

CORN-FED STEERS FIRM

was plain as a rule, the good weighty offerings being scarce. The supply ran largely to rough and medium to fair, 1000 to 1100-pound steers.

FEW SHEEP OFFERED

Trade rules active and steady on small supply. Final day of the week brought out the usual skimpy live mutton supply.

LAND WORKED TO DEATH

Chas. Combs, a successful farmer and feeder of DeKalb county, Missouri, was here today looking after the sale of a car of hogs.

FARMER RAISES A QUESTION

Desires to Know Value of Sweet Clover as Fertilizer, and Worth of Deep Tillage—Expert Makes Answer.

Urban, Ill., Sept. 28.—The following inquiry is made by E. D. L. of Bureau county, Illinois: "Would it pay to sow sweet clover with oats in the spring to plow under in the fall as fertilizer?"

STOCKS AND FEEDERS.

Week-end trade in this department was void of any new features, a few odds and ends changing hands without appreciable change in prices compared with yesterday.

PLANNING A SHORT COURSE

Washington County, Iowa, to have Lectures in December.

BIG HOGS AT BELLEVILLE.

Belleville, Mo., Sept. 28.—Frank Swiercinski of this place has a Poland-China hog which weighs 909 pounds.

HANGERS—NATIVE DIVISION.

Cattle from Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas and Colorado made up the bulk of the week's marketing at this point.

HOGS SHOW A BREAK

TRADE FAIRLY ACTIVE BUT VALUES GENERALLY AT A NICKEL DISCOUNT.

TOP \$8.70; BULK \$8.45 TO 8.65

Heavy Hogs Working Into Top Position—Pigs and Light Trashy Stuff Declines 25¢ to 40¢ For the Week.

COURSING AT LAKE.

Races Preparatory to National Coursing Meet Full of Interest.

DIDN'T LOOK LIKE NEBRASKA

New York Orphans Thought Chicago Was New York.

ATCHISON A FLOWER CITY

Corn Carnival Will Be Featured by a Flower Parade.

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LIVE STOCK RECEIPTS

Table with columns: Today's Receipts, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Horses. Includes sub-tables for Receipts from Jan. 1 to Date and Live Stock in Sight.

RECEIPTS BY CARS.

Table with columns: Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Horses. Lists receipts for various locations like Chicago, Kansas City, etc.

ST. JOSEPH CASH GRAIN MARKET.

Table with columns: Wheat, Corn, Oats. Lists prices for various grades of grain.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Table with columns: Wheat, Corn, Oats, Pork, Lard, Ribs. Lists prices for various commodities.

WEEK'S PORK PACKING.

Table with columns: Cattle, Hogs, Sheep. Lists weekly packing statistics.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Table with columns: Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Pigs. Lists market prices for various livestock.

KANSAS CITY, MO.

Table with columns: Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Pigs. Lists market prices for various livestock.

SOUTH OMAHA, NEB.

Table with columns: Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Pigs. Lists market prices for various livestock.

EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL.

Table with columns: Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Pigs. Lists market prices for various livestock.

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ITEMS IN BRIEF.

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BIG YEAR FOR BROOKINGS

Great Increase in Agricultural College Students.

STOCK YARDS DAILY JOURNAL

The St. Joseph Journal Publishing Co., Publishers.

W. E. WARRICK, Editor and Manager.

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

Entered at the Postoffice in St. Joseph, Mo., as Second Class Matter, September 3, 1897.

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Advertising Rates Furnished on Application.

Send 25 per cent commission allowed postmasters, who are authorized to take subscriptions.

KANSAS SHORT OF CATTLE.

Kansas Farmer: Kansas this year finds herself in the peculiar position of having a number of feed—alfalfa, prairie and tame hay, Kaffir corn and fodder, and no live stock to feed it to. This is one of the most serious conditions that Kansas has ever faced.

NO EXCUSE FOR IGNORANCE.

In the first decade of this century this country's population increased 21 per cent. In the same period the number of all cattle actually decreased, and the number of steers and bulls showed a reduction of 21.1 per cent.

AS TO FREE BEEF.

The old saying that a lie travels faster and farther than the truth is well illustrated in the repeated assertions in farm papers as well as in the daily press that American beef is selling cheaper in London than in New York.

TRIES TO KILL FARMER.

Shot at in Attempting to Capture Unknown Firebug.

ADVISES 2 APPLES A DAY

Denver Physician Says Fruit as a Health Preserver.

FEEDING VALUE OF NEW CORN.

Farmer and Stockman: There is a great difference of opinion as to when corn reaches the stage of greatest feeding value. Probably the majority contend that it is not until the ear has fully matured or is ready for the crib, yet not a few declare that stock get the most good out of it when the ear has just become dented.

Daddy's Bedtime Story

When Margie Took the Largest Pear



Margie Tasted the Forbidden Pear.

THE pear tree in the garden had been picked that day. Jack and Evelyn helped, and they got a good deal of fun out of it. "Couldn't you tell us a pear story, daddy?" asked the children.

"Margie lived in a little village. In the garden were some nice trees, and one of the trees was a pear tree. They were lovely big pears, delicious when they were ripe. Margie loved the pears.

"Margie's father was away from home that year, and when the pears began to be colored a faint red on each cheek she teased for a pear. "They must be ripe when they are red enough to eat," her mother replied.

"Then Margie reached out her hand and touched the largest pear. By standing on her tiptoes she could hold it in her hand. She gave a gentle pull, just to see how tightly the pear was fastened to the tree, but the pear came off in her hand.

into the silo, the accepted time for harvesting it for the silo is when the ear has become dented. At this stage it is probable that both ear and stalk, taken together, contain the greatest feeding value, and that to wait longer means subtracting from the feeding value of the stalk and adding to the value of the ear, a practical admission that the greatest feeding value in the grain alone is not reached until the ear is fully matured.

Because of the scarcity and high price of old grain, much early feeding will be done from the fields this fall. Already many droves of shoats are getting their daily feeds from the wagon setting alongside the feed yard.

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IRRIGATION IN CALIFORNIA

Means of Reclaiming Millions of Acres of Rich Soil.

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 27.—The total land area of California is approximately 199,000,000 acres. According to data secured by the office of irrigation investigations of the United States department of agriculture all the irrigated acres was actually irrigated in 1909.

This statement, however, does not convey a true idea of the relative importance of irrigation to agriculture in California. Prof. Hilgard and Loughridge of the University of California estimate that only 14,000,000 acres, or about one-seventh of the total agricultural land, so that the 2,500,000 acres irrigated comprise more than one-sixth of the irrigable land of the state.

This estimate, however, includes the tillable upper mesa and mountain valleys, both of which contain large areas of irrigable land. Yet this is not the whole truth. In 1902 about one-fifth of all the irrigated land in the United States was in California, and this state ranked first in the total number of irrigated farms and in the total acreage of irrigated land.

The highest priced irrigated land in America is found in California, and in no other state has water for irrigation reached so high a value or been so carefully and economically used. And in no other state is there so great an area of fertile farming land for which the available supply is so large.

Irrigation, like any other development has followed the lines of most evident financial returns. Hence the localities of least annual and summer rainfall were the first to be reclaimed by the artificial use of water.

The tide of irrigation, however, has been moving steadily northward, and extension in these sections and the sections of excessive rainfall, the necessity for irrigation, or at least the value of it where it is not a complete necessity, is almost universally recognized.

While heretofore, then, irrigation has followed the line of the most evident return, in the future it will follow the stable water supply. The water supply of the state is in its streams and wells. The wells now dug and in use are chiefly in southern California and in the lower San Joaquin and Santa Clara valleys.

20,000,000 BU. WHEAT CROP Worth \$18,000,000 and Average Yield For State Is 13.9 Per Acre.

Guthrie, Okla., Sept. 26.—The 1912 wheat crop of Oklahoma will amount to 20,000,000 bushels, worth \$18,000,000, and 2,900,000 bushels in excess of the ten-year average, according to the present estimate.

HE INVENTED PARCELS POST Credit Goes to Federal Employee, But He Gets No Money.

Nantucket, Mass., Sept. 25.—John H. Robinson, who has for ten years been employed by the Postoffice Department at Washington in the Division of Telegraphs, originated the idea of the parcels post system, which will be put into operation on January 1.

UNSELFISH. Stout lady—Are you quite sure you can swim, George? George—Of course I can. Why do you ask? Stout lady—I feel so relieved. I don't know what I should do if Fido fell into the water.

IN WOMAN'S REALM

TESTED RECIPES.

Cream of Chestnut Soup—Peel and blanch one quart of large chestnuts. Cook for one-half hour and rub through a sieve. Add one quart of white stock and a little chopped parsley. Blend one tablespoonful of flour with one of butter. Add to the soup, stirring in briskly. Put through the sieve again and serve with croûtons of fried bread.

Mock Chicken Terrapin—Make a sauce of two tablespoonfuls of butter, two of flour and one cup of chicken stock. Season and add one-half cupful of rich cream. When boiling remove from the fire and add two cupfuls of minced veal and two well-beaten eggs. Put into a buttered baking dish; place this in a pan of hot water, sprinkle breadcrumbs and a few bits of butter on top, and bake in a moderate oven for twenty minutes.

Apple Whip—Pare and quarter one half dozen sour apples. Steam until tender and then rub through a sieve. Take one cupful of the pulp, sweeten to taste, and add a well-beaten white of three eggs very gradually, beating all the time. Add a little nutmeg, if liked. Pile in a glass dish and serve with cream or a tin boiled custard.

Coffee Biscuit—Three cupfuls of milk made into a sponge. In the morning add the yolks of 2 eggs, 1-2 cup of butter, and 1-2 cup of sugar. Flour to stiffen. Roll out quite thin, let rise and bake. Then spread with the whites of the eggs and sprinkle with sugar and cinnamon.

Tomatoes Stuffed with Corn.—Cut a slice from the stem end of six good solid tomatoes; remove the pulp and rub the inside with salt. Mix one cupful of grated corn, one-half cupful of grated ham, one minced green pepper, one-half cup of cream, one egg, one-half cupful of cracker or bread crumbs and seasoning. Fill the tomato with this and cover with a strip of breakfast bacon. Arrange in a shallow baking dish, add a cupful of rich stock and bake often. Bake about half an hour. Serve in the baking dish or remove carefully to nicely toasted rounds of bread.

Okra Salad.—Boil in slightly salted water a sufficient number of okra pods. When tender, wash and slice crosswise. Line a salad dish with lettuce leaves, add a layer of okra, then one of the tomatoes sliced very thin, then a sprinkling of minced green ham, a layer of chopped peppers and some grated horseradish. Repeat the alternate with a French dressing.

Nut and Potato Balls.—To four cupfuls of mashed and seasoned potato add one cupful of chopped walnuts, one cupful of minced parsley and the white of two eggs. Mix, if necessary, make into balls and roll each in a layer of walnuts, then in the yolk of eggs, and again in walnut meats. Fry in deep fat.

Shrimp Wiggle.—Cut four hard-boiled eggs in two crosswise. Make a rich cream sauce, add to it one cupful of cold cooked shrimps (or one can of shrimps), one cupful of peas and one tablespoonful of capers, salt, pepper and a little cayenne. Put in the casserole and place the eggs, cut side up, in a circle around the shrimps. Sprinkle over it a little grated cheese and brown slightly.

Vegetable Consommé with Egg Balls.—Cut into dice the following vegetables: Two tomatoes, 1 onion, 1 carrot, 1 potato and 1 stalk of celery. Add some parsley and fry in one tablespoonful of butter. Tie in a bag 3 cloves, 4 allspice, and 1 bay leaf. Boil the vegetables and spices together gently in one quart of water.

December Jelly.—Pare and grate two cucumbers. Add to it two cupfuls of chicken stock and one small sliced onion. Cover and let stand for one hour. Let it get well heated, then add a heaping tablespoonful of granulated gelatin which has been soaked in a little cold water. Color with green vegetable coloring. Strain and mold.

Scotch Woodcock.—Make a rich white sauce. Add to it six hard-boiled eggs chopped fine, one shallot, a dash cayenne, one-half teaspoonful of mustard, a little anchovy paste, one cupful of stewed tomatoes. Serve on toast.

Prune Roly Poly.—Soak one-half pound of prunes overnight. In the morning cook till tender, remove the pits and shred with a fork. Add sugar to taste and the juice of half a lemon. Make a soft dough of two cups of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one tablespoonful of sugar, a little salt and one heaping tablespoonful of butter. Roll out until the dough is about one-half inch thick. Spread with stewed prunes, roll, and steam for about an hour. Serve with a lemon sauce or a hard sauce.

With enormous profits as an incentive, two West Virginians have formed a stock company to engage in "rattlesnake culture." The demand for rattlesnake skins is greater than the supply. When tanned the skin of the rattler makes a superior grade of leather for purses, belts, women's footwear and toilet accessories.

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The Beverage of Merit LANGE BEER Offers nutrition and refreshment in their most gratifying form. It acts as a palatable tonic, toning the body and nerves. Appeals alike to men and women, and contains only those ingredients whose health giving properties are well known. Lange Beer is therefore the ideal home beer. Phone 168, either phone and have us deliver a case to your home. St. Joseph Brewing Co. St. Joseph, Mo.

Clear Your House of Adulterated and Impure Whisky USE OLD KEEBROS BOURBON WHISKY We guarantee Old Keebros to be the best whisky made at the price. You'll agree with us if you try it. On account of its strength and purity it has no equal for medicinal purposes. Distilled expressly for us. Per Quart, \$1. Four Full Quarts, \$4. Kegan's Old Monogram Whisky Special Price, Per Gallon \$3 Express prepaid on all orders of \$3.50 or more. Send for our price list on Bottled in Bond Whiskies, Brandy, Wines and Cordials. Address all mail to KEGAN BROTHERS Box 81, Sta. A, St. Joseph, Mo. Opposite Union Station

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Publicity Pays. Try The Stock Yards Journal

LORD LOUGH HEARD SOME REAL MUSIC

How an Angel Unawares Happened to Visit an Amateur Musician.

By NORA CAVENDISH.

"James," I said, "there is someone coming up the drive." James, seated at the piano, continued to play incorrect chords with his left hand in the bass, while his right hand busied itself in turning over the music before him.

"Not at home," he said absently. "His lordship is away from home." "Hardly," I observed gravely, "when his lordship can be seen from the drive, seated at the piano."

"Celebrities at home," murmured James. "Lord Lough and his favorite Beethoven 'Grand.'"

His right hand, rejoicing the left upon the keyboard, now proclaimed to the world in general, in uncertain notes, its inclination to be "beside the seaside." A moment later the front door bell rang loudly.

"I beg your pardon, m'lord," he said. "A gentleman has mistaken this house for Mr. Vincent's. He wishes to know whether he may speak to your lordship for a moment."

James groaned. The sound must, I am sure, have been distinctly audible to the visitor on the doorstep.

"Show him in, Reid," he said, resignedly.

There was a brief interval, during which James picked gloomily at the piano, his right hand again haltingly reiterating that it would "like to be beside the sea." Then the door opened, and a tall, dark man, obviously a foreigner, appeared. Reid muttered an unintelligible foreign name, and vanished.

The stranger, with many bows and apologies, began explaining the reason of his "seemingly unwarrantable intrusion."

Lord Lough must pardon him. He was on his way to Mr. Vincent's house, motoring from London. His motor had been left a mile back on the road, having completely run out of petrol.

He had walked on, thinking this to be Mr. Vincent's house—only to learn from the butler that he was still five miles from his destination.

A pause here, in which James, pursuing the course expected of him, proffered the loan of petrol and the services of his chauffeur to carry it down to the car. The stranger appeared overwhelmed with gratitude.

"I fear I have interrupted a musical afternoon," he observed, in his elaborate foreign manner. "I myself adore music. I beg you will continue to play."

Willing to spare the musical stranger, I interposed.

"Perhaps you yourself play?" I suggested, politely. "Lough and I are only amateurs."

James looked coldly at me. "Speak for yourself, Tim," he said. "Personally, I have been slaving away at this blessed piano morning, noon and night for weeks, and I don't mind owning that I think my touch has improved."

"Practice is everything," the stranger assented. "I beg you will play, Lord Lough. It will give me great pleasure to hear you."

James looked pleased, and, with a slightly self-conscious air resumed his seat at the piano.

"What shall I play?" he inquired, carelessly. "I was just running through a two-step when you arrived."

The stranger looked rather puzzled as James struck a few faulty chords upon the piano.

"Ah, yes, yes. I dare say you are right. I've got some opera things somewhere, I believe. Tim, old man, just have a look round while I start away with this." He hurriedly arranged upon the piano a composition entitled "Le Ballet des Sylphes," while the stranger seated himself in an attitude of polite attention upon a distant sofa.

The "Sylphes" appeared to have hardly mastered the intricacies of the ballet, and to have executed their steps in hob-nailed boots, judging from the hesitating yet thunderous sounds that the piano now gave forth.

A well-meant, though unsuccessful attempt on the musician's part to turn over with his left hand while sustaining the "Sylphes" in their terpsichorean efforts with his right, brought the music in a confused heap upon the ground, and the melody to an abrupt conclusion.

"Devilish difficult thing that to play," James announced, breathlessly. "I ought to have got one of you to turn over for me."

The visitor politely expressed his regrets at not having observed Lord Lough's dilemma in time to offer his assistance, and begged that we might be favored with another tune. This, however, I felt must at all costs be avoided, and I suggested, hurriedly, that the visitor should now take a turn at the piano. James, with obvious reluctance, seconded my proposal, and the stranger, after much persuasion from me, and none from James, took his seat on the music stool.

I do not, like James, pretend to have any knowledge of music! but to my untutored ear his performance sounded something quite out of the ordinary. I glanced at James as our guest rose from the piano, and was, certain from the look of annoyance on his face that he was equally impressed.

"Capital, capital," he said, airily. "I see you are quite a professional! I hope you will come over and play to us again some time when you are next in the neighborhood."

The tone of his voice seemed to express also the hope that such an event might occur only in the remote future.

The sound of a motor on the drive now reached our ears, and our guest, with elaborate bows, and many expressions of gratitude, prepared to take his leave. I accompanied him to the front door, where I stood and watched him getting into his car. At the last moment a thought seemed to strike him, and, pulling a letter case from his pocket, he produced from it a card.

"Pray express my thanks to Lord Lough," he said, with foreign accent, and presenting the card to me with a low bow. "I shall do myself the honor of calling to replace the petrol I have borrowed, on my return next week."

With more bows and a final wave of his hand he disappeared down the drive in his motor.

Then I glanced at the card.

When I had recovered from my surprise I re-entered the library, from which the strains of music warned me that the "Sylphes" were giving an encore performance of their ballet.

"James," I said, when the music ceased. "What did you think of our visitor. Played well, what?"

"Quite well, quite well." His tone lacked enthusiasm. "A slight want of execution, perhaps; but a painstaking performer."

"Painstaking," I said thoughtfully. "Yes, perhaps that is the word I wanted. Isn't Valaski, James, the new genius chap? That fellow's playing rather reminded me of his."

James smiled pityingly at me as he lightly struck a few false notes on the piano.

"Valaski, Tim," he said. "You wouldn't know Valaski from a barrel organ!"

I laid Valaski's card gently upon the piano, and went away to play the gramophone.

BUTTERMILK LONGEVITY AID Cells in the Body That Attack Microbes Feed on the Fluid, Say the Scientists.

Buttermilk will prolong the human life for many years. That assertion has been proved by several of the leading physicians of the world—Pasteur and Metchnikoff of Paris.

In the blood are little cells known as leucocytes. These cells are the scavengers of the body, and in their concave surfaces are able to grasp a germ or a foreign body and force its elimination from the human system. The leucocytes figuratively speaking are the home defenders of the body.

Under the microscope the home defenders can be seen flowing along in the blood streams. Suddenly they will stop as though they sensed some near danger. Changing their shape to that of a v they will penetrate the blood vessel wall and pick up a stray germ, probably a typhoid or one of the many other varieties.

When a person wounds the skin and the blood runs the home defenders rush to the afflicted part and project themselves into the surface of the abrasion, preventing the entrance of outside germ life. They give up their lives to attain their object and the hard little ridges felt on both sides of a slight wound are the leucocytes so tightly impacted that their lifeless bodies help form scar tissue.

As years pass that commendable action of sacrificing themselves so the human body may live ceases and the little friends of the body once known as home defenders turn into a lawless element, ravaging the body they once defended.

Metchnikoff and Pasteur found that buttermilk contained an element which prevented the leucocytes from ravaging the body. Experiments proved they would eat the buttermilk in preference to the human tissues.

WHERE MARRYING IS WRONG

Fellows of Oxford University, England, in Certain Circumstances Are Penalized for Wedding.

Much is heard of the taxation of bachelors; but little is ever said of the communities wherein matrimony is deemed a punishable offense. Perhaps the most extraordinary ideas with reference to this subject may be said to be held at Oxford University in England. There, for instance, a fellow of All Souls College forfeits his fellowship, if when studying the classics, he should take unto himself a wife. In such event he must not only pay a penalty, but must also present his college with a memorial in the shape of a silver cup, with the further condition that on this cup shall be inscribed in Latin, "He backslid into matrimony."

There is an aristocratic club in London, the Bachelors of Piccadilly, whereof the members who so far forget their loyalty to the club as to marry are actually expelled and ostracized. The only saving feature of such expulsion is that, by the payment of a fine of one hundred dollars, the offending one may retain an honorary membership; but, so far as active membership is concerned, he is strictly out of it for the rest of his life.

There is a similar organization in Germany, the Junggesellen Club. Whenever there comes to the officials of this club any intimation that a member contemplates matrimony, he is immediately summoned for trial in the club court, with the president as judge. The culprit is allowed to plead in extenuation of his offense, and upon his skill in presenting such plea depends the amount of his fine, which ranges from one hundred to one thousand dollars. The humorous feature of the fine consists in the application made. The money is devoted to a dinner, whereat all members appear in mourning attire. At the conclusion of the feast the president solemnly reads the sentence of expulsion, and the delinquent is led from the room amid the groans and lamentations of his erstwhile club fellows.

IOWA CORN HURT BY FROST

Late Planted Fields Needed 2 Weeks of Warm Dry Weather.

Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 27.—Frosts and freezing temperature worked considerable damage to late planted corn in Iowa, according to the local crop reporting officials. Reports show that the Des Moines river valley suffered heaviest loss from the killing frost which was general in Iowa Wednesday night.

"Iowa's corn crop undoubtedly suffered from the heavy frost Wednesday night," said Dr. George M. Chappell of the government bureau. "While the greater part of the corn is now out of danger, 25 per cent of it needs two weeks of warm, dry weather, and I believe this portion has been heavily damaged. Reports are slow and it is impossible at present to ascertain the extent of the damage."

The lowest temperature in the state was at Keosauqua, where 28 degrees was reported. In the extreme western portion of the state, over a small area, there was no frost because of cloudy weather.

Garden truck in this section is reported to have been killed and prices advanced on the public market here.

AGRICULTURAL DEAN NAMED

T. F. Hunt Becomes Head of California Experiment Station.

Berkeley, Cal., Sept. 27.—President Benjamin Ide Wheeler of the University of California at Berkeley has announced the appointment of Director Thomas F. Hunt of the state college in Pennsylvania to the headship of the most extensive department in the University of California, that of agriculture. Dr. Hunt will be dean of the college of agriculture and director of the agricultural experiment station, and in these capacities will be the executive and administrative head not only of the departments of instruction in Berkeley (agronomy, cereals, plant pathology, agriculture education, animal industry, etc.) but of the various outlying scientific stations associated with the college of agriculture, the station at Whittier for the study of plant diseases, at Riverside for citrus fruits, the Imperial valley station, the university farm school at Davis, and the forestry stations at Chico and Santa Monica.

FARMER LOSES HIS COIN.

Burlington Junction Man Victim of Con Men in Kansas City.

Kansas City, Sept. 27.—J. W. Springer, a farmer of Burlington Junction, Mo., was victimized here yesterday by two strangers to whom he entrusted \$125. Springer, who arrived earlier in the day, met the men while viewing the ruins of a wrecked building.

The strangers soon began to match dollars and later the farmer joined them. Before the game was finished he had won \$1,400 in promises which the men said they would pay him if he could show the other man he could pay an equal amount if he had lost. Then Springer produced a draft and the losers insisted that to show "good faith" he must cash it. This he did.

"Let me take this money and I will go to my bank and draw an equal sum," one of the men said.

The farmer complied and the other took for the bank note to return. Springer told the police of his loss.

OFFICIAL FLY CATCHER.

Town Employs Man to Bait Traps and Burn Insects.

Redlands, Cal., Sept. 27.—A. E. Chapman, fly catcher, is the way it goes on the roster of city employes. As a step in the campaign to make Redlands known as the spotted town the City Trustees, upon recommendation of the Board of Health, have appointed Chapman as the official fly catcher.

His duties will be to bait about 150 fly catchers in the best section of the city each morning and during the day to visit each of the traps and burn the flies caught. Other duties will pertain to the health of the community and sanitary measures to keep Redlands spotted.

OUR OLD FAVORITE.

Some joys depart when Fall commences; They follow Summer's track, But Nature has her recompense; Is not the oyster back? In London there is a school in which bachelors are taught to make beds, cook, sew, and look after their home needs generally.

HOMESTEADER GETS PATENT

Settler, 81, Rides Horse Sixty Miles to Government Office.

Whitewater, N. M., Sept. 27.—John Frost, 81 years old, for a ride of sixty miles on horseback, received from the Register of the United States Land Office a certificate that he had title in fee simple to the 160 acres of land on which he and his wife have resided continuously for the last five years.

The issuance of a patent to Frost is unique in two particulars: He is the first man of that age to "prove up" a homestead in this part of New Mexico and he has not slept a night off the land since he made his filing five years ago. Probably no other man in the state has made such a record.

Three years ago he could have received a patent to the land by paying the government a dollar and a quarter an acre for it, but he chose rather to take advantage of the five-year clause of the homestead law and get the land for nothing. He has simplified to the letter with every provision of the law. This is a record that not one homesteader in a hundred can boast of.

The sixty-mile horseback ride for John Frost was little more than a pastime, for he is the picture and living reality of health. He expects to reach the age of 100 before he releases the land the government has given him and places it in the hands of his heirs. He takes a keen interest in politics and current events, reading a number of newspapers and chatting at the country postoffice with other homesteaders of the region.

The men who accompanied John Frost to the Land Office as witnesses declared that he had faithfully observed the requirements necessary to acquire a homestead from Uncle Sam. Some of them have known him thirty years and have known him to be law-abiding and truthful in the market, in getting a patent to land, however, it is necessary only that the officials know he told the truth when he said he had complied with the law.

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Where the Best to Buy

YOU want to buy goods, as far as possible, from firms who deal directly with farmers or who have their agents in your locality. You want to deal with reliable firms. You want to save unnecessary writing to firms who do not handle what you are hunting for. These wants are reasonable, and to fill them The Stock Yards Daily Journal will help you—free. Look over the coupon in this advertisement and if it lists anything you are thinking of buying soon, check it, and mail the coupon, with your name and address plainly written and we will do the rest. Hundreds of readers should avail themselves of The Stock Yards Daily Journal's offer to give genuine help in buying. Mail this request before you forget it. This advertisement is designed to save you money, and its privileges are available only to our subscribers.

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- CHECK HERE: Acetylene Lighting Plants, Automobiles, Builders' Hardware, Building Material, Buggy, Cattle Foods, Churn, Cook Stove, Corn Shelter, Corn Shredder, Corn Cutter, Cream Separator, Cultivator, Drill, Drain Tile, Enslage Cutter, Fanning Mill, Glass, Gasoline Stove, Gasoline Engine, Gasoline Engine (for binder), Grain Bin—Steel, Gate (farm), Groceries—Send us your list, stating how many pounds or quantities of each item, or we cannot quote you prices. Grain Drill, Grain Binder, Harness, Harrow, Hay Forks, Hay Shooks, Hay Loaders, Hay Presses, Hay Rakes, Hay Snickers, Heating Stoves, Hot Water Heating Plants.

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The Stock Yards Daily Journal So. St. Joseph, Missouri

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now offer an unusual chance for Big Profits in the hog business. Full rations of corn with one-half pound per day of

Swift's Digester Tankage

(60 per cent Protein) will produce maximum gains and the grade of hogs that will top the market. Makes Big Gains, Strong Bone, Firm Flesh and the Best Finish.

For prices and a free sample, write Swift & Company, Chicago Kansas City Omaha St. Louis St. Joseph St. Paul Fort Worth Harrison Station, Newark, N. J.

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MORRIS & COMPANY CHICAGO ST. JOSEPH KANSAS CITY ST. LOUIS A FEW SPECIALTIES... Supreme Hams, Supreme Bacon, Supreme Lard, Supreme Sausage, Supreme Dried Beef and Supreme Canned Meats



His Performance Was Out of the Ordinary.

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The following quotations are furnished daily by the St. Joseph Hay Receivers and Shippers Association for the benefit of Stock Yards Daily Journal readers: Timothy—Choice, \$14.15; No. 1, \$12.50; No. 2, \$9.50; No. 3, \$6.50.

ST. JOSEPH HAY AND FEED.

Who want to buy or sell Hay write or wire J. L. Frederick Grain & Hay Co. Office, 1011-12 Corby-Forsan Bldg.

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ENNIS HAY CO. 753 Live Stock Exch. Kansas City, Mo.

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FUNK BROS. HAY CO. Receivers and Shippers.

CARLISLE COMMISSION CO. 736-749 Live Stock Exch. Bldg. KANSAS CITY, MO.

SHIP YOUR HAY TO KANSAS CITY HAY CO. 766 Live Stock Exchange.

WE WANT HAY Write us what you have. Will inspect and buy on your track or handle on a commission.

BRIGHT WHEAT STRAW Write us what you have. Southwestern Hay & Grain Co.

HAY Wanted! Will purchase on your track or handle on commission.

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Farm and Stock Scales. Fits and with compound beam.

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MILLIONS OF SHEEP

FLOCKS IN AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND FOOT UP OVER 117,000,000.

AMERICAN PURCHASES BIG

Facts Concerning the Shipments of Wool and the Destructive Work of Rabbits—Millions of the Pests.

Washington, Sept. 28.—The following review of the Australian wool season was sent by United States Consul Henry D. Baker, Hobart, Tasmania.

"There are still many millions of rabbits in Australia doing incalculable harm, and the least cessation of hostilities against them results in rapid multiplication and destruction."

"The rabbit pest in New South Wales is spreading, notwithstanding all that is being done in the shape of trapping, poisoning, fumigating, and digging out."

"The export of rabbit skins from New South Wales during 1911 was 2,718,820 pounds, as against 5,629,000 pounds the previous year."

"The official sheep numbers show a slight increase, Australia being 1,100,000,000 and New Zealand 1,100,000,000."

"According to the latest available figures the flocks in Australia and New Zealand have increased since last year's returns were published by the comparative small number of 87,481 head."

"The smallness of the increase in recent years is largely attributable to the slaughter for export and local consumption, and it is significant that the opinion is generally held that sheep numbers were, prior to the drought, quite as high as could with safety be carried in normal seasons."

"There has been a general all-around improvement in the larger flocks, and a very high standard has been reached, especially in respect to merinos, a fact which will be appreciated when it is remembered that though there were many more sheep to sheep twenty years ago, the clip shorn during the past season eclipses all previous records."

"During the past twelve months 62,250 bales were secured in Australian markets for America, as against 17,999 bales bought in London, while, as in past years, no wool was secured in South Africa for the states, America has purchased during the past six years 557,217 bales of wool in Australia, as against 254,386 bales in London, which clearly shows that the American market makes the local markets the center of their demand, which, after all, is only natural, considering that over 75 per cent of the total production is submitted to auction on this side, and that it is both cheaper and quicker to ship direct from port nearest center of consumption."

"Actual overseas shipments of wool during the past twelve months (ended June 30, 1912) have amounted to 2,718,820 bales (or 543,764,597 pounds) from the Commonwealth, and 428,353 bales (or 85,670,659 pounds) from New Zealand, a total of no less than 3,147,173 bales, or 629,435,256 pounds, valued at \$14,968,834."

"The increase, as compared with the previous year (1910-11), amounted to 45,165 bales, or 9,132,797 pounds, but on account of the lesser value the monetary return shows a decrease of \$2,523."

"The size of the Australasian clip is all the more remarkable when it is considered that the 2,908,000-bale limit was reached for the first time but five years ago, and the past season's figures are nearly double those of the year 1907-8, when 1,567,938 bales were exported, and taking Australia separately they are more than double. No allowance has been made for wool on sheepskins nor for wool from the form of tops, which together amount to several million pounds sterling."

"The net result of the year's transaction has been that the average price obtained for a bale of wool has been \$57.28, compared with \$60.91 in 1910-11, the average for the year being then 2.3 per cent below that of the previous year and 1.5 per cent below results obtained in 1909-10, which shows the seriousness of the decline which has taken place in wool values during the past two years."

"The year during which the past clip was grown was particularly patchy. In the great wool-producing part of Queensland and parts of the South Island of New Zealand, and the clips produced in the states referred to were on the whole classed as an only moderately grown and rather thin, but if anything a little finer in the fiber and of softer handle than usual. Over the southern half of Tasmania and the greater part of New Zealand the season was very favorable, and a well-grown, sound, and clip, liberally nourished with yolk, resulted. The New Zealand clip was on the average better than that of the 1910-11 season."

"Consumers emphasize most strongly the scarcity of really fine quality wool produced in Australia nowadays, but until they get practical demonstrations that will pay as well to produce as the broad, 'butty' wool shorn from the big, robust sheep now so much in favor with breeders, the latter will be hardly likely to return to the smaller and more delicate sheep, such as produce really fine-grade wool. Of recent years the fine-grade in the price paid for finer-bered wool as against bulky, broad combs has not been sufficient to make the former such a payable commodity to produce."

"From a sentimental standpoint we are all sorry to know that Australian wool is neither so fine nor so soft as formerly, but sentiment is not business, and buyers must be reminded that the more robust style of merinos now favored in Australia not only

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"There has been a general all-around improvement in the larger flocks, and a very high standard has been reached, especially in respect to merinos, a fact which will be appreciated when it is remembered that though there were many more sheep to sheep twenty years ago, the clip shorn during the past season eclipses all previous records."

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"Actual overseas shipments of wool during the past twelve months (ended June 30, 1912) have amounted to 2,718,820 bales (or 543,764,597 pounds) from the Commonwealth, and 428,353 bales (or 85,670,659 pounds) from New Zealand, a total of no less than 3,147,173 bales, or 629,435,256 pounds, valued at \$14,968,834."

"The increase, as compared with the previous year (1910-11), amounted to 45,165 bales, or 9,132,797 pounds, but on account of the lesser value the monetary return shows a decrease of \$2,523."

"The size of the Australasian clip is all the more remarkable when it is considered that the 2,908,000-bale limit was reached for the first time but five years ago, and the past season's figures are nearly double those of the year 1907-8, when 1,567,938 bales were exported, and taking Australia separately they are more than double. No allowance has been made for wool on sheepskins nor for wool from the form of tops, which together amount to several million pounds sterling."

"The net result of the year's transaction has been that the average price obtained for a bale of wool has been \$57.28, compared with \$60.91 in 1910-11, the average for the year being then 2.3 per cent below that of the previous year and 1.5 per cent below results obtained in 1909-10, which shows the seriousness of the decline which has taken place in wool values during the past two years."

"The year during which the past clip was grown was particularly patchy. In the great wool-producing part of Queensland and parts of the South Island of New Zealand, and the clips produced in the states referred to were on the whole classed as an only moderately grown and rather thin, but if anything a little finer in the fiber and of softer handle than usual. Over the southern half of Tasmania and the greater part of New Zealand the season was very favorable, and a well-grown, sound, and clip, liberally nourished with yolk, resulted. The New Zealand clip was on the average better than that of the 1910-11 season."

"Consumers emphasize most strongly the scarcity of really fine quality wool produced in Australia nowadays, but until they get practical demonstrations that will pay as well to produce as the broad, 'butty' wool shorn from the big, robust sheep now so much in favor with breeders, the latter will be hardly likely to return to the smaller and more delicate sheep, such as produce really fine-grade wool. Of recent years the fine-grade in the price paid for finer-bered wool as against bulky, broad combs has not been sufficient to make the former such a payable commodity to produce."

"From a sentimental standpoint we are all sorry to know that Australian wool is neither so fine nor so soft as formerly, but sentiment is not business, and buyers must be reminded that the more robust style of merinos now favored in Australia not only

Range Horse and Mule Auction

Monday, September 30, 1912

1,000 Head

The Grand Island horse market is growing. Buyers know it is an important market. They come from everywhere to attend our sales. For our next auction sale we will have 1,000 head; drafters, farm clunks, general purpose stock, drivers and saddlers. We'll have some good mules, too. Come. We've got what you want and will treat you right.

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Practical for any home or a ten-story office building. Piping and hose extra. See in operation at Sedalia State Fair in machinery hall.

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SHAMROCK WHISKY, DISTILLED FOR MEDICAL USE. 10 YEARS OLD. ABSOLUTELY PURE. M. J. SHERIDAN, PROPRIETOR, ST. JOSEPH, MO.

FISH BESTS HAWK IN FIGHT. New Yorker Tells of Battle Which Gave Him a Fish Dinner.

New York, Sept. 28.—James Moore, chief inspector for the Bureau of Buildings in the Borough of Richmond, had a big bluefish for breakfast at his home at South Beach, West New Brighton. He says he took the bluefish from a fish hawk after the fish had beaten the hawk in a fight.

Driving along the side of the Lower Bay or South Side boulevard, Whitlock Moore and his chauffeur, Walter Picketney, of Haverton avenue, Port Richmond, saw the fish hawk and bluefish fighting in the air. They declared the hawk was hitting savagely at the hawk in efforts to free itself from the bird's talons, and they watched the strange battle.

At last the bluefish hit the hawk so hard a blow on the head with its tail that the hawk was stunned and both fish and hawk fell to the ground. Moore and Picketney ran up and found the bird broken on its right wing in its fall and was still unconscious. Picketney cut a rope from the car and tied its legs before it came to and wrapped it in a sack. The bird weighed fifty pounds and the fish four pounds. The fish was still alive.

When the hawk recovered it made a tremendous fuss, but Mr. Moore fastened it in a fowlscoop. He proposes to present it to the Staten Island Academy of Natural Science when its wing is better.

The daily average variation of the clock on the house of parliament is 9.67 of a second.

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