WHEAT BEARS SCORE ON LIVERPOOL NEWS

PRICES HERE AND ABROAD VARY GREATLY AND CHICAGO MARKET SUFFERS DECLINE.

EIGHT CENTS BETWEEN CHICAGO AND KANSAS CITY

Corn Gets Setback as Result of Milder Weather Over Night Than Anticipated — Selling By Commission Houses Weakens Oats Market—Provisions Rise in Sympathy.

Chicago, May 14.—Bearish sentiment prevailed in the wheat crowd today largely because prices were higher here than at Liverpool and 8 cents over Kansas City. Reported damage by the army worm in Texas and elsewhere, however, tended to keep the market from more than a moderate decline. The opening was the same as last night to ⅝ down. July started at $1.12 to $1.12½, a fall of ⅛ to ⅝, and steadied around $1.12¼.

An upturn ensued on reports of big cash sales here. Unloading of futures afterwards by a leading house carried prices lower than before, but the market again rallied. The close was steady, with July ¼ net higher at $1.12⅞.

Corn.

The fact that the weather over night proved less severe than expected gave the corn market a setback at the outset. Offerings tho were not large and gradually prices again hardened. July opened unchanged to ¼ off at 78¾ to 76⅞, and rallied to 77⅛.

Later a decided fall occurred as the result of cash weakness due to the industrial demand here having been fully supplied. The market, however, recovered later with wheat. The close was firm at 78⅛ for July, a gain of ¼ net.

Oats.

Commission house selling weakened oats until corn showed power to recuperate. July started ⅛ to ¼ down at 52⅞@53, but reacted to 53⅛.

Provisions.

Provisions rose in sympathy with an advance at the yards. Initial trades ranged from last night's figures to 5 cents dearer, with September delivery $19.52½ for pork, $11.00 for lard, and $10.60@10.62½ to $10.65 for ribs.

Chicago Grain Close.

Chicago, May 14.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 1.17@1.18½; No. 3 red, 1.14@1.17; No. 2 hard, 1.17½@1.18½; No. 3 hard, 1.14@1.17.

Corn—No. 2, 80@80½; No. 2 white, 80½@81; No. 2 yellow, 80¼@80¾; No. 3, 76½@77; No. 3 white, 77½@78¼; No. 3 yellow, 77½@78¼.

Oats—No. 2 white, 56½@57¾; No. 3 white, 55¾@57; standard, 56½@57½.

Range of Chicago Grain Prices.

Chicago, May 14.

Wheat—July opened at 1.12@1.12½; highest, 1.13; lowest, 1.11⅝; closed, 1.21⅞; September opened at 1.06⅞@1.07; closed, 1.07¼@1.07¾.

Corn—July opened at 76⅝@76⅞; highest, 77⅛; lowest, 76¼@76⅜; closed, 77⅛; September opened at 74⅞; closed, 75⅛.

Oats—July opened at 52⅞@53; highest, 53¼; lowest, 52⅛@52¼; closed, 52⅞; September opened at 43¼@43½; closed, 43½@43⅝.

Chicago Produce.

Chicago, May 14.

Butter—Steady creameries, 26@29; dairies, 23@27.

Eggs—Steady; receipts, 33,290 cases; at mark, cases included, 17½; ordinary firsts, 16½; firsts, 18.

Cheese—Steady; daisies, 15@15¼; twins, 15¼@15½; young Americas, 15@15¼; long horns, 15@15¼.

Poultry—Steady; turkeys, 12; chickens, 14½.

Pork—September, 19.60.
Lard—September, 11.12½.
Ribs—September, 10.67½.
Rye—No. 2, 94½.
Barley—80@1.30.
Timothy—8.50@12.00.
Clover—14.00@20.00.

Chicago Produce.

Chicago, May 14.—Potatoes, steady; receipjts, 27 cars.
Wisconsin .....1.25@1.28
Michigan and Minnesota ....1.25@1.30

Range of Prices.

The following range of prices is furnished by A. J. Clark, broker, member of Chicago Board of Trade, room 5, Tremont block.

	Open.	High.	Low.	—Close— To-day.	Yes-t'day.
Wheat—					
May	116⅝	117¾	116⅝	117	117
July	112	113	111⅝	112⅞	112⅝
Sept.	106⅞	107½	106¼	107¼	107⅛
Corn—					
May	80⅛	80½	79¾	80½	80
July	76⅝	77⅛	76¼	77⅛	76⅞
Sept.	74⅞	75⅛	74½	75⅛	74⅞
Oats—					
May	56½	56⅝	55½	56	56¾
July	52⅞	53⅛	52⅛	52⅞	53⅛
Sept.	43¼	43⅝	43⅛	43½	43⅝
Pork—					
May				19.25	19.17
July	19.37	19.47	19.35	19.47	19.37
Sept.	19.50	19.60	19.47	19.60	19.47
Lard—					
May				10.82	10.67
July	10.80	10.92	10.80	10.92	10.77
Sept.	11.00	11.12	11.00	11.12	10.97
Ribs—					
May				10.42	10.35
July	10.45	10.55	10.45	10.52	10.45
Sept.	10.60	10.70	10.60	10.67	10.60

Minneapolis Cash Grain Close.

(Furnished by L. G. Clay, grain merchant, 24 East Main, phone 68.)

Minneapolis, May 14.

Wheat—No. 1 hard, 1.18; No. 1 northern arrive, 1.17@1.17½; No. 2 northern, arrive, 1.15@1.15½; No. 3, 1.13@1.13½; No. 1 durum, arrive, 1.10; No. 2 durum, 1.08.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 77½@78½; arrive, 77, nominal; No. 4, 68@72.

Oats—No. 3 white, 54⅝; arrive, 54¼; No. 3, 51@53.

Barley—75@1.25.

Rye—87½; arrive, 87.

Flax—2.27, arrive, 2.17, nominal.

Chicago Grain Call Prices.

[Furnished by L. G. Clay, Grain Merchant, 24 East Main, 'Phone 68.]

Chicago, May 14.

Wheat—¼ up to ½ lower.
Corn—½ lower to ⅛ up.
Oats—Unchanged to ¾ lower.

Corn—	10 days.	May.	May-June
No. 3 mixed	76¾	76¾	76¾
No. 3 white	77½	77¾	77¾
No. 3 yellow	77¾	77¾	77¾

Oats—	10 days.	30 days.
No. 2 white	56¾	56½
No 3 white	56	56
Standard	56½	56½

Wheat—	10 days.	30 days.
No. 2 red	1.17	1.15
No. 2 hard	1.17	1.15

St. Louis Cash Grain Close.

(Furnished by L. G. Clay, grain merchant, 24 East Main, 'Phone 68.)

St. Louis, May 14.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 1.23½@1.24½; No. 3 red, 1.20; No. 4 red, 1.15@1.18 nominal; No. 2 hard, 1.16@1.19; No. 3 hard, 1.13@1.18; No. 4 hard, 1.08@1.12 nominal.

Corn—No. 2, 79@81; No. 3, 78 nominal; No. 4, 73; no grade, 67@70; No. 2 yellow, 81; No. 3 yellow, 78½@79½; No. 2 white, 84; No. 3 white, 80@81½.

Oats—No. 2, 55½; No. 3, 54½; No. 4, 53¾; No. 2 white, 57½@57¾; standard, 57@57¼; No. 3 white, 56@57; No. 4 white, 54½.

Kansas City Cash Grain Close.

(Furnished by L. G. Clay, grain merchant, 24 East Main, phone 68).

Kansas City, May 14.

Wheat—No. 2 hard, 1.12½@1.15; No. 3 hard, 1.10@1.13½; No. 4 hard, 1.06@1.12; nominal; No. 2 red, 1.18½; No. 3 red, 1.16@1.18; No. 4 red, 1.12@1.15.

Corn—No. 2, 80½; No. 3, 78@78½; No. 2 yellow, 81½; No. 3 yellow, 80, nominal; No. 2 white, 80½@81½; No. 3 white, 79@80.

Oats—No. 2, 57; No. 3, 56@56½; No. 2 white, 57½@58, nominal; No. 3 white, 57@57½.

Peoria Cash Grain Close.

(Furnished by L. G. Clay, grain merchant, 24 East Main, 'Phone 68.)

Corn—No. 2 yellow, 80; No. 3 yellow, 77; No. 4 yellow, 72½@73; No. 4 yellow, 72½; no grade, 51@68.

Oats—Dull; no trade.

Minneapolis Cash Wheat.

Minneapolis, May 14.

Cash wheat closed: No. 1 hard, 1.18; No. 1 northern, 1.17@1.17½; No. 2 northern, 1.15@1.15½; No. 3, 1.13@1.13½.

Peoria Corn.

Peoria, May 14.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 77.

Kansas City Grain Close.

Kansas City, May 14.

Wheat—Closed July, 1.04⅞; No. 2 hard, 1.11½@1.15.

Corn—Closed July, 76⅝; No. 2 mixed 80½.

Oats—Closed July, 50¾@50⅞; No. 2 white, 57½@58.

St. Louis Grain.

St. Louis, May 14.

Wheat—May, 1.17¾.
Corn—May, 82.
Oats—May, 56.

New York Produce.

New York, May 14.

Butter—Easy; receipts, 12,242 tubs; extras, 31@31½; extra firsts, 30@30½.

Cheese—Steady.

Eggs—Irregular; receipts, 46,997 firsts, 21@21½; western gathered white, 21½@22½.

Poultry—Alive, not quoted; dressed steady; fowls, 14@16½; turkeys, 13@22.

Liverpool Grain.

Liverpool, May 14.

Wheat—Spot, firm; No. 2 red western winter, 8s 5½d; futures, weak; May, 7s 9½d.

Corn—Spot, steady; American mixed new, nominal; old, 7s; futures, steadier; July, 5s 7½d.

The Money Market.

New York, May 14.—Prime mercantile paper, 4@4½ per cent; sterling exchange, steady; bankers' bills at 4.84.25 for sixty day bills, and at 4.86.90 for demand.

Money on call steady, 2¾@3; ruling rate 2¾; closing bid 2¾; offered at 3.

Time loans, steady; sixty days, 3¼; ninety days, 3¼@3½.

Kansas City Livestock.

Kansas City, May 14.—Cattle—Estimated receipts for today, 7,500; market opened steady.

Native steers	6.85@8.90
Southern steers	5.25@8.30
Southern cows and heifers	4.25@6.25
Native cows and heifers	4.00@8.00
Stockers and feeders	5.00@7.40
Western steers	6.50@8.75

Hogs—Estimated receipts for today, 14,000; market opened steady to 5 cents higher.

Bulk of sales	7.50@7.80
Heavy	7.75@7.85
Packers and butchers	7.60@7.85
Lights	7.40@7.70
Pigs	5.75@6.75

Sheep—Estimated receipts for today, 12,000; market opened steady.

Muttons	4.50@7.25
Lambs	7.00@9.75

Omaha Livestock.

Omaha, May 14.—Cattle—Estimated receipts for today, 300; market opened 10 to 15 cents higher than last week.

Natives	6.40@8.65
Cows and heifers	3.80@7.70
Western steers	4.75@7.80
Texas steers	4.50@6.50
Stockers and feeders	4.25@7.25

Hogs—Estimated receipts for today, 13,900; market opened 5 to 10 cents higher.

Bulk of sales	7.40@7.60
Heavy	7.60@7.70
Mixed	7.40@7.60
Light	7.25@7.60
Pigs	6.00@7.25

Sheep—Estimated receipts for today, 3,900; market opened 10 to 20 cents lower.

Yearlings	6.75@7.25
Wethers	5.75@6.50
Lambs	8.25@9.50
Ewes	5.00@6.25

St. Louis Livestock.

St. Louis, May 14.—Cattle—Estimated receipts for today, 2,500; market opened steady.

Native beef steers	5.50@9.00
Cows and heifers	3.50@8.50
Stockers and feeders	3.75@7.00

Hogs—Estimated receipts for today, 10,000; market opened strong.

Pigs and lights	5.75@7.90
Mixed and butchers	7.50@7.95
Good heavies	7.85@7.95

Sheep—Estimated receipts for today, 3,500; market opened steady.

Native muttons	5.00@7.25
Lambs	7.00@9.50

HOG TRADE ACTIVE AT HIGHER LEVELS

MARKET BRISK AFTER OPENING GENERALLY 5 CENTS UP.

TOP FOR DAY $7.90, FOR PRIME OFFERINGS

Best Distillery Steers Top Cattle Market at $8.85—Buyers of Live Mutton Bearish—Market Finishes at Decline of 5 Cents After Touching $9 for Shorn Lambs—Review of Conditions.

Chicago, May 14.—Hogs opened 5 cents higher. Trade held fairly active and the top was $7.90.

It was somewhat surprising to see Armour spring a coup like that of Monday. For some time this firm has been bearish, manifesting little interest in proceedings of late; in fact, this was especially evident last Saturday, when they were out of the market entirely. But Monday, at a time when Armour's buyers are usually on the fence, they pulled off the unexpected and eagerly bought up the hogs, which were of exceptionally good quality. Of course, other buyers had to follow their footsteps and this gave life and action to the market which otherwise might have been a lifeless, draggy affair, because shipping orders were only moderate and speculative activity was not much stronger than the ordinary Monday. Morris bought hogs of a little better quality than Armour, paying from $7.70 to $7.85.

The average price was $7.67, as against $7.70 Saturday and $7.59 last Monday.

Receipts on a whole at eleven markets Monday were larger than a week ago. The run at St. Louis was the same as a week ago, 4,000 smaller than a year ago and 1,000 more than two years ago. Chicago received 6,000 more than a week ago, 5,000 more than a year ago and 6,500 more than two years ago. Total at eleven markets Monday was 104,300, against 96,300 a week ago, 103,000 a year ago and 89,000 the corresponding day two years ago. For the year to date a total of 10,276,000 hogs have been received at these markets, which stands 1,261,000 more than a year ago and 3,366,000 more than the corresponding period two years ago.

Cattle.

Cattle were steady. Best distillery steers sold at $8.85, the top for the day.

Cattle feeders are keen to sell when the price is good and reluctant to cash in at such a time at this, when a lot of bullish tone has been lost in the trade. This in a measure accounts for scant receipts of cattle at Chicago Monday. Naturally the market reacts, but still there is lacking in the trade situation that same bullish spirit which was dominant some days ago.

It may not have been due entirely to price cutting that the crop today is short, but as well to severe storm conditions over the middle west in the past two days. Iowa had a miniature cyclone. Shippers report a windstorm in some sections of Iowa of such velocity that cattles could not be driven to the loading stations.

Whatever the cause of the light run, it is a good thing for the trade that it arrived. A big supply here and generous receipts in the west would only have had the effect of further price-cutting, and cattle lost in the last week much o ftheir excess value.

A little period of short runs will prove a good thing for the trade, but such a scant crop as was here Monday is too apt to be followed by a big midweek supply, since there are many feeders who would cash in and finish plowing for corn, and also plant a little of it where the conditions are favorable.

Sheep.

Buyers were bearish on the live mutton market. A few choice shorn lambs sold steady at $9, but finished at a decline of nearly 25 cents.

Chicago Livestock.

Chicago, May 14.—Cattle—Estimated receipts for today 3,500; market opened strong.

Beeves	6.10@9.20
Texas steers	5.75@7.60
Western steers	6.00@7.75
Stockers and feeders	4.20@6.70
Cows and heifers	2.90@7.85
Calves	5.00@7.65

Hogs—Estimated receipts for today 18,000; market slow at opening prices.

Light	7.30@7.80
Mixed	7.35@7.87½
Heavy	7.35@7.90
Rough	7.35@7.60
Pigs	5.00@7.00
Bulk of sales	7.65@7.80

Sheep—Estimated receipts for today 16,000; market opened steady.

Natives	4.60@ 7.50
Lambs	5.90@10.00

Representative Cattle Sales.

Below are given a few of the representative cattle sales for today:

No.		Average	Price
18	steers	871	6.10
16	steers	954	6.25
16	steers	1072	6.40
17	steers	1056	6.50
14	steers	1188	6.65
15	steers	1149	6.80
12	steers	1234	6.90
14	steers	1277	7.00
13	steers	1328	7.15
12	steers	1377	7.30
11	steers	1286	7.40
14	steers	1392	7.55
13	steers	1476	7.70
11	steers	1454	7.85

Representative Hog Sales.

Below are quoted a few of the representative sales:

No.		Average.	Price.
60	mixed hogs	205	$7.50
58	mixed hogs	218	7.60
56	mixed hogs	236	7.70
54	mixed hogs	244	7.80
57	good heavies	286	7.60
52	good heavies	307	7.70
40	good heavies	324	7.75
32	good heavies	341	7.85
6	rough hogs	376	7.50
4	rough hogs	416	7.60
82	lights	144	7.40
59	lights	156	7.50
52	lights	162	7.65
48	lights	171	7.75

Stockers and Feeders.

Chicago, May 14.—Yard dealers who thinned out their holdings so generally last Friday at prices ranging 40@60 cents below the cost of such cattle here less than two weeks ago, were under the necessity of replacing these light cattle of an attractive feeder class at 10@15 cents advance over last week's late prices to give their holdings anything of a presentable appearance.

Some of the light and good class stockers were regarded as showing nearer 20@25 cents gain on low time last week, as the crop was very light and the outside inquiry rather better than usual on Monday owing to the abundance of pasturage showing up after these general rains.

Killers are again getting in for most of the weighty yearlings and trade is assuming much the same condition that worked it up so high in the last days of April. Not much business was done Monday above $6.50, owing to scarcity of the class to be entitled to more money. There was limited trade in the good to choice 750 to 860-pound steers at $6.20@6.40, a good business class of light feeders went around $6 and most of the fair to good light stockers at $5.00@5.75, such young stuff as goes from $4.85 down at this time being of a class not acceptable to the man who is at all particular about the class of young cattle to go into his pastures.

FEEDERS.

Selected lots, 850@1000 lbs.	$6.25@6.80
Good to choice, 700@850 lbs.	5.75@6.20
Fair to good, 650@750 lbs.	5.25@5.70
Poor to fair light feeders	4.90@5.25
Feeding heifers	4.15@4.75
Common to fair mixed	3.90@4.60

STOCKERS.

Selected, 600@700 lbs.	$5.60@6.00
Fair to good	4.90@5.60
Inferior to good	4.10@4.80
Stock heifers, good to choice	4.20@4.50
Stock heifers, poor to fair	3.85@4.10

The Horse Market.

Chicago, May 14.—Demand for horses in the auction ring was brisk and excellent action was shown on fresh arrivals of 1,200, as against 1,059 last Monday, 1,341 the same day a year ago and 810 the corresponding Monday two years ago.

Eastern buyers were here in large numbers and what was more they were here to buy horses. Draft horses were selling at a wide range of prices, landing all the way from $100 to $250. Some fine quality mares sold from $175 to $225.

Quality was good and it was for this reason that eastern shippers regarded offerings with such a kindly feeling. Some farm chunks sold shortly after the opening at strong values, while the general trend for the day was steady to strong, strong on good kind and steady on medium weight down to undesirable stuff, which as usual will have to be picked up thruout the week. Retail trade was good, a fair sprinkling of city and country buyers dropping in at the various barns and purchasing horses of all sizes and types. Quotations:

	Poor to good.	Choice to extra.
Drafters	$110@150	$160@250
Loggers and feeders	90@135	140@150
Drivers	85@120	120@190
Carriage pairs	225@275	375@580
Saddlers	100@140	160@300
Western (branded)	20@ 70	80@130

Chicago Hay Market.

Chicago, May 14.—Receipts of hay, 1,972 tons; shipments, 207 tons.

Choice timothy hay—$27.50@28.00.
No. 1 timothy—$26.00@27.00.
No. 2 timothy and No. 1 mixed—$24.50@25.50.
No. 3 timothy and No. 2 mixed—$19.00@22.50.
Clover hay—$20.00@22.00.
No. 2 clover and no grade—$13.00@18.00.
Kansas and Oklahoma prairie, choice—$25.00@26.00.
Kansas and Oklahoma prairie, No. 1—$23.50@24.50.
Kansas and Oklahoma prairie, No. 2—$21.50@22.50.
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska and Dakota, No. 1—$21.00@22.00.
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska and Dakota, No. 2—$18.50@19.50.
Illinois, Ihdiana and Wisconsin, feeding prairie—$$16.00@18.00.
Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin packing prairie—$12.00@13.00.
Arkansas prairie, choice—$22.00@22.50.
Arkansas prairie, No. 1—$20.00@21.00.
Arkansas prairie, lower grades—$15.00@19.00.
Rye straw—$12.00@13.00.
Oat straw—$10.50@11.00.
Wheat straw—$9.00@10.00.
Threshed timothy hay—$14.50@18.50.
Alfalfa, choice—$24.50@25.00.
Alfalfa, No. 1—$23.00@24.00.
Alfalfa, No. 2—$21.00@22.50.

LOCAL LIVESTOCK MARKET.

Prices Paid for Cattle, Hogs and Sheep on Local Market.

Marshalltown prices on livestock were quoted by Brittain & Co. today as follows:

CATTLE.

Good fat cows and heifers—3.50@3.75.

HOGS.

Premium hogs, over 160—7.25.
Good packers—6.80.
Hogs, 125 to 160—6.80.

A stubborn cough that hangs on weakens the system and may easily develop a dangerous condition of the lungs. Earl Fair, Waukesha, Wis., says: "My stubborn cough refused to respond to ordinary treatment and I finally resorted to the old reliable, Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, and less than two bottles effected a complete cure." McBride & Will Drug Company.

Test of Genius.

Of course, it is unfortunate that a corner in pearls should have doubled their price, but most of us don't worry nearly so much about that as about the unpromising prospect of success in our efforts to make the winter and the coal pile come out even.—Indianapolis News.

Basis of Good Manners.

The formation of go manners is unquestionably tact. A the foundation of tact is consideration. To train your child therefore, into the highest culture of good manners begin early to teach him consideration for others. This will develop later into the very finest kind of tact.

Choice of Two Evils.

The Heiress (in tears)—"My husband was so ardent in his love-making. I thought he adored me." Her Friend—"My dear, a man can put considerable fervor into his wooing when it's a case of marriage or work."

HORSES CRYING NEED OF U. S. SOLDIERS

EFFORTS BEING PUT FORTH TO ENCOURAGE BREEDING OF LIGHT ANIMALS.

WAR WOULD FIND COUNTRY FACING DANGEROUS DEFICIENCY

Boer War Drained United States of Breeding Animals and Automobile Has Made Equestrianism Less Popular—Profit Assured to Farmers Who Raise Saddlers For Market.

[Special Correspondence.]

Washington, May 14.— If congress does as the war department and the department of agriculture are urging it to do, it will make provision in the agricultural appropriation bill for experiments in the breeding of horses for military purposes. Facts were recently laid before the senate committee on agriculture which show in striking fashion the decline in this country of the quick moving and fast driving horse and riding horse. These types of animals are showing a remarkable tendency to decline in numbers, while their places are being taken by the slow moving draft animal, useless for cavalry purposes and not serviceable for military service generally.

Lieut. Col. D. S. Stanley, deputy quartermaster general of the army, and George M. Rommel, chief of the animal husbandry division of the bureau of animal industry, formerly of Iowa, recently urged on the senate committee the importance of congress takgress taking action that will prevent the disappearance of the best types of riding and driving horses. Attention was called to the fact the European nations are looking keenly to this question.

War Would Find Deficiency.

Lieutenant Colonel Stanley showed that if this country should engage in war with a great power it would be almost impossible to get enough horses for the cavalry and other arms of the military service. It is a strange fact that, while the census shows there are about 23,000,000 horses in this country, the percentage of those well fitted for the cavalry is small and, while the army uses about 2,000 horses a year in ordinary peace times, it is not easy to get first-class cavalry horses even to that limited number.

When it is considered that in the civil war, in the closing months, the army used up 500 horses a day and in the single year ending June 30, 1864, the federal government purchased 188,718 horses for the armies, it is easy to see what would happen if great campaigns were needful today. Colonel Stanley called the committee's attention to these figures and emphasized the fact they were not phenomenal, since in the Boer war, in the Napoleonic wars and other great conflicts the demand for horses had been enormous.

Heavy Drain During Boer War.

In fact, as was shown by both Colonel Stanley and Mr. Rommel, one of the reasons why the supply of good riding animals has dwindled in this country is doubtless the heavy demands and shipments of American horses to South Africa in the Boer war. The country has not recovered from that drain.

The growing use of the automobile is another obstacle in the way of development of good riding and driving animals. Besides, there is gross inattention among American horse owners and farmers to the breeding of good animals for riding and driving purposes. The draft animal receives much the more attention.

Some idea of how many horses a war would call for may be given from the fact, as cited by Colonel Stanley, that Frange on mobilization of her army would require at once 483,000 horses, Germany 380,000 horses and Great Britain 186,000 horses. Should the United States become involved in a war with Mexico, involving as it would liberal use of cavalry, the demand for horses would be heavy.

Good Commercial Proposition.

In a small way, the government is already doing something to encourage the rearing of military mounts at Fort Collins, Colo., and in Vermont. Mr. Rommel has done a good deal to promote the raising of Morgan horses. But what both the war and agricultural departments desire is to spread the movement for breeding of good riding animals over the country at large, to get breeding associations to take the matter up and co-operate with the government and to restore the best types of light horses, the thoroughbred, the standard bred, the Morgan, the Kentucky saddlers and others to the place of prominence they once occupied. It is felt by the experts that there is not only need for this from a military and animal husbandry standpoint but that as a commercial proposition it is a good thing for farmers and others who raise horses, to give attention to.

Quarrel Discreet.

"Why do you employ such elaborate circumlocution when you tell a man that you doubt his veracity?" "I find it better to use the longest words possible. If I can compel a man to consult the dictionary to ascertain just what I mean both our tempers get a chance to cool."—Washington Star.

True Measure of Success.

I have learned that success is to be measured not so much by the position that one has reached in life as by the obstacles which he has overcome while trying to succeed.—Booker T. Washington.

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Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Care of Child's Eyesight.

Don't let little children read at dusk or by firelight; read ill-printed books, nor one set in small type; have a light too near the eyes, the heat and glare being injurious; read too long at a time or stoop over a book. Bad positions in sitting are a fruitful source of curvature of the spine. Don't let them suffer from imperfect sight. At the first sign of trouble have the eyes attended to. Take the child to the best oculist you can afford.

Jealous.

An editor speaks with unbecoming flippancy of the "skyscraper folly." There isn't any building boom in his town.

We Pay the Highest Prices for Wool

Inquire when you get ready to sell. We pay for green hides 10 cents, and buy junk of all kinds.

MORRIS GERVICH.
310-312 South First Avenue.

L. G. CLAY
GRAIN MERCHANT
MEMBER OF CHICAGO BOARD TRADE.
24 East Main Street. 'Phone 68.
Correspondent
Lamson Bros. & Co.
6 Board of Trade Bldg., Chicago.
Your Consignment Solicited.
Call or 'Phone for Prices and Track Bids.

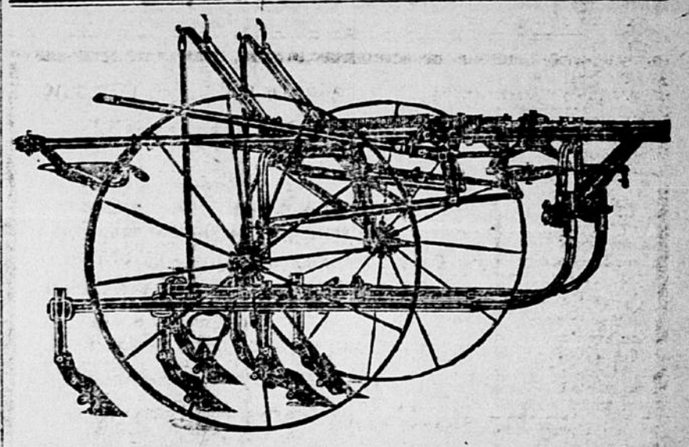
A. J. Clark
Grain and Stock Broker
Member Chicago Board of Trade.
Direct wires to: Chicago, New York, Kansas City, and St. Louis. I can buy your cash grain for any of those markets. Get my bids before selling.
Ware & Leland
Chicago Correspondents.
Office—Rooms 1 and 2 Tremont Block.
'PHONE 165.
MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA.

READ THE T.-R. WANT ADS.

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday
May 15, 16, 17 and 18, 1912
Cut Price Wagon Sale

3¼ farm gears—medium wheels, 3 in. tires....$37.40
3¼ farm gears—medium wheels, 4 in. tires....$39.30
36 inch wagon box....$17.15
Spring seat....$2.75
Double-trees, single trees and neck-yoke....$2.15
Complete wagon with 3 inch tire....$59.45
Complete wagon with 4 inch tire....$61.35

Strictly High Grade Wagons and Warranted
Ketchum & Gaston Co.
502-504 South 3rd Avenue Marshalltown, Iowa

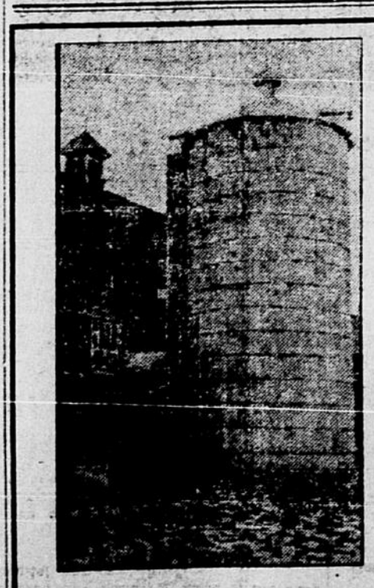


Save Your Energy. Let the Janesville Cultivator Do Your Work

This cultivator has many exclusive labor saving devices which make it the leading cultivator on the market today. It is horse lift and operated with one lever; self balancing with shovels in or out of the ground; gangs interchangeable; and extra long beams, making it the easiest guiding cultivator on earth. To appreciate this cultivator you must see it.

We also handle the celebrated Busy Bee, manufactured by the Pattee Plow Co., and know it will be to your interest to investigate our cultivators before buying. The material and work manship are right and the price will soon be forgotten in the satisfaction you will receive in operating them.

P. F. ARNEY
14-16 South First Ave. -:- Marshalltown, Iowa



Any Time After Monday, May 30th

YOU CAN SEE A MODEL OF THE CEMENT STAVE SILO AND WATERING TANK AT OUR PLANT. WE INVITE YOUR INSPECTION. THE STRONGEST AND BEST SILO MADE AND WE WOULD LIKE TO PROVE IT TO YOU.

Miller-Manney Cement Co.
Marshalltown, - Iowa
Phone 1333

Piles
FISTULA—Pay When CURED
All Rectal Diseases cured without a surgical operation. No Chloroform, Ether or other general anesthetic used. CURE GUARANTEED to last a LIFETIME. EXAMINATION FREE.
WRITE FOR BOOK ON PILES AND RECTAL DISEASES WITH TESTIMONIALS
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