

BEEF TRADE LOSES SNAP

A SLOWER GOING MARKET TODAY BUT TUESDAY'S PRICES WELL MAINTAINED.

TIDY WEIGHT KINDS FIRM

Cows and Heifers Move Readily at Steady to Strong Rates—Spots 10c Up—Veals Higher—Feeders Strong.

Generally steady prices as compared with yesterday prevailed in the beef cattle trade today, but it was a slower going market. Receipts were moderate for Wednesday, the estimate indicating 7,400 head, as against 2,976 head yesterday, 931 head a week ago and 1,785 head a year ago. The five markets reported 34,500 cattle in sight. A week ago the same points had 26,500 head and a year ago 36,700.

Chicago was reported opening slow on a run of 19,000 cattle and this was not without its effect on the local trade. Buyers were active in the day but did not appear as eager for steers as on the previous day. The trading was not as brisk yesterday at any period but a very fair demand from all sources was in evidence and prices were well maintained all along the line on a steady basis with yesterday. There were instances of firmer prices for nice heavy weight steers and yearlings but on the general run of beef steers values differed very little, if any, from the prevailing range of Tuesday.

Steers comprised the majority of the day's offerings and quality was of a fairly decent sort on an average. There was a respectable showing of calves, but the market was not so choice as on the previous day. Choice beefs were without representation in the moderate supply of cattle on hand. The best here were some light and medium weight steers that sold at \$7.50. In the day some 155-lb. beefs sold at \$7.75.

Trains were late in delivering stock to the yards and it was well along toward noon before the last string of cars was set at the unloading docks. Taking account of the belated shipment a fairly early clearance of supplies was made.

Receipts on the St. Joseph market: Choice to prime, \$7.50 to \$8.25; good to choice, \$7.00 to \$7.50; fair to good short-fed, \$6.50 to \$7.00; common to short-fed, \$6.25 to \$6.50; common to medium, \$5.50 to \$6.25.

Dressed Beef and Shipping Steers.

Table with columns: No., Av. Price, No., Av. Price. Lists prices for various weights and grades of dressed beef and shipping steers.

COGS, BULLS AND MIXED.

If yesterday's wire was minus in the fat stock trade today the same could not be said of the butcher and heifers this morning was as active as ever and with comparatively light receipts of butcher calves, strong weight of tone to the trade from the start with prices steady to strong as a rule, with instances where desirable heifers and mixed yearlings were quoted strong to around a dime higher than yesterday. While the supply was rather light it included a fair showing of fairly good offerings, but the strict choice classes, as usual, were in scanty representation. Cannery and cutters ruled steady sale.

Bulls were in good request at steady to firm prices. Good to choice kinds sold up to \$5.25 or better, with ordinary bologna and butcher grades selling principally in a spread of \$4.25 to \$4.50.

Strong demand for veals, in connection with a light crop, resulted in a brisk trade in this division of the market. Prices ranged strong to 25c higher, ushering in an \$8.00 top on choice kinds.

The following quotations are current on the local market: Choice to prime cows, \$4.25 to \$6.00; good to choice cows, \$4.25 to \$5.25; medium to fair cows, \$4.25 to \$4.75; canners and cutters, \$3.00 to \$4.00; choice to prime heifers, \$5.00 to \$7.00; good to choice heifers, \$4.50 to \$5.00; good to choice bulls, \$4.50 to \$5.50; fair to good bulls, \$4.00 to \$4.50; veal calves, \$7.00 to \$8.00; medium calves, \$5.00 to \$7.00; common and heavy calves, \$4.50 to \$7.50.

Heifers. No. 1, 650, 6.50; No. 2, 600, 6.25; No. 3, 550, 6.00; No. 4, 500, 5.75; No. 5, 450, 5.50; No. 6, 400, 5.25; No. 7, 350, 5.00; No. 8, 300, 4.75; No. 9, 250, 4.50; No. 10, 200, 4.25; No. 11, 150, 4.00; No. 12, 100, 3.75; No. 13, 50, 3.50; No. 14, 25, 3.25; No. 15, 10, 3.00; No. 16, 5, 2.75; No. 17, 2, 2.50; No. 18, 1, 2.25; No. 19, 1, 2.00; No. 20, 1, 1.75; No. 21, 1, 1.50; No. 22, 1, 1.25; No. 23, 1, 1.00; No. 24, 1, .75; No. 25, 1, .50; No. 26, 1, .25; No. 27, 1, .10; No. 28, 1, .05; No. 29, 1, .02; No. 30, 1, .01.

Hafflick Lambs at \$6.50. Kansas Farmer and Sheep Feeder Here Yesterday with Ovine Stock.

G. W. Hafflick, a prominent farmer and sheep feeder of Fairview, Kan., accompanied a two-car consignment of plump corn-finished lambs to the market yesterday that sold at a satisfactory price. The 40 lambs in the shipment, averaging 78 lbs., that sold at \$6.50, within 15 cents of the top. "Although these lambs did not make a great amount of money," they sold about as high as I expected and furnished the top market price for the feed I put into them," said Mr. Hafflick. I bought these lambs on the St. Joseph market around Dec. 5th, weighing around 34 lbs. Of course I fed them a long time and put on a good gain, but at that I am pretty well satisfied with the result."

HOGS ON UP-GRADE

INCREASED RECEIPTS MET BY BROAD DEMAND—PRICES AVERAGE 5 CENTS HIGHER.

SHIPPER DEMAND A HELP

Top, 86.45; Higher Than at Chicago—Late Trains Delay Final Clearance—Quality of Offerings Is Good.

The hog market continued to show bullish tone today, despite the fact that receipts were heavier all around, the five markets combined reporting 39,000 head more than a week ago. The local supply was estimated at 9,000 and more than 10,000 came in. A week ago the run was limited to 1,191 head and a year ago the supply was 6,117. The five markets had 35,500 on the early estimates against 9,000 and more than 10,000 came in. A week ago the run was limited to 1,191 head and a year ago the supply was 6,117. The five markets had 35,500 on the early estimates against 9,000 and more than 10,000 came in.

Extreme closeness of the market showed weakness, late sales falling weak to 5c lower than best part of the session. Quality was good again today, receipts including a lot of desirable heavy butchers, and good, smooth medium weights were plentiful, while light trashy stuff was not much in evidence. Tops scored another new high point for 1912—\$6.65, with quite a showing of sales around \$6.00 to \$6.25.

Prices ranged from \$6.45 to \$6.65, with the bulk selling at \$6.45 to \$6.65. The bulk sold yesterday at \$6.40 to \$6.50, a week ago at \$5.90 to \$6.20, a month ago at \$6.00 to \$6.20, a year ago at \$5.80 to \$6.30, two years ago at \$5.95 to \$6.15, three years ago at \$5.90 to \$6.15, and four years ago at \$4.45 to \$4.55.

Representative Hog Sales.

Table with columns: No., Av. Price, No., Av. Price. Lists representative hog sales with prices.

STOCKS AND FEEDERS.

A generally stronger undertone pervaded stocker and feeder trade today, and with an inclination to a higher level, although a decidedly meager supply of common and in-between grades of light steers prevented any radical improvement in the price schedule. Despite the fact that dealers are still hoarding a good share of last week's accumulation of light stock in the west side pens, they were all on hand, and a number of high hour and were apparently willing to pay better figures for something good enough to attract competition and had there been anything good in the way of light feeders, a higher market would have undoubtedly developed. However, there was no urgency in the call for light cattle and the best salesmen could not get rid of this class of stuff as steady prices as compared with yesterday. Trade was active while it lasted, and salesmen reported a complete clearance at noon. Stock and heifer trade was practically at a standstill, owing to lack of supplies. Disposal of the few odds and ends offered was at steady prices. A few loads of heavy, strong weight feeders on the near beef order sold at \$6.30 to \$6.55.

Good to choice feeding steers are quotable at \$5.75 to \$6.00; medium to good grades at \$5.00 to \$5.75; fancy stock steers at \$4.75 to \$5.25; common to fair stock steers at \$4.25 to \$4.75; stock heifers, fair to good, \$3.75 to \$4.25; stock cows, \$3.50 to \$4.10; stock calves, \$4.25 to \$5.00.

Stockers and Feeders.

Table with columns: No., Av. Price, No., Av. Price. Lists stocker and feeder prices.

Yearlings and Calves.

Table with columns: No., Av. Price, No., Av. Price. Lists yearling and calf prices.

Feeding Cows and Stock Heifers.

Table with columns: No., Av. Price, No., Av. Price. Lists feeding cow and stock heifer prices.

Packers' Cattle Purchases.

Table with columns: Name, Price. Lists packer cattle purchases.

Range of Hog Prices.

Table with columns: Day, Price. Lists range of hog prices.

OTHER LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

CHICAGO. UNION STOCK YARDS, Ill., March 6.—The Live Stock World reports: Cattle—Receipts, 17,000. Market steady to strong. Top \$6.65. Market steady to strong. Receipts, 38,000. Market steady to strong. Top \$6.65. Market steady to strong. Receipts, 20,000. Market 20c higher. Sheep \$5.50, lambs \$7.35.

Special to The Journal: The Drovers Telegram reports:

Cattle—Receipts, 8,000. Market steady to strong. Receipts, 2,000. Market steady to strong. Receipts, 1,000. Market steady to strong. Receipts, 500. Market steady to strong. Receipts, 250. Market steady to strong. Receipts, 100. Market steady to strong. Receipts, 50. Market steady to strong. Receipts, 25. Market steady to strong. Receipts, 10. Market steady to strong. Receipts, 5. Market steady to strong. Receipts, 2. Market steady to strong. Receipts, 1. Market steady to strong. Receipts, .50. Market steady to strong. Receipts, .25. Market steady to strong. Receipts, .10. Market steady to strong. Receipts, .05. Market steady to strong. Receipts, .02. Market steady to strong. Receipts, .01.

SOUTH OMAHA.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., March 6.—Special to The Journal: The Drovers Telegram reports: Cattle—Receipts, 4,100. Market steady. Hogs—Receipts, 21,800. Market steady to strong. Top \$6.50, bulk \$4.30 to \$6.45. Sheep—Receipts, 7,800. Market 10c to 20c higher.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

EAST ST. LOUIS, National Stock Yards, Ill., March 6.—Special to The Journal: The National Live Stock Reporter reports: Cattle—Receipts, 2,000. Market steady. Hogs—Receipts, 2,000. Market steady to strong. Top \$6.50, bulk \$4.30 to \$6.45. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000. Market steady.

FT. WORTH.

FT. WORTH, Tex., March 6.—Special to The Journal: The Daily Live Stock Reporter reports: Cattle—Receipts, 2,000. Market strong, top \$5.55. Hogs—Receipts, 500. Market steady. Top \$6.50, bulk \$3.00 to \$6.55. Sheep—Receipts, 200. Market steady.

SIOUX CITY.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., March 6.—Special to The Journal: The Live Stock Reporter reports: Cattle—Receipts, 1,500. Market strong, active. Hogs—Receipts, 12,000. Market 5c lower with yesterday's opening. Top \$6.45, bulk \$4.30 to \$6.40. Sheep—Receipts, 500. Market 10c higher.

ST. JOSEPH CASH GRAIN MARKET.

Today's cash values: Receipts, wheat, 2 cars; corn, 3 cars; oats, 0 cars. No. 2 red, 90 1/2; No. 3 red, 90 1/2; No. 2 hard, 90 1/2; No. 3 hard, 91. Corn, No. 2 white, 67 1/2; No. 3 white, 67 1/2; No. 4 white, 67 1/2; No. 2 mixed, 67 1/2; No. 3 mixed, 67 1/2; No. 4 mixed, 67 1/2; No. 2 yellow, 67 1/2; No. 3 yellow, 67 1/2; No. 4 yellow, 67 1/2. Oats, No. 2 white, 53 1/2; No. 3 white, 53 1/2; No. 2 oats, 52 1/2; No. 3 oats, 52 1/2; No. 4 oats, 52 1/2; No. 2 native fed yearlings, 81 1/2; No. 3 native fed yearlings, 81 1/2; No. 4 native fed yearlings, 81 1/2; No. 2 western fed lambs, 81 1/2; No. 3 western fed lambs, 81 1/2; No. 4 western fed lambs, 81 1/2; No. 2 native cut lambs, 81 1/2; No. 3 native cut lambs, 81 1/2; No. 4 native cut lambs, 81 1/2; No. 2 western cut lambs, 81 1/2; No. 3 western cut lambs, 81 1/2; No. 4 western cut lambs, 81 1/2; No. 2 native cut ewes, 112 1/2; No. 3 native cut ewes, 112 1/2; No. 4 native cut ewes, 112 1/2; No. 2 native cut lambs, 90 1/2; No. 3 native cut lambs, 90 1/2; No. 4 native cut lambs, 90 1/2.

SNAPPY MUTTON TRADE

FAIRLY LIBERAL FRESH SUPPLY FINDS READY OUTLET AT HIGHER PRICES.

ADVANCE QUOTED 75 TO 25c

Best Lambs Sell Up to \$7.00—Brisk Tone Features the Trade Throughout Session.

Sellers of live mutton found a mid-week market that was very much to their liking, for which a number of contributing factors were responsible, indicating some improvement in dressed mutton markets in the east, moderate receipts both locally and at the five markets and bullish reports of conditions at other points. Early estimates called for 1,500, but late arrivals boosted this up to around 4,000, consisting of 29 cars, practically all lambs, with quality grading "good" on a quarter advance. The sharp upward demand that characterized yesterday's trade featured again today. All the regular buyers were out in good season, with a big batch of orders for good quality mutton and salmon experienced little trouble in opening the market 10c to 15c higher generally with a few spots on the best lambs showing a quarter advance. The sharp upward carried best lambs up to \$7.00, the highest price paid for such stock on this market for two months. Bulk of the day's business with this class of stuff was in a range of \$5.50 to \$6.75. There was relatively few sheep included in the run and comparison of prices was left incomplete as a result. One deck of good ewes went over at \$4.65 and were rated on the basis of the maximum advance.

Good to prime fed western lambs are quotable at \$6.75 to \$7.00; fair to good fed western lambs at \$6.25 to \$6.50; fed western ewes at \$4.25 to \$4.50; fed western wethers at \$4.50 to \$4.80; fed western yearlings, light weight, at \$5.00 to \$5.25; heavy weight, \$5.25 to \$5.50; good to prime native lambs at \$6.25 to \$6.50; good to prime native lambs at \$5.90 to \$6.25; native ewes at \$3.75 to \$4.00; native ewes at \$3.50 to \$3.75; native yearlings, heavy weight, at \$5.00 to \$5.25; native yearlings, light weight, at \$4.75 to \$5.00; native yearlings, light weight, at \$4.50 to \$4.75; native yearlings, light weight, at \$4.25 to \$4.50; native yearlings, light weight, at \$4.00 to \$4.25; native yearlings, light weight, at \$3.75 to \$4.00; native yearlings, light weight, at \$3.50 to \$3.75; native yearlings, light weight, at \$3.25 to \$3.50; native yearlings, light weight, at \$3.00 to \$3.25; native yearlings, light weight, at \$2.75 to \$3.00; native yearlings, light weight, at \$2.50 to \$2.75; native yearlings, light weight, at \$2.25 to \$2.50; native yearlings, light weight, at \$2.00 to \$2.25; native yearlings, light weight, at \$1.75 to \$2.00; native yearlings, light weight, at \$1.50 to \$1.75; native yearlings, light weight, at \$1.25 to \$1.50; native yearlings, light weight, at \$1.00 to \$1.25; native yearlings, light weight, at \$0.75 to \$1.00; native yearlings, light weight, at \$0.50 to \$0.75; native yearlings, light weight, at \$0.25 to \$0.50; native yearlings, light weight, at \$0.10 to \$0.25; native yearlings, light weight, at \$0.05 to \$0.10; native yearlings, light weight, at \$0.02 to \$0.05; native yearlings, light weight, at \$0.01 to \$0.02.

PACKERS' SHEEP PURCHASES.

Table with columns: Name, Price. Lists packer sheep purchases.

LIVE STOCK RECEIPTS.

Table with columns: Cattle, Hogs, Sheep. Lists live stock receipts.

RECEIPTS BY CARS.

Table with columns: Cattle, Hogs, Sheep. Lists receipts by cars.

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ROUGH FEED IS SCARCE

SHORTAGE IN NORTHWEST MISSOURI MOST PRONOUNCED IN YEARS, SAYS SHIPPER.

FORCING CATTLE TO MARKET

Practically Impossible to Buy Hay Around Watson, According to A. W. Moore—Farmers Look For Good Crop Season.

According to A. W. Moore, a prominent young farmer and feeder of Watson, Mo., that section never before saw such an acute shortage of rough feed as now exists. "These cattle would not have been on the market before spring but our rough feed was buried under deep snow and it was impossible to buy hay in the country around me, so there was nothing left for our stock to eat," said Mr. Moore, pointing to two loads of light, short-fed cattle he had on yesterday's market. "I heard that one of my neighbors was looking for a good piece of hay and I went to him with a view of buying it, but he absolutely refused to set a price on it. There was not much hay and other roughness in the rough feed to be had here. We have had the bulk of that put up last fall has been fed out to the stock and right now the shortage is beginning to be seriously felt. We have had more snow this winter than for a number of years and feeding stock has not been a very pleasant task during the past two or three months. But farmers are looking ahead to a prosperous season. The heavy snow means plenty of moisture for the various grain crops and bespeaks well for several dryish summers such as that of last year. Mr. Moore brought in yesterday three carloads of 104-lb. steers that sold at \$6.25. He was well pleased with the sale.

NEW WOOL COMPANY.

Geo. Dahlenburg Organizes a Strong Corporation.

A new wool company has been established in St. Joseph, and is known as the St. Joseph Wool Company. The object is to store wools and buy and sell wool in the best manner possible. A few years ago the large wool growers established for themselves a wool warehouse for the purpose of storing and handling wools. They found by doing this many advantages, such as selling at times when the market was the highest and were not compelled to sell at shearing time, but at a time when the wool was at its best. They also realized that they were able to borrow money on wools in storage. We understand you can now make loans on wools shipped on wools shipped into this market, either to be stored or which you are offering for sale. The new company has made arrangements to take care of any of any size shipments, either for storage or to be bought by them or sold for you. Therefore no difference in price is to be made on any shipment, the St. Joseph market has ample houses to properly take care of your wools.

LAMBS AT \$6.65.

Two Cars of Nebraska Lambs Sell at That Figure Yesterday.

Wilkinson & Son, of Doniphan, one of Nebraska's largest sheep feeding concerns, was represented at the local market yesterday with a car of good quality corn-fed lambs that sold at the highest price paid for lambs on this market for some time. There were 529 head in the shipment, averaging 82 lbs., that sold at \$6.65, the top of the market and 15 cents above anything in the yards. These lambs were fed about 100 days on corn and hay and compared exceptionally good gain in that time.

HEAVY BUTCHERS, \$6.62 1-2

Nebraska Feeder Markets One Car at That Price on Yesterday's Market.

H. O. Brown, one of Nebraska's well known feeders, was on yesterday's market with a car of heavy hogs of his own feeding, that carried off the top figure. There were 64 hogs in the shipment, averaging 287 lbs., that sold at \$6.62 1/2 per cwt, 2 1/2c above Chicago's top and a nickel higher than any other market on the river with one exception. Mr. Brown was well pleased with his sale, in fact, he got more for his hogs than he expected.

NEBRASKA HOGS SELL WELL

Two Loads From Exeter Sold Here Yesterday at Strong Prices.

Among the well-pleased patrons of the local market yesterday was L. P. Peterson, who accompanied a two-load shipment of hogs from Exeter, Neb., consigned by Peterson Broker, extensive shippers of that point. One car averaged 244 lbs. and sold at \$6.60 and the other load averaged 231 lbs. and sold at \$6.57 1/2. This firm usually patronize another market but were attracted by the higher prices prevailing here and sent this shipment here largely as an experiment. The results were so satisfactory that Mr. Peterson stated that his firm would hereafter send a large share, if not all of their business, to the St. Joseph yards.

AMUSEMENTS.

At the Tootle—Friday night, Forbes Robertson in "The Passing of the Third Floor Back." Until Thursday, matinee daily, "Queen of Bohemia." Last half of week, matinee Saturday, "At Sunrise."

WEATHER FORECAST.

For Missouri and Iowa: Fair tonight and Thursday; slowly rising temperature. Kansas and Nebraska: Unsettled weather and probably snow flurries tonight or Thursday; slowly rising temperature.

Where did the house fly?

We want our eggs fresh, but not the cook.

STOCK YARDS DAILY JOURNAL

The St. Joseph Publishing Co., Publishers.

W. E. WARRICK, Editor and Manager.

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PASSING OF CHEAP PASTURE.

The time when free range could be found over much of the southwest is within the memory of every old settler. To all such, and to everyone used to paying a small sum for the "pasture season," a news item in the daily papers of the last week, coming from Chase county, Kan., will be of interest.

Recently the largest pasture in Chase county was rented at the rate of \$6.50 per head for the pasture season, the highest price by fifty cents per head ever paid for pasturing cattle in any of the Flint Hill county.

Thus the passing of cheap pasture is recorded. In a short span of thirty years some localities have come all the way from free range to a price of \$6 per head for the season. In other localities the time when range was unlimited and free dates back farther, perhaps to before the civil war, but everywhere the present prices charged for pasturing stock brings us square up to the realization of the fact that pasture is no longer cheap and that its high cost is entering seriously into the beef-making proposition.

BOYS' CORN GROWING CONTEST.

The Missouri Corn Growers' Association, co-operating with the Missouri College of Agriculture and the State Board of Agriculture, has perfected plans for organizing a statewide corn growing contest among Missouri farm boys during the season of 1912. Every farm boy in Missouri between the ages of 10 and 20 is eligible to membership in this contest and should join.

It is planned to enroll as many boys as possible in this contest and to give them practical instruction in growing corn. Circulars telling how to select seed corn, how to test for germination, how to plow and prepare the ground, and how to plant and cultivate corn according to the most approved methods will be sent to each boy enrolled.

At the state corn show, held at Columbia next January by the Missouri Corn Growers' Association, valuable prizes will be offered to those boys who grow and select the best samples of corn and to those who grow the most corn on an acre of ground with the greatest profit.

One of these won \$50 in cash prizes and sold his corn for \$55. It cost him about \$20 to grow his corn, which left him a net profit of \$121 for his acre of corn. Prizes will also be offered at the state fair at Sedalia and at many local corn shows all over the state next fall for corn grown by boys in this contest.

In many localities local corn growing contests are being organized by county superintendents, bankers, merchants and other business men, local growers' association and farmers' clubs of various kinds, and the boys enrolled in these become members of



Daddy's Bedtime Story

Why Little Billy Is Never Late For School

Billy Ties His Burro at the Schoolhouse.

JACK had been late for school again, and Evelyn was sent home with a note about it when school was over. "The clock wasn't right this morning," Jack was explaining to daddy. "Very well," said daddy; "I'll have a look at it after you are in bed. "It's a pity, though, that a little boy should not be as bright as Billy Porter's burro.

"Billy is a little boy who lives in Montclair, N. J., and he has a pet burro, as it is called. The burro is an American donkey. "Billy's burro is named Daisy, and she is a nice, gentle animal who generally obeys her master and trots along good naturedly. "Daisy takes Billy to school every day. When he goes in to his lessons the little boy ties her to the hitching post, and Daisy stands quietly until school is out, when her little master again mounts her back, and they trot home to luncheon.

"If the teacher is a bit late in letting the class out Daisy knows it. If Billy should be kept in, dear knows what would happen, for unless he comes promptly Daisy lifts up her voice and brays as only a burro can. It is a very harsh and unpleasant sound.

"In the mornings Daisy sees that Billy gets to school in time by braying loudly if she has to wait at the door. "Not long ago Billy was sick and stayed home from school two days. Daisy didn't understand. She was puzzled and grieved, for Daisy likes to go to school. So she at last managed to escape from her stable and ambled off to school to wait until lessons were over.

"When Billy's schoolmates came out of school they found Daisy with her nose poked up against the hitching post and her bright eyes watching the door. "At first the children laughed. Then some of Billy's friends tried to start her home. But Daisy knew that it was her business to carry her little master home, and, believing him to be inside the schoolhouse, she would not move.

"Neither coaxing nor beating would make Daisy budge, and at last some one ran to Billy's home to tell about the burro. "Not till one of Billy's folks came to lead Daisy home would she stir, and then she went very unwillingly and very slowly.

"When Billy was able to go to school again Daisy showed her joy in her bleated eyes and frisky trot. And she held her head right up to the hitching post to be tied to it as usual, although to the minds of most people it would seem scarcely necessary to be a burro who likes to go to school as well as Daisy does."

the state contest when their names are sent to the secretary of the Missouri Corn Growers' Association. Where these are organized, the boys should join them, but where none is organized, a boy can join the state contest by sending his name, age and address to the secretary of the Missouri Corn Growers' Association, Columbia, Mo., who will enroll him and send him circulars on corn growing. This is an opportunity that no boy who wants to learn more about farming can afford to miss.

St. Paul Business Men Will Urge Farmers to Test Seed. St. Paul, March 5.—The St. Paul Association of Commerce will take an active interest in trying to bring about a farmer's week and newspaper in this year, and the business interests here are to show tangibly the agricultural communities that they are anxious to assist them in every way.

Following this principle the publicity committee of the association decided to send out 400 letters to editors of farmer's weeklies and newspapers in country districts requesting all farmers to make a thorough test of their seed corn this spring before planting. "Last year the corn crop in Minnesota was not nearly so large as it should be, because the farmers did not go to the trouble of making a proper test of the seed before planting," said a member of the committee.

"While the crop was fair as compared with that in some other states, there was one reason why it should not have been larger. The business interests realize that it is for their benefit, as well as the farmers, to get the best seed corn available, and to this end, through the Association of Commerce, they have decided to send notices to all country newspapers and other journals to remind the farmer to test the seed before planting, so there will not be this excuse for a poor crop next fall."

Fortune Awaits the One Who Can Devise a Cheap Process of Detinning. New York, March 5.—One honest method of getting rich quick is pointed out by the Waste Trade Journal in its current issue. A fortune awaits the inventor of a cheap process of detinning old tin cans. Says the Journal:

The difficulty in the way of reclaiming the tin from old tin cans is in the amount of refuse they contain. They are rarely free from food, and when picked from a dump are filled with ashes and other refuse. In addition to this, they are covered with a paper label and frequently varnished besides. Before the tin can be dissolved off by any substance, the food, labels and other foreign matter must be removed, and this is the obstacle in the way. There are several plants in the United States which carry on the detinning of tin cans, and the process is simple, which are clean and require no preliminary treatment.

NO FLOOD DANGER. Gradual Melting of Snow Averts Disaster in Minnesota. St. Paul, March 5.—The gradual melting of snow has obliterated the danger of spring floods, according to George A. Ralph, state drainage engineer. "If the melting continues in this manner there will not be much snow when spring opens, and a great deal of water will have been retained by the soil," said Mr. Ralph yesterday. "The rivers froze up last fall with the water at the highest stage it had been for many years. This fact, with the snow melting suddenly, causing the water to rush down the smaller streams into the rivers, would certainly have precipitated a flood of large proportions on rivers like the Minnesota, Zumbrota, Cannon and Root. "From my observations I would say that Minnesota land is going to be in

FROM 'PLANE IN PARACHUTE

Captain Berry Performs Feat Before Many Soldiers.

St. Louis, March 4.—For the first time in history of heavier-than-air flying man leaped from an aeroplane at Jefferson Barracks Friday afternoon and descended to the earth in a parachute.

The man was Captain Albert Berry. The spectacular parachute leap was witnessed by hundreds of soldiers. When the aeroplane landed the soldiers cheered wildly and, surrounding the man, lifted him from the ground and half carried him to the office of Colonel Wood, the commanding officer, who congratulated him.

Berry and Pilot Jannus left the Kinloch aviation field in the afternoon in a two-passenger biplane about 2 o'clock. Beneath the machine, in a specially constructed case, was a large parachute, similar to those with which aeronauts leap.

The trip to the barracks was made without a stop. The first the soldiers knew anything unusual was going on was when they heard the buzzing of the propeller and described the plane which was flying high and swiftly. The soldiers were astonished to see Berry alight under the aeroplane. It took them several seconds to divine that he had climbed to a trapeze bar and that the thing was attached to a parachute.

With practiced hand, Jannus steadied the machine. Berry gave a quick jerk of a rope, a knife flashed. Man and parachute plunged downward, while the aeroplane, bounding like a cork, suddenly poised and steadied itself. The hundred watchers held their breath as the parachutist trailed after him in a long, snaky line. Suddenly the parachute popped open, the rapidity of the descent was checked and amid cheers the first man to make a safe attempt reached the ground in safety.

COTTON SEED OIL TRADE. Development of Industry in United States Phenomenal.

Washington, March 5.—The growing importance of cotton seed oil as a factor in international trade as well as in domestic consumption is illustrated by the fact that the bureau of statistics has recently added that article to its monthly "advances bulletin," showing exports of leading articles of domestic production and now including cotton seed oil, mineral oils, grain, meats, and food animals. The bureau's figures show larger value of cotton seed oil exported in 1911 than in any earlier calendar year in the history of the trade, the value of these exports in the year ending December 31, 1911, being \$21,839,157. The value of cotton seed oil exported from the United States during the decade is considerably more than \$19,000,000.

The increased consumption of cotton seed oil in the United States, as well as the large exportations to foreign countries, is largely the result of the rapid extension of the industrial and other uses to which it is applied both in this and other countries. Cotton seed oil, which has now come to be recognized as a cheap yet wholesome article of food, is largely used in the manufacture of lard compounds, butterine and other substitutes for butter, in the packing and preserving of fish, in making salad oils, and in the manufacture of the crude oil of oil of commerce. The crude oil is valuable as soap stock, yielding, when treated with certain alkalies, soap, washing powder, glycerine, and other articles of domestic applications may be mentioned its use in medicine, in the preparation of cosmetics, liniments and emulsions, in the manufacture of varnishes, in the lamps for tempering edged tools, for mixing with putty, and for rough painting.

TO RUSH BIG CANAL FORT Work Ordered to Begin on Fortification of West End.

Washington, March 5.—Work on the fortification of the Panama canal, which will guard the Pacific entrance to the Panama canal, is to begin at once, under orders issued by the war department. This island lies directly in front of the canal entrance, and as the nearest lock, the injury or destruction of which would prevent the operation of the canal, lies eight miles inland, the Panama island defenses will insure safety for the great waterway on that side, as no hostile ship could get within striking distance of the lock without fatal exposure to the guns of the fort. The defenses will be of the most modern type, comprising 14-inch guns and the heaviest type of sea-coast mortars in pits.

CHILDREN HAVE BAD TEETH 588 Cavities Found in Mouths of 186 School Pupils.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 5.—Figures which show that Dr. J. H. Hurty, secretary of the State Board of Health, were filed, showing the prevalence of unsound teeth among school children in Indianapolis, Randolph county. The total number of children in the school was 186. Among these 588 cavities were found in teeth. Of the total number of cavities 388 were in temporary teeth, among the younger children, and 202 were in permanent teeth, among the older pupils. Only nine pupils having primary teeth were found without cavities, and only six of the older pupils were so found. Dr. Hurty estimated that the school at Losantville was an average one for towns of that size in the state.

WESTBORO SHIPMENTS BIG Included 251 Cars of Cattle and 165 Cars of Hogs For 1911.

Westboro, Mo., March 5.—The Enterprise says: During 1911 there was shipped from Westboro, 251 cars of cattle with an aggregate weight of 5,457,000 pounds; 165 cars of hogs, weight 2,898,500; 11 cars of sheep, weight 242,000; 19 cars of wheat, 1,159,000; 85 cars of corn, 5,100,000; 6 cars oats, 260,000. Other items as follows: Clover seed, 293 pounds; cane seed, 2,218 pounds; 8 cars hay, 160,000 pounds; 210,769 pounds live poultry; 2,950 cases of eggs; 6,970 hides and pelts; 1,635 pounds tallow; 7,188 pounds butter; 8 cars of apples, 192,000 pounds; 593 pounds sorghum molasses.

TALKS ON DAIRY AND POULTRY. Cameron, Mo., March 5.—The Burlington railroad will run a special dairy and poultry lecturing train the first of March. The train is scheduled to arrive in Cameron at 5:30 p. m. on March 7 and will remain here that night. A number of authorities on dairying and poultry will accompany the train and deliver lectures. The lectures will be free and should be largely attended. The lectures in this city will be at 7:30 in the evening.

DEAD WOMAN DOES NOT WANT OTHERS TO GET THEM. Harrisburg, Pa., March 5.—The will of the late Matilda Church-Keller of Wormleysburg, near here, probated yesterday that the family horses, of which she had used for many years, are to be shot to prevent them from falling into other hands. The estate is worth \$30,000, of which \$18,000 goes to a church named in honor of her family.

LAZIEST MAN "JUGGED." Must Serve Six Months in Chicago Bridewell.

Chicago, Mar. 4.—Chicago's laziest man will begin serving a six months' term in the workhouse. He is Gustave Schilling, the father of several children.

"You are the most monumental example of a lazy man that I have ever seen my privilege to meet," said Mr. Schilling.

MISSOURI PACIFIC IRON MOUNTAIN LOW RATES California Northwest \$25 DAILY TO APRIL 15. 428 Felix St.

ENGLAND SUSPECTS EGGS

Learns That 74,000,000 Have Been Imported From Egypt.

London, March 5.—Englishmen are now looking upon their breakfast eggs with suspicion. They have just learned that last winter no fewer than 74,000,000 eggs were imported into England from Egypt.

The land of the Pharaohs is so far away that one cannot help speculating upon the probable age and condition of the eggs by the time they are served up for human consumption. The Egyptians are famous for the way they preserve things, but the hope is expressed that the eggs are less ancient than the mummies which are also exported from the land of the Pyramids.

CHILD AS FARM MANAGER. Baraboo, Wis., March 5.—Floyd Carleton, 14 years old, has become a farm manager, having closed a deal for the purchase of a 325-acre farm near the city, at a cost of about \$13,000, for which he will pay on installments, the price being guaranteed by his father. The boy has hired two families to run the farm under his direction.

ROAD WORK FOR CONVICTS. Camden, Ark., March 5.—County Judge M. D. Hale has decided to abandon the contract system for convicts and to work them on the road. Under the contract system there is practically no revenue for the state, and good roads are badly needed. If the experiment proves successful, it will be continued indefinitely.

RAINFORTH IN CALIFORNIA. San Francisco, March 4.—The longest winter drought known in California in the last ten years, was ended by a rainstorm which swung into the southern end of the state from the southwest shortly before daybreak and worked steadily north.

CAPITOL BOND ISSUE IS VALID. Jefferson City, March 4.—The supreme court has decided that the state fund commission has the right to sell new capital bonds on commission and that the issue of \$3,500,000 bonds was legal and valid.

EXCHANGE DIRECTORY. Following is a list of the commission firms and stock cattle dealers engaged in business at the St. Joseph stock yards: Commission Firms. Butler, James H., rooms 337-38. Byers Bros. & Co., rooms 202-204. Clay, Robinson & Co., rooms 229-23. Crater Bros. & Co., rooms 232-237. Daily, C. M. & Co., rooms 317-19. Davis & Son, rooms 296-17. Drinkard, Emmert & Co., rooms 302-15. Ernest Com. Co., rooms 302-4. Kansas City Live Stock Com. Co., rooms 229-22. Knollin, Sheep Commission Co., rooms 239-23. Lee Live Stock Commission Co., rooms 210-13. Missouri Live Stock Com. Co., rooms 201-203. National Live Stock Com. Co., rooms 233-40. Nichols, Blanchard & Gilchrist, rooms 228-25. Prey Bros. & Cooper, rooms 318-22. Stewart & Co., rooms 225-28. St. Joseph Live Stock Com. Co., rooms 212-14. Shay, R. O., Commission Co., rooms 205-207. Wood Live Stock Com. Co., rooms 312-14. Officers of Exchange. The officers of the St. Joseph Live Stock Exchange are as follows: President, A. E. Daily, vice-president, W. True Davis; secretary, E. F. Erwin. The board of directors is composed of A. H. Baker, M. W. Wyatt, J. G. Adams, L. E. Cooper, M. F. Blanchard, R. G. Denham and M. K. Stewart. Stock Cattle Brokers. Aikins, J. V. & Co., room 301. Adcock, George, room 302. Baker, Joseph & Son, room 319. Baker, James, room 316. Dawson & Reynolds, room 201. Gillette, M. H., room 318. Maxwell, Spayde & Co., rooms 306-8. Morlock, W. H., rooms 234-36. Milby, John, room 319. Roundtree, W. R., room 316. Rockwood, Geo., room 319. Timmerman, W. O. Stock, James. Wright, Perry, Dealers. Lyon, J. E., room 219. Order Buyers. Morlock, W. H., rooms 236-34. Maxwell, Spayde & Co., rooms 306-8.

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WILL MARKET CATS

Company Proposes to Raise Tabbies for Their Fur.

Animal Society's Views—Treasurer Bergh Frowns on Scheme, but Fur Dealer Has Nothing but Praise for It.

Corona, L. I.—This city is to have a cat farm, to be run on the same plan as a chicken farm or any other kind of a farm. The scheme originated with residents of Corona who foresee a fortune in selling the skins of the cats.

The company was organized recently and it was said that application for a charter will be made to the secretary of state within a few days. The promoters are to pay nominal sums for all stray cats that can be gathered up within a reasonable freight rate radius.

Henry Bergh, treasurer of the society and a member of the board of managers, when asked about such a scheme recently, said that in his opinion the society would be authorized to interfere.

"I don't think the object attained by the killing of cats by wholesale," he said, "would be justifiable. Of course it raises a point which would first have to be decided.

"The promoters of the catskin company might argue that killing cats for their fur is no more unjustifiable than killing birds for their feathers. I doubt whether it would be justifiable to kill cats under any consideration unless the flesh of the animal is to be used as food.

"I would not be surprised at all to see such industries flourish in the future."

COMES HOME AFTER 18 YEARS

Was Dodging Imaginary Detectives for Most of the Time—His Indictment Quashed.

Denver.—Elmer E. Johnson, former receiver of the United States land office at Del Norte, who was indicted by the federal grand jury in Denver in 1893 and has been in hiding since that time, has given himself up to the authorities at Omaha and asked to be sent back to Denver to be punished.

An investigation showed that for the last 15 years the man has not been wanted by the government, and he was discharged and notified that the indictments had been dismissed.

SHIP 2,000 "SINGERS" TO U. S.

Large Consignment of Canaries Coming to America From England.

London.—A remarkable scene was witnessed at the Halifax railway station when 2,000 canaries of various breeds, comprising Yorkshire, Norwich, border fancy Lizard, and Lancashire, were dispatched to America.

Her Head Stays Twisted. Anderson, Cal.—Word has been brought here of an accident to Mrs. Alexander Gibson of Coleman, while driving with her husband and another woman.

On the road just above Balls Ferry an automobile was met, and the team driven by Gibson became unmanageable, and Mrs. Gibson was thrown out upon her head. The nature of her injuries are peculiar, as her head is twisted and the snout turn it back.

HEM CONCEALED AUNT'S WILL

Unique Contest in Probating Strange Testament Begins in Pennsylvania Courts.

Harrisburg, Pa.—A will, most singularly discovered seven months after her death, may upset the disposal of a \$50,000 estate left by Mrs. Margaret J. Durkee, when she died in this city on May 1 last.

Among the effects left by Mrs. Durkee were a number of pictures and silk dresses, all of which were disposed of at public sale. Among the purchasers was Mrs. Minnie Moores of Baltimore, a niece of the deceased, who had her purchases shipped to Baltimore.

It happened that among the garments purchased at the sale by Mrs. Moores was this identical black silk dress, and she at once got out the gown and began an examination. To her unbounded astonishment she found concealed therein a manuscript, which she removed in the presence of witnesses, who were called in.

FROM POVERTY TO MILLIONS

Aged Tennessee Couple Congratulated on Suddenly Acquired Wealth—Still Live in Humble Home.

Bristol, Va.—W. H. Shugart and his wife of Newport, Tenn., whose lives have been spent thus far in an humble cottage erected upon land reclaimed from a frogpond, have suddenly become the first millionaires of the prosperous mountain town, where they lived in their unpretentious way ever since the Civil war.

Shugart, during the early summer of the present year, received \$9,000 by the death of a brother in Texas, and is to receive \$73,000 more when the estate of his late brother is wound up. From the estate of Unaka Jane Bogardus, who died four years ago in Holland, Mrs. Shugart has received \$1,000,000, and she has been officially advised that next July another \$1,000,000 will be paid her.

Neighbors of the aged couple say that this good fortune has not changed their mode of living in any material way. They are still clinging to the little cottage, and their neighbors and friends are welcomed with the same cordial smiles that greeted them in other days.

WAGE WAR ON THE BEETLE

Scientist Urges That Insect Be Exterminated While in Form of Worm.

Paris.—M. Xavier Raspail has suggested to the Academy of Sciences a means of checking the ravages of the beetle in agriculture which were so great in France in the last quarter of the nineteenth century that the damage has been estimated at several million dollars.

The plan offered by M. Raspail keeps in mind the fact that three years are necessary for the complete evolution of the beetle from the egg to the time when it emerges from the earth and becomes a perfect insect.

MOUNTAIN IS MELTING AWAY

Colorado Peak 14,000 Feet High Loses Topknob Over Night—Tumbles Into Canyon.

Telluride, Colo.—With a crash like the discharge of a battleship's broadside, followed by a prolonged roar, the crest of Lizard Peak, one of the highest mountains in Colorado, tumbled into the canyons at its base.

The few residents of that locality did not discover what had happened until some one noticed a queer change in formation and an apparent lowering of the crest of Lizard Peak, which was over 14,000 feet high.

Advices from points surrounding the peak, which is eighteen miles from here, indicate that 1,000 feet from the crest had crumbled away.

PAPER BAG COOKING

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

TASTY FISH DISHES.

By Martha McCulloch Williams. Now that paper bag cooking has robbed fish of their harmful odor, the tang that hung to the house through days and days, Friday has lost a terror and gained a charm.

A baked fish of any sort is the better for stuffing. Buy your fish with regard to the size of paper bags. If you need a very big fellow, make up your mind that it must be cut in fillets. Two medium fish, stuffed and baked, are much better than the same weight in one.

Fish stuffing needs to be rich and tasteful. Make it of breadcrumbs well seasoned with butter or chopped suet; of mashed potato, seasoned with onion and tomato catsup, or of creamed, beaten up with an egg and milk, and fried brown in hot bacon fat.

If you like fillets well browned, season them after wiping clean, dip in sweet milk quickly, roll lightly in flour and put into a thickly greased bag with a lump of butter proportioned to the number. A pound of fillets requires a large spoonful of butter.

Stew fish with vegetables after this fashion: Cut up in neat pieces any good white fish that is firm and fresh. Free the pieces from skin and bone, wipe well, season lightly, dip in melted butter and lay together while you pare and cut in thin slices onions, turnips, carrots, potatoes, as many as you like.

Rich fish, as salmon, are delicious cooked in wine. Any good, firm-grained fish of delicate flavor can be creamed in a paper bag. Cut it in thick slices, wipe clean, season, roll in flour, and lay in a thickly buttered bag.

MORE FISH.

By Nicholas Soyer, Chef of Brooks' Club, London.

Sole Bourguignon.—Thoroughly butter a bag, place inside a well trimmed sole or flounder, add three small peeled uncut onions, a bouquet garni and a glass of claret. Mix a large teaspoonful of flour with an ounce of butter, place this mixture on the sole, seal up the bag and cook for twenty minutes in a hot oven.

Sole or Flounder or Cod, a la Comtesse: Grease a bag thickly. Take six or eight fillets of soles, dust them lightly with salt and white pepper and squeeze a little lemon juice over each fillet. Put them in a bag and add to them an ounce of finely minced mushrooms, half a heaped large teaspoonful of finely minced shallot or chives, a heaped large teaspoonful of minced parsley and a heaped dessert-spoonful of freshly fried breadcrumbs, all mixed together.

To make the fish stock, put the bones and trimmings from the fish in a clean small stewpan with a gill of water and a bit of turnip, carrot, onion and celery, all first well washed and sliced, and simmer fifteen minutes. Strain off and use.

Whitebait: Clean and dry one pound whitebait and roll in flour. Melt one ounce of butter, season with a little cayenne pepper, finely chopped shallot, and a tablespoonful of vinegar. Sprinkle fish with this mixture, seal in a well buttered bag and cook for five minutes in a very hot oven.

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FAMILY SAFE; FEEDS MEN

Man, Fearing Children Would Be Massacred Because of Treaty Abrogation, Offers to Celebrate.

Detroit, Mich.—A Hebrew with a strong foreign accent inquired several times at the telephone office in the Griawold house if a cablegram had come for him.

"J. S. Groening is my name," he told the operator. As he sat listlessly in a chair in the hotel office, a page called "Mr. Groening." The man jumped to his feet, walked swiftly towards the page and seized from his hand a cablegram.

"My children, my little ones are safe," he muttered in German. Suddenly straightening himself he walked to the clerk and said: "I want to make as many people happy as possible today. I have just had a great happiness and I want to share it. I shall walk out into your Detroit streets, find a dozen men that look hungry and send them in here to be fed."

Later he returned and with him were a dozen men, not nondescript tramps, but men neat in appearance, that looked as if they were temporarily in hard luck.

Fred Postal, proprietor of the hotel, provided the party with a private dining room, and the meal the dozen men got was the best the hotel could provide. Groening told Postal that he had feared the Russians, aggrieved at the attitude taken by the United States in regard to Jewish passports in Russia, would be infuriated and massacre the Jews.

"I sent money to my wife and children to leave for the United States immediately, and this cablegram told me they had crossed the German frontier and were safe," said Groening quietly.

ALIEN PUPILS ARE IN LEAD

Pennsylvania School Official Says Native-Born Youth Are Too Fond of Pleasure.

Harrisburg, Pa.—Warning that children of foreign-born parents are outstripping American boys and girls in the public schools of the state is contained in the annual report of Dr. H. C. Schaeffer, state superintendent of public instruction.

Doctor Schaeffer's unfavorable contrast between the attitude of American children and those of foreign-born parents is drawn in the following paragraph: "Children born of foreign parents realize the advantages thus placed within their reach. Many of them study with a zeal and earnestness which will make them winning competitors alongside of American youth, who waste their time at social functions and in the gratification of self instead of practicing the self-denial which lies at the foundation of all true success."

Doctor Schaeffer makes a plea for open air schools for children predisposed to or affected with tuberculosis. He declares that 1,000,000 school children in the United States die annually of consumption before they are eighteen years of age, 75 per cent of whom could be saved if proper measures be adopted.

KNIFE MAKES SINGER DUMB

J. A. Metcalf of New York, Bass Soloist, Has Tongue Removed in Operation for Cancer.

New York.—Except for the comforting fact that business success has made him independent financially, James A. Metcalf, until recently one of the most prominent church singers in New York, would find himself today in much the same predicament as the pianist deprived of the use of his hands or a painter who suddenly lost his sight.

Mr. Metcalf is convalescing after an operation in which a stroke of the surgeon's knife deprived him forever of his voice. Facing the alternative of death, Mr. Metcalf acquiesced in the plans of his medical and surgical advisers to check further ravages of cancer by removing his tongue. The operation was performed in the New York hospital.

As bass soloist of Grace Church Mr. Metcalf was famous throughout the country. He was bass soloist in the choir of the Zion Protestant Episcopal church when that edifice was at Thirty-eighth street and Madison avenue, and a score of years ago he was soloist for the Madison avenue Methodist Episcopal church.

Dog Privileged to Bite. Seattle.—A dog has a right to bite a man who steps on the dog's tail. This, in effect, was the ruling made by Judge J. T. Ronald when he found for the defendant in a suit involving a claim for \$4,500 damages for a dog bite.

It appeared from the testimony that the dog sank his teeth in Samuel Lavenburg's leg only after Lavenburg stepped on his tail. In addition there was no showing that the dog was a bad-tempered animal. "Spot," a well-groomed setter, occupied a prominent position in a corner of the court room, and aided in the defense by allowing people to walk around him without offering to bite.

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WAS ALWAYS THIEF

New York "Raffles" Relates Experiences Amidst Society.

Was inmate of Reformatory—Characterizes institution to which he was sent when a boy, as a "Crooks' College."

New York.—I've been a thief ever since I was 12 years old. In the last seven months I have attended various functions at Newport, Narragansett, Beverly and Providence. I have made in that time 35 successful "baults."

This isn't a "squeal," said the criminal in his confession. I'm not going to give away the man I worked for nor the man I worked with.

I wasn't born anywhere near society. I'll have to go a bit into my history to make it clear how easy society is to manipulate. I was born in Fall River, Mass. My parents, both hard working, respectable weavers, still live there. I made my first break playing hooky.

They tried to send me away for it, and while the case was still pending I stole a pair of rabbits, and that finished me. I went to Lyman reform school in Massachusetts for a year and six months.

One afternoon while walking through the common, I felt a hand on my shoulder. It was an ex-convict whom I knew.

"Come home!" he laughed. "I guess you'll be back to work soon."

"I've got a job for you, and I want to give you a chance. I'll give you a five spot to go to Providence and give a man there a letter."

I didn't see how I could lose, and I took him up. That letter was my initiation into society. The Providence man was a big merchant. He told me point blank that he wanted me to turn some tricks for him. I still wanted to be straight. He showed me I couldn't be. I believed him. After a week the chief told me that he had got hold of an invitation for me to attend a ball given by the patrons of some charity or other and to be held in Boston.

The card had to be presented at the door. There was to be a very select crowd. About nine o'clock I presented my card and walked right in with the crowd. When I got into the ballroom, I was dazed. It was the first thing of the kind I had ever been any way near—for the theaters after all are public.

The swarm of beautiful women in evening dress, the decorations, the music, the brilliant lighting, were all new to me.

The chief had told me that a "Mrs. Judson" would be there. That's not her name. I'm not giving the real names in any case. This "Mrs. Judson" was expected to wear a very valuable diamond stomacher. The chief didn't expect her to wear it long after I met her. I had a lot of "dope" about this "Mrs. Judson," and I was all prepared to talk to her about acquaintances and intimates. I hadn't been in the place many minutes before I ran across "Mrs. Judson." She was very haughty and very beautiful. I was afraid of her. Twice I went up to her, determined to address her, to claim acquaintance, and each time my courage failed.

Then I got the idea that I was discovered, that the guests had sized me up. I lost my nerve completely. A young chap—afterward found out that he was one of the Wintrops of Boston—sauntered up to me, and asked me to take a drink with him, saying: "I'm sure I met you at the ball—ball in Philadelphia last year!"

A day or two after he gave me another chance. It was a big affair at Beverly. One of the guests owned a very valuable sunburst of diamonds, and I was to get it.

I got into the place easily, and in a very few minutes I located "Mrs. Fisher"—we'll call her that. She wore the sunburst. At the earliest opportunity I brushed against her and knocked her fan from her hand. "A thousand pardons, Mrs. Fisher!" I exclaimed, stooping to pick up the fan, and as I came up and handed her the fan with my left hand I procured the diamond sunburst with my right.

Bowing in my best manner I edged away and made my way slowly out the doors.

POLICE CHIEF HELD IN CELL

Boy Who Releases Official Not Entirely Sure That He Is Not a Regular Prisoner.

Wenatchee, Wash.—Chief of Police W. W. Gibson was unknowingly locked in the city jail and was imprisoned a hour before he got the attention of a small boy who was passing and succeeded in regaining his liberty.

The chief had gone into the jail to make his usual inspection of the interior. Officer W. E. Clay came along and, noticing the door was open, closed it and went on.

The chief found himself a prisoner. Some of the prisoners proposed a game of seven-up until an officer should show up, but the chief's uneasiness aroused him to the point of keeping a constant watch through the bars for passerby.

A small boy heard the plaintive call of the head of the police department and stopped. It took considerable persuasion on the part of the prisoner to convince theurchin that he was chief of police and not a prisoner.

SAYS DON'T WED ORIENTAL

Princess Hassan Points Out Fatal Mistake After Five Years' Trial.

New York.—"Never marry an Oriental—it's a fatal mistake," said the beautiful Princess Hassan, who, before her marriage to a cousin of the khedive of Egypt, was Miss Ola Humphrey of California, an actress. After five years' absence from her native land, the princess has arrived from her home in London and she will remain a few days at the Knickerbocker before going to join her mother in Oakland, Cal.

The princess spoke feelingly and somewhat knowingly on the subject of marriages between members of the Oriental and Occidental nations, for her life as a member of the khedive's immediate family was one that was far from romantic and happy.

"To begin with," she said, "an American girl is far too independently brought up and too spoiled by her own countrymen to be dominated in the manner an Oriental expects his wife to be. You see, my meeting with the Prince Hassan was so romantic and I was so overpowered by his great manner and his magnificence that I married him impulsively after two months' courtship.

"I have always been impulsive and I shall always be so. My marriage with Prince Hassan should have taken some of that quality out of me, but it hasn't.

"I know, however, enough to give advice to other American girls and the advice is never to marry people of Oriental origin or with Oriental strains in the blood. They can never understand each other and the woman will be the one who suffers."

The princess was wonderfully attired in a new Parisian frock and ermine toque trimmed with sweeping aigrettes.

The skirt of the frock, by the way, was made simply of a wide border of lace over nothing but chiffon. No petticoats were worn underneath.

"All the frocks are made in that fashion in Paris and London now, and no petticoats are worn," she added.

CHILD GENIUS WAS A FAKE

But the Wonderful Youngster Stirred All Vienna—Marvelous Verse.

Vienna.—The alleged fake discovery of a child genius is causing a controversy here. Herr Hupfer, who writes on politics, recently brought back from near Bozen, in the South Tyrol, a "child George Sand." The child, Anna Schafer, is only nine years old, but could write marvelous verse in both German and Italian. Italian, it was explained, she had learned owing to Bozen being near the German-Italian language frontier, where Italia Irredenta begins. Hupfer brought the child to Innsbruck and later to Vienna, where she was shown to learned men, who examined with bewilderment her hideously scrawled but wonderfully mature and finished verse. Newspapers published her "My Stars" and "My Heaven" with notes of exclamation. A lady Maecenas named Gaspard got interested in little Anna's future and promised to give her a good education.

But when separated from Herr Hupfer and placed on a farm near Pressburg the child's genius seemed to evaporate. She produced no fresh poems and showed rather less than ordinary intelligence. Her disgusted patron sent her back to Bozen, where her father is a millers' assistant.

The finder of the genius is now charged with having concocted a literary hoax in order to revenge himself on one of the learned men with whom he had had a quarrel. He denies this charge and pleads that someone else hoaxed him. Anna has been unable to throw any light on the mystery, and when asked whether she wrote the poems answered yes, but refuses to explain whether this refers to the original composing of them or only to her scrawled copies.

HAND IS 6,000 YEARS OLD

Once an Egyptian Princess, but Now Prized Property of Painter of Venice.

Milan.—Much excitement has been occasioned in Venice over the recent discovery of a human hand during dredging operations in the Gludecca canal. Experts declared that the hand, which was found hermetically sealed in a wooden box, had belonged to a female child eight or ten years old.

The police, convinced that they had to do with a foul crime, were busy trying to trace the murderous mutilator, when the renowned oriental painter, Signor Mainella, who has resided many years in the Venetian lagoons, narrated how a wealthy Egyptian family, wishing to give him a souvenir of his sojourn in their native land, presented him with what they described as the mummified hand of an Egyptian princess, who had lived 6,000 years ago. Signor Mainella preserved the relic religiously for a decade or more, when observing that the hand showed signs of decomposition, he instructed his valet to nail it securely in a box and throw it into the canal, where it has recently turned up again.

NOSE MAY GROW ON AGAIN

Albany, N. Y.—Michael Bello's nose was cut off with a razor; eight hours later the member was found in a doorway where the fight occurred, and just before sunset surgeons grafted it back in position. They believe that the operation will be successful.

CAUSE HALF MILLION LOSS

Boston Investigation Shows How Tuberculosis Drains Resources.

New York, March 4.—An actual money loss in wages and institutional care of \$500,000 was sustained by the city of Boston and by 500 male consumptives studied by D. Edwin A. Locke and Dr. Crawford Floyd of the out-patient department of the Boston consumptives hospital. This is but one of many interesting conclusions presented by these physicians in the March Journal of the October Life, (New York), the official organ of the National association for the Study and Prevention of tuberculosis.

In order to ascertain the actual economic loss from tuberculosis, Drs. Locke and Floyd selected at random 500 male cases, men who had visited the dispensary during the last five years; 244 of these cases studied were dead when the investigation was begun and 256 were living. Over 41 per cent of the men were between the ages of 20 and 30.

It was found on May, 1911, the date of the investigation, that the 244 dead men had each lost on average 58.03 weeks of work from the time of the onset of their disease until death. The average weekly rate of wages of these men was \$11.89 and their total loss in wages amounted to \$170,965. The 256 living cases each lost on an average 89.3 weeks of work at an average wage of \$11.38 or a total loss of \$255,674, making \$426,639 lost in wages alone by both groups.

In addition to this large sum, it cost the city of Boston \$73,954 to care for these 500 men in its public hospital and other institutions. This community loss is estimated by the large sum that were spent by private organizations on 405 out of these 500 cases.

ASSESSED VALUATION MORE

State Board of Equalization Hears From All but Three Counties.

Jefferson City, March 4.—The state board of equalization met recently for the purpose of passing upon the assessment of real and personal property of the several counties. Governor Hadley was re-elected chairman of the board, State Auditor Gordon was elected secretary and F. R. Voth of Kansas City was elected stenographer, taking the place made vacant by the death of Al Morrow. All but three of the counties have made their returns to the board. The counties that are yet out are Dallas, Nodaway and Pemiscol. While totals have not been received from the aggregate valuation of real and personal property in the state will show a healthy normal increase over the assessment of last year.

Judge Thomas B. Crews of St. Louis, attorney for David Yost of Philadelphia, appeared before the board and asked an increase in the assessment of property in that state, sufficient to raise revenue to meet the interest on bonds of that county held by his client. Yost holds bonds aggregating over \$1,000,000 and judgments valid against them but no interest has been paid since 1908. The assessed valuation of Dallas county last year was in round numbers \$2,600,000 and it is alleged that the assessment is purposely kept low so that there will be no available money to apply on the bonds and interest. Judge Crews will appear before the board again on Monday next to submit further testimony in support of his plea for an increase of the assessment. The case is similar to the Mason county case compromised with the bondholders last year.

TO REPORT SUGAR TARIFF

Ways and Means Committee Decide on Fifty Per Cent Cut.

Washington, D. C., March 4.—Democratic members of the house ways and means committee after many stormy conferences and differences, agreed to make a report to the Democratic caucus on the sugar tariff schedule Friday afternoon. To guard the exact terms of the revised schedule from publicity Chairman Underwood and other members of the ways and means committee took an oath to secrecy.

From all that could be learned about the conclusions of the warring factions in the committee, the plan of revisions most favored contemplates a duty reduction of more than 50 per cent, fixing the tariff at about 80 cents on a hundred pounds of refined sugar, and the assessment of customs and interest revenue tax on all manufacturers of sugar from 7-16 to 1-2 cent a pound.

In the committee the fight has been between the champion of free sugar and the advocates of reduction who favor a tariff for revenue only. Chairman Underwood, chief of the latter faction, has urged a big cut in the duty on sugar and the creation of a consumers' tax, to be paid by the manufacturers on every pound of sugar sold.

HOME OF MOUNTAIN SHEEP

Yellowstone Park "Can Be Seen" as Asserted, Butte Reports.

Butte, Mont., March 4.—Investigation of the operations of the Yellowstone Land company disclosed, it is said, that some of the land advertised in Indiana and Illinois as orchard tracts really is at such an altitude that it is the home of mountain sheep and other big game.

The literature of the company held forth as an inducement that the land was close to Yellowstone Park, being forty miles from the geysers, and that the mountains of the park could be seen. Investigators assert that the altitude of the orchard land was such that the park mountains could be seen, but that to reach the geysers one had to travel twice the distance named, because of the detour around the mountains.

Butte newspapers have received many communications from Eastern investors seeking information concerning their orchard land holdings.

PREPARING TO SHEAR SHEEP

Declare 100,000 Will be Shorn in Walla Walla Valley.

Walla Walla, Wash., March 4.—That 100,000 sheep will be shorn in this district this year is the statement made by sheepmen of the district, who have been here attending a conference with Forest Supervisor J. M. Schmitz of the Wapinitia Reserve, where the sheep are grazed.

The wool crop will be the earliest harvested in years, it is believed, and will run well over 150,000 pounds. As there is every indication that the price of wool will be high, the revenue from

the sheep should be large this year. Lambing season is expected to bring forth about 40,000 mutton babies, and sheepmen are now preparing for this. The season, they state, has so far been favorable.

Shearing will begin early next month in most places of the valley, it being the intention to get the work done earlier than usual. The Wapinitia district includes sheep from the Walla Walla valley and Eastern Oregon.

HER DREAM COMES TRUE.

Negress Back in Old Kentucky Home She Longed for Fifty Years.

Mayville, Ky., March 5.—Cherishing for more than half a century the hope that before her death she might return to her old Kentucky home, an aged negress had her wish gratified. She had been bought here in the last days by a trader in babies and negroes and later sold to a plantation on the Sunflower river, in Mississippi.

"I don't know you name, but you look like you belong to the family of Mr. Franko Chaves, what married my mistress in Kentucky," said the old negress to a traveling salesman whom she passed on the road in Mississippi. The salesman proved to be a nephew of her former master, and today, "Mammy," as she is known in the Chase family, was brought back to Mayville, to pass her remaining days in her childhood home.

\$5 PIECES OF PURE LEAD

Washed With Gold, Imitation Serves to Deceive Even a Bank Clerk.

Everett, Wash., March 5.—Either there is an organized gang of counterfeiters in Seattle or the agents for counterfeiters are working out of that city, say secret service men who were here to investigate spurious five dollar gold pieces passed in Everett.

So cleverly made are these coins that a banking house accepted one. The only defect discovered in the absence of the "ring" when dropped upon a marble counter, but as a matter of fact they are composed of pure lead and washed in gold.

The government's agents took three of the spurious gold pieces that had been passed here during the week. They are positive the money came from Seattle.

SERUM FACTORY FOR TEXAS

State Plans to Make Expensive Medicines for Poor.

San Antonio, Tex., March 5.—In order to provide the people at cost with serums and antitoxins for treatment of infectious and contagious diseases, many of which now are entirely beyond the reach of the poor, the state board of health will establish a laboratory where all such serums, vaccines and antitoxins may be manufactured.

Dr. Arthur M. Stinson of the Federal Public Health and Marine Hospital Service at Washington will be assigned, probably, to advise in installing and conducting this laboratory, assisting Dr. Ralph M. Steiner, state health officer, and Dr. Samuel N. Key, state bacteriologist. The laboratory will be located in the west wing of the statehouse. The federal assistant will be without cost to the state.

MULE ON HIS CONSCIENCE

Indiana Veteran Sends \$200 to Secretary of Treasury.

Washington, D. C., March 5.—The secretary of the Treasury received a draft for \$200, "conscience" money from a Seelyville, Ind., man name not given.

The check was inclosed in the following letter: "Greenville, Ind., Feb. 16, 1912.—Inclosed please find draft for \$200. The money was handed me by an old soldier as conscience money. He stole from the government when in the army. Trusting this will be satisfactory, I am, yours truly, CHARLES W. CHADWICK, Pastor M. E. Church, Seelyville, Ind."

PLAN CATTLE TEST STATION

London Expects to Abolish Disabilities of Stock Export Trade.

London, March 5.—A scheme is afoot to establish a cattle testing station in this country, which would abolish the disabilities under which the export trade in livestock has been at the present time. The authorities have taken a systematic interest in the subject, but they are unable to make a move until the various importing states signify their acceptance of an English certificate of immunity from tuberculosis, as disclosed by the tuberculosis test.

This, briefly, is the position of affairs, but it is more than likely that the dominion will fall into line with a movement which is now maturing to create a testing station for improved cattle sent out to South Africa.

MUST FEEL PIGGISH, TOO.

Doughnut Eaters on Hot Call for Doctors at 26 and 33.

San Rafael, Cal., March 5.—Because they engaged in a doughnut-eating contest, neither John Dollard or H. Ridgeway was able to do his work for the local electric light company here.

They got into an argument over their several capacities in the eating line and the contest was on. Dollard choked down thirty-three circles of fried dough with five cups of coffee and Ridgeway gave up and signaled for a doctor and a stomach pump after he had swallowed away twenty-six sinkers and four cups of coffee below his hatches.

WEALTHY TIMBERMAN DIES

Californian Felled First Redwood Ever Cut for Lumber.

Eureka, Cal., March 5.—William Carson, the multimillionaire lumberman who came to Humboldt county in 1852 and felled the first redwood ever cut for lumber, died at his home here aged 87. Death was caused by disease incident to old age.

Carson leaves a fortune variously estimated at from \$1,000,000 to \$4,000,000.

He was born in New Brunswick and leaves a son, William Carson, Jr., and a daughter, Mrs. E. J. Tyson, in San Francisco, and two sons, J. Milton Carson and Sumner Carson, here.

Wool advertisement for St. Joseph Wool Co. featuring 'Stored', 'Sold', and 'Bought' sections. Includes text: 'We store your wool in good warehouses, issue warehouse receipts, negotiate loans, or you can secure loans from St. Joseph banks on wools stored with us. Storage, insurance, cost to handle and selling will cost you less than when stored elsewhere.' and 'When you consign your wools to us to be sold for you to the highest bidder you are then offering your wools to the many buyers we know. Whom we ask to bid, all bids will be submitted to you. In all cases you have the privilege of accepting or rejecting all bids. Why keep your wools at home where you will possibly have no more than one or two buyers to make offers? Send your wools to us, we will keep them constantly before the many buyers we get to see to your one.'

St. Joseph Hay and Feed advertisement. Features 'Kansas Prairie Hay' and 'HIGH-GRADE OFFERINGS AT LOW PRICES'. Lists prices for Clover Lawn, Old Hayward, Old Dyer, and Kentucky Whiskey. Includes a bottle image and text: 'We also handle all brands of bottled in bond goods at the lowest wholesale prices. SELF & BINSWANGER THE FINE WHISKEY FOLKS. Fifth & Edmond St. Joseph, Mo.'

St. Joseph Stock Yards Co. advertisement. Text: '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 Canners to Export Cattle. Look up your R. R. connections, you will find them in our favor.'

Lightning Pitless Scales advertisement. Text: 'Lightning Pitless Scales New Pattern. Solid Channel Steel Frame Channels are seven inches which is the height of platform from ground. Lever mechanism in shape giving greater strength. Bearings are Torsion. 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 prices and description before buying. HARRIS CITY HAY PRESS CO. 205 Hill St. Kansas City, Mo.'