

# ST. JOSEPH DAILY JOURNAL

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## CATTLE TRADE STRONG

**MODERATE RUN OF STEERS CLEARED READILY AT STEADY TO STRONG PRICES.**

## NOTHING PRIME ON OFFER

**Top \$7.70—Cows and Heifers Generally Steady—No Change in Bulls, Yearlings or Stockers.**

Curtailed receipts of cattle all around the circle of the market for beef grades a stronger undertone. The five markets reported around 29,900 cattle today as compared with 38,500 a week ago, a decrease of 8,600. As compared with the same day a year ago the falling off amounted to 8,100. Locally around 2,000 cattle were on sale as compared with 2,221 a week ago and 1,800 a year ago.

Chicago with 18,000 cattle on sale reported the market opening on a stronger turn and advices from other outside points were more bullish than otherwise. A fair proportion of the local receipts was made up of beef steers. Quality was on the fair to good order. Some fairly good medium weight beefsteers were included in the offerings but there was nothing choice in the heavy class. Buyers were astir early and the market opened in good season. Buyers were inclined to pick up the better grades first and there was general complaint regarding the absence of choice to prime quality goods. After the best of the offerings were cleaned up the packers were readily interested in the medium and plain grades and these were soon cashed. Prices were considered steady to strong on all classes and the market cleared a fairly active tone on this basis. Buyers pointed out instances of 10c advances but the selling side were generally quoting it a steady to strong deal. A few odd head of steers reached \$7.70. Aside from this \$7.75 was the top, this price being paid for a two-car drove of Colorado pulp-feds. Several lots of native beefsteers sold in a range of \$7.65. There was an inquiry for good to choice yearlings but few of that grade were offered, most of the yearlings being of only medium to fair quality.

The following prices on steers are quotable on the St. Joseph market:

Choice to prime, \$7.50@8.25; good to choice, \$7.25@7.50; fair to good, \$6.75@7.25; medium to fair short-fed, \$6.25@6.75; common to medium, \$5.75@6.25.

## Dressed Beef and Shipping Steers.

No.	Av. Price	No.	Av. Price
200	1.40	70	1.10
150	1.35	60	1.05
100	1.30	50	1.00
75	1.25	40	0.95
50	1.20	30	0.90
25	1.15	20	0.85
15	1.10	10	0.80
10	1.05	5	0.75
5	1.00	0	0.70

## COWS, BULLS AND MIXED.

Receipts of butcher classes were comparatively light today and the quality was ordinary, buyers voicing considerable complaint of the scarcity of good fat cows and attractive heifers and mixed yearlings. The demand was fairly active all around and the trade moderately brisk at generally steady prices. A few spots were regarded strong but the general status of the market was regarded steady as compared with the close of last week. Some salesmen who had heifers that looked to be a bit "mealy" reported a few of that kind of stuff but anything that was above suspicion cleared without trouble at steady rates. Inquiry for good to choice mixed yearlings was active but few of that grade were included in the moderate receipts. Best here in that line ranged from \$6.50 to \$7.50. A few choice smooth beef cows sold up to \$6.70, better, but most of the cows ranged from \$4.75 to \$5.50. Canners and cutters moved in fairly active fashion at mainly steady prices.

## ST. JOSEPH CASH GRAIN MARKET.

No.	Av. Price	No.	Av. Price
1	1.10	10	1.00
2	1.05	9	0.95
3	1.00	8	0.90
4	0.95	7	0.85
5	0.90	6	0.80
6	0.85	5	0.75
7	0.80	4	0.70
8	0.75	3	0.65
9	0.70	2	0.60
10	0.65	1	0.55

## HEIFERS.

No.	Av. Price	No.	Av. Price
1	1.10	10	1.00
2	1.05	9	0.95
3	1.00	8	0.90
4	0.95	7	0.85
5	0.90	6	0.80
6	0.85	5	0.75
7	0.80	4	0.70
8	0.75	3	0.65
9	0.70	2	0.60
10	0.65	1	0.55

## COWS.

No.	Av. Price	No.	Av. Price
1	1.10	10	1.00
2	1.05	9	0.95
3	1.00	8	0.90
4	0.95	7	0.85
5	0.90	6	0.80
6	0.85	5	0.75
7	0.80	4	0.70
8	0.75	3	0.65
9	0.70	2	0.60
10	0.65	1	0.55

## HOG PRICES HIGHER

**MARKET RATHER DRAGGY BUT VALUES ARE FORCED UP 5 TO 10 CENTS.**

## BEST HOGS SELL AT \$7.90

**Bulk of Sales Being From \$7.50 to \$7.85—Quality Fairly Good—About 9,000 Head on Sale Here.**

Hogs sold 5@10c higher at this point today but it was a slow going market, sellers fighting hard for a clean-cut dime advance, while buyers were trying to hold values in check. Local receipts were of fairly heavy proportions, early estimates calling for 10,000 head. At noon around 9,000 head had been yarded as compared with a run of 10,244 a week ago. Combined supply at the five markets, 58,500 head, fell 35,900 short of the aggregate run last Monday. Omaha reported a sharp curtailment at that point by flood conditions in Nebraska and Iowa. The market here opened 5@10c higher and held to this basis the greater part of the session but the movement was of a drab nature throughout. The top, \$7.90, compared with \$7.80 Saturday. Quality of the offerings was of fairly good average.

Prices ranged from \$7.50@7.90, with the bulk selling at \$7.50@7.85. The bulk Saturday sold at \$7.60@7.75 a week ago at \$7.40@7.60, a year ago at \$6.30@6.40, two years ago at \$10.50@10.65, three years ago at \$8.70@8.90, and four years ago at \$5.80@5.95.

## Representative Hog Sales.

No.	Av. Price	No.	Av. Price
1	1.10	10	1.00
2	1.05	9	0.95
3	1.00	8	0.90
4	0.95	7	0.85
5	0.90	6	0.80
6	0.85	5	0.75
7	0.80	4	0.70
8	0.75	3	0.65
9	0.70	2	0.60
10	0.65	1	0.55

## STOCKERS AND FEEDERS.

A comparatively meager quota of today's cattle receipts were consigned to trade in this department, and the few sales were through the session were hardly enough to make comparison of prices and conditions accurate. However, light supplies was a circumstance that was not generally regretted, especially by the buyers of the largest assortment of holdovers of the season. Offers of steady rates were made for forthcoming on the heavier assortment of light and medium weight cattle on sale and the market was an active steady affair as far as it went. Quality was notably absent on the few packages offered and top quotations were left untouched in the rank and file of the few sales made as a result. Stock cow and heifer trade was simply a residue of the same old story of light supplies and good demand that characterized last week's trade and outside of a stronger undertone there was no new feature in conditions governing trade in this department.

Good to choice feeding steers are quotable at \$5.75@6.50; medium to good grades at \$5.50@6.00; good to fancy stock steers at \$5.00@6.00; medium to fair stock steers at \$4.50@5.25; stock heifers, fair to good, \$3.75@4.40; stock cows, \$3.50@4.10; stock calves, \$4.25@5.25.

## Stockers and Feeders.

No.	Av. Price	No.	Av. Price
1	1.10	10	1.00
2	1.05	9	0.95
3	1.00	8	0.90
4	0.95	7	0.85
5	0.90	6	0.80
6	0.85	5	0.75
7	0.80	4	0.70
8	0.75	3	0.65
9	0.70	2	0.60
10	0.65	1	0.55

## Yearlings and Calves.

No.	Av. Price	No.	Av. Price
1	1.10	10	1.00
2	1.05	9	0.95
3	1.00	8	0.90
4	0.95	7	0.85
5	0.90	6	0.80
6	0.85	5	0.75
7	0.80	4	0.70
8	0.75	3	0.65
9	0.70	2	0.60
10	0.65	1	0.55

## Feeding Cows and Stock Heifers.

No.	Av. Price	No.	Av. Price
1	1.10	10	1.00
2	1.05	9	0.95
3	1.00	8	0.90
4	0.95	7	0.85
5	0.90	6	0.80
6	0.85	5	0.75
7	0.80	4	0.70
8	0.75	3	0.65
9	0.70	2	0.60
10	0.65	1	0.55

## GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

The following Chicago board of trade quotations are furnished by T. P. Gordon, 1005-1009 New Corby-Forsace Building, St. Joseph, Mo.:

## WHEAT.

Month	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Day
May	97 1/2	97 3/4	97 1/4	97 3/4	97 3/4
July	97 1/2	97 3/4	97 1/4	97 3/4	97 3/4

## CORN.

Month	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Day
May	75 1/2	75 3/4	75 1/4	75 3/4	75 3/4
July	75 1/2	75 3/4	75 1/4	75 3/4	75 3/4

## OATS.

Month	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Day
May	65 1/2	65 3/4	65 1/4	65 3/4	65 3/4
July	65 1/2	65 3/4	65 1/4	65 3/4	65 3/4

## PORK.

Month	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Day
May	17 1/2	17 3/4	17 1/4	17 3/4	17 3/4
July	17 1/2	17 3/4	17 1/4	17 3/4	17 3/4

## LARD.

Month	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Day
May	9 1/2	9 3/4	9 1/4	9 3/4	9 3/4
July	9 1/2	9 3/4	9 1/4	9 3/4	9 3/4

## RIBS.

Month	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Day
May	9 1/2	9 3/4	9 1/4	9 3/4	9 3/4
July	9 1/2	9 3/4	9 1/4	9 3/4	9 3/4

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## OATS.

Month	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Day
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July	65 1/2	65 3/4	65 1/4	65 3/4	65 3/4

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July	17 1/2	17 3/4	17 1/4	17 3/4	17 3/4

## LARD.

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### SHARE IN PROFITS

#### System Which Might Eliminate Labor Disturbances.

#### Is Plan of L. D. Brandeis—How Boston Grocers Flourished After They Gave Their Employees Real Incentive to Efficiency.

Boston, Mass.—John T. Connor is an employer who sees the human side of employment. In his method of operating a chain of 105 grocery stores in and around Boston he believes he has a solution of labor troubles which, if adopted by other employers, would eliminate the necessity of strikes and labor unions.

Mr. Connor, as head of the John T. Connor company, has been in business for about a dozen years, starting with four stores, but his success has come mainly in the last few years. About five years ago he became interested in profit sharing from reading news items on the subject and from actual cases where he had seen the project tried. But at that time the profits of his business seemed not so warrant sharing them.

By 1909, however, the business had grown largely and the net returns were much more satisfactory, determining him to give the plan a trial. "So I went to Louis D. Brandeis," says Mr. Connor in telling the story, and asked him to help me. He whipped a system into shape in a couple of interviews, making little out of what had seemed quite a problem to me. And incidentally let me tell you Louis D. Brandeis is one of the greatest men in this country today.

"Mr. Brandeis' plan was simple, after it was evolved, and has worked very smoothly. He divided the business into departments, each of which with the exception of one, contained a group of stores. The remaining department included the central office, warehouse and shipping end of the business. One-half the profit shares are held by the company, the other half by the employees, of which there are now 600.

At the end of the year the profits of each department are calculated, and, in general, the employees in the stores of the departments which have produced the most net gain receive the largest percentage of results. But Mr. Connor does not believe in carrying out the scheme literally—that is, by making employees suffer in departments which have not shown large profits—so under the way he administers the system every one is bound to get some share.

The practical results of the system were finely illustrated the other night when at a monthly meeting of the employees' association the sum of \$17,000, representing exactly one-half the company's net profits for the past year, was divided among them. Every one who had been with the firm for a year or more, from the order boys to the highest paid officials, received something, the amounts varying from \$5 to \$1,000. The money was given to them in the form of bank deposits, as an encouragement to thrift.

The first year the plan was tried \$11,000 was distributed among the sharers who are employees, and last year \$15,000 was given them. In addition to holding certificates entitling them to shares the clerks and others have this year adopted a neat little button bearing the inscription, "Profit Sharer."

### SPEND \$500 OVER \$8 HOG

#### Kentucky Mountaineers, After Long Litigation Over "Razor-back," Ordered by Court to Divide Costs.

Hazard, Ky.—After years of litigation, involving expenses aggregating a hundred times the value of the property at stake, the locally famous "Amis-Combs hog case," being a case in which two mountain neighbors agreed to submit their differences to a jury, has resulted in a "dog-fall" in the circuit court. The hog was valued at \$8 at the beginning of the suit, but is now deceased. The court costs amount to a trifle over \$500 besides the attorneys' fees. Two verdicts have been awarded at different times and the last action was concerning the cost. The court decided that each side should bear its own.

### Court Upsets Coin Flip.

Watertown, N. Y.—Despite the fact that A. R. Peacock and Gilbert Rafferty, New York millionaires, flipped a coin to decide who should own a valuable piece of summer resort property at the Thousand Islands, which, as a result, Peacock was to have free, it was decided by a supreme court decision here that Rafferty owns the land.

Both men are summer visitors at the island, where Rafferty owns valuable property. After giving Peacock a portion for a bathhouse, Peacock asked for another section. The men met in the Waldorf-Astoria, in New York, and it was decided to flip a coin to see whether Peacock should pay \$1,500 for the land or get it free. He won.

The location of the land became a question. Rafferty contending that he deserved a piece of land not the one which Peacock won by the flip. His contention was sustained.

#### Jealousy Caused Act.

New York—Dimitri Smirnov, the \$1,800 a night Russian tenor, threw up his job with the Metropolitan Opera company because of "petty jealousy of Italian rivals."

### END TRUANCY IN LOS ANGELES

#### Plan of Small Classes, With a Little Expert at the Head of Each, Makes High Attendance Record.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Through an entirely original idea of teaching work and play the board of education is fast reducing the work of the juvenile court in passing on truancy cases. The idea, as suggested by Professor E. J. Lickley, has reached the stage where there is now an average attendance of 99 per cent. for the entire year, in special ungraded schools made up of obstreperous boys.

The schools were started as an experiment following the assertion of W. L. Bodine, supervisor of compulsory education in Chicago, that there were more truants in Los Angeles than any other city in the United States.

"We had to do something to reduce the number of boys going before the juvenile court," said Professor Lickley, head of the department of compulsory education.

"There seems to be but one cure for the trouble, and we have at last found it. The remedy for such cases lies in grouping the boys in small classes, never more than 15 to a room, and putting them in charge of a man instructor who is in sympathy with the work. Not only must he know how to deal with boys, but he must be proficient in athletics to the extent that he can educate the boys in play as well as work."

### COSTS MONEY TO BE MAYOR

#### English Officials Have to Be Satisfied With Glory and Honor—Liverpool Executive Well Paid.

London.—The mayors of London find their executive dignity much more expensive than the provincial mayors. In most of the cities and towns of the United Kingdom an amount is voted by the council sufficient to cover the ordinary expenses of the mayor. But in London it is different.

The lord mayor, of course, is in a class by himself. He gets an allowance of \$50,000 for his year of office, and the average amount he has to add to that out of his own pocket is another \$50,000. Outside the city of London proper, which is the lord mayor's district, London is divided into 28 metropolitan boroughs.

Of the provincial cities Liverpool is the most generous to its mayor, giving a fixed salary of \$10,000, which is added to when extraordinary expenses are incurred. The Liverpool council also pays about \$4,000 a year for horses and carriages. Birmingham, now the second largest city in the United Kingdom, made a grant for the mayor last year for the first time, fixing the sum at \$5,000. Manchester, Sheffield, Leeds and Leicester, all places where the position of mayor necessarily entails a very considerable expense, make no grant.

### CHANGE IN WEDDING RITUAL

#### New Amendment Agreed to by the Lower House of Convocation at Canterbury.

London.—The Canterbury lower house of convocation agreed to a modification of the marriage service by substituting the words, "Bestow, we beseech thee, upon these two persons the heritage and gift of children" for the existing too plain spoken form.

Some objection was made to the change, but the general sentiment of the convocation was in favor of it.

The Dean of Winchester remarked that many passages of scripture would bring out higher ideals than are expressed in the words of Peter and Paul, who had ideas about wives that Christianity has largely altered.

The house of convocation of York has called upon the government to forbid the disseminating of Mormonism in the United Kingdom.

#### Too Giddy at 70.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Robert Aspinwall, 70 years old, took out a license to marry Mrs. Mary Pope, 60, but before the prospective bride would sign her name to the application she turned to her aged wooer and asked:

"Robert, are you willing to keep your promise that you will not run around nights after we are married?"

When he had promised Mrs. Pope explained to the marriage license clerk:

"I have been married twice before, and my other husbands used to wander from their own firesides. I am getting a little old now and I don't propose to be alone at night."

Mr. Aspinwall said that he also had been married twice before, and said he didn't care to run around much any more.

#### Mocking Dog can Crow.

Evansville, Ind.—Noble Stallings, living at New Harmony, has a dog that imitates the crowing of a rooster closely. When the dog was only a few weeks old he began to take notice of the crowing of roosters early in the morning and he began to imitate them.

#### Calls Son Laziest Boy.

Chicago.—Denounced by his mother as the laziest boy in Chicago, Hierman Davis, 17 years of age, who eats, sleeps and attends nickel shows, has been turned over to the juvenile court.

#### Orders Replica of Diplococus.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Andrew Carnegie has ordered a replica made of the monster diplococus in the Carnegie museum here, to be presented to King Alfonso of Spain.

### NEVER WEDS TALK

#### Mountclair, N. J., Turns Out En Masse to Hear Reasons.

#### But They Wore Masks, Even Voices Were Changed—Rumor Says Story Tellers Are All Married or Engaged.

Mountclair, N. J.—There is a lot of unsatisfied curiosity in Mountclair, but it has been demonstrated how to fill a church.

The other night was the time set for the appearance of the Never Weds. Don't know 'em, do you? Well, neither does any one in Mountclair, but there is a lot of guessing on.

The never Weds were seven spinsters and seven bachelors who were to come right out in public, like they were "saying a piece" in school, and tell why they had never married. They were to reveal the awful secret to a waiting world in the First Methodist church, and for the first time on record in Mountclair, an S. R. O. sign was necessary at a church.

The crowds piled in, expecting to meet the unwedded ones face to face. They did, but the faces of the unwedded were covered. In other words, the seven couples were disguised. Their own mothers wouldn't have known them.

"We'll know 'em when we hear their voices," complacently declared the curious ones in the audience. But they didn't. In addition to masks, wigs, false beards and fantastic costumes, the spinsters and "old bachs" used such clever elocution nobody could size them up.

The first bid maid explained that when she played the ingenue the men treated her like a doll; when she became an athletic girl they treated her like a chum. She had tried prayer and got no response unless the blessing was in not getting a man, so she had concluded she would next try hypnotism or mental science.

The first bachelor declared he was good looking, had enough money to support a home and wanted to marry. But he had never met a girl who inspired him with enough assurance he would not be turned down if he proposed to her.

The next speaker said she was single because there were so many men like the one who had just spoken. "You want us to propose to you," she said. "Nothing venture, nothing win. I want to be carried by storm."

The next batch declared that he had loved only once. He was one of the daring sort, but after interviewing the girl's father they carried him home on a shutter. Never again!

The next "girl" explained that she spent so much time learning to cook and sew for a prospective husband he had lost interest in her before she became efficient, and she had never had another chance.

Then a suffragette gave her testimony. She would willingly wed provided her husband would let her live her own life. The next three bachelors said she could as far as they were concerned, and that it was her kind that had scared them off.

The last "old maid" naively admitted she was unmarried because no one had ever asked her. Each of the explanations brought forth a roar of laughter and kept everybody trying to guess who the speaker was, but not a disguise could be penetrated.

It was said after the seven couples had giddily waltzed off the stage arm in arm, singing, "I'm seeing Nellie Home," that one of the couples is engaged, and—worse still—that the other six are married!

### RAZE HOME IN SHAM BATTLE

#### Field Artillery and Squadron in Target Practice in New York State.

New York.—The old Carroll homestead in Westchester county, was recently battered and razed to the ground as part of the program of a sham battle of the Second battalion of field artillery, supported by members of squadron A. The "enemy" consisted of the old house, which had been purchased by the artillerymen for the purpose of the sham battle.

Firing began at 1,500 yards and was gradually cut down to 1,150, when the approach was advanced 600 yards, and the members of squadron A opened a rifle volley. The artillerymen were able to pick off the foundation stones of the old homestead one by one with their shots at that distance.

#### Dig Up Coin Dated 1630.

Grant's Pass, Ore.—A coin nearly 300 years old has been found in the Galice mining district in this county. It was uncovered in building a road near Galice Creek and the Rogue river. The coin bears the mark "Columbia, 1630," and was probably brought to the neighborhood by early Spanish adventurers from California and Mexico, who were in search of gold.

#### Pastor Grows Mushrooms.

Kansas City, Mo.—To prove his oratory preached from the pulpit that success depends on a man's efforts, Rev. Dr. A. T. Osborn has developed a mushroom bed from which he derives an income of \$35 a day.

#### Mother Smothers Babe.

Columbus, O.—Excited over the recovery of the body of a relative, drowned in a river, Mrs. Clinton Daw hugged her infant to her breast so tightly that the baby smothered to death.

### TIED BRIDEGROOM TO CHAIR

#### Brian G. Hughes Was at Wedding in Harlem and Is Under Suspicion.

New York.—Some wag with a propensity for playing practical jokes at unwedded times is the subject for censure in a sedate circle of Harlem's usually unfrilled precincts. The controversy nearly caused a row and did result in some feeling when the men friends of the bridegroom, Edward A. Macguire, set out to discover the man who tied his dress suit coat tails to the chair at the wedding supper a few days ago at the home of the bride's father, John J. O'Keefe, 18 E. One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street.

Mr. Macguire, who belongs to the Seventh regiment, was in the company of his bride, Miss May Arenia O'Keefe, surrounded by his regimental friends, and had replied to numerous toasts, when his bride gave him the signal that they had better leave the table and slip out of the house quickly to start on their honeymoon. Some of his friends were eagerly watching for the attempt to escape. Mr. Macguire made several struggles to stand up, but sank back, pale.

William tried to lift the chair to one side to get closer and discovered that the bridegroom's coat tails were tied securely to the chair legs in such a way that it was impossible for him to attain his feet.

Somebody remembered that Mr. Brian G. Hughes, of 1934 Madison avenue, was a guest at the wedding. He was found in another room, far removed from the scene of Mr. Macguire's discomfiture. He solemnly declared his innocence. However, he was under guard for the rest of the evening.

The factional feeling arose when many women present declared it a shame for anyone to accuse such a benevolent looking gentleman of doing any such prank.

### 65 YEARS MAKES AN OLD MAID

#### This is Opinion of Woman Who Disagrees With Judge's Opinion.

St. Louis, Mo.—At what age does a woman drift into old maidship? Asked this question, more than a score of women ranging in age from 14 to 40, and then some, became peevish.

The younger set refused a reply, undoubtedly in silent defense of older sisters, and the older lost its temper somewhat, for obvious reasons.

But one was brave enough to speak. Miss Caroline Thummel, attorney and school teacher, declared a woman was not an old maid until she has passed 65 years. She also added a woman can make herself an old maid at almost any age.

Justice J. F. Boyer of Chicago, Ill., sets the age of entry into the old maid class at 25 years.

"He is off in his judgment," said Miss Thummel. "Why, no woman should marry until she is more than 25 years old and is sure she has sense. It takes a woman of experience to pick a tolerably satisfactory man nowadays, and few women have practical experience until they are much beyond 25 years old."

### THEY WANT WIVES BY MAIL

#### Westerners Besiege Postmaster at Bennington, Vt., to Act as Matchmaker.

Bennington, Vt.—Each of the four mails arriving here has brought to Postmaster Collins M. Graves from three to five letters requesting that official to send the writer a wife. Each of the letters incloses a clipping mentioning Bennington's dearth of men, taken from papers in Pacific coast cities all the way from Vancouver to San Diego.

Each one of the writers gives personal specifications and describes the kind of a wife he thinks will meet his needs, but none has as yet forwarded a photograph. Inasmuch as only seven days have elapsed since the publication of the story Mr. Graves sees much hard work ahead.

### SEED CORN

#### We can furnish Yellow Dent, early Yellow King, also white seed corn from farm in Washington Co., Neb. This is choice corn; prices reasonable. We also supply feeder trade. Consignments solicited.

References: Dan's or Bradstreet. The Nordstrom-Richter Grain Co., Omaha, Neb.

### Burglar Asks for Kiss.

Aberdeen, Wash.—"If you will give me a kiss I will call it square and you can keep your money." This was the parting statement of a well-dressed man who entered the home of Mrs. Mary Dowling at 105 P street. While waiting the return of her husband, who owns a small confectionery store in this city, Mrs. Mary Dowling answered a rap on the front door. A stranger entered and, placing a revolver to the woman's face, ordered her to give him her purse. While in her bedroom the man placed the gun on the dresser and began counting the money in the purse. While thus engaged Mrs. Dowling secured the weapon and forced the unwelcome visitor from the house.

### Cows Dislike His Red Cap.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Charles Porter, city milk inspector, has refused to wear the red cap provided for him by the municipal government. He asserts that the female of the bovine species has almost as strong an aversion to the glowing hue as the male, and says that unless the cap is dyed he will resign.

### Imprisoned Rabbit Freed.

Mohrburg, Pa.—A partly hollow log, coated with ice and snow, was hauled by Charles Geschwindt, five miles to his sawmill. As it was seen in twain, old hopped an imprisoned rabbit, which escaped.

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### ASK FOR EQUALITY

#### Divorce Church From State Is Cry Heard in Wales.

End of Long Battle Seen—Disestablishment of Church of England Has Become a Political Issue in Great Britain.

London.—For twenty-seven years the Welsh people have been fighting for religious equality and now, with friends of that movement in power in England, it appears that the Church of England will be disestablished and disendowed in Wales, according to English exchanges. The liberal party, headed by David Lloyd-George, Winston Churchill and J. J. Asquith, has promised that the church and state in Wales will be divorced.

Welsh disestablishment has assumed more than a religious significance. It is one of the most important political questions before English political parties. The English liberals and the Welsh parliamentarians take the non-conformist view. The Church of England adherents are aligned with the unionist or conservative party.

With the established Church of England the fight in Wales is rather in the nature of the final outpost contest before the nonconformists assault the connection between the church and the state of England. As long as Wales has an established and endowed church the opponents of the established church of England probably will not attempt to lessen its power in England. But with Wales free of religious interference in state affairs, that may come.

The viewpoint of the nonconformist is very succinctly stated by Lord Rendel in a recent address: "In setting the church free, Wales will prove its best friend," he said, "for Wales will thereby make the church more Christian and more Welsh."

A recent census shows that but one-fourth of the Welsh people hold to the established church. This is a potent argument of the friends of disestablishment. David Lloyd-George, chancellor of the exchequer, makes this his only argument for disestablishment. He wrote recently:

"Surely a nation is entitled to a determining voice in a settlement of its own national religion. To insist on treating a faith which the Welsh people do not accept as if it were their national creed; to continue forcing it upon them as such, in spite of their repeated repudiation of its claim; to divert compulsorily the whole of their ancient national endowments to its maintenance is the most intolerable of all oppressions."

"Against this wrong we are now seeking redress from the most potent tribunal in this land—the high court of parliament—and we feel confident that the justice of our case will at last obtain statutory recognition."

Wales asked for the disestablishment first in 1855. It was refused. Since then eight successive parliaments have been petitioned to separate the Welsh state from the church.

Should the disestablishment bill carry, the church will lose an annual income of about \$905,000 in Wales. It will retain about \$90,000 annually. All cathedrals and rectories will remain the property of the church. These are valued at \$5,000,000. The present rectors, vicars and church officials in Wales will receive all state aid they are now receiving for life.

The Welsh church endowments previous to 1675 were all in the nature of tithes, or state taxes. The annual interest on moneys collected this way now amounts to \$905,000.

### SAYS WE WORSHIP WOMEN

St. Louis Professor Says Veneration of Weaker Sex Is Distinctly American Trait.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Worship of women was given as the chief, if not the only, contribution America has made to the higher culture of the age, by Dr. Otto Heller of Washington university, St. Louis, in a lecture on the subject at the University of Minnesota chapel. Among other assertions Doctor Heller declared America to be the home of woman worship; that national sentiment still is unfriendly to woman in the professions, and that "if no real genius has yet arisen among women, it is the result of the long disparagement by the sex in power."

### \$50 Dog Brings \$5.50.

Worthington, Ind.—The agent of the Adams Express company here has sold a dog at auction to satisfy express charges. He brought \$5.50. This dog was sold by the El River Kennel farm to W. H. Sturgis of Allerton, Mass., last November for \$80 cash, and was shipped to the purchaser by express. Later the new owner took his dog to Florida to hunt. After the hunt Sturgis, having no way to care for the dog, shipped him back, expecting to sell him to the raiser. The proprietor of the kennel refused to receive the dog, which remained in charge of the express agent.

### Not Even One Little Tinker.

Colorado Springs.—The new funday closing ordinance passed on first reading at today's meeting of the city council. Commissioner Frost wanted a provision added to the ordinance permitting a person "to mow his lawn or tinker about the house and yard" on the Sabbath, but the commissioners declared they would not stand for any "tinkering."

### OLD WINDMILL IS DESTROYED

After Doing Service Nearly 150 Years at Orton, London, It Is Demolished by Dynamite.

London.—A 150-year-old windmill, which formed a prominent landmark at Orton, Waterville, near Peterborough, has been blown up by dynamite. The windmill, which stood as steady as the day when it was completed, was some years ago fitted with an alternate steam plant. But the tendency of the times has been toward the extinction of small country mills. For some time it had been without a miller. Recently it had become the resort on Sundays of youthful gamblers. The authorities of Pembroke college, Cambridge, to whom it belonged, had received so many complaints that they decided to have it destroyed. Ten pounds of dynamite were distributed round the base of the mill, the sails of which had been removed. The machinery, though rusty, was still standing. A time fuse was lighted; there was a terrific explosion, accompanied by a cloud of dust. And all that remained of the old mill was a heap of scrap iron and broken masonry.

### CHINESE GIRL IS A BRIDE

Judge Reads Ceremony for Nephew of Leading Merchant of Portland, Oregon.

Portland, Ore.—Lee Song Quay, a pretty 18-year-old Chinese girl, lately from San Francisco, became the wife of Seid Yew ng, a nephew of Seid Back, a prominent local Chinese merchant. The ceremony was performed by Judge Gatens in his chambers and was witnessed by Seid Back Jr. and W. M. Davis, an attorney.

The age of the bridegroom is 42. Seid Back Jr. said that the girl had plenty chance to marry in San Francisco, but she came to Portland because she like my cousin best.

As provided by law, Judge Gatens will later secure the photographs of the two and attach them to the marriage certificate. Although the age of the bride was given as 18, she looks scarcely more than 15.

### HUG KEEPS DANCE ALIVE

Twice in Evening Enough to Kiss, Deceased Priest, in a Lecture to Young Women.

Denver, Colo.—"If the hug were taken out of dancing, it would not last long, but would die a natural death within a few weeks," said Father Benedict in a lecture to young women at the Logan Avenue chapel.

"Married women do not dance with their husbands, but with other women's husbands," he said, "and married men do not dance with their wives, but with other men's wives."

"After telling your beloved that there is great danger in kissing, transmitting germs," he continued to the young women, "allow him to kiss you twice in one evening, once when he comes and once before he leaves. It is not necessary that he should kiss you 100,000 times in an evening, though he may be engaged to you."

### BRICK "BUSTED" INTO PIECES

Kansas Negress Holds Record for Hardest Head—Husband Throws Missile.

Kansas City, Mo.—The police of this city believe they have discovered the "hardest head." A negress entered the station holding her head, which was bleeding, and asked for a doctor.

"Who hit you?" demanded Sergeant.

"My ole man. He got mad and hauled off and hit me with a brickbat."

"Did he hit you hard?"

"Yes, sir. I should say he did. It wasn't a very good brick and it busted into two or three pieces."

Dr. H. L. Reigler, police surgeon, took a dozen stitches in the wound after removing small particles of broken brick. The skull was not injured. The patient walked to Kaw river.

### BUYS \$5,000 PAINTING FOR \$8

Loet Masterpiece Is Bought by Woman in Richmond, Va., From Antique Shop.

Richmond, Va.—Art connoisseurs of Richmond were in a state of rhapsody when it was discovered that a genuine Sully painting—a life size portrait of an infant—had been purchased by Mrs. John Skelton Williams at a local antique shop.

The purchaser paid eight dollars for the picture and a handsome frame. It is generally conceded that the find is easily worth five thousand dollars. Mrs. Williams turned it over to a local artist to clean, who found the date of 1851 upon the back of the canvas, also the painter's initials, "T. R."

### ROBINS GO ON BIG SPREES

Redbreasts Get Drunk on "Bird Licker," Sober Up and Then Take More.

Lyerly, Ga.—Robins in this vicinity have acquired habits of insobriety. The "bird licker" that intoxicates them is believed to be obtained from China berries, which grow in profusion near here.

Many of the robins that have been found in a "drunken" condition have been watched during the time of their stupefaction, watchers being careful to keep cats at a safe distance, and it has been observed that in a few hours the birds revive and immediately go back to the China berry

## SUCCESS

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### WOMAN TO EMANCIPATE MAN

Time, Says M. Finot in "The Eternal Feminine," to Throw Off Yoke of Eternal Feminine.

Paris.—M. Jean Finot, in his new book, "The Eternal Feminine," reaches the startling conclusion that it is man and not woman who needs emancipation. Man must proclaim his independence, he declares; for thousands of years he has borne the yoke of the eternal feminine; it is high time that he fought for his freedom from woman, who, by law and custom, keeps him a slave to her emotions and caprices. He thus begins: "All our trouble can be traced to the Church Council, which was rash enough to declare that woman had a soul. Man originally knew well enough that woman was his inferior, but as time went on one man out of pride and vainglory boasted that he had a handsome mate. Another at once boasted that he had a handsomer. The men then began to dress them up in fine feathers out of sheer rivalry."

"When a rib was taken out of Adam during his sleep—it was a mean thing to have done—Adam, I imagine, felt nervous at the sight of the first strange creature, Eve."

"He climbed up a tree, no doubt, and looked at her as his feet were dangling from the branch on which he sat. She was lying in the grass, basking in the sun, already showing her disposition to idle away her time."

"Driven out of Paradise, Adam had to work to support her. When he returned after a hard day's work Eve said to him:

"See, I have also been working! Look how pretty I am! I have made myself a beautiful dress of leaves. I discovered a lovely pink shell with which to polish my nails—see how they are shining. Why don't you admire my headgear? Isn't it lovely? Don't you like these birds' wings? Ah, this new life of ours is hard, but I shall have courage. I am looking well, am I not? I slept a little when the sun was high. But you seem to be depressed. You are not at all cheerful, my poor Adam. Ah, I see you cannot bear up against misfortune as well as myself. Come and smile."

"Adam heaved a sigh and tried to smile."

### GAME LAWS FOR 125 YEARS

United States Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, Summarizes Them.

Washington.—The record of the United States during the last 125 years in the way of game protection is summarized in a publication just prepared by the biological survey, department of agriculture. The department keeps close track of game laws passed by the different states and of how they work, so that it can generally tell an inquirer in a moment whether a proposed law is good or bad, because some state has tried it.

The new book notes that the English sparrow was protected by law for many years after it was brought to this country, and even in the District of Columbia until 1899, fourteen years after the establishment of the biological survey, which is charged with supervision of the federal game protection laws.

Beet Cultivation Spreading. Beet cultivation has been raised from a production of 1,000 tons in 1885 to more than 500,000 tons in 1910. There is so much beet-sugar territory in this country that if only one acre in fifty were planted with beets once every four years the entire United States demand for sugar could be supplied.

## AT THE Municipal Election Tuesday, April 2

# VOTE

## The Republican Ticket

For Mayor  
**Chas. A. Pfeiffer**

For Treasurer  
**August S. Gillespie**

For Auditor  
**Frank H. Allen**

For Police Judge  
**Milton J. Bauer**

For School Director  
**Jerome G. Wing**

For School Director  
**Robert E. Dewitt**

For Councilman  
**William D. Morrison**

For Councilman  
**John Brendel**

### FOREIGN MINERS LEAVIGN

Anticipate Strike and Prefer to Be Idle in Europe.

New York, March 30.—More than 1,000 miners from the anthracite and bituminous fields have sailed from New York to Italy and other European countries within the last week. They have left their work in anticipation of a suspension of mining, believing that even though an agreement is reached, it will be fully a month before all the collieries start up. The men know that in event of a strike following the automatic suspension now certain to come, they will be called upon to give financial aid to the union and the prospect does not please the frugal ones who have saved money and are able to take vacations. Furthermore, they prefer to be idle in Italy, where it costs less to live.

### BIG STORM LOSS IN WYOMING.

In Many Instances Entire Herds of Cattle Were Wiped Out.

Cheyenne, Wyo., March 29.—Eleven million dollars loss in Wyoming live stock resulted from the recent snow storms and cold weather. That is the amount given out in a statement from the office of the state immigration commission, which has obtained reports officially from every country in the state.

In many instances entire herds of cattle were wiped out and every section reports heavy loss in sheep.

UNCONTRADICTED. "I have noticed," said the man sitting opposite, "that the prettiest girls always marry the biggest fools." "Say no more, Mr. Slowboy," rejoined the fair maiden. "I appreciate your friendship, but I can never be your wife."

### A Word to the Wise



is sufficient to have you buy your Spring Shoes from us. We are the leaders in style and values. Every pair of shoes sold in our store guaranteed to be as represented and fitted by men who know how.

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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.

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Channels are seven inches which is the height of platform from ground. Level arrangement in shape giving greater strength. Bearings are Toolsteel. 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 its capacity. Write for our price and description before buying.

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NEW WAY TO BOOST BUSINESS.

Compound interest bearing premiums to encourage trade may be a new thing in the business world but that is what McGinty Bros. Clothing Co., of Neosho, have arranged to offer in connection with their summer and fall trade. They believe that it is better to give a premium which like a perpetual first mortgage backed by gilt edge security, will yield its owner a constant income throughout his life rather than one which may be lost and forgotten in a few weeks. So instead of offering premiums that may be eaten or worn out or stowed away in a dusty collection of curios this enterprising business firm has arranged to give four hundred and eighty dollars in cash scholarships to send three young men and three young women to the short course in agriculture and home economics at the agricultural college, Columbia, Mo.

Such premiums are worth while. They cannot be used up or lost. They are compound interest bearing because the income from them is just as certain as that from any interest bearing bond ever issued. What a powerful awakening in favor of education in agriculture and domestic economy there would be if a hundred business houses of Missouri with equal enterprise and equal loyalty to the cause of agriculture should follow the example of the Neosho firm and institute similar contests in a hundred different communities.

Particulars concerning the contest may be obtained by writing the college of agriculture, Columbia, Mo.

FEEDING SOIL THROUGH CATTLE.

Conservation of soils is a matter of necessity. Strong soils resist depletion while nature files the signal of impending danger when its productive capacity is weakest. Declining yields of grain and grass are coincident with abandonment of live stock husbandry. When the grain elevator supersedes the stock yards depletion of fertility follows. The rundown farm is not entirely a feature of the New England landscape.

Recently this journal has related a convincing story of the prompt manner in which the Waterman Hall farm in Illinois was rescued from threatened ruin by a sheep feeder who in four years restored its original fertility. How Pike county came back by the manure route, from poverty to prosperity, has also been related. In that case the steer was the recuperating agent. Some years ago southern Michigan averted serious conditions by feeding western sheep. In that section, even when the feeder gets only manure for his profit, he feels that he has the best of the bargain.

Some years ago an extensive landowner in northwestern Iowa, who made grain a specialty, asserted that he would never permit any live stock but work horses on his farms. Decreasing yields prompted him to change his policy, however, before his soil had deteriorated materially. He had sufficiently foresight to detect the danger signal. Each year some farmers begin to feed cattle, hogs and sheep, owing to realization that such a course is imperative if agriculture is to be profitably pursued.

Even the casual observer has no difficulty in distinguishing the live stock-producing farm from that of the exclusive grain-grower. It is the stock-feeding county that boasts of material prosperity and the ability to maintain it.—Exchange.

DOESN'T SEEM RIGHT.

"Are you feeling perfectly well now, Mrs. Perkins?" "Yes, I'm well enough." "I thought Dr. Bright would be able to cure you. You must feel awfully happy." "I really can't say that I do. Somehow I can't make it seem just right not to have any medicine in the house to take."

Beware of a too dry air in your rooms. Vessels of water will help, or better a humidifier.

Daddy's Bedtime Story

The Story of the Ram With the Golden Fleece



King Aetes Receives Phryxus.

THE children reminded daddy that he had promised to tell them the story of the sheep in whose honor a group of stars had been named. "So I did," said daddy. "Well, I will keep my promise now. Once in the very long ago there lived a little Greek boy and girl by the names of Phryxus and Helle. Their father was king of Thessaly, and the children had a stepmother who did not like them.

"Thinking that the wicked stepmother might harm the children, their friends begged a magic sheep of the god Mercury. They thought they could place the little ones on the animal's back and send them out of her reach. If the stepmother saw the children on a horse she would at once think that they were being taken away, but she would fancy they were only playing if she saw them riding on a sheep's back.

"So the god Mercury gave a very strong and handsome sheep or ram with fierce horns.

"Being a magic animal, the ram could travel much more swiftly than an ordinary sheep. When the children were placed on his back and he was told what was expected of him the ram sprang into the air and turned east. He made straight for Asia, but to reach it he had to pass over a narrow part of the sea. The little girl Helle looked down and, becoming dizzy, fell from the ram's back into the ocean. She was never seen any more, and the sea there was named in honor of her, the Hellespont or Helle's sea.

"When they reached the land Phryxus jumped from the ram's back, and it followed him, a very gentle and affectionate animal.

"Wonderful to see, its fleece was pure gold, and when Phryxus reached the castle of the king of the country a great crowd of people gathered round him and his sheep.

"The boy told the king, Aetes, how he had come from Greece on the magic ram's back, and the king, who was a very religious man, was quite pleased when Phryxus said he would make a gift of the animal to the god of the country, but when the ram died its beautiful golden fleece should be given to him. King Aetes adopted Phryxus. He cared for the lad as if he were his own son, and when the ram died he took its beautiful fleece and placed it in a beautiful grove where there was a dragon who never slept to guard it.

"The god Jupiter was also pleased with the gift of the ram that when it died he made it immortal and placed it in the sky, where it is pointed out as the group of stars called the ram.

"The fame of the golden fleece spread through the world and led many bold men to try to get it away from the sleepless dragon who guarded it."

FARMERS TO HIRE EXPERTS

Could Club Together and Get College Advisors.

King City, Mo., April 1.—The consulting farm expert, an agricultural authority who will spend all his time the year around advising farmers, his employers, what to do and what not to do, is to be a new force in agriculture, according to William Hirth, president of the Federation of Missouri Commercial Clubs, and publisher of an agricultural journal.

In his opinion, the day is not very far away when every farmer will have at his hand an expert who will tell him just what should be done. Mr. Hirth outlined his ideas here in a speech to the King City Improvement Association. He said:

"It has been only a few years," he said, "since the so-called 'book farming' was a matter of derision in the average rural community. Now, however, this is no longer true. The farmer is seeing the light, and everywhere the agricultural colleges are leading the fight for improved methods in raising crops and having and breeding live stock.

"In this connection I will make this prediction of farmers all over the corn belt states will band together and hire an agricultural college expert and put him in charge of their farming operations in an ordinary capacity.

"Why, for instance, should not a hundred farmers whose farms are located in close proximity to each other put up \$25 each and hire a high-class scientific agricultural man, who will visit in the whole year going from one farm to the other advising each one of the hundred how to deal most intelligently with their various farm problems?"

"He would see to it that they selected the right kind of seed; that the soil be properly prepared; that they know how to best adjust their methods of cultivation to the character of the season, etc.

"He would help the farmers plan a suitable crop rotation with the idea of building in the fertility of his soil as well as instruct him in the breeding and feeding of all kinds of live stock and other farm products.

"That every one of the hundred farmers would get his \$25 back many times over during the year, there is not the slightest doubt. In the meantime, it would mean a salary of \$2,500 for the man so employed and lots of able agriculture college instructors are not getting this large salary today.

"Once this common sense system gets a foothold the agricultural colleges will not be able to turn out men fast enough to fill the positions. It also opens a mighty interesting field of work for hundreds of bright, ambitious farmer boys whose practical experience would make them ideally suited for positions of this kind.

"Systems somewhat similar have been practiced in some of the Old World nations. The United States employs his highly paid chemists and other experts. Why should not the farmer adopt the same policy?"

"The time is here when we must carry the message of better farming to Garcia—when we must take the information which our agricultural colleges have gathered together through years of experimenting in the farmer's very door. It is one thing to try to convert him by means of bulletins—but a vastly different and more effective thing to have some competent man say to him face to face, 'Now, lets do this thing this way and that thing that way.'"

CLAIMS TO HAVE 27 SONS

Goodland, Kan., Man Registers 14 of Them at Denver Hotel.

Denver, Colo., April 1.—Two by two, fourteen youths, ranging in age from 6 to 16 years, filed into the lobby of a local hotel. A stout man followed in their wake.

The stout man approached the desk. "All mine," he said to the clerk, at the same time pointing toward the group behind him. "There are thirteen more back in Goodland, Kan."

The stout man took up a pen and signed "Nathan Alexander" on the register. "Single names, and fifteen of them," said Alexander. "I never double them up, and I don't propose to do it now."

"That will be \$30," replied the clerk. Alexander and his fourteen sons then went to their rooms.

IN WOMAN'S REALM

HOME CORNED BEEF.

If you want corned beef of an especially fine flavor do the corning yourself. Buy the best rump piece, remove from water into which put 6 tablespoons of salt, 3 tablespoons of brown sugar, 1 teaspoon of saltpeper. Let it stand 48 hours then boil in the same water. Save this water and put the piece back that is left from the meal. Let it get cold in the liquid. It will thus be made much more moist and tender.

A HOUSEHOLD HINT.

Bathe inflamed eyes three or four times a day with which boracic acid has been dissolved, a teaspoonful to the pint.

IMPURE AIR DISEASES.

The weekly bulletin of the Chicago Board of Health says: "In view of the long continued excessively cold weather and the consequent closer housing of the people the disease in pneumonia deaths is not more than expected. In fact, a higher mortality would have caused no surprise," therefore reads. "It is fully realized that it is going to take persistent endeavor to educate the masses to that point where they will generally employ the simple precautions necessary to avoid this preventable disease."

BROWNED FLOUR.

Browned flour will impart flavor and coloring and make soups and gravies rich and pleasing to the taste. Flour, sift into a granite pie pan or flat pan, using about one cupful. Then place it in the oven to brown; it must be stirred and not allowed to burn. Remove from oven and sift it as soon as it is browned evenly; keep it in a tin box or fruit jar. It is excellent for thickening stews and will always add flavor to warmed-over meats.

CARE OF THE SICK.

To change the under sheet, while the patient is confined to the bed, fold the clean sheet into narrow folds, lengthwise. Have the patient turn on one side, unfold the clean sheet, one foot at a time, starting at the edge of the bed and rumping the soiled sheet loose ahead of it until the patient's back is reached; then when the patient is rolled on to the clean, smoothed sheet the rest of the soiled one can be easily removed and the clean one smoothed over the other side of the bed.

SUGARED ORANGE PEEL.

Cut thin orange peel two or three inches long and less than half an inch wide, cover with water and let stand until the third day, then drain the water. Place over a hot fire and when it boils up put back where it will simmer for three or four hours. It is thick enough for candy. Turn into a strainer, let the sirup drain off and then lay on a platter. Now stir into it all the granulated sugar, and work it should be so dry that it will not soil the hands, yet perfectly soft.

HOME MADE CANDIES.

Salmagundi Candy.—One pound of sugar, one cup of cold water, and boil together until it becomes brittle when dropped in cold water. Do not stir after the sugar is melted. Butter a shallow tin and cover the bottom with almonds, hickory nuts, pecans and hazel nuts, thin strips of coconut, stoned dates and bits of figs. When the candy is done add to it a pound of raisins, and when it is over the nuts and fruits. Mark in strips or squares when cold.

Sea Foam Candy.—Put three cups of light brown sugar, one cup of water, one cup of cream, and one cup of salt in a sauce pan. Heat gradually to boiling, stirring until the sugar is dissolved; then boil without stirring until it forms a hard ball. Test by dropping a bit of candy into cold water. Stir from the fire, and when the syrup stops its beaten liling affino b od, S—bubbling pour gradually into the stuffy-beaten whites of two eggs, beating constantly. Continue the beating until the mixture will hold its shape, then add one teaspoon of vanilla and one of almond. Remove at once from the fire, and when the syrup stops its beaten liling affino b od, S—bubbling pour gradually into the stuffy-beaten whites of two eggs, beating constantly. Continue the beating until the mixture will hold its shape, then add one teaspoon of vanilla and one of almond. 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**LIGHT TO LEAD WAY**

Signs May Be Used to Lure Crowds From Broadway.

Dr. William C. Covert of Presbyterian Church in New York City Tells of Modern Advertising Methods and Urges Their Adoption.

New York.—Electric signs on Broadway with the legend: "Why not go to church?" may compete with similar signs advertising beverages, hosiery and breakfast foods, in New York, April 19-24, if some of the publicity plans for the conservation congress of the Men and Religion Forward Movement succeed. The plan to use modern publicity methods for church purposes has been considered for some time by leaders in the movement.

"We want to examine concise, dignified phrases which might be used for advertising purposes of the congress in this way," said Dr. William C. Covert, pastor of the Forty-first Street Presbyterian church, the other day in Chicago, in discussing the plans.

"We already have offered a prize of \$50 for the best article of 250 words on the significance of the congress, and we are ready to institute a competition to secure good advertising ideas. This is an experiment and it will contribute to the success of the Men and Religion Forward Movement, I believe. The advertising can be forceful, and at the same time maintain dignity."

The committee on Christian publicity, which held a meeting in Chicago recently, and of which Doctor Covert is a member, is preparing its report on the methods of publicity necessary for the churches. The report will be 35,000 words long and will be submitted to the New York congress. To carry out its aims the committee has submitted a series of interrogatories to editors of newspapers and magazines.

Speakers at the congress in New York next month will include President Taft, Ambassador James Bryce and J. A. McDonald, Toronto editor, who will address the meeting international night; William J. Bryan and William T. Ellis, who will speak on America's foreign influence; Archdeacon Madden of Liverpool, Bishop Greer, Bishop William McDowell, Booker T. Washington, Robert E. Speer, Fred B. Smith, John R. Mott and J. Campbell White.

In Chicago the Oakland group of churches, comprising congregations in the vicinity of Oakwood boulevard, have organized to carry out the program of the Men and Religion Forward Movement. The canvassing is being carried actively forward in the Woodlawn district.

Considerable interest in the missionary program was shown at the meeting at the City club, of the central division committee of the Laymen's Missionary movement, which is carrying out the missionary plans for the Men and Religion Forward Movement. The Chicago committee reported that the city had been divided into 12 districts for the eight-day campaign. Two missionary institutes will be held each evening during the days of the campaign, April 8 to 14. It is planned to have one speaker at each of these institutes "to impart a missionary vision," and another speaker on methods. Names of those to be in charge have not been made public.

**"FEED BEANS TO CHILDREN"**

Boston Physician Also Thinks Corporal Punishment Good If Necessary.

Boston, Mass.—"Feed the children Boston baked beans if they like them." "Administer corporal punishment if necessary."

"Let them go barefoot." These are some of the suggestions given by Dr. Charles Putnam to mothers through an address at the Harvard Medical school. "Baked beans will not hurt a child, providing they have been properly baked and the child has a real liking for them. They are very nutritious, wholesome and appetizing," said the speaker.

"Corporal punishment is the only thing that will successfully curb certain traits in the young child, and I advise it in cases where nothing else will accomplish the same purpose. "All children should go barefoot when young. Don't tie them up in restricting, uncomfortable clothing."

**BULLET IN HEAD TWO YEARS**

Boy Kept Accident a Secret Through Fear of Father's Anger.

Carmel, N. J.—Afraid his father would be angry, fifteen-year-old Ernest Moore carried a bullet imbedded in the bone between his eyebrows for two years without revealing the truth. He admitted it the other day after an attack of insomnia had made it necessary to call a physician. The bullet will be extracted, probably without serious danger to the lad.

Ernest had been shot accidentally by a boy friend. Reaching home, he told his parents he had fallen on a spike. A superficial examination of the wound seemed to bear out his story.

**Youth Loses Suit.**

New York.—Supreme Justice Clark refused to grant damages to a youth who became so scared he fell out of a cherry tree and injured himself when a neighbor fired a shotgun at a cat.

**"WOMAN FROM WOLVERTON"**

Wife of a Congressman Relates Her Experience in Official Life at Washington.

Washington.—Put a plain, simple, honest little woman from the west into the whirl of officialdom at Washington, photograph her thoughts and impressions of it all, and you get an unprejudiced view of the lives of our national law-makers and statesmen lead at the national capital. Isabel Gordon Curtis has accomplished the photographic process, in her book, "The Woman From Wolverton," she presents a vivid picture of Washington life as it is rather than as we usually hear of it.

Wolverton is a village of the far west and the woman is Mrs. Lemuel Shippe, whose husband has been elected to congress. Plain, simple, home-loving people, they go to the capital city all ignorant of its customs and manners, and many a heart-ache comes to the lovable little woman despite her courage, education and inborn gentility. She tells her own story, with a keen sense of humor when dealing with the female snobs who sought to squelch her and the grafters who sometimes got the better of her, and with real pathos when relating such incidents as the visit from old Uncle Si, the worshipper of Lincoln's memory, or the death of Mrs. Dargott, who had done so much to make her life there endurable.

Lemuel once called his wife "a congressman's conscience," and that is the key to a number of situations, for the little woman in her simple honesty could not comprehend the tortuous ways of politics, or when she did comprehend them, could not tolerate them. So with gentleness she steered Lemuel out of some complications that would have been troubling memories. Through a trying but successful campaign for his reelection she gave him invaluable aid, and proved that they had lost no whit of the affection and esteem of the home town folk, and when, two years later Lemuel was defeated, the entire population of the village met them at the station, with a band playing "The Conquering Hero" and they felt that they had indeed conquered though they had lost.

**ITCH IS TOWN'S PROBLEM**

Milton (Minn.) Children Refuse Medicine Because of Religious Belief.

St. Paul, Minn.—The Milton (Minn.) board of health is puzzled over the question of what to do with several children afflicted with "straw itch." Dr. H. M. Bracken, secretary of the state board of health, received a letter from Milton saying that the children had been provided with medicine with which to cure themselves, but that they first refused to use it on the theory that the Lord would cure them. Later, when more medicine was supplied and they poured some of it on the afflicted skin, it smarted and they and their parents took this to mean that the Lord disapproved the lotion.

Therefore the parents refuse to direct their children to use the medicine, the children refuse to use it and the Milton school and health boards are unable to decide what to do. Dr. Bracken was advised by Assistant-General Milton to put the question up to the state superintendent of schools.

**CHECK SPONGING POLICEMEN**

Atlanta Officials Decide to Make City Guardians Pay for Doctors' Services.

Atlanta, Ga.—"Sponging" on the city of Atlanta by policemen, who are alleged to have summoned city physicians to their homes in cases of illness when they were able to pay for such services, no longer will be allowed if a recommendation of the board of health to the city council is adopted. At a meeting yesterday the board decided to petition the council to forbid city physicians rendering such services in the future.

This action was taken after charges were made that some of the policemen had "sponged" on the city in this way.

**TO FENCE LEPER ON LAND**

John R. Earle and Family Will Be Confined on Acre Tract at Summit, Wash.

Tacoma, Wash.—Shunted about from place to place as the result of the long government investigation to determine whether he was a leper, John R. Earle, formerly of Washington, D. C., has been located at Summit, near here, and will be fenced in on an acre of land. Earle's wife and three small children are with him.

**Woman Carries Mail 40 Years.**

Lancaster, Pa.—Mrs. Samuel Walters of Florida, this county, for more than 40 years has been carrying the mails between the postoffice and the railroad station, and has never missed a train or a mail. She is one of the few women carriers along the Pennsylvania railroad lines.

**Angered, Boy Stabs Self.**

Fremont, O.—Angered when his mother corrected him, Alec Domski, aged ten, seized a paring knife and slashed himself in the abdomen. He will die.

**Voice Gone Years, Sings.**

Santa Barbara, Cal.—After being speechless for 15 years, Mrs. Charles Curtis, wife of a rancher of Carpinteria, now can talk.

**SPIES IN ALL LANDS**

Busy Prying Into Secrets of Foreign Governments.

England's Excitement Over Conviction of Bernard Stewart in Germany—Army Officers Prefer Work to Barrack Life.

Kansas City, Mo.—A new game has caught the fancy of Europe. It is played in the dark with dangerous weapons. Sometimes the reward is money, sometimes it is honor, more often it is imprisonment and occasionally it is death. It is the game of espionage.

In times of war spies are numerous. Any soldier knows that. They are selected for their coolness in times of danger, histrionic ability and loyalty. A spy plays his game alone. If he wins, he aids his country; if he loses, it is death.

But in times of peace, and all Europe is at peace except Italy and Turkey, espionage has not been considered good form. Of course all governments have had their secret agents. They were men trained in that business. They were detectives. But of late army officers, naval officers, noblemen and persons of high repute have entered the espionage game and appeared just for the zest of the mission.

Even national feeling toward the spy seems to have undergone a decided change. Take the case of Captain Lux of the French army. He had been imprisoned at Graetz, Prussia, serving a four years' sentence. One night he escaped and after a week's dangerous travel reached France. He was received as a hero. People went wild at the mention of his name. A purse of gold was subscribed. Officially France frowned and ordered Captain Lux back to duty, but it cannot be disputed that he was the man of the moment.

Russia and Germany have almost placed spies of peace on the basis of prisoners of war. A few weeks ago these two governments made a formal exchange of spies, just as prisoners would be exchanged in war.

Now England is in the midst of a popular demonstration against Germany. It results from a four and a half years' sentence a German court gave Bertrand Stewart, a London lawyer and officer in a territorial regiment. British newspapers are assailing Germany bitterly. Demonstrations are being held and probably the British foreign office will recognize the affair and make a formal request that Stewart be set free.

In England a half dozen or more Germans and Russians have been tried on spying charges. But a few days ago Heinrich Grosse, an officer of the German merchant marine, was tried at Winchester and sentenced to three years.

And so it goes in most all the nations of Europe. The game apparently appeals to the officers. It gives them a chance to get a little adventure in lieu of humdrum life at a barracks.

**FIND 100 TACKS IN STOMACH**

New Jersey Workman Has Swallowed Brads for Years; X-Ray Discloses Walls of Organ Covered.

Burlington, N. J.—Abraham Lecony, a shoemaker at Delancey, was taken to a Philadelphia hospital suffering from stomach ache. All the home remedies failed to relieve him and the puzzled doctors finally proposed an X-ray examination.

The light revealed about a hundred brass tacks sticking in the walls of the shoemaker's stomach. He admitted that for several years he has used his mouth for a temporary tack box, while at work at his bench, and said he remembered swallowing a few brads at various times during the last ten years. Surgeons say one section of Lecony's stomach has more tacks in it than the sole of a boot.

It is hoped that an operation may relieve him.

**Pheasant-Grouse a Plump Bird.**

Portland, Ore.—A bird that is a cross between a China pheasant and a blue grouse was received by the state game warden from Eugene Simpson, superintendent of the state game farm, at Corvallis. It is much heavier than a China pheasant and as large as the biggest blue grouse, and for this reason the game warden thinks it would prove a better game bird than the native blue grouse. "I have for years known that in certain places these birds have crossed," he said; "I have known of one or two other specimens that have been obtained, but this is the first one that I have ever examined."

**His Hero Game Was a Failure.**

Blackfoot, Idaho.—Running breathlessly into the station, Louis West, formerly a brakeman on the Oregon Short Line railroad, said that some one in the yards had been tampering with a switch, which he threw just in time to save a passenger train from wreck. On close questioning West admitted that he had thrown the switch in order to have the honor of saving the train.

**Were Shocked by Dance.**

Pittsburg, Pa.—Shocked by an illustration of the "Grizzly Bear" dance, Judges Reid and Haymaker refused to grant a preliminary injunction allowing the opening of a dance hall, ordered closed by the McKeesport mayor.

*Townsend & Wyatt Dry Goods Co.*

# WOMEN'S SPRING APPAREL

**We Are Ready for Easter—Are You?**

Every section of the store is filled to completion with large and comprehensive collections of Easter merchandise. The very latest word of fashion is expressed in the new apparel, fabrics and accessories now on view throughout our many departments.



## What About Your Easter Suit?

It was never easier for a woman to choose just the right suit than now. The styles are so varied and there are so many new materials and effects that the finding of a model particularly suited to your figure is a simple matter. The choosing of your Easter suit can be done most satisfactorily this week.

## The Favored Materials


Are the practical whipcords and serges; the fashionable bengalines and Ratine cloths; the prevailing colors are tans, grays and black and white combinations; the new macramé lace collars; and cutaway effects, being prominent style features.

## \$25 Suits

Our many groups of high-grade suits represent all that is best in suits. Here is a line of suits that for price are unapproached elsewhere. Thirty models to select from; distinctive styles, cutaways, severely plain tailored, one-button idea; messaline lined; excellent quality of serges, fancy mixtures, whipcords and mannish mixtures in all the season's predominating colors. In this \$25 assortment we have a number of suits designed especially for stout women. We want to suggest an early selection. In case alterations are necessary, your suit will then be ready for you in plenty of time.

# Distinctive Millinery

**For Women Who Demand Becoming Headgear**



Our millinery assemblage for spring surpasses any previous exposition, both in the variety and graceful beauty of the French and American models.

If you are not one of the hundreds of women who have found that the so-called "ordeal" of choosing an Easter hat is robbed of many of its most trying features in our Millinery Section, come and put us to the test.

There are many models from famous Parisian designers—Georgette, Marie Louise and others. Many more from the most exclusive of New York's Fifth Avenue shops. Scores of clever designs created in our own workshop. Our designers are particularly gifted in the art of adapting reigning styles to individual requirements.

Prices might lead you to underestimate the beauty and quality they stand for until you see the hats themselves. The reason of their being so much below the usual cost is because we put no fancy profit on millinery, but sell on a dry goods basis.

Come in the forenoon if possible. The afternoon rush in our Millinery Department has been so great that, notwithstanding our large and efficient force of salespeople, it has been impossible to wait on everyone satisfactorily. By coming in the forenoon you can look more leisurely and have better attention in every way. New Millinery Section, second floor, annex.

# Townsend & Wyatt Dry Goods Co.

Members Retail Merchants' Association      Railroad Fares Rebated.

...A FEW SPECIALTIES...

Supreme Hams  
Supreme Bacon  
Supreme Lard  
Supreme Sausage  
Supreme Dried Beef  
and  
Supreme Canned Meats

**MORRIS & COMPANY**

CHICAGO      ST. JOSEPH      KANSAS CITY      ST. LOUIS

**FREE** Our 1912 CATALOGUE OF RELIABLE SEEDS

Send your name and address for package of our new famous WHITE TIP RADISH. Absolutely free.

Clovers, Timothy, Alfalfa, Millet, Rape, Cane Seed, Kaffir Corn, Blue Grass, Seed Potatoes, Onion Sets, Cow Peas.

**CHESSMORE-EASTLAKE MERCANTILE CO.**  
407 FELIX STREET      ST. JOSEPH, MO.

**PROTECT YOUR CATTLE FROM BLACKLEG**

Take No Chances. **Blacklegoids** are Simplest, Safest and Surest Preventive.

No Dose to Measure. No Liquid to Spill. No String to Rot.

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

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. WRITE FOR FREE CIRCULAR.

Advertise in "The Journal." It Pays





### Brood Sows

Must have highly nourishing concentrated feed to keep healthy and bring their litters along in prime condition. They should have plenty of exercise and such feeds as Bran, Shorts or Oat Chop with half a pound a day of

### Swift's Digester Tankage

Best and cheapest Protein feed for Brood sows. Builds Bone and Muscle in Pigs. Sold any quantity—100 pound sack or a car load. Try it.

For prices, free sample and complete information, address Swift & Company Chicago



MISTLETOE SOLD BY The Hammond Packing Co. St. Joseph, Mo.

SHAMROCK WHISKY DISTILLED FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES. H. J. SHERIDAN, PROPRIETOR, ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Shamrock Whiskey, Jugs or bottles... \$4.00. Tennessee Rye, Jugs or bottles... \$4.00. Old Anderson Whiskey... \$2.50.

WE BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF THE BEST FIELD AND GRASS SEEDS. J. G. PEPPARD SEED CO. 1284 W. 8th St., Kansas City, Mo.

ANTISEPTIC TEAT OPENER. No inflammation. No more hard milkers need to be killed. Helps sprinklers, saves time and sore hands.

PUBLICITY PAYS Try an Advertisement in THE JOURNAL

### LONG TRIP IS NEAR

Century Old Vessel to Journey 6,000 Miles.

Schooner of Thirty-Four Tons Is Bought by Norwegian Captain for Use in the Sealing Trade in South Indian Ocean.

London.—The oldest craft to be found in Lloyd's Register is a schooner or ketch of 33 tons burden, called the Purveyor, having just 102 years of service to her credit.

The Purveyor was built at Southampton as a government barge in 1810; it was one of a number made ready to convey troops rapidly along the coast or to the warships in case of the expected invasion by Napoleon.

On being sold out of service after the battle of Waterloo, in 1815, she was owned at Bude and Biddeford, and has since been engaged in a coasting trade along North Devon and Cornwall.

Her biggest trial was in the great blizzard over twenty years ago, well remembered in the west, when so many coasting vessels foundered. The Purveyor was blown from the Bristol channel out into the Atlantic, where she rode out the gale, and many days later, battered but triumphant, returned to her port.

In conversation Captain Reinertsen said, after fitting the Seal out with tanks at Durban for her new trade, he will sail to the Crozet Islands, some 1,350 miles southeast of Durban, where he has a permit from the French government for seal-hunting, a business in which he has been engaged for some years.

### PERFORM TRICKS FOR NATIVES

Missionary Tells Students How Circus "Stunt" Is Employed to Attract African Crowds.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Tom Jays, M. D., of the London Church Missionary society, in an address to University of Pennsylvania students told them of the great opportunity for service in the foreign mission field and many of his own interesting experiences.

Dr. Jays is an Englishman who has given his life to the medical mission work in Africa. In his talk he told how he and his friends often gathered a crowd of native Africans about them by doing tricks on bicycles in the squares of the villages and cities.

When the missionaries have gathered the people about them they tell them something about Jesus Christ. While the acts draw the crowds for big mass meetings, it is through medicine and education that the people of Africa are most easily reached by the missionaries.

### FINDS \$15,000 IN OLD HOUSE

New Jersey Man Is Glad He Fixed an Ancient Fireplace That Contained Treasure.

Asbury Park, N. J.—Borden Jeffrey of Deal Lake is \$15,000 richer today as the result of spending a few dollars in repairing an ancient fireplace in an old colonial homestead which he purchased recently. Workmen while fixing the fireplace turned up a cache which contained an oak chest full of gold and silver coins.

There has long been a belief that much treasure is buried in this section of Asbury Park. In the early days Deal Lake was a shipbuilding center, vessels at that time being able to sail from the lake out to sea. A changing coast formation and diversion of industry to other more favorable harbors closed the shipbuilding industry.

"Mock" Wedding Is Binding. Bridgeport, Conn.—Dr. Howard P. Mansfield and Miss Clara Georgia are expected to become divorced. They went through a mock marriage ceremony twelve years ago and now find the wedding was binding.

Debutante Captures Thieves. Philadelphia.—Racing two blocks, Miss Sophia Dilles, a society debutante, caught two youths, recovered her velvet handbag and turned the two young thieves over to a policeman.

### SON SERVES FOR HIS FATHER

Induces Court to Exchange Their Sentences So Parent Can Be Set Free the Sooner.

Baltimore, Md.—Asking that a sentence of three years in jail imposed upon his father be imposed upon him and that his own sentence of two years in jail be reversed to his father, Hugh C. Lyons broke down in the criminal court and wept bitterly. Judge Elliott complied with the prisoner's unusual request and Lyons seemed much relieved when given the chance to exchange sentences with his father, giving the elder man the benefit of one year.

Though neither of them ever has directly admitted that they were father and son, Hugh D. Lyons, alias Philip Passavant, and Hugh C. Lyons, who bear a very marked resemblance to each other, have given the authorities much difficulty in proving their relationship. They were arrested some time ago by Detectives Schamberger and Kahler on a charge of obtaining money through bogus checks passed upon tobaccoists and confectioners. Several days ago they were convicted.

Touched by the loyalty of his partner in crime, "Passavant" asked that the original sentence be adhered to, but Judge Elliott carried out the reversal.

### FINDS NEW RACE IN AFRICA

Explorer Tells of People Who Are Capable of Extraordinary Development.

Berlin.—Dr. Neke, an authority on Africa, has found in the neighborhood of the new German territory surrendered by France, a tribe he describes as "the people of the future," assigning to them practically all the virtues of the civilized, as well as original strength and manliness.

The new nation is a branch of the mighty Fank race, called Jaunde. Its people number 500,000, and are increasing rapidly. The whole nation is pushing westward from its native region near the sources of the White Nile.

Dr. Neke says the people are amazingly intelligent, powerful physically, are fond of work and have an astonishingly rich language, in which they can express in native idiom the most modern things—such as cigars and telephones.

The people are divided into three social classes—freemen, freedmen and slaves captured in war. Their religion consists partly of ancestor worship and partly of belief in ghosts. They consider that all evil comes from witchcraft and sorcery. Hence they have witch-finders.

### PLUCKY BOY FINDS FATHER

Ten-Year-Old Traveler Makes Long Journey Alone to See Parent at Fall River, Mass.

Hightstown, N. J.—Tired of waiting for a promised visit of his father, ten-year-old James Francis, Jr., ran away from his home at Perrineville and the following day, while relatives and friends were excitedly searching for him and adding to their fear that he had been kidnaped, the youthful traveler presented himself before his astonished father in Fall River, Mass.

That Jimmie goes about with his eyes wide open is shown by the fact that he safely negotiated the trip from the memory of a similar journey made several months previous. Making his way afoot to Hightstown, with money he had saved in a toy bank he bought a ticket for New York and spent the night at a hotel near the terminal. Undaunted when he lost his way next morning, the fearless little fellow, by asking questions, finally found his way to the Grand Central station and was soon speeding toward the Bay state.

Refusing to have the boy sent home, the elder Francis has taken the lad along for an extended business trip through the New England states.

### HAD SCHOOL TO TEACH CRIME

California Taught His Son and Associates How to Steal—Jail Holds Both.

San Quentin, Cal.—A father and son are in prison here to serve fifteen years each for burglary, and it is believed to be the first time in the history of the state prison records in California that a father and son figured in such a unique episode.

The prisoners are Nelson Primrose, the father, and Edwin Primrose, his son. Both pleaded guilty to committing a series of robberies.

The elder Primrose apparently conducted a school of crime for his twin sons and their associates, who are still in their early twenties. The case is one of the most unique in the criminal annals of this country.

### HEREDITARY SCHOLARSHIP

London.—An example of hereditary academic distinction as remarkable as that of Prime Minister Asquith's sons at Oxford is afforded by the sons of Dr. Butler, the famous master of Trinity college, Cambridge.

# Buy Your Horse Blankets Now

### STABLE BLANKETS

3-4 lined, two sursingles, heavy burlap; price... \$1.25  
Full lined, two sursingles; price... \$1.50  
Full lined, two sursingles, extra heavy burlap... \$1.75

### STREET BLANKETS

Size 76x76, price... \$1.50  
Size 80x84, price... \$2.00  
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.

\$4.00

\$5.00

## H. & M. Harness Shop

Stock Yards, St. Joseph, Mo.

### WANTS TO BE AN ANGEL

Young Woman of Paterson, N. J., Refuses Food Offered by Hospital Attendants.

Morristown, N. J.—Anna Gespella, the Paterson girl confined in the state insane asylum at Morris Plains, who believed she was fed daily by angels, has had a change in her mania. She is now starving herself to death. Asserting that an angel comes to her every morning at four o'clock and feeds her, she now desires to be an angel and go about the world feeding the hungry.

The woman gained notoriety for herself by going for days without food. Her meals were left near her, and she would nibble at the food when there was no one near. Of late the woman has consented to eat when other patients offered her food, but would touch nothing from the hands of the physicians or the attendants. Only a little food passes her mouth, despite the efforts of the hospital authorities. They believe the woman intends to starve herself to death.

### JUDGE UPHOLDS WIFE'S ACT

Philadelphia Magistrate Rules That Picking Pockets Is Inalienable Right of a Married Woman.

Philadelphia.—According to a decision by Magistrate Macfarland here, a wife has a perfect right to rifle the pockets of her husband and take his last cent, and the husband has no redress.

The decision was made in the case of John Dorcas, arrested for non-support. Dorcas pleaded that he was forced to leave his wife because she insisted upon going through his pockets nightly and relieving him of every cent she could find.

The magistrate announced that, according to law, that which belonged to Dorcas also belonged to Mrs. Dorcas, and it did not make any difference how she got it.

### SUES HER FATHER FOR GOLD

Maryland Farmer Found Treasure While Up a Stump—Has Had Trouble Ever Since.

Westminster, Md.—A suit between Mrs. Rosella Hare and her father, John L. Calp, over a pot of gold found on Mr. Calp's farm, is on trial in the circuit court for Carroll county. With his grandson, Clarence Harmon, digging up a stump on his farm, Mr. Calp struck a glass jar with \$4,500 in gold coins. Mrs. Hare, who was picking blackberries nearby, assisted in counting the gold and carrying it to Mr. Calp's house.

The gold was said to be the property of Joseph Hare, who owned the farm prior to its purchase by Mr. Calp. It was learned that shortly before the death of Mr. Hare, in 1861, he had disposed of two mortgages and had withdrawn from bank a sum closely approximating \$4,500 in gold, and for

### WHICH HIS ADMINISTRATORS HAD MADE A FRUITLESS SEARCH IN ALL THE BANKS NEARBY AND IN PENNSYLVANIA AND MARYLAND.

The administrators of Mr. Hare instituted proceedings for the money. The case was settled by the payment of \$1,200 to the Hare estate. In 1910 Mrs. Hare, who is in no way related to the late Joseph Hare, brought suit against her father, claiming the entire sum of money found as hers, because she and her son had been present and assisted in the finding. This case is resisted by Mr. Calp, on the ground that he alone found the money; that it was on his farm, and that his settlement with the Hare estate secured to him whatever title the heirs may have had to the fund.

### DIVER'S DEATH DUE TO WORK

Theodore McMahan Viewed Sunken Battleship Maine for Government.

Newport, R. I.—The exertions involved in exploring the wrecks of many vessels including that of the battleship Maine in Havana harbor led to the death here of Theodore McMahan, a diver employed by the United States board of engineers. The direct cause of his death was Bright's disease, but the attending physician stated that the time McMahan had spent beneath the surface of the ocean viewing wrecks of vessels, seriously aggravated the disease.

After the battleship Maine was blown up the United States government assigned McMahan to view the wreck. He went to Havana and did that work, submitting his report to the officials in Washington.

McMahan planted the explosives and blew up many wrecks along the New England coast during the last 20 years. McMahan made his home in this city. He was sixty years old, and is survived by a daughter.

### DAILY THOUGHT

One thorn of experience is worth a whole wilderness of warning.—Lowell.

### ASBESTOS SHINGLES

Asbestos shingles are now being manufactured in this country with success, and the trade has grown enormously. The new products are of the lightest weight, and fireproof up to a temperature of 2,000 and more degrees. They are proof against acids and weather, and last as long as a concrete building will.

### CRAFTY WOOD

"How did Smiggles win Mrs. Williams over to giving her consent to his marrying her daughter?" asks the young man with the large pipe. "Met the old lady in the dark hallway and kissed her, then apologized, saying he was sure she was the daughter," explains the young man with the excited socks.—Judge's Library.

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With White Enamel Door Panels

- A stove that is always ready.
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- A stove that requires no skill to operate.
- A stove which has revolutionized "cooking" and has transformed the drudgery of the kitchen work into a pleasant pastime.
- A "Quick Meal" Stove will do any and all work that can be done on a wood or coal stove, only with the difference that the "Quick Meal" does it cheaper and in a more agreeable and reliable way.

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Has three large burners on top. The lower right part of the range is a closet with two shelves inside, answering for a warming closet while the oven is hot. We have all styles and sizes of "Quick Meal" Gasoline Stoves and would be pleased to show you the many advantages they have over all other makes.

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Sixth and Edmond Streets,  
St. Joseph, Mo.



Rock Island

## OLD PENAL COLONY

### How Australian Settlements Have Been Transformed.

#### Crime's Carnival Ended—Descendants of English Malefactors Thrive and Law-Abiding and Their Origin Forgotten.

Melbourne, Australia.—The position which the Australasian colonies are gaining in the world, particularly since their federation on the plan of the United States, has attracted the attention of the world to them and recalled the singular and striking fact that great penal colonies, where at one time disorder and crime prevailed, have become orderly and strictly self governing communities.

The story of the penal settlements of Australia and Tasmania, and the carnival of cruelty and of crime that attended the convict system, is most remarkable in the light of subsequent events. The crimes for which convicts were sent from England to Botany bay and Van Diemen's land were in great part abominable, and the explanation was certainly terrible.

The convicts were put at work in the broiling Australian sun. Often they worked in chains, and the chains were not counted as diminishing their capacity for hard labor. Even the best conducted of them were let out to farmers and the proprietors of sheep ranges. If these farmers happened to be humane, the convict might be reasonably happy. But in many cases the farmer regarded his convict helper as a slave, as indeed he was, and a beast of burden, to be used as cruelly as possible.

The result was that as many of the convicts as could so escaped to the woods and became "bushrangers" or bandits. They preyed on the natives and on the settlers, committing robberies that were not infrequently attended with murder.

They became such a terror to the peaceful settlers that when Mike Howe proposed a peace, in which he was to be "treated as a gentleman," they were very glad to make the arrangement. But the governor-general at Sydney refused to give his sanction to the pact, and Howe took to the bush again. He was pursued by troops, and in a dreadful hand to hand conflict was overcome and headed by a gigantic soldier known as "Big Bill."

Howe's followers continued the war relentlessly, but at last there came a change. The convicts tired of bush ranging and little by little settled down to good conduct. The system of penal settlements was abolished. No more convicts came out from England.

Some of the convicts became the most industrious farmers and the most thrifty and law-abiding merchants in the country. Their children gave the lie to the law of heredity by becoming veritable gentlemen. Then it was that the people of the former colonies performed a surprising act of grace and confidence by decreeing the destruction of all the records of convict banishment and all the sentences and orders applying to the members of the convict community.

The descendants of the convicts are now merged and lost in the Australasian population. They are prominent in the affairs of the colonies, and hold offices of distinction. If their origin is known, no one taunts them with it. The offspring of the worst criminals of Great Britain treated thus with full confidence, have not tainted the blood of Australasia, but have really proved an element of strength.

### FINDS "RAPHAEL" PAINTING

#### Searcher Ends World Hunt for "Mary and the Infant Christ," the Masterpiece.

Boston.—A "Raphael" unearthed in Boston by Patrick E. Duffee, a local art connoisseur, has attracted much attention from artists and picture experts who have seen it and has been identified as the masterpiece, "Mary and the Infant Christ."

### Part of Gold Loot Found.

Washington.—Secret service operatives at Portland, Ore., have recovered \$7,000 of the \$250,000 consignment of gold bullion which was stolen a year and a half ago while being transported from Skagway to Seattle.

### Athletes Too Pompous.

Chicago.—Athletics as conducted in most public and private schools were condemned by Raymond Rordan, superintendent of the Interlaken school, Laporte, Ind., in an address at the fourth annual meeting of the North Central Academic association in the Northwestern university building.

The numbers taking parts in sports in most schools are limited, Mr. Rordan said, and the leaders in the sports receive too much attention.

## ANIMALS GO TO SACRIFICE

### 50,000 a Year Slain for the Interest of Science at Pasteur Institute Experiments

Boulogne.—Although Pasteur is dead, his name still is one to inspire the animal world with terror. Every year more than 50,000 four-footed creatures are sacrificed to science in the institute founded by the French bacteriologist.

This year, however, the total will be a good deal less, the institute's guinea pig farm having yielded a poor "crop," and, as a consequence, certain branches of research have been almost suspended since last June.

Every year the institute puts 20,000 guinea pigs to death. The average annual output of its guinea pig farm is 10,000 of these little animals at an average cost of 12 cents each. The other 10,000 are bought from private dealers at about double the price.

More than 20,000 mice, 15,000 rabbits, 10,000 rats, 500 monkeys of all descriptions and sizes, 400 to 500 chickens, the same number of pigeons, 100 cats, 50 goats, 100 sheep, 100 horses, 20 geese and about 50 pigs are sacrificed yearly on this particular altar of science.

### "COVER UP," JUDGE TELLS HER

#### Frock of Maid Cut Too Low for Kansas City Court and He Suggests That She Change Clothes.

Kansas City, Mo.—When Violet Miller, sixteen years old, took her seat before Judge Porterfield in the juvenile court, her eyes were moderately downcast.

She was not aware that the judge's eyes were fixed sternly upon her. When she looked up, however, she hastily drew the lapels of her fashionable coat over the deep V-shaped cut of her frock. "That's right," the judge said. "I think I'd cover up if I were you."

Her arrest was on complaint of William Zimmerman, her employer, who accused her of taking \$20 from the cash register of his cigar stand. "That is no way for a girl to dress," said the judge. "You should go home and put some clothes on."

Judge Porterfield said that unless Miss Miller's mother takes her home to Modoc, Ill., the girl would be sent to the Industrial Home for Girls at Chillicothe.

### DIES LEAVING SON AGED 86

#### Sixteen Children Survive Father at Ashland City, Tenn., Who is Called When Near 107.

Ashland City, Tenn.—William Bennett, who died at his home in the Second district of Cheatham county, was 106 years 8 months and 27 days old.

Mr. Bennett was born in Williamson county in the year 1806. He is survived by sixteen children, the oldest being eighty-six years old.

When Mr. Bennett was 100 years old he cut cordwood as fast as his great-grandson could haul it to the Sycamore powder mill, a distance of some seven or eight miles. His father cut the first boards to cover the first frame building that was put up in Nashville in 1809. William Bennett was then about four years old.

About five years ago, when Mr. Bennett was 101 years of age, he cut his foot with an ax while bowing ties. This disabled him for the rest of his life.

### WOMAN FAINTS OVER STOVE

#### Venerable Widow, a Pillar of Fire, is Soon Roasted Alive—Rescuer is Burned.

Ashland, Pa.—Seized with a spell of weakness while banking down the kitchen fire to retire for the night, Mrs. Mary Bechtel, a widow, fell across the stove here.

In a moment her clothing was aflame from head to foot, and she ran screaming to the home of her son, two doors away. Screaming with agony, the aged woman had to be overpowered before any assistance could be given her, by which time she was so badly burned that death followed as she was being hurried to the Miners' Hospital.

In trying to wrap carpets around the blazing woman Mrs. August Bechtel was terribly burned on the hands and arms.

### Hindoo Girl Buried Alive.

Calcutta.—An extraordinary case of human sacrifice has resulted in sentences of death being passed at Mirzapur, Southern India, on a Hindoo named Raghunandan.

A party of Hindoo girls was gathering firewood in the forest when the prisoner rushed at them, knocked one of them down, and drove the others away. He picked his victim up and carried her, screaming, to a pit which he had dug. Crying three times, "Hail, Mahabiri, Hail, Black Goddess! Behold your sacrifice!" he thrust the girl into the pit, rolled stones upon her and covered her with earth.

When the victim's parents arrived the prisoner had filled in the pit and was trampling down the earth. The girl was dead. The prisoner was found upon examination to be quite sane, and was sentenced to death for murder.

### Five-Cent Bet Costs Year in Jail.

Suffolk, Va.—Harold Gray, in the City Circuit court, pleaded guilty to stabbing Horace Whedbee, and was given one year in state's prison. Both are preachers' sons. They fought over a five-cent bet regarding the time required to skin a catfish.

## TO CRUISE UP RIVER.

### Battleship and Gunboat to Proceed Up Mississippi in May.

Washington, April 1.—As far up as the spring deep water will permit, the Mississippi river states are to have an opportunity next May to see one of the crack battleships of the navy and a gunboat which, while very small in comparison, has an enviable record of honorable service in all quarters of the globe.

Acting Secretary Winthrop Monday signed orders for battleships New Hampshire and Nebraska to report at New Orleans on April 30 to participate in the ceremonies under the auspices of the Louisiana Historical society, in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the admission of Louisiana to the union. At New Orleans the vessels will be joined by the little gunboat Petrel which will first pay a visit to Mobile, from April 6 to 18.

At the conclusion of the anniversary ceremonies, the Nebraska will go Northward to rejoin the Atlantic fleet, and the New Hampshire and the Petrel will make a cruise up the Mississippi as far as the depth of water will permit and as the spring rise will be on this may extend a good way up the river.

## 75,000 MILES OF PATENTS

### Accumulation at Washington Would Girdle Globe Three Times.

Washington, April 1.—If all the printed patents stored in the patent office building were laid end to end they would reach almost three times around the earth. Placed in a pile ten feet square they would form a mass as high as the Washington monument.

The officials of the interior department are wondering where these papers are going to be placed in years to come, as the stock accumulated at the rate of 100 feet of shelving a week. In order to relieve the congestion and to afford safer and better storage, the secretary of the Interior has submitted to congress an estimate of \$229,000 for an appropriation for the construction of an additional wing in the court of the patent building.

## BEHIND THE AVERAGE.

"Statistics show that a marriage takes place in this country every second," said the learned-looking gent.

"Dear, dear me," sighed the elderly maiden. "And Timothy has been coming to see me for thirteen years."



Patent Colt Button \$6.50

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is that of the smartest metropolitan custom model—but that's just one-fourth of the story. Come in and let the shoes themselves tell you the rest of it. Your particular style and size are here.



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Want a modern house? Then you want a house that is wired for electricity. Electricity will enable you to use many labor-saving devices that make house-keeping a pleasure and the house-keeper independent of servants.

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32 miles of Kansas City, adjoining county seat town, within public school district. The land lays well and extra good soil, 80 acres of wheat, looking fine; 20 acres orchard, balance pasture. Land can all be plowed, no waste. Fenced and cross-fenced, hog tight. Wheat goes with farm if sold immediately. We have personally inspected this farm and know it a bargain at \$50 per acre. Frank E. Porter & Co., 307 Commerce Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

### KANSAS

Alfalfa Farm for sale in Seward county, Neb.; about 140 acres alfalfa and 100 acres in pasture; rolling land, good spring creek, 100 tons hay, barn, 6-room house, large orchard, small barn, corn crib. Price, \$20,000; \$10,000 cash, \$10,000 5 years optional at 6 per cent; will rent for about \$1,500 per year; alfalfa hay \$15 to \$20 per ton, alfalfa seed about \$19 per bu., alfalfa meal mill at Seward, Neb., alfalfa yields about 3 tons per acre. Fraile Bros. Realty Co., Brenton, Kansas.

### NEBRASKA

For Sale—240 acres, all alfalfa land, Republican River bottom, 1 1/2 miles from town, well improved, timber; easy terms. J. W. Houtz, Napoleon, Nebraska.

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SPECIALIST IN CHRONIC DISEASES OF MEN AND WOMEN

LONG BLDG., 710 FELIX ST., ST. JOSEPH, MO. Call or Write

### HOLD CONFERENCE ON ROADS

Aim of Meeting is to Further Good Highway Movement in South.

Washington, D. C., April 1.—Paul D. Sargent, assistant director, office of public roads, will hold a Roads Conference in Nashville during the convention of the Southern Commercial Congress. Attendance will be open to all road supervisors, legislators, and county officials of the Southern States in order that practical discussions may result in improved methods of raising road funds, and in legislation for highway commissions. One South-

ern state, Kentucky, is among the eight leaders of the nation. It had 10,114 miles of improved county roads in 1909. Seven Southern states rank among the eleven that have shown the greatest progress in road improvement in the past five years. The seven are, Georgia, Missouri, South Carolina, Alabama, Tennessee, Florida, and Maryland. The remaining four are New York, Washington, and New Jersey.

AS SPECIFIED.  
Police Justice—You say he "abused you roundly." What do you mean by that?  
Complaining Witness—Well, your honor, he rolled me up in a ball and then kicked me.

## CAN YOU BEAT THIS?

# 4 QUARTS Old Robidoux \$3.75

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The kind with the government green stamp over the cork. The biggest bargain ever offered. Only a limited supply on hand. Send us your order before it is all gone.

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SENATOR VANCE'S READY WIT

Records Show That Very Rarely Did Carolina Statesman Fail to Rise to the Occasion.

The late Senator Vance used to say that his liveliest campaign for the governorship of North Carolina was that in which Judge Settle ran against him. They stumped the state in joint debate. All the white Democrats turned out to hear Vance, and all the colored Republicans to hear Settle. On one occasion, Vance was informed that some young ladies desired to testify their devotion to the Democratic party by kissing the Democratic candidate for governor. Nothing loth, Vance descended from the platform and kissed a dozen or so of the young beauties, and then paused long enough to turn around toward his competitor and shout: "Settle, I'm kissing my girls; now kiss yours!" When he married the second time, he said to his wife on their wedding-day: "My dear, I'm a stubborn fellow, and you may anticipate trouble. Now, in the beginning, while I am submissive, I want to give you one piece of advice. If you follow it, we'll get on mighty well. It is this: Make me do just as I darned please." A newspaper man, who was about starting for a rather out-of-the-way portion of Vance's own state, was asking him one day what kind of accommodation he was likely to find. "They'll give you some of their fried hog and eggs," the senator replied. "That's better than nothing," said the newspaper man. "I don't know—I don't know," the senator answered, in a dubious tone; "I've tried both."

PRINTING ONCE IN DISFAVOR

Followers of the Art Have Been Known to Efflate Their "Crimes" on the Gallows.

On the 15th of July, 1569, Martin Lhomme, one of two who were hanged in the Place Maubert by the decree of the parliament, suffered because he had published a writing entitled "Epistre envoyee au tigre de la France" (A letter directed against the Tiger of France), a satire directed against the cardinal of Lorraine, then all powerful, which had probably been imprinted at Basle in Switzerland, or Strasburg, Germany. The culprit, according to the historian De Thou, was a poor little bookseller, a native of Rouen. While he was waiting at the gibbet, says Charles Winslow Hall in the National Magazine, one of his fellow countrymen, coming into Paris on business, saw him on his way and recognized him. "Then," says Regnier de la Planchette, "not knowing why he was condemned to death, he alighted from his horse at a neighboring hostelry, and, seeing the people very angry against the unfortunate man, cried to them, 'Eh, what, my friends, is it not enough that he dies? Leave him to the executioner. Would you like to torment him more than his sentence demands?' They considered the Norman's pity misplaced. He was forthwith arrested, judged and hanged four days later without any form of process in the same fatal Place Maubert."

Promoters of Spirituality.

The old adage in regard to the way to a man's heart is regarded by some persons as a libel on masculine humanity, but Deacon Sampson of Cranston evidently did not regard it in that light. He went much farther than the adage, and was willing to express his opinion at any time when it seemed best. When the members of the Central church were discussing the best way to interest the young people of the town and bring them into touch with church affairs, Deacon Sampson spoke his word. "I believe in meetings," he said firmly; "nobody believes in 'em more, and nobody attends 'em more than I do, but along with the meetings I don't know of anything that promotes spiritual growth more'n strawberry socials and oyster suppers, each according to its season."—Youth's Companion.

Meteor's Rings.

In the entrance to the American Museum of Natural History in New York stands a large meteor brought to that city and presented to the museum by the Peary Expedition company. To handle the immense mass of metal and stone large iron hooks and rings were made fast at several places. "The other day," said a museum guard, "a young New Yorker about seven years old stood with his mother admiring the exhibit. The mother read the description, saying that this came from another planet and was buried through space, finally landing in the arctic regions. "Mamma," asked the little Knickerbocker, "was that stone hung to the other planet by those rings?"

Policeman's Novel Excuse.

Policemen on trial at headquarters are apt at excuses, says the New York Sun. Former Inspector Williams used to tell of an officer who was charged with having lost his whistle. When asked to explain he said: "You see, I went home last night and put my whistle on the table. I turned round and, bless me, one of my kids was choking and nearly black in the face. You see commissioner, he'd swallowed the whistle!" "Is he dead?" asked the sympathetic commissioner. "No, sir," was the reply. "He isn't dead, but he's got the whooping cough, and now every time he coughs the whistle blows and the cop on the post comes running."

LIFE, THE UNSOLVED RIDDLE

Its Elements Remain Unchanged, However Man Has Juggled With Their Compounds.

Realism? Naturalism? Symbolism? Materialism?—foolishness, much of it, without end! Life is and remains Life, ever old yet ever new, and the elements of Life likewise remain unchanged, however audacious man may juggle with their compounds, mix them in wrong proportion and, in the end, even please himself with the idea that he has kneaded out of his patent labeled mixture an entirely new mass of flesh and blood and soul! Life! This life of ours that is conceived in the desires of the flesh, born at the command of souls, the cause of which lies deep in human pain or in an overwhelming surcharge of human joy—it is a tear; and like a tear it is a prism, through which, when the bright sun falls upon it, we may see the elemental colors in all their beauty, provided we know, in truth, how to see; but in heavy weather and devastating storms, such as surround the majority of mankind, it becomes clouded, dim, opaque; and, thus clouded, thus opaque, it offers—alas! to a disappointed Humanity the eternal, unsolved riddle of existence.—Mary E. Waller, in "A Year Out of Life."

"SUPES" ROSE TO OCCASION

Manager Threw Real Money on Stage and the Mob Scene Became at Once Realistic.

"Stage money," that commodity which has been the butt of jokes for generations, may soon lose its significance if the example just set by one manager is followed generally. This wise individual is going to put on a new play very soon and rehearsals are now in progress. There is a mob scene in the play and the hero at a critical moment throws a handful of money to the crowd. When rehearsals first began the stage manager found much difficulty in getting the necessary "ginger" into the scene, as the supernumeraries did not show any great enthusiasm in scrambling for the coin. They knew its real value.

Then a bright idea struck the manager. He knew that as thespians get no salary while rehearsing they are sometimes hard up, so he decided to mix some real money with the stage article that is thrown to the crowd. The effect was magical. The scramble is so realistic that the manager is looking forward anxiously to the first night to see the effect on the audience. But those who read this will know the real secret of the wonderful "acting."

JEWELER HAD BEEN ANXIOUS

Could Think of But One Reason for George Ade's Seeming Desertion of Him.

George Ade was one of the principal speakers at a recent banquet of the Illinois Manufacturers' association. "When I was a cub reporter," he confessed, "struggling along on a minute salary, I had just one asset in life which enabled me to 'tide over' that period in every week when poverty seemed to be starting me in the face. This consisted of a handsome gold watch, a keepsake of college days in Indiana. Tuesday was payday at the newspaper office. By Friday I would be 'broke,' and I would tote the watch over to the pawnshop to a man who now conducts a handsome jewelry shop on State street, and by administering my affairs carefully I managed to worry through until payday. Then when I had received my small salary I would hurry to the pawnbroker's and release my watch. Finally, after this had gone along for many months, I received a raise in pay. It was enough to release me from the necessity of pawning my watch regularly. One afternoon, about ten years afterward, I was accosted in State street by a man. I recognized my old pawnbrok-

er friend, now a prosperous jeweler. 'What's the matter, George?' were his first words. 'Did you see that watch?'"

BILL IS NOT YET RECEIPTED

Plumber Could and Did Worthy Amend It. But There the Matter Rested.

"Owing to the drain pipe in the kitchen sink becoming clogged with grease, water would not run through it," said Claude Cooper, comedian at the Warburton theater, Yonkers, "so the landlady of our boarding house called a plumber. He repaired the damage in less than twenty minutes after he arrived. Along about the first of the month he sent in his bill—no, he brought it himself. The landlady looked at the items, the total of which was \$5.15. Amazed at the size of the charge, she became sarcastic. "Haven't you forgotten something, Mr. Plumber?" she said, with a sneer. "The man took the bill and carefully read the various items. 'Upon my word,' he exclaimed, 'I believe I have, lady,' and he made the following additional entry: 'To one and one-half hours' time and trolley fares, going to shop and getting piece of lead pipe, \$1.05.' Thank you, lady. That makes the total \$6.20."

"Did the woman pay the money?" inquired Ramsey Wallace. "Do the robins nest in January? No, the woman hung up the bill, and it is still hanging. That was two years ago."—N. Y. Press.

Modern Mother-in-Law.

Wife, at the Breakfast Table—Henry dear, mother writes that she is coming down to visit us for a week. Henry (enthusiastically)—Bully! It seems an age since she's been down to see us and I've just been thinking we ought to have her come. But can't she stay more than a week? There are a lot of good shows and things she'd enjoy and besides I want to play a good long series of chess with her and a week will hardly start us. Write her we want her for a month. Wife—I'll try to get her for that long, Henry, but you know she can only get away from home once in a great while for a few days, and she's got to divide up her time between three daughters. Arthur and his wife and Mary and Charlie would be really angry if she didn't spend as much time with them as with us. Henry—Well, do your best. Honestly, Mary, your mother is a jolly good fellow, as I've told you before, and we can't have too much of her.

LARGER MAMMOTH IS FOUND

Skeleton Over Seventeen Feet High Is Unearthed Near Schiller's Birthplace at Steinhelm.

New York.—The skeleton of the largest mammoth so far known to the scientific world has just been unearthed at Steinhelm, Germany, near the birthplace of the poet Schiller. According to advices received here, it will go to the Wurtemberg Natural History museum at Stuttgart. The skeleton is over seventeen feet high and the tusks more than eight feet long. It is thought to be about 4,000 years old.

Expedition Across Greenland.

The Swiss Society of Naturalists is raising funds to enable Dr. A. de Quervain to undertake a journey across the inland ice of Greenland, from Disco bay, on the west coast, to Angamagalik, the only inhabited place on the east coast. The expedition expects to leave Europe on the steamer Hans Egede April 1, 1912, and to start eastward from Disco bay the middle of June. It is expected that four weeks will be required for the journey, but provisions for twice that time will be carried. Two members of the expedition are to remain on the west coast of Greenland until the spring of 1913 to carry on glaciological and aerological studies—the latter in connection with similar observations that are to be made at the same time on the east coast of Greenland, in Iceland, and in Spitzbergen.

WOOL!

Wools shipped to us are offered in Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia and all the principle markets of America and are sold to the highest bidder. Our wools were sold in each of the above markets last week and brought good prices.

We Sold Wool from Western Fatted Sheep as high as 21 cents.

Why hold your wool? Bags, twine and other supplies furnished at cost. When wools are shipped to us we pay for bags. Write for quotations. Send for circular.

ST. JOSEPH WOOL CO. 731 South Fourth St., St. Joseph, Mo. GEO. DAHLBURG, Manager. Telephone, Main 200.

Fashion's latest fancies in this Easter millinery

Reflected BUSY as bees every day are our designers and milliners—each hour beautiful styles are created in our busy workrooms—each morning new things are added to the now sumptuous displays in our millinery section. And best of all is the appreciation shown by our customers. Everyone seems delighted with the excellent values being given—the chic, sensible styles and the wonderfully large assortments. Only a few days until Easter—just come and see the new things. Below are a few suggestions to help you—no matter what price you care to pay.

The new creations for \$4.98

We have never felt that we had any competition in the hats sold for \$4.98—In fact, we find that the hats selling elsewhere in the neighborhood of \$8.00 look more like the hats we sell for \$4.98. Charming Sailor Shapes, with slightly rolling brims and other jaunty shapes in chips, rough braids and hair braids, trimmed tastily in wings, flowers and ornaments of primrose and blue. You must see them to appreciate the worthy values; remember the price—\$4.98

Those selling most at \$7.98

At \$7.98 are scores of attractive models, in Hemp, Milan and Rough Braids. Some bedecked with well chosen flowers, others with entire-crowns of flowers, and still others with trimmings of handsome ribbons. Exquisite models, finished with macrame laces complete the collection. You'll be highly pleased with them when you see them, and there are just hosts of different ones to select from. \$7.98 Insist on seeing those at

Still others "of the better sort" in plenty

In the gathering of more expensive hats not a single price has been slighted. Striking Gage and Fiske models at \$9.98, \$15, \$17.50 and \$20 Exclusive creations from Mdme. Georgette and Mdme. Charlotte worthy of your individual attention. No matter what price you pay, just remember—you'll find more at every price at Hirsch's.

Select your Easter suit carefully

Compare values before you choose.

That's the most important item to you—making every dollar buy its full value. Full value in style—full value in material, and full value in tailoring. We want you to see just how well we've succeeded in getting those very details into these suits—we want you to examine them closely through and through—then compare them with those of the same quality elsewhere. If you'll do that you'll see why those selling at

\$12.50 \$15 \$17.50

are unequalled. The range for choice in materials is far greater than ever—beautiful Whipcords, fine Serges, Diagonals and Fancy Woven Fabrics, all to your particular liking in color. Each model is beautiful in itself, INDIVIDUAL in style, and that's what makes them attractive to you. There could be no better time than tomorrow to select your Easter Suit. Choose those at \$12.50, \$15, \$17.50 or \$25—each assortment at its best NOW.

Members Retail Merchants' Association SHOP WHERE THEY ALL SHOP — AT THE BIG STORE Hirsch Bros. Co. Eighth and Felix Streets. St. Joseph, Mo. Railroad Fares Rebated.

1912 Spring Announcement

YOU are invited to inspect the New Imported and Domestic Fabrics and Weaves, that will be the fashion leaders for the coming Spring and Summer. I have made careful selections and feel justified in saying I have as complete and up-to-date an assortment as can be found in the city. My best recommendation: PLEASSED CUSTOMERS

F. A. JOHNSON, THE TAILOR 313 Felix Street

Ice Cream For Your Easter Dinner

Deliveries Made Everywhere

Telephone your orders for time delivery. Both phones.

WESTERN DAIRY CO. St. Joseph, Mo.

Good crops of onion have been grown on a small scale by a peculiar system which may be called "board culture." One grower tried the plan last year on a patch of six or eight square rods. The onion field was prepared in the usual way, with rows, leaving a space of 4 inches between the plants clean and cultivated was very light and a big yield was gathered. About 700 feet of cheap boards were required. No doubt if the rows had been only 3 to 10 inches apart, with 6-inch boards between the rows, a much larger quantity could have been grown on the same land.