

GOOD STEERS STEADY

BETTER CLASSES CLEAR AT RATES ON PAR WITH LAST THURSDAY.

PLAIN GRASSY STUFF WEAK

Best Dry Lot Cows and Heifers About Steady; Others Lower—Stockers and Feeders Show Further Decline.

Around 1800 cattle arrived here today, a slight decrease compared with receipts a week ago. There was a noticeable falling off in the number of native offerings but arrivals embraced around 600 head of Texas stock in the quarantine division, the run including the first good showing of such cattle here this season.

The trade in beef steers was rather slow in shaping itself this morning. Quality of the local offerings was nothing extra and everything carried a big bill. Fortunately Chicago did not packers' cattle purchase.

COMMODITY PRICES HIGHER

Report Shows That Wholesale Prices Took Jump Last Year.

Washington, June 23.—Wholesale prices of commodities in the United States last year were higher than at any time during the past thirty years, the United States bureau of labor statistics announces.

During the year wholesale prices advanced sharply, the most important feature being the marked increase in the great groups of farm products, food, fuel and lighting, and metals and implements.

Food and lighting showed the greatest increase over 1911, the average being 9.4 per cent while crude increased 46.2 per cent and crude Pennsylvania petroleum 21.2.

Food as a group increased 6.2 per cent, the most pronounced increase being in cornmeal, 27.9 per cent, and canned tomatoes, 27.0 per cent.

House furnishings disclosed increase of 2.3 to 19.2 per cent, while drugs and chemicals advanced in price 2.2 per cent.

Clothing increased only 0.9 per cent, but shoes 13.9 per cent. Carpets 9.2 per cent, price of leather 9.3 per cent, and lumber and building materials comprised the only group showing a decrease, the decrease being 2.1 per cent.

TEXAS FARMS ARE SMALLER

Tendency Toward More Intensive Cultivation Shown in 1900-1910.

Houston Chronicle: As shown by the recent bulletin issued from the census bureau of the United States, the tendency toward more intensive farming throughout Texas is marked, and the increase in farm values has been astonishing.

From 1900 to 1910 the total farm lands of the state decreased from 125,000,000 acres to 120,000,000, but this decrease was in reality of great benefit to the state. It resulted largely from the fact that many great tracts in the western part of the state, which had been used for grazing purposes and classed as farms by the census bureau, were bought up by speculators and put on the market in small acreage lots.

This decrease was more than offset by the increase of improved land, which rose from 19,000,000 acres in 1900 to 27,000,000 in 1910. This shows a marked tendency toward smaller and better equipped farms. In 1900 the average farm of 367 acres was valued at \$2,700 while in 1910 the average farm of 269 acres was valued at \$3,000.

NEBRASKA CROPS LOOK FINE

Mayor Declares Them Best He Has Ever Seen in the State.

Lincoln, June 23.—D. J. Poynter, mayor of Albion, while at the state house said he never had seen such prospects for a crop of all kinds as is shown in Boone and surrounding counties.

"The crops all the way from Albion to Lincoln," said the mayor "are the best by all odds I ever saw in the state, and I have been here nearly thirty years. Alfalfa in Boone is running from two and one-half to three tons per acre for the first cutting and there will be not less than two more crops."

"Wheat, both spring and fall, is standing up wonderfully and will show up big when the grain goes to the machine. Corn is just a little backward, but the fields as a general thing are clean and with this weather there is little doubt but the corn crop will stand up well with other crops."

SHORT ON HARVEST HANDS.

Wichita, Kan., June 23.—As an indication that wheat west and north-west of Wichita is turning out better than expected, farmers in Barber, Harper, Kingman, Comanche and counties further west on the Santa Fe railroad have appealed to Wichita to send out harvest hands. All laborers who go out are met at the stations by farmers, who bid as high as \$3.50 a day.

Berlin is experimenting with small electric automobiles for the rapid distribution of mail.

LITTLE CHANGE IN HOGS

MARKET FAIRLY ACTIVE WITH PRICES STEADY TO STRONG.

BEST GRADES HIT \$8.70

Bulk of Fair Monday Supply Changes Ownership at \$8.57 1/2 @ 8.67 1/2—Few Pigs on Offer—Sell Steady.

Hog receipts were estimated at 7,000 head, as compared with 6,168 arrivals a week ago and 6,045 a year ago. The five markets had a aggregate of 75,000 head against 79,600 last Monday and 70,900 corresponding day a year ago. The trade at this point was rather slow to open but once underway there was a reasonable degree of life to the movement and supplies were well absorbed by noon. Prices were generally quoted steady to strong, although the extreme cooling trade was regarded with care and steady with Saturday. Top was the same as Saturday, \$8.70. Quality was fair to good. Pigs were in light offering and packers took such stock quite readily at prices showing relatively little change.

Prices for hogs averaging 140 lbs. and up ranged from \$8.57 1/2 to \$8.70, with bulk selling at \$8.57 1/2 @ 8.67 1/2. The bulk sold Saturday at \$8.57 1/2 @ 8.67 1/2, a week ago at \$8.50 @ 8.65, a month ago at \$8.50 @ 8.65, a year ago at \$8.20 @ 8.30, three years ago at \$7.25 @ 7.95, and four years ago at \$7.00 @ 7.95.

Representative Hog Sales.

Table with 3 columns: No., Price No., Price. Rows include various hog sales with prices ranging from \$7.00 to \$8.75.

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HIGHER TURN IN SHEEP

SHARP DECLINE IN VALUES LAST WEEK CHECKED MARKET MOVEMENT.

PRICES GAIN FULLY 10 TO 15c

Spots a Quarter Higher Than Last Week's Finish—First Arizona Spring Lambs Sell at \$7.50.

Around 750 head of stock was up for trade in this division today, compared with 1,981 last Monday and 2,816 the corresponding day a year ago. The five points figured a run of 25,000 head, against 47,200 the initial day last week and 43,800 the same day a year ago. The local run consisted of four singles from native points and a double deck of Arizona offerings. Lambs received prompt attention at buyers' hands, and a good active movement was established, with rates showing a betterment over last week's closing. Bulk quotable 19 1/2 @ 20 with spots a flat quarter. The drove of Arizona lambs sold at \$7.50. This sale and a few bunches of native lambs at \$7.50, were the only ones to make the top of today's market. A fair quota of aged stock was put on sale. Buyers entertained good feeling towards this class of stock, and a good active movement was early established. The general run of mutton grades was taken over at prices showing an advance of 10 to 15c. Best ewes were cashed at \$3.00, and the sharp decline in sheep and lamb prices caused a sharp falling off in receipts here as well as at the five markets today, giving trade a bullish tendency.

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LIVE STOCK RECEIPTS

Today's Receipts

Table with 3 columns: Cattle, Hogs, Sheep. Rows include various livestock receipts with prices ranging from \$1.50 to \$5.50.

Receipts from Jan. 1 to Date.

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Following shows the estimated receipts of cattle, hogs and sheep at the five principal western markets today and comparison:

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

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Yards, Ill., June 23.—Special to The Journal: The National Live Stock Reporter reports: Market steady; top \$8.00; bulk \$7.50 to \$7.75 higher.

WORTH, Tex., June 23.—Special to The Journal: The Daily Live Stock Reporter reports: Market steady; top \$8.00; bulk \$7.50 to \$7.75 higher.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 23.—Special to The Journal: The Live Stock Reporter reports: Market steady; top \$8.00; bulk \$7.50 to \$7.75 higher.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., June 23.—Special to The Journal: The Live Stock Reporter reports: Market steady; top \$8.00; bulk \$7.50 to \$7.75 higher.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

The following Chicago board of trade quotations are furnished by T. P. Gordon, 1005-1006 New Corby-Forbes Building, St. Joseph, Mo.:

Table with 3 columns: Wheat, Corn, Oats. Rows include various grain prices with prices ranging from \$1.00 to \$2.00.

WHEAT—July 90% 91% 90% 90% 91% Sept. 91% 91% 90% 90% 91%

CORN—July 60% 60% 59% 59% 60% Sept. 61% 61% 60% 60% 61%

OATS—July 40% 41% 40 40% 41% Sept. 41% 41% 40% 40% 41%

WHEAT—July 20 22 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 Sept. 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20

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ITEMS IN BRIEF

PECOS RANCH OF 10,000 ACRES TO BE CUT INTO FORTY-ACRE FARMS.

IRRIGATION PART OF SCHEME

Settlers Are to Be Brought in and Cotton Will Be Made the Chief Crop of Tracts.

Pecos, Tex., June 23.—Confirmation of a quarter of a million dollar deal, whereby the noted Cowan Spring property of 10,000 acres in the Toyah Valley, owned by D. D. Cowan, passed to Frank D. Fowler of Los Angeles, who is now on his newly acquired land who is now on his newly acquired land who is now on his newly acquired land.

Plans as given by Mr. Fowler, call for the bringing into Toyah Valley of hundreds of thousands of people, the planting of cotton on a large scale, a system of irrigation that will be unequalled in this section of Texas, the building of a new town, to be known as Cowan Spring and the employment of exploitation methods of the highest class, which will result in advertising Pecos county to an extent that will be almost impossible to compute in money value.

Although a strenuous campaign will be inaugurated all over the southwest to get settlers, special efforts will be made in the cotton belt and known farmers who are prosperous and have the reputation of being imbued with the determination to succeed. Permanent home-builders are the class of people wanted and speculation will be discouraged. In a letter recently received by the Commercial Club and read at that organization's meeting, Mr. Fowler said in part:

"It is our intention to make a specialty of bringing in settlers for the growing of cotton, as we believe you have, without question, the very best country for growing this crop that we have seen anywhere. We further propose to put water on each forty-acre tract and lay out roads so that every tract may front on a road."

"We have no doubt at all that we will be able, during the next two or three years to bring more people to the Toyah Valley district, and we are at the present time. We believe, and we think you will agree with us, that more undeveloped opportunities are to be had in your country than in any other district in the west."

"Another great advantage the cotton growers would have in this district would be that the water, coming directly from the Toyah Valley, is known at all times exactly how much water was available."

"We believe that 18 inches of water is ample for growing cotton, and we would expect to deliver 8 inches of this amount during the winter time, in order that the farmers could raise a crop of wheat or some feed crop, and also keep his property in good shape, so that 10 inches of water being delivered in the summer time in about five waterings of 2 inches each, would be plenty for the cotton."

"It is a great deal easier to get a prospective purchaser interested in a country composed of live people. A farmer, as well as any one else, likes to live in the country, and we are anxious to know that you people believe in that country."

Supplementing his letter, Mr. Fowler stated, before the meeting at Pecos Springs, that he felt that the official endorsement given him by the Pecos Commercial Club clinched the success of his project. Continuing, he said: "It is remarkable to me that this county has not been settled up before. The reason is, of course, that people in other parts of the country are not aware of the fact that it lies in the soil here. Not only the thousands of other acres of land are to be had cheaply, that in a few years will make it a profitable proposition to pay attention to his business. I have been told that it is the general opinion that farmers should be gotten to the alfalfa industry, and in connection with cotton. While in some respects I agree with this suggestion, there is no doubt that cotton can be raised profitably in addition to the wonderful alfalfa country of the Toyah Valley, which is one of the richest sections in America."

"I am investing here because I realize that it is not only in a rich country, but in a land of people who know how to boost and do it all the time."

PIMBLEY PAINT AND GLASS CO., 213 So. 6th St., St. Joseph, Mo.—Adv.

PREPARING FOR CONVENTION

Assembly Hall Gaily Decorated for National Exchange Meeting.

E. F. Erwin, secretary of the local Live Stock Exchange, was busy today compiling the list of delegates from the various exchanges who will be here for the annual convention of the National Live Stock Exchange, which opens Thursday morning. All but two of the local exchanges have forwarded lists of their accredited delegates to the meeting but have not yet sent the personnel of its delegation to Secretary Erwin.

A message received from Gov. E. W. Major announces that he will be here to deliver the principal address of welcome to the exchange at the big gathering. The day before yesterday there was some doubt as to the Missouri executive's being able to come. The assembly room of the St. Joseph Live Stock Exchange, where the sessions of the National Exchange will be held, has been completely renovated and re-arranged for the occasion. The hall has been tastefully decorated with American flags, life size portraits of President A. H. Baker and past presidents of the local exchange adorn the walls.

Wanted—Two large boys to work in mailing room. Apply at once Journal office.

WHEAT HARVEST IS EARLY

Texas Complaints of Too Much Rain—Kansas Fields Spotted.

St. Louis, June 23.—The Modern Miller says:

"The harvest is under way over the entire winter wheat belt and the weather generally has been favorable for gathering the crop. The only unfavorable reports are from Texas, where there has been too much rain. The ripening of the crop was hastened by the dry and hot weather, and the harvest in many localities is the earliest in years. The yield will be irregular, crop in some sections being above the average, while in others it is practically ruined. The harvest is proceeding rapidly in the south and is under way in Missouri, with indications of a splendid yield of good quality. Reports from Kansas show a spotted condition, but the news from Nebraska is generally favorable. Copious rains have fallen in Wisconsin and parts of Iowa, with showers in some parts of Illinois and in the east, which benefited the crop greatly."

FOR SALE—2000 southern cows, 5 to 7 years old; will weigh 600 lbs; will furnish free pasturage until January 1. Price \$15 per cow. Cash interested, wire, Southern Pasture Co., Poplarville, Miss.

There arrived on the St. Joseph market today a trainload of steers from Cresson, Texas, that were unloaded and sold in the quarantine division. The train comprised twenty cars of meat and grass fed steers. The consignors included W. Anderson, D. W. Fiddle & Co., R. C. Kinder, Ford Slocum, W. H. Martin, C. L. Lanham and Shirley Bros.

Top steers were furnished by Mr. Kinder, who disposed of three carloads of 1250-pound steers at \$5.15 a day, but workers are demanding \$2. Harvest has just begun. The area sown to wheat last fall was 250,000 acres. Most of this will be cut, but yields will generally be light, owing to the effects of drought and heat during the final week of May. A light rain fell here.

LIGHT YIELD EXPECTED.

Great Bend, Kan., June 23.—Calls are coming from all parts of Barton county for harvest hands. The wages paid for several years have been \$2.60 a day, but workers are demanding \$2. Harvest has just begun. The area sown to wheat last fall was 250,000 acres. Most of this will be cut, but yields will generally be light, owing to the effects of drought and heat during the final week of May. A light rain fell here.

FINE SADDLE HORSE SOLD

Lincoln Man Buys Well Known Yard Horse for \$600.

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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 Post Office at St. Joseph, Mo., as Second Class Matter, September 3, 1897.

Subscription Rates: Daily, per year \$1.00; Daily, six months .60; Daily, three months .35; Daily, one month .10; Semi-weekly, per year \$1.00; Weekly, per year \$1.00.

In making change of address, please state Post Office post-office.

Advertising Rates: Single copy 5c; Daily, per line \$1.00; Weekly, per line \$5.00.

Usual 25 per cent commission allowed on advertising, who are authorized to take orders.

The crop siles having failed to rain the crops by the grasshopper invasion has fallen back on the dry weather bugaboo.

Even the weather man promises to help in seeing to it that delegates to the National Live Stock Exchange have a hot time while in St. Joseph this week.

Horse trade is seasonably dull. Only choice specimens are wanted and not too many of them.

The farmer with a silo or two is doing less worrying over the dry weather than the neighbor who isn't acquainted with the advantages of this highly important institution.

Stock hogs are worth 9 1/2 to 10c per pound in most sections of Illinois. So scarce are they that cattle feeders are importing Tennessee hogs by the thousand at considerable risk and expense.

Shrinkage in weight and danger of death in transit is less on hogs shipped to St. Joseph. Why take the longer haul to Chicago, especially when local prices are practically on a parity with Chicago? One North Missouri shipper sent a load of hogs to Chicago last week that arrived with more dead animals than live ones.

The establishment of a big live stock market and meat packing industry at St. Joseph fifteen years ago gave the city its biggest impetus, brought thousands of new citizens and put ginger into a lifeless town.

There will be no money panic, not if the government treasury officials get wind of it. They have already taken provisions to nip any insipient panic in the bud.

There isn't the slightest probability of a panic, and even if there had been the faintest shadow of one, it has dissipated by the announcement by the secretary of the treasury that he is prepared to issue \$250,000,000 currency to the national banks under the terms of the Aldrich-Vreeland emergency act.

Five hundred million dollars in readily available emergency bank notes is a sum so large that a country with 96,000,000 population may experience a large degree of assurance that its money needs, even in a close market, may be readily met.

Not only the silo, but the summer silo is becoming popular, says the Chicago Live Stock World. A summer silo is a little brother to the big concrete or winter silo. In one county of Illinois nearly six hundred winter silos have been built. Farther in the Northwest the farmers, especially the feeders and dairymen, are building summer silos as well.

The winter silo is generally filled in the latter part of July or August. This ensilage will be used for feeding beef cattle, dairy cattle and sheep as soon as the first frosts days come.

The summer silo, however, is generally filled with a later corn crop and in some of the dairy districts, sometimes the ensilage is half corn and half alfalfa, and sometimes half oats and half sorghum. Kaffir corn has also



Grandpa Bought Some Fireworks

Daddy's Bedtime Story— Their Fireworks Were Ahead Of Time.

FIRECRACKERS are out of style, so daddy told Jack and Evelyn when they begged for some with which to make lively the Fourth of July. "We may have a few," daddy said, "but we don't want to scare the neighbors too much."

"I don't see how they could be scared," Jack urged. "They know we would be very careful."

"Ah, do they?" daddy answered, smiling. "That is very nice. Little Sammie Simpson was one of the very careful boys."

"Firecrackers were not the fashion in the town in which he lived. So the summer he went to visit his grandfather and grandmother he begged so hard to be allowed plenty of them that the old folks at last agreed."

"They had a large place, with no neighbors very close to them, and so when grandpa went to town he got some of the very largest firecrackers he could get. He also bought plenty of rockets and roman candles and colored fire for the evening."

"Grandma did not want them in the house, so grandpa put them in the shed, which was used for the storing of rubbish. Grandma felt uneasy about having them there, although it was quite a distance from the house."

"Sammie could hardly wait for the Fourth to come. He teased and teased just to be allowed to try one little cracker. So the evening before the Fourth grandpa said, 'Well, as tomorrow is the Fourth, I suppose we might try one of those rockets.'"

"Grandma groaned. 'You'll be very, very careful,' she warned. 'You know it's a good while since you've sent up any rockets.'"

"Grandpa laughed boyishly. 'As if I could ever forget how to send up rockets?' he answered."

When grandpa and Sammie went out to the little shed in which the fireworks were kept, and grandpa picked up a rocket. He took it out into the yard and set it up. Now, you know, a rocket must be set into the ground very straight if you want it to sail up to the sky, perhaps grandpa was right. Grandpa was a little out of practice. At any rate, when lighted that rocket sizzled and sputtered and with a sideways dive curved over and went straight into the door of the shed where the fireworks were. The door was covered with shavings, and in a minute there was a display of fireworks such as had never been seen around there before. The fire company came to put out the fire, and there was a lively time for a little while. The shed was burned down, but no one was hurt except grandpa, who blistered his hands and face."

"The next day was the Fourth, and Sammie had no fireworks. 'And I guess I don't mind any,' he confided to grandpa. 'We had plenty of fireworks last night.'"

been used very successfully. The little summer silo (which is generally about half the size of the winter silo) remains sealed all winter and through the early spring, but when the first hot days come it is unsealed and feeding is commenced. It not only supplants silage, but is an insurance against drought, grasshoppers, poor pasture and other farm ills.

If properly sealed silage can be left for years in the concrete summer silo before being used.

CITY MART CHEAPENS LIVING Milwaukee Public Trading Place Used by Rich and Poor.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 23.—Milwaukee, after having fallen behind seventy-five American cities in the providing of public markets at which city people can get fresh vegetables direct from the farmers, has begun to make up with a rush the time lost while other American cities have succeeded in more or less reducing the cost of living through such markets. The aims of the Milwaukee men pushing the project are:

To provide fresh and not stale vegetables for the consumer.

To make possible the further development of the wonderful agricultural resources of the suburban small farms of Milwaukee.

"I firmly believe the establishment of a modern municipal market for Milwaukee," says Ald. Weiss in discussing the project, "would lower the cost of living materially. Not calling as proof the signal accomplishments along this line by other cities, I can say from my own observation of the open market in Milwaukee that the consumer could get his vegetables much cheaper."

"Last year I myself bought at this market the finest, freshest tomatoes for 40 cents a bushel when the same grade at the stores were twice that price and more. I also have bought at the market splendid bunches of celery for 19 cents—celery of a fine quality—which could hardly be found at the ordinary store, and if found would cost at least three or four times as much."

"I bought, likewise, cabbage at 1 cent a head, for which you ordinarily pay 5 cents, and so with all kinds of vegetables. If the people of Milwaukee knew what actual benefits are to be derived from a municipal market we should have one in short order, and it would be popular, too. Even with present facilities at the Second ward market a great many people are served, both rich and poor."

"You will see on any summer morning loaded automobiles pull away from the market as well as you may see old women with shawls about their heads and young boys carrying away their baskets of luscious vegetables, bought at almost production prices."

"I think there is not a doubt that if we had a modern municipal market the cost of living should not only be reduced for Milwaukeeans who took advantage of the market, but that the public would rise to the occasion and make of the market a popular institution."

"The public municipal market would help encourage the development of the resources of our suburban small farms. I don't suppose Milwaukeeans realize what little mines there are right in those small farms about the city. For instance, it is not generally known that the section immediately about Milwaukee is one of the richest in celery production of any in the country. When the intensive development of this land is encouraged by providing a good outlet, a good safe market for the product, Milwaukee will benefit in many ways."

Other cities with more or less success have attacked the problem and big strides have been made toward putting those markets on a sound basis of service to the consumer in reducing the cost of foodstuffs and providing a good safe market for the product, some where they can be bought without any extraordinary inconvenience. The problems of transportation, of storage, of selling, and the cost have received and are receiving attention.

PRETTY CLOSE. First Stude—How near were you to the right answer to the fifth question? Second Stude—Two seats away.

A PAPER ON A RANCH.

BASEBALL NEWS

SPLIT THE DOUBLE-HEADER.

Denver and Drummers Each Grabbed a Game Yesterday.

In two exciting and well-played games yesterday, Denver and the Drummers divided honors, the locals winning the first 1 to 0, and the visitors taking the second 2 to 1.

As the score indicates, both combats were tight pitchers' battles. Boehler and Wolfgang mixed it in the opener and both had opposing batters guessing, the former holding the Bears to two scratchy hits, and the latter got away by offering three, two of which combined with a wild pitch put over the only run of the game in the seventh.

Boehler started the second game for the home boys, but after pitching five innings he was relieved by McConaughy, who held the visitors rudderless during his regime on the mound. Crutcher pitched the last two innings. McConaughy having made way for a pinch hitter in the seventh, King opposed the Hollanders and after the first frame, he was almost invincible, although the Drummers threatened to score on three other occasions. Denver made their runs in the first and third innings.

The same teams will close the series this afternoon, the locals leaving tomorrow for three days.

OTHER RESULTS YESTERDAY. WESTERN LEAGUE. Lincoln, 11-4; Des Moines, 8-8. Wichita, 14-8; Omaha, 7-2. Sioux City, 16-11; Topeka, 10-6.

AMERICAN LEAGUE. Detroit, 7-1; Cleveland, 6-2. Chicago, 9-2; St. Louis, 2-9.

NATIONAL LEAGUE. Pittsburgh, 5; Cincinnati, 4. Chicago, 9; St. Louis, 9.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION. Columbus, 12; Minneapolis, 4. Toledo, 4-1; Kansas City, 2-9. Louisville, 4; Milwaukee, 3.

STANDING OF TEAMS WESTERN LEAGUE. Clubs— Won. Lost. Pct. Denver 41 19 . 683

St. Joseph 36 26 . 581

Des Moines 34 27 . 557

Lincoln 32 28 . 541

Omaha 32 30 . 524

Sioux City 26 34 . 432

Topeka 22 39 . 351

Wichita 11 42 . 225

Where They Play Today. Denver at St. Joseph. Lincoln at Des Moines. Wichita at Omaha. Topeka at Sioux City.

FRANCE'S NEW AERIAL FLEET

Government Spends \$5,000,000 This Year on Flying Squadron and Will Spend More Next.

The French government has spent \$5,000,000 this year on its aerial flotilla and is planning the expenditure next year of \$6,000,000 more. Each squadron will consist of eight machines divided into pairs; two monoplanes, two biplanes, two multiplanes, and reserves composed of a monoplane and a biplane.

On the first day of last March the government had thirteen squadrons of this kind, eight in active practice and five in reserve, representing a total of 104 airplanes, but this number was considered too small and it voted to double it with utmost speed practicable.

To each squadron belong nine automobiles. Thirty centers of aviation are to be established, in each one of which will be a school for the training of aviators and a definite point of centralization and departure for each squadron will be fixed.

The separate squadrons will be manned by seven pilots, one of whom is the captain. The other officers will be four sergeants, one of them an adjutant with the training of a mechanical engineer. There will also be forty-four men.—Harper's Weekly.

Charles V. a Heavy Eater. Lady Montagu's Italian habit of waking at seven to drink asses' milk and then going to sleep again was only a feeble rivalry of the programme of the Emperor Charles V. At five o'clock he breakfasted on a bowl seethed in milk and dressed with sugar and spices. Then he slumbered again. His next meal was at noon, when he dined, partaking always of twenty dishes. Two suppers came later, one after vespers and the other at midnight or one o'clock, the most substantial meal of the four. After meat he disposed of vast quantities of pastry and sweetmeats and the whole was washed down with copious drafts of beer and wine. It took forty years of such feeding to make, not his appetite, but his taste, fail; he then began to find all food insipid.

Lending Aid. A father and daughter, both vaudeville actors, spent last summer at St. James, L. I., where there is a small colony of stage people. The daughter's stage specialty is impersonating prominent people. She could not swim and every day it was her father's task, for two hours, to try to teach her. The job was a hopeless one, or at least he decided that it was, after a month of vain effort.

One day, thoroughly discouraged, the father let go of the daughter's belt. Down she went toward the bottom. As she came up and prepared to scream the father roared at her. "Can't you think of some prominent fish?"

PLACING THE BLAME. When Shimmerpate arrived home an hour later than usual he was nibbling a clove.

"I stopped in a concert hall for a few moments," he observed. "The music was intoxicating."

"That's right," exclaimed his better half. "Blame it on the music!"—Youngstown Telegram.

PROFITS TO CITY.

Sisseton, S. D., Man Will Conduct Place on Unique Plan.

Sisseton, S. D., June 23.—Commencing July 1, Sisseton will have the nearest approach to a municipal silo of any town in South Dakota. The licenses for two saloons, to which the town is entitled, were granted to W. E. Bollenbeck, by popular vote.

Bollenbeck will conduct the business on unique lines. He will work on an assay of \$1,500 per year, and the profits of the business will be divided as follows: Fifty per cent to the county roads funds and the remaining 50 per cent to the city treasury.

LAND OF RAINLESS WHEAT

South African Agriculture Goes Farther Than American Dry Farming.

Lincoln, June 23.—What seems one of the most wonderful and fruitful discoveries of the world, says the tabular, was announced and described by Mr. Macdonald in a lecture at the Royal Colonial Institute recently. A few years ago it was universally believed that in the dry belt in South Africa agriculture was tied to the water furrow. This meant a few cultivated patches islanded in a desert. In fact, tens of thousands of acres are today carrying crops in the dry district with no help from irrigation. We quote the lecturer's words:

America has grown wheat on a 5-inch rainfall. Australia has grown wheat on a five-inch rain fall, but we in South Africa have grown a rainless wheat. That is to say, that during the past season at Lichtingburg, which is in the dry zone of the Transvaal, we have grown a wheat without a single drop of rain falling upon it from seed time until harvest. This is the Durum wheat, Apulia, which was originally introduced from the dry belt of Italy. Our success has been due to the use of what we term moisture-saving fallows. The great problem of South African agriculture is not a problem of fertility, it is the problem of the conservation of moisture.

"We have now solved that problem, and made possible the immediate settlement of our dry or arid lands. But the triumphs of science as applied to agriculture in South Africa are not confined to the discovery of rainless wheat. The locusts which have plagued the land for ages are today kept under control. The progress of the insect invaders, which from the days of the Pharaohs till yesterday was regarded as irresistible as fate, can today be easily checked by means of arsenical sprays."

"The flight of every swarm of locusts is registered and telegraphed to the headquarters of the Union Department of Agriculture at Pretoria, and when the young locusts emerge, the field is ringed by poisoned grass, over which they can not pass. Short time ago the government of Persia sent an expert to the Transvaal to study our methods of locust destruction, but the only locust which the entomologist would show him was to be found in the museum. The authors of such discoveries as these, the real creators of wealth, are surely the true heroes of the race—yet what is their personal reward, either in wealth or fame."

CALLS EUROPE A GOLD BRICK

First Vacation of Evanston, Ill., Man Shows Paris City of Side Shows, Venice Smelling to Heaven.

New York.—Frederick H. Miller, a wealthy carriage manufacturer of Evanston, Ill., arrived here recently convinced that Europe is no place to spend a vacation, particularly the first vacation one has had in 40 years.

"I feel just like a 'rube' who has bought a gold brick," he said. "I never got so badly stung in my life. Europe is the biggest bunk in the world."

Following some impressions of Mr. Miller on Europe.

"The Alps are foothills. You could lose them in the Rocky mountains."

"Venice smells to heaven. The health authorities in the United States would clean up those dirty canals in 48 hours."

"Monte Carlo gamblers are pikers. The average traveling salesman in the United States plays a steeper game."

"My only memory of Berlin is stale beer and rotten cigars. I brought back some cigars for my alleged friends."

"Paris is a city of cheap side-shows. The boasted beauty of Paris women fades when compared with some girls I know in Evanston."

"London is gloom, fog, and influenza."

"Egypt is a land of awful smells and moth-eaten camels."

Mr. Miller said that when he sighted the Statue of Liberty he felt like turning a handspring.

The devil's brain is not an idle workshop

CLASSIFIED BUSINESS DIRECTORY

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

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RESTAURANTS. Freeman's Cafe, Fifth and Edmond. Open All Night. After Theater Parties Served a la Carte. Tables Reserved for Ladies.

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Advertise in The Journal and get results. Prices will be gladly given on application.

Offices Closed All Day Tuesday, June 24, 1913

Street car tickets will be sold as usual.

Third Annual Picnic of the St. Joseph Railway, Light, Heat & Power Co. For the Employees and Their Families AT LAKE CONTRARY

A cordial invitation is extended to the company's friends and patrons to join us at the Lake. There will be an interesting program all day, starting at 9:45 a. m., with a baseball game between the fat and lean men. There will be a band concert from 12 o'clock noon to 2 o'clock p. m., during which time a basket dinner will be served.

The games will include: 100-Yard Dash, Tug of War, Free-for-All Boys Race, Ladies' Egg Race, Ball Game, Balloon Ascension. A band concert will be given from 8:30 to 10:00 p. m. All are invited. St. Joseph Railway, Light, Heat & Power Co.

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

Advertise in "The Journal." It Pays

ST. JOSEPH HAY MARKET. Local Quotations Corrected to Date by Local Dealers.

ST. JOSEPH HAY AND FEED. When you want to buy or sell Hay write to Mr. L. L. Frederick Grain & Hay Co.

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IN THE HAY BUSINESS 26 years in St. Joseph. Kansas Expanding a Specialty.

KANSAS CITY HAY AND GRAIN.

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ST. JOSEPH HAY MARKET. Timothy—Choice, \$12.50@13; No. 1, \$11@12.50; No. 2, \$8.50@11; No. 3, \$6@8.

KANSAS CITY HAY AND FEED. SAFE ON FIRST FIRST CUTTING ALFALFA.

HAY Clark Wyrick & Co. Live Stock Exchange Bldg. Room 750.

BRUCE & DYER have an outlet for a large amount of Prairie and Alfalfa Hay.

LET NORTH BROS. HANDLE YOUR HAY 27 years in the Hay Business.

SWARCK WHISKY DISTILLED FOR MEDICAL USE 10 YEARS OLD ABSOLUTELY PURE.

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SAVED THE LIMITED

Ralph Walters Also Won Girl He Loved, and Outwitted a Miser.

BY GEORGE ELMER COBB.

A little incident like the crossing of two pins on a railroad track was the starting point in a new destiny for Ralph Walters.

He was too far away for Ralph to reach him in time, and the latter saw at a glance that the onrushing train would be upon the lad before he could get clear of the tracks.

The conductor of the Limited came rushing up to Ralph, his face white and excited. In a word he gathered an explanation of the motive of Ralph in switching the train.

When the train stopped, Ralph saw that the engine was on the main track, and that the Limited was on the siding.

Realized That Somewhere There Were Crossed Orders.

was busy there for two minutes, and came out swiftly.

"The biggest thing you will ever do," he said in a strained tone, "is what you've done in switching our train."

"If you hadn't," went on the conductor, "you can guess what might have happened. We had no notice of the special that just dashed by. The absent operator here was expected to signal us. Say, you've saved the Limited!"

HAPPY MARRIED LIFE

LIVES OF MEN OF NOTE BRIGHTENED BY WEDLOCK.

Numerous Instances Where Loving Wives Have Added to the Attractions Which Earth Has Offered to Her Gifted Sons.

When Frederick Morel, the writer, was told that his wife was at the point of death, he did not throw down his pen, but remarked:

"Might I have had my own will," said Montaigne, "I would not have married Wisdom herself."

Wordsworth had many years of gladness with his wife, and Prof. Wilson was well married, and Dr. Johnson, who was 21 years younger than his wife, "continued to be under the illusions of the wedding day till the lady died, in her sixty-fourth year."

"Well," said he, "I am the owner of the trade name, 'Jonathan Walters.'"

"See here, Moore," demurred Ralph, "you are pushing me into a hold-up game."

When Carpenter Swore. Fred W. Carpenter, who is now in the diplomatic service, and who was at one time secretary to President Taft, is one of the mildest mannered men in the world.

He was all broken up, and I never saw a man so worried and indignant. After he had read the story twice, he said tensely:

Hair Net Right for Learning. The Devon education committee has received an inquiry from the board of education concerning a girl who is said to have been refused admission to school because her hair was not dressed in pigtail fashion.

EARLY CZARS' "HARD LIFE"

Russian Ruler at 4 A. M.—Feasting and Praying Took Up Much Time.

London.—Jean d'Auvergne contributes to The Hystander an article on the "Tercentenary of the Romanoff Dynasty," which contains a good deal of information new to English readers.

The Romanoffs hailed originally from Prussia, and first appeared in Moscow toward the end of the twelfth century. The beginning of the seventeenth century brought troubles down to Moscow.

A czar of the seventeenth century rose at four in the morning. He then was visited by the court priest, who blessed the monarch and brought in the image of the saint of the day.

There was Plutarch, also, whose days in marriage were all of the brightest. He named his only daughter after his wife, in attestation of his fond admiration of and his tender devotion, throughout all his manhood, to that wife.

In a beautiful epistolary portrait of his Trintoxena, he represents her as being far above the general weakness and affectation of her sex, as having no passion for the expensiveness of dress or the parade of public appearances.

The world does not know all the happy homes in it; out of the doors of which there come, at one time and another, manuscripts of thought or of sentiment which thrill the living race.

"Mechanical Horse" Used Abroad. A real "mechanical horse" is being experimented with abroad. It is a "tractor" that is easily hitched to any horse-drawn vehicle, just as a team of horses may be, and combines all the advantages of the horse with those of the auto truck at an exceedingly low price.

Made Villagers Famous. "Did you ever hear of the village Obersalsbrunn in Germany?" writes a correspondent from Dresden to Die Buhne.

Bible Causes His Capture. Iola, Kan.—Because he halted in his flight to read a bible sent him by his mother, Edward Barnes, twenty-three years old, was arrested, charged with the robbery of a railroad station at Tracy, Ia.

SEEK GEN. STEUBEN'S SWORD

Weapon Looked for on Two Continents—Believed to Be in France.

Washington.—Search in two continents is being made for the sword that congress presented to Maj. Gen. Baron von Steuben when he resigned from the continental army at the close of the Revolutionary war.

It is believed the weapon, which was a splendid specimen of the armorer's craft, may be somewhere in France. It is known that Baron von Steuben willed it to Col. Benjamin Walker, his aide, and it is supposed that Colonel Walker left it to his daughter, who later was married to a French army officer.

CABLEGRAM IS WORTH \$1,500 Business Conferences Between Baltimore and London Produce the Longest Message on Record.

Baltimore.—In the adjustment of the many phases which have come up from time to time in the arrangements for the financial plans of the Consolidated Gas, Electric Light and Power company frequent cable messages have been necessary between President Aldred, who is in London, and the local attorneys and officials.

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St. Joseph Stock Yards Co. St. Joseph, Mo. We Are in the Market Every Day for Cattle, Hogs and Sheep. We are especially bidding for Range Cattle and Sheep, both for slaughter and feeding.

Spring Styles for Men. We announce the arrival of a very complete line of Spring weights and weaves and invite your patronage. Patt Brothers, Tailors, 511 Francis St.

Kansas City The Merchants Hotel. Will take care of you. Rooms 50c, 75c and \$1.00. Cars direct to stock yards and depots. 9th and Broadway.

Fire Extinguisher. Does the work of 100 gallons of water and throws a stream of chemical 50 feet. Reduces insurance rates 10 per cent. Get our prices before you buy.

STOCKMEN—Have your prize-winners photographed by the ones that know how. Will go anywhere. Write us. Cook Commercial Photo Co. 227 Julia St., St. Joseph, Mo.

TO SEE HOW NEW YORK PLAYS. Investigators Will Ascertain Manner in Which Five Million Use Their Saturday Leisure.

SUICIDES, MALE AND FEMALE. Three German Men to One Woman Kill Themselves, According to Prussian Statistics.

For That Tired Feeling of Your Eyes. Try a pair of our glasses, fitted by our expert optician. We have the largest and best equipped optical parlor in St. Joseph.

W. F. Maxwell. 50c per week \$1.00 per week 418 Felix St., St. Joseph, Mo.

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Are You Going to Build This Year? We will put money in your pocket if you are. If you are in the market for anything in LUMBER Builders' Hardware, Sash, Doors, Windows, Shingles, Roofing, Cement, Plaster, Drain Tile, Sewer Pipe or any Building Material we will be glad to furnish you with prices which you will find to be as low as you can buy in any market.

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The Auto-Fedan Means One Less Man. You can bale your hay 30% cheaper with an Auto-Fedan than with any other press, because two men can operate it. We have both belt and horse power. Write for catalogue. Consign us your hay—we solicit your orders. THE AUTO-FED AN HAY PRESS CO. 1530 W. 12th St., Kansas City, Mo.

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No More Blackleg



VACCINATE WITH **BLACKLEGOIDS** and save the animals. **BLACKLEGOIDS** are the **EASIEST SAFEST SUREST.**

Used and endorsed everywhere that Blackleg is known. Order through your veterinarian or druggist. Write us for circulars describing Blackleg and telling how to prevent it.

Parke, Davis & Co.
Department of Animal Industry,
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Spring Pigs Need Protein

For a strong, healthy start young pigs should have plenty of clean, easily digested feed, rich in materials for building a strong framework of Bone and Muscle. Ten years' experience on the best farms has proved there is only One Best Protein Pig Feed—

Swift's Digester Tankage

Guaranteed
Protein - - - 60 per cent
Phosphates - - 5 per cent
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Handy to feed with ordinary farm feeds. Cheap, clean, concentrated, always the same and always good for one-third More Profit on your hogs. It makes Big Money for others; it will for you. For prices, free sample and literature, write

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"WHAT EVERY WOMAN KNOWS"
MISTLETOE
—SOLD BY—
The Hammond Packing Co.
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You can get a **Stronger Made Trunk** Suit Case, Grip or Hand Bag had cut out middleman's profit if you buy of **E. R. BIRD, Trunk Factory** 617 So. Sixth St. St. Joseph, Mo. Repairing Neatly Done. Branch Store—350 Illinois Ave.

Journal Advertising Pays

VAIN WAIT FOR 'WEED'

Snowslide Peril Is Met in Quest of Tobacco.

Mining Camp's Supply Destroyed Through Accidental Explosion of Dynamite Close to Camp—Seven-Up Game Is Played.

Washington.—"Up in the mining regions of the San Juan mountains of Colorado," said Charles Cavender, an attorney of the mining camps of that state, now on a visit to the capital, "the snow is so deep and treacherous that from the first of October until the first of the following June a man takes his life in his hands when he attempts to travel up or down the declivities of the peaks or the steep slopes of the divides."

"Especially is this true in the late spring, when the warmth of midday has somewhat softened the great snow masses."

In the summer of 1911 a force of several hundred men went up to the Sunnyside mine, perched high above timber line amid the eternal solitude of Sultana mountain. They carried with them everything necessary for their maintenance and comfort until the following July—including dynamite for the mine and tobacco, ample tobacco for the men.

"Now, it happened in May that a box of dynamite which, through inadvertence, had been set out against the cache where they kept their package goods, blew up one night, and scattered condensed milk and canned beef and such pickled stuff all over the Uncompahgre range."

"They didn't mind losing these necessities; they could do without them. But when the boys found that every crumb of tobacco in the camp had been blown over into New Mexico they began to look serious."

"The first day was bad enough, but when the second sun set upon that tobaccoless crowd they were in a nervous state that made them ready for anything. About ten o'clock that night the superintendent, who found himself too shaky to work or sleep, wandered over to the miners' bunkhouse and found Big Costigan, a County Carlow man, putting on his snowboots."

"I hate him at seven-up to say who should go below and get the 'baccy,'" explained Madigan, day foreman, by way of explanation, as Costigan, having obtained a generous contribution from all hands, set out on his perilous journey relying somewhat on the chill of the night to lessen the danger from snowslides."

"It was a gloomy lot that went down on the eight o'clock shift that morning."

"The day wore on, painfully, slowly, tobaccoless; but at sunset, as the superintendent stepped out of his office to soothe a system of badly jangled nerves with a whiff of fresh air, he spied Costigan stumbling over the crest of the divide a furlong away; staggering, evidently overcome by the climb through the thin air of that high altitude."

"As they drew near, Costigan halted and stood, wavering, swinging his arms aimlessly in the air. A glance showed them two things, one that he didn't have an ounce of tobacco on him, the other that it was something stronger than rarefied air that made him reel in his tracks in that aimless manner. In short, Costigan was gloriously drunk!"

"Look here," rasped the superintendent, "where's that tobacco we've been dying for up here for three days?"

"Over the drunken face of Costigan there came a look of soggy, puzzled thought, which, a moment later, gave place to an expression of much-wronged virtue."

"'Baccy?'" he exclaimed. "'Baccy? You—hic—you 'shpec' a man 't' remember every 't' thing?'"

It is an interesting fact that while Rome has been a city for only 2,663 years, on one occasion she was utterly bereft of inhabitants. This was early in the middle ages. The barbarians were expected. Word was sent out that, inasmuch as no defense could be made, everybody, men, women and children, should move up the river. Not a soul was left within the city limits for more than 24 hours.

Under Augustus the population of Rome numbered nearly 6,000,000. Then it went down to the minimum limit of 13,000, in the middle ages, to rise slowly again until it is now 549,000. This is an increase of about 15,000 yearly for the last ten years.

The supposition of most people that the word Roma comes from Romulus is erroneous. Romulus comes from Roma. The original colony was called Roma, from Rumon, river, meaning "The town of the river," and its head, or leader, was Romulus. "The man of the town of the river." So that after all Romulus did not exist, though Remus is still to be accounted for.

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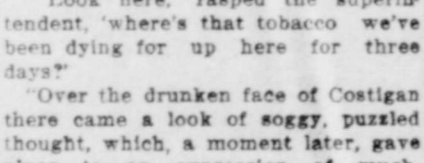
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IS A CONFIRMED BACHELOR

Col. E. H. R. Green, Son of the Richest Woman, Received Too Many Proposals.

St. Louis, Mo.—Col. E. H. R. Green, son of Mrs. Hetty Green, richest woman, recently declared he was no longer in the matrimonial market. Colonel Green is still a bachelor. More than 200 women have proposed to him.

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WEIRD ARE IDEAS REVEALED

Joseph M. Wade Is Dead, Once Believed He Was Spiritual Husband of Mrs. Blavatsky.

Boston.—Joseph M. Wade, a wealthy resident of Dorchester, who had been decanted by the nikado in recognition of his charities to widows and orphans of Japan, died in the belief that he was the spiritual husband of Madame Blavatsky, the theosophical leader, according to the story revealed in a master's report filed in the superior court.

The report was upon the suit of Herbert W. Burke, executor of Wade's estate, against Yamanska & Co., dealers in Japanese curios, to compel them to restore to the estate a bill of sale of a collection of Japanese and oriental articles valued at between \$15,000 and \$20,000. Burke alleged that Wade was induced to affix his "mark" to the bill when he was too feeble to understand his acts. His contention was sustained by the court.

Wade, according to the master's report, had an "occult room" filled with Japanese art objects, where he went to commune with spirits. From the "other world" he gained the belief that he would begin to get better or grow rapidly worse by December 15, 1904. When that day passed without noticeable improvement in health, the report states, Wade shut himself up in his room and died seven weeks later.

It was when Wade was shut up in this room, the report alleged, that the bill was signed.

Wants National Anthem Adopted.
Washington.—A joint resolution to make the "Star Spangled Banner" the official anthem of the United States has been introduced in congress by Representative Levy of New York. It provides that whenever the "Star Spangled Banner" is played on any occasion at any public place where persons belonging to any branch of the government service are present they will stand at attention, and all other persons will stand, such positions being retained until the last note of the anthem.

WRITING AS TRADE WANES

Paris House Once Headquarters for Professional Love Letters Is to Be Razed.

Paris.—Most Americans have read and probably been properly shocked by Abbe Prevost's famous book, "Manon Lescaut," but few are aware that this dreadfully frivolous and much loved young dame really existed outside the reverend writer's brain.

Exist she undoubtedly did, and today may be seen, though only for a brief time, at one of the houses at which she was a frequent visitor.

Close to the prison of St. Lazare, doomed to destruction at the hands of the housebreakers, there stands a little house which is to share the fate of the famous prison. In this the last of the public letter writers in Paris plied their trade when the number of people able to read and write was very small, and to one of their predecessors came pretty little Manon Lescaut to whisper into his ear the messages of love she wanted to send to her lover, Des Grieux.

The only customers now are much less romantic, illiterate servant girls, who write home to their friends in Brittany. So rare has the necessity for vicious letter writing become that the present proprietor of the place has added another more profitable trade to his program, and acts as an informal lawyer and man of business to prisoners in St. Lazare.

Young Girl Human Porcupine.
Paris.—Some interest is being excited here by the case of a young girl who by the swallowing of a packet of needles and is now gradually shedding them as they pierce her skin at different parts of her body. Forty needles have already emerged in this fashion.

ROME NOW 2,663 YEARS OLD

City Celebrates the Anniversary of its Founding 750 Years Before Christ.

Rome.—The city of Rome has just completed the celebration of the two thousand six hundred and sixty-third anniversary of its foundation. This places the birth of the city in the year 750 B. C.

It was Marcus Terentius Varro who first advanced the theory, founded upon patient research, that the cornerstones of the city that in after years came to be known as the Mistress of the World, was laid at the end of the third year of the sixth Olympiad, in other words, 50 years before the birth of Christ. Ancient Romans used to celebrate the city's anniversary by fetes in honor of the Goddess Pale, protectress of shepherds. These observations were supposed to have been originated by Romulus himself. Then later came the "Ludi Seculares," or Feast of the Century, held at the beginning of each new century. In 1900 King Humbert and Queen Margherita took part in these observances.

It is an interesting fact that while Rome has been a city for only 2,663 years, on one occasion she was utterly bereft of inhabitants. This was early in the middle ages. The barbarians were expected. Word was sent out that, inasmuch as no defense could be made, everybody, men, women and children, should move up the river. Not a soul was left within the city limits for more than 24 hours.

Under Augustus the population of Rome numbered nearly 6,000,000. Then it went down to the minimum limit of 13,000, in the middle ages, to rise slowly again until it is now 549,000. This is an increase of about 15,000 yearly for the last ten years.

The supposition of most people that the word Roma comes from Romulus is erroneous. Romulus comes from Roma. The original colony was called Roma, from Rumon, river, meaning "The town of the river," and its head, or leader, was Romulus. "The man of the town of the river." So that after all Romulus did not exist, though Remus is still to be accounted for.

Now, it happened in May that a box of dynamite which, through inadvertence, had been set out against the cache where they kept their package goods, blew up one night, and scattered condensed milk and canned beef and such pickled stuff all over the Uncompahgre range.

"They didn't mind losing these necessities; they could do without them. But when the boys found that every crumb of tobacco in the camp had been blown over into New Mexico they began to look serious."

"The first day was bad enough, but when the second sun set upon that tobaccoless crowd they were in a nervous state that made them ready for anything. About ten o'clock that night the superintendent, who found himself too shaky to work or sleep, wandered over to the miners' bunkhouse and found Big Costigan, a County Carlow man, putting on his snowboots."

"I hate him at seven-up to say who should go below and get the 'baccy,'" explained Madigan, day foreman, by way of explanation, as Costigan, having obtained a generous contribution from all hands, set out on his perilous journey relying somewhat on the chill of the night to lessen the danger from snowslides."

"It was a gloomy lot that went down on the eight o'clock shift that morning."

"The day wore on, painfully, slowly, tobaccoless; but at sunset, as the superintendent stepped out of his office to soothe a system of badly jangled nerves with a whiff of fresh air, he spied Costigan stumbling over the crest of the divide a furlong away; staggering, evidently overcome by the climb through the thin air of that high altitude."

"As they drew near, Costigan halted and stood, wavering, swinging his arms aimlessly in the air. A glance showed them two things, one that he didn't have an ounce of tobacco on him, the other that it was something stronger than rarefied air that made him reel in his tracks in that aimless manner. In short, Costigan was gloriously drunk!"

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ERRING SPOUSE BACK

Runaway Husband Is Pursued by New Jersey Minister.

Eloped With Pastor's Daughter and Is Captured at Newark—Wife Forgives Him but Boss Doesn't See It That Way.

Federicktown, N. J.—William S. Murphy, the young bank cashier who left his wife and disappeared at the same time that Miss Polly Archer, a nineteen-year-old school-teacher and minister's daughter, departed from town, has returned.

His wife, who had located him in the northern part of New York state after a long search, met him at Newark and took him to their home, where they told their friends that he had been forgiven and was going to start life over again.

Miss Archer didn't come back. After she vanished, two months ago, her father, Rev. George D. Archer of the Methodist Episcopal church, requested a transfer, and was sent to Crozierville, Pa. It is said that Miss Polly has joined him there.

Neither Murphy nor his wife would give any of the details of how he was found or how the reconciliation was brought about, but it was learned that the minister had a good deal to do with the finding of his daughter and the young cashier.

They both dropped out of sight on the same afternoon. Mrs. Murphy had an appointment to go to a theater in Philadelphia with her husband and was to meet him at the ferry house in Philadelphia. After waiting a couple of hours she returned home to find that Miss Archer was missing.

The cashier and the school-teacher had been seen together about Federicktown and the neighboring villages Mrs. Murphy, with an uncle, broke open a trunk of her husband's and found in it a lot of love letters which the minister's daughter had written to him. The subject of divorce was mentioned in each.

There was no trace of the whereabouts of either and it wasn't known positively whether or not they were together. Mr. Archer enlisted the aid of his friend, Rev. Dr. George P. Dougherty of Newark, and in some way the latter learned that Murphy had been seen in Rochester.

Then, about ten days ago, Mr. Archer received a long, pathetic letter from Polly begging forgiveness and asking his permission to come home. He consented to take her back and Murphy and the girl were met in New York by Doctor Dougherty and her father. He presumably escorted Polly to his new home in Crozierville, while his fellow-clergyman took charge of Murphy and conducted him over to Newark, where the runaway husband was quartered in the Y. M. C. A. building.

Murphy, it is said, made a clean breast of the whole affair and asked Doctor Dougherty to try to arrange matters so that his wife would forgive him and take him back to their home. The Newark minister did this and Mrs. Murphy said she would give her husband another chance.

The young man is out of a job. The bank officials filled his place soon after he dropped out of sight, and they say they do not want him back.

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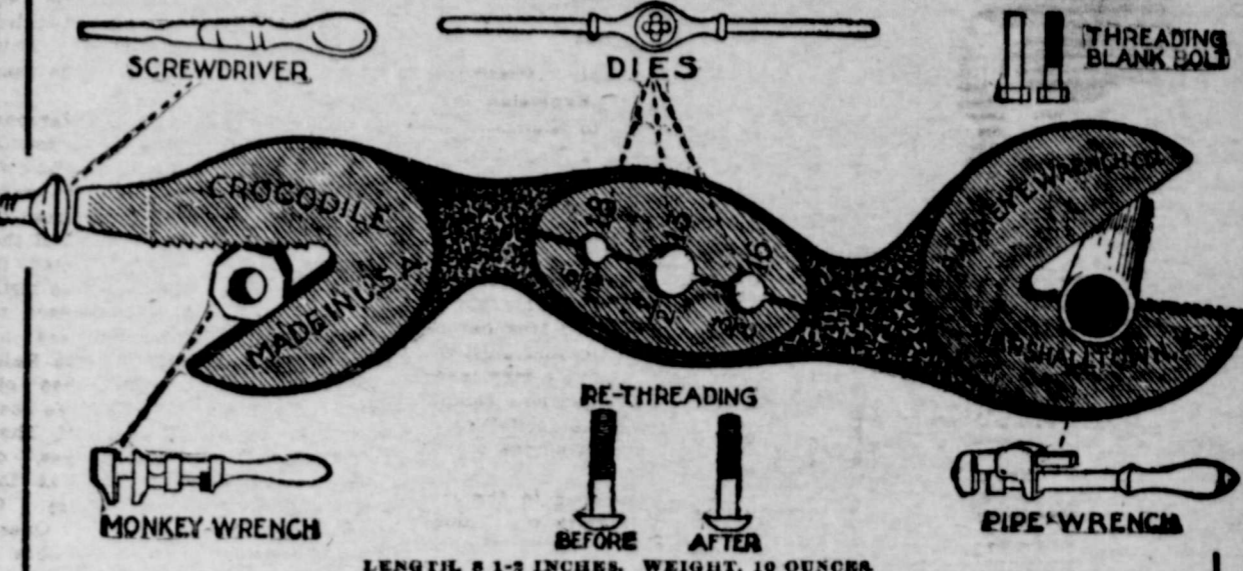
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The Crocodile Wrench



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An Ideal Farm Wrench
Drop forged from the finest tool steel, scientifically tempered. Every wrench guaranteed against breakage.

Six Handy Farm Tools in One
A pipe wrench, a nut wrench, a screw driver, and three dies for cleaning up and re-threading rusted and battered threads. Dies fit all standard bolts used on standard farm machinery.

Requires no adjustments; never slips; simple and always ready for use. Will work in closer quarters than any other wrench.

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At \$11 per acre, 12,000 acre ranch in Mead county, Kansas, 1,000 acres in cultivation; over 50 per cent tillable; plenty water and grass; only 2 miles from town; terms on part; will divide nicely into smaller farms. Pralle Bros. Realty Co., Bremen, Kan.

FRUIT PROSPECTS DIMMER

Fire Blight Caused Big Damage, Missouri Report Says.

Columbia, Mo., June 23.—The June condition of the young wood of the tree shows a striking difference from that of the May report. Damage due to "Fire Blight" has been heavier than ever known in Missouri fruit growing, and its toll will probably prove to be as heavy as that of the average dreaded "spring frost."

This disease is caused by bacteria working in the young wood of the tree. This bacteria has no doubt been present in an inactive condition in practically all orchards of Missouri for a number of years. The conditions were unusually favorable for its attack this spring and the resulting damage is unprecedented in Missouri fruit growing. There is no known treatment effective in controlling this disease, other than cutting out the dead limbs below the place of infection; however, it should be borne in mind that the recurrence of conditions precisely similar to those of this spring and last winter must occur before there will again be, in years to come, a similar spread of the blight damage. This is most improbable.

The season for peaches has been most favorable, there being no material change from the May report of 85 per cent of a full crop. The strawberry yield has been cut in one-half by excessive dry weather; and other small fruits will suffer to about the same extent.

The fruit growers of Missouri are asked to give this special attention.

The Missouri state board of horticulture will take a careful estimate, by trained men, of the growing apple crop in August of this year. This estimate will be taken by men who will visit virtually all of the orchards in the state, and will be the most extensive effort so far made to gather a crop report in this country. The board of horticulture wishes to make use of this opportunity to test the value of the board's service in helping the grower find a buyer for his fruit. These estimates will place absolute figures of the probable size of the apple crop in the hand of the board of horticulture, and this will help, among other things, the lessening of the possibility of the apple buyers including the grower to sell at a low price, by convincing him that there is an "immense" crop, etc.

Growers are urged to write to the secretary of the Missouri state board of horticulture, Columbia, for names of buyers.

Stock Yards Daily Journal Bureau of Information 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, 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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| <input type="checkbox"/> Cream Separator | <input type="checkbox"/> Paint |
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| <input type="checkbox"/> Drain Tile | <input type="checkbox"/> Piano |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ensilage Cutter | <input type="checkbox"/> Power Sprayer |
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| <input type="checkbox"/> Gate (farm) | <input type="checkbox"/> Pumps |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Gasoline Stove | <input type="checkbox"/> Red or white cedar posts |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Gasoline Engine | <input type="checkbox"/> Roofing (metal or comp.) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Gasoline Engine (for binder) | <input type="checkbox"/> Sash, doors and moldings |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grain Rins—Steel | <input type="checkbox"/> Scales |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Gate (farm) | <input type="checkbox"/> Seeds |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Groceries—Send us your list, stating how many pounds or quantities of each item, or we cannot quote you prices. | |