by  
**Hammond Packing Co.**  
St. Joseph - Mo.

### SHAMROCK WHISKY DISTILLED FOR MEDICAL USE

10 YEARS OLD ABSOLUTELY PURE  
M. J. SHERIDAN, PROPRIETOR.  
ST. JOSEPH, MO.  
Importers and Dealers in  
WINES AND LIQUORS  
Established 1878.

Per Gallon  
Shamrock Whisky, Jugs or bottles... \$4.00  
Tennessee, Rye, Jugs or bottles... 3.50  
McBrayer, Jugs or bottles... 3.50  
Maryland Rye, Jugs or bottles... 3.50  
Tennessee White Corn Whiskey... 3.50  
Old Anderson Whiskey... 2.50  
Kentucky Bourbon Whiskey... 2.25  
Bottled in Jugs or bottles... \$1.50  
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ATONSON, KANSAS

### BUTTER TEST FOR COW.

#### Most Fascinating Job About the Dairy, Says Expert.

Dairymen who are interested in testing for milk and butter production will find some very useful suggestions in the following, written for the Holstein-Friesian Register by John R. Parsons, a successful dairy farmer of Earlville, N. Y.

No one can tell a beginner how. He must take a cow through a test and learn by the idea is to put through the cow's "machine" all the choice food she can possibly turn into milk and bring out with this milk all the butterfat of which she is capable.

Butterfat is the great thing we are after. Then have the cow fat. Have her freshen in November or December. Let her be "dry" not less than three months and, even six, if possible. Keep her during this "dry" period in the best of pasture and she will lay on the required fat. About two months before she freshens, begin to feed her a light ration of wheat bran and oil meal, gradually increasing this ration.

Soon as she freshens add ground oats to the ration and at once begin to feed her milk every six hours. Let her drink her first mess of milk and a drink from every mess so long as she will take it until the test is ended; after the milk, a drink of water made blood warm. Soon as she has dried the calf, remove her to a position where she can see him for twenty-four hours, then take him out of sight and hearing. In other words, wean her from the calf at the earliest possible moment and do it with the least worry for her.

As soon as her "machinery" is all in working order, begin to increase her grain ration, weighing every mess and increasing it by ounces. Avoid feeds which are of a feverish or heating nature until the swelling is out of her udder. Ordinarily we can have her in shape for the test in seven to ten days after calf is born.

Keep her in a light, warm box stall, with plenty of fresh air, avoiding drafts. Get her, groom her; do anything and everything to make her clean and comfortable. Allow no loud talk, barking dogs or any other thing that will excite her, for this is her "busy week" and she must not be disturbed or annoyed. She expects to give us 127 pounds of milk in one day, and make us thirty-six pounds of butter in seven days. She knows if she does this she will be queen of the black-and-whites, receiving the plaudits of the Holstein-Friesian world. It is "up-to-you" to treat her like a queen.

Feed her in a clean dish and wash it after each meal. Give her every known thing to make milk and feed her what she likes best. Have roots and cabbage to tempt her appetite, and condition powders to aid her digestion. Feed her a few minutes before you begin to milk so she will eat while milking. Stay by her until she stops eating and at once remove every catable thing out of her reach. Never let her look at a half-eaten mess. When she lies down, leave her alone and do not let her eat between meals. The great secret is to know how much she can eat and will eat and not "balk." Nothing but experience can ever teach this to anyone.

There are no hard and fast rules of pounds and ounces of this, that and the other. The amount and the kind all rest with the cow and her appetite. Until such time as the cow can talk the tester has got to exercise his judgment.

When the test is ended the grains should be reduced until the cow can carry her milk eight hours, but there is no harm in keeping her at work on a good heavy feed for several weeks. The testing of the cow is one of the most fascinating jobs about the dairy. As one sees the sweat stand out upon the cow and hears the heavy breathing he will wonder at the work going on. When he sees the butterfat bob up and fall down from one milking to another he will admire the delicate adjustment of her milk machine and will exclaim, "Surely, it is wonderfully and fearfully made."

### COTTON-SEED OFFERING.

#### Arkansas Crop Larger, but Amount on Market Less Than Last Year.

Little Rock, Ark., Feb. 9.—Little improvement is expected in the cotton seed or seeds products situation, according to a prominent local cotton oil mill man. The price of cotton seed for the current season has been decidedly under that of last year, yet there have been handicaps for the cottonseed man also, as the seed has not been up to the standard of a year ago, so that whereas it would appear at first blush as if the price of seed is unreasonably low, the cottonseed buyer pays a rather large price after all, as the product loses much in cleaning this year and preparing for the oil mill. The shrinkage is far greater than that of ordinary years, it is said.

The quality of oil is also somewhat affected and the quantity decidedly so by the ravages of the army-worm in August. The seed did not mature or accumulate as much oil as would have been the case had the foliage been allowed to remain on the cotton. The denudation did not materially affect the lint, but did blight the seed, says a local manager, so that the yield of oil is disappointingly small per ton of seed.

Many of the large oil mills report that they have sold their stocks pretty well up, including all cottonseed products, such as meal, hulls, etc., as they do not anticipate any material change in the market conditions. Hulls are reported about 50 per cent cheaper than last year, while meal is about 20 per cent under last year's prices, with linters very low, ranging rarely over 1-2-4 cents per pound.

There has been a falling off, too, very decidedly, in the amount of seed sold to the cotton oil mills throughout the state, attributed largely to the fact that at the times the cotton was ginned the farmers were unwilling to part with the seed at the market price. They were taken home and dumped in the plantation bin, and, as an experienced oil man remarks, they will probably be there indefinitely as a farmer rarely takes the trouble to offer seed on the market a second time. In many cases, too, they have been poorly cared for and would not bring the top market price if offered again.

### TO INCREASE FARMING.

#### Illinois Business Men Will Engage Expert to Give Advice.

DeKalb, Ill., Feb. 9.—Farmers, bankers and other business men of this county have taken action to increase farm products in the county. They propose to raise \$10,000 to equip a modern laboratory at some convenient point, preferably the county seat, and to employ a farm expert to give advice to any farmer who may ask.

The condition that started the movement is that hundreds of acres of land have failed to produce crops in paying quantities. The promoters believe such soil should be analyzed by an expert, who will be expected to suggest treatment to remove the trouble. There is a great acreage that will not produce stands of clover or alfalfa.

DeKalb county plants annually over 130,000 acres of corn, and the average yield has not been above thirty-nine bushels. This is considered much too small, and one of the chief duties of the expert will be to advise the farmers not only as to the treatment of soil but the selection of seed. There are many farmers who will not have a college expert telling them how to farm, and the expert will not be forced on them, but there is an increased number who will be all too willing to avail themselves of the knowledge.

The University of Illinois is expected to nominate the man and business men of DeKalb have spent some time at the college where a probable candidate has been picked out. The experiment will not be tried one year, but three. An immense amount of interest has been stirred up.

It is known the object of the business men is not an unselfish one. Each man is expected to increase his own business by getting more out of the farms of DeKalb county, and each is willing to contribute to bring such result.

The location of the Northern Illinois State Normal School at DeKalb is advantageous for the project, this institution already having accomplished much in the way of scientific agriculture endeavor. The business men who are pushing the movement live in several of the largest towns in the county.

### GRASSHOPPER IN FEBRUARY

#### Hatch in Conservatory—Make Life Miserable for St. Joseph Family.

Albert Heller, of 1898 Edmond street, has harvested a big crop of grasshoppers from his conservatory in his home.

The grasshoppers have practically taken charge of the room in which the flowers are kept and they have attacked from time to time the meals which have been placed on the table by Mrs. Heller. At other times they feed on the flowers, which are rapidly disappearing.

"I never saw anything like it," said Heller yesterday. "I think that when you put in the flowers we scooped up a lot of grasshopper eggs with the soil and that these hatched out in the warmth of the room."

"We did not notice them until two or three days ago but they are getting more numerous by the day. They are little gray things but they hop around lively and jump over to the table when we put out anything to eat and when we are through they go back to the flowers. It's the first time that I ever saw a grasshopper crop in February."

### NEW USE FOR PIES.

#### Denver Girl Dashes Steaming Custard Into Robber's Face—He Fleets.

Denver, Colo., Feb. 10.—Pies have been known to cause indigestion and other trouble, but from now on Denver waitresses will use hot pies to disperse robbers.

About 4 o'clock this morning, while Miss Ina Bouat, in charge of a downtown restaurant, was in the kitchen a youth entered the place and proceeded to empty the contents of the cash drawer into his pockets.

When Miss Bouat returned to the dining room with two steaming hot pies in her hands, the robber covered her with a revolver and ordered her hands up.

"I won't drop these pies for any villain like you," replied Miss Bouat, and before the robber could duck she threw a custard pie in his face.

With a scream of pain, as the steaming hot juice ran down his neck, the robber dropped his revolver and dashed out of the shop.

### BULL FIGHTING RESUMED.

#### Arena Rebuilt at Tia Juana for Revival of "Sport."

San Diego, Cal., Feb. 8.—Work of rebuilding the big arena at Tia Juana, the tourist town of Lower California, which was destroyed during the inundation, has been decided upon. Mexico's national sport is to be revived on the peninsula. Work began following receipt of information that the ban on bull fighting will be removed.

### SEE RARE BLACK FOX.

#### Will Form Hunt to Chase Animal With Pelt Worth \$300.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 10.—Residents of the Indiana-Kentucky border this city, have caught glimpses of a rare black fox, whose fur is the most valuable of any of the North American foxes and an old-fashioned hunt is being organized by sportsmen in the hope of catching it. The black fox is a native of Alaska, and it is thought this may be a freak of the ordinary species. A year ago a Canadian silver fox was captured among the knobs, and its fur was sold in this city for \$300.

### DRIFTS OUT TO SEA.

#### Power Boat, Breaking From Moorings, Takes Caretaker Along.

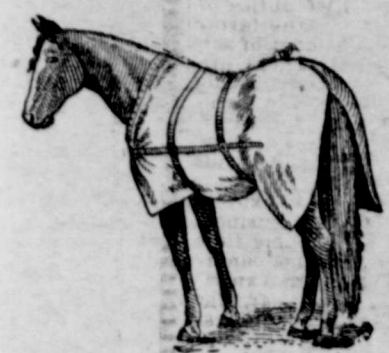
San Diego, Cal., Feb. 10.—While hundreds lined the shore at Ensenada, Lower California, witnessing the storm yesterday afternoon, the power schooner, Olympia, was torn from its moorings and carried out to sea. Jesus Gonzales, a caretaker crawled to the deck and beckoned to the helpless spectators for aid. The schooner was carried out of sight.

Captain Eaton of the power boat Kea, which arrived here today, reported seeing the upper works of the Olympia drifting off the coast. There is little doubt that Gonzales perished.

Once and a while a submarine vessel makes a dive and forgets to come up.

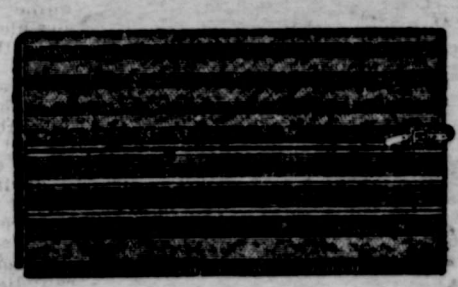
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Size 84x90, price... \$2.25  
Size 84x90, price... \$2.50

### We Have the Best Lap Robe in the Market—Our No. 395 X

This robe is double plush, black on one side and dark green on other side. Weighs 10 lbs., size 54x72. Guaranteed to keep out the cold; also water-proof, as the robe is interlined with heavy rubber.



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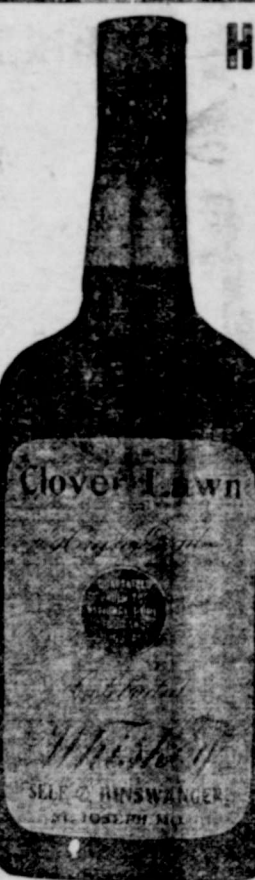
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- 8 Full Qts. Old Hayward... \$6.90
- 12 Full Qts. Old Hayward... \$9.50
- 4 Full Qts. Old Dyer... \$4.00
- 8 Full Qts. Old Dyer... \$7.00
- 12 Full Qts. Old Dyer... \$10.00



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1604 Frederick Ave. Phone 427 Old and New St. Joseph, Mo.

### BUG EXPERIMENT STATION

Will Be Established at Garden City, Kan., to Study Bug Life.  
Manhattan, Kan., Feb. 9.—An experiment station for bug work in Western Kansas is to be established at Garden City. F. B. Milliken, assistant state entomologist, will be in charge of the work. The United States Sugar and Land company and the Kansas agricultural college have co-operated to make such a station possible. A study of methods of controlling insects injurious to sugar beets will be the principal work of Mr. Milliken. But in addition to this he will conduct experiments with general insect pests common to that section of the state. Western Kansas has felt for some time the need of experimental work with insect pests, particularly those that damage sugar beets. In that part of the state sugar beets are the principal crop. The United States Sugar and Land company has large holdings of land near Garden City. This land is leased to tenants. The sugar and land company buys sugar beets from the tenants and also from neighboring beet growers. Most of the experimental work with sugar beet insects will be done on land of this company. Mr. Milliken will have the co-operation of Dr. C. O. Townsend, consulting agriculturist for this company, who was formerly an expert chemist with the

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DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY. DETROIT, MICH. U.S.A.

### STORES FEATURE OLEO.

St. Paul Dealers Employ Demonstrators to Advertise Product.  
St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 10.—Oleomargarine has acquired great popularity in St. Paul following the reports of members of the Women's Civic league recently on the wholesomeness of the commodity. A demonstration is advertising the product in McArthur's department store and also in Goldberg's meat market in St. Paul. A demonstrator has also been advertising oleomargarine in Whit's meat market in the Powers Dry Goods store, Minneapolis, for some time.



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