TO END SOUP LINE

Hundreds of Hungry Persons Fed by Police Matron.

Even Grocerymen Helped Assist Destitute Families.

MEALS ARE SERVED IN JAIL

Matron Gives Up Private Office to Help Needy.

Mayor Billard's Plan Brings Help to Unfortunates.

The municipal soup line, conducted under the direction of Mayor J. B. Billard and Mrs. Della Sare, has cost $179.77 and an additional sum of $72.13 has been used in buying groceries and a few articles of clothing which have been necessary to relieve the suffering of the destitute people of the city. In addition to this amount the various bakeries, grocery stores, commission houses, clothing stores and dry goods houses have made donations of articles of food or wearing apparel which has been distributed.

Mrs. Della Sare, the police matron, has had charge of this work in addition to her regularly assigned duties as police matron, and with the assistance of Mayor J. B. Billard and the members of the police force, she has been as successful in relieving the suffering of the destitute of Topeka during the past two months as has any person or charitable organization in the city.

Mayor J. B. Billard was the first person to mention the establishment of the soup line. Mrs. Sare, realizing the good that could be accomplished and the amount of suffering it would relieve or prevent, offered to take charge of and conduct the charitable venture. This met with the approval of the mayor and he agreed to pay the expenses of conducting the soup line for the first week.

With this offer from the mayor, the people of the city came to the relief of the needy and made donations which made it possible to continue the soup line for seven weeks and five days.

The business men and private citizens have donated liberally. A number of large donations have been received from people who live outside the city, and with these it has been possible to maintain the soup line since January 9.

Soup Line Boon to Many.

Mayor Billard gave Mrs. Sare, the police matron, $40 to pay the expenses of the soup line for the first week. The experiences of the mayor and Mrs. Sare have been unusual during the time that the soup line has been maintained. Cases of destitution were revealed which probably would not have become known under any other condition.

The soup line from its beginning has been a haven of relief for the unemployed of Topeka. Men and women, unable to find employment have found food there. The drouth throughout this section of the country last summer reduced the amount of work in practically every industry in the section, thus increasing the number of unemployed to such numbers that the country has been flooded with them. Topeka is not the only city that has been required to feed an army of unemployed. A soup line was maintained in Kansas City and other cities in the surrounding states.

Grocers Gave Good Measure.

The money which was used in buying groceries to send to destitute families was distributed judiciously. A bill of groceries which was made up according to the size of the families, was purchased and in practically every instance, the dealers, upon being informed the nature of the mission, filled the basket at practically cost price or at least at a great reduction from the regular retail price. These reductions have made it possible for Mrs. Sare to offer relief to a greater number of families and more relief than would have been possible otherwise. In addition to these reductions, she has been able to purchase material for making soup at prices less than the regular retail price.

The advance notices, that the soup line would be started at the police station under the direction of Mayor J. B. Billard and Mrs. Sare, the police matron, brought out a large crowd the first day that soup was served. This was on January 9, and the crowds have continued ever since. Of course these crowds have been reduced rapidly until the number of applicants for soup has maintained a daily average of about twenty-five or thirty during the last two weeks. Days when bad weather prevailed probably caused a greater number to take advantage of the offerings than did so during normal weather conditions.

Fed 100 First Day.

More than 100 persons took advantage of the offerings of the soup line the first day and the crowd showed a gradual increase for more than ten days. Then the crowd began to show a decline and this has continued. The soup will be discontinued after today unless the present storm causes its continuance.

The soup line was not maintained solely for destitute people. Mrs. Sare established a table in her private room for the accommodation of persons throughout the city who were able to pay for the service. No exact price was set or charge made but those who took advantage of the offerings of this table were permitted to drop a coin in a pot, which was found in the center of the table, as pay for the service. Such persons were allowed to drop a large or small coin in this pot and through this medium the sum of $38.24 was collected.

County Officials Help Out.

This table has been popular. City and county officials and a number of state officials took advantage of the occasion by eating at this table and donating to the pot as they desired. The amount collected indicates that many contributed liberally.

A large number of persons able to pay the rates charged at the restaurants took advantage of this special table and contributed according to their means.

Mrs. Sare has been on duty constantly since the soup line was started. Soup was served every day in the week including Sunday and from noon until 7 o'clock in the evening. By adopting this system it was possible for the destitute to satisfy their hunger at least two times each day. None were limited to one bowl of soup, either, as every applicant was served as often as he desired. Some of them have been known to eat as many as three bowls of soup with bread and crackers and on rare occasions some were served the fourth time.

A total of $256.90 has been collected for the soup line. This includes the donation of Mayor Billard, the police department, the citizens of Topeka and the amount that was collected in the soup pot in the private quarters of the matron. The expense of maintaining the soup line, sending groceries to destitute families and the purchase of clothing which wes necessary on a few rare occasions, cost a total of $251.90 thereby leaving a balance of $5 in the possession of the police matron. Mrs. Sare will use this money in charitable work of some character.

DR. M'CLARY TO SPEAK

Irish Orator Will Discuss "Man With the Hoe" Sunday.

Dr. Thos. McClary, the Irish orator, will speak Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Novelty theater under the auspices of the Men and Religion movement. His subject will be "The Man With the Hoe."

Dr. Thomas McClary, Who Will Speak at the Novelty Sunday Afternoon.

With a personality strangely mingled with the logic of a philosopher, the humor of a comedian, and the art of an actor, yet the simpleness of a countryman, Dr McClary carries his hearers from the sublime to the pathetic.

D. H. Brannamen will preside over the meeting, and Elon S. Clark will have charge of the music. Fred W. Bowman will give a saxaphone solo. There will be an orchestra under the leadership of Dr. C. F. Menninger. Prof. D. H. Seymour will preside at the piano.

HEAVY SNOW HERE.

(Continued from Page 1.)

trains were running only slightly behind schedule and no blockades were reported. The weather man says the storm will continue all day and part of tomorrow. The railroads are getting ready for it.

Throughout Kansas the railroads are running their trains through mammoth canyons of snow banks. The snow today has slid from the top of these huge banks and dropped on the tracks without hindrance. It is light and with a wind behind it is drifting, filling the cuts.

Officials of the Santa Fe and Rock Island in Topeka today report snow all over their central western districts.

The hourly readings:

7 o'clock	22	11 o'clock	21
8 o'clock	22	12 o'clock	21
9 o'clock	22	1 o'clock	20
10 o'clock	22	2 o'clock	19

MISSOURI PACIFIC BLOCKED.

Snow Stops Trains West of Hoisington —Fear Tie Up.

Council Grove, Kan., March 2.—After receiving mail two days this week this town is again shut off except by wire. The rural mail carriers haven't been over their routes since last Saturday. Two days this week they got part of the way but immense drifts compelled them to turn back.

At 1 o'clock this morning snow began falling here and at daylight the fall measured 6 inches on the level. The snow is not accompanied by as hard wind as blew here last Sunday but the moisture is lighter and the little wind there is drifts it fully as badly as was the case with last Sunday's storm.

All Missouri Pacific trains west of Hoisington were reported blocked by snow at 8 o'clock this morning. Stub trains were started east from that point but the train dispatcher warned the operators that these trains would likely be unable to complete the trip.

The Katy's north and south line has been open most of the time, but it is feared this snow will block this line and the city will be entirely cut off except by wire. If the wind increases this means of communication may fail, although the wire companies are hopeful as the snow is not as wet as that of last week.

On only two days have the Missouri Pacific trains brought mail here this week. The storm at noon showed no signs of abating.

Weekly Bank Statement.

New York, March 2.—The statement of clearing house banks for the week shows that the banks hold $25,146,200 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is a decrease of $4,227,150 in the proportionate cash reserve as compared with last week. The statement follows:

Daily average:		Decrease.
Loans	$2,025,225,000	$ 139,000
Specie	370,543,000	5,550,000
Legal tender	86,100,000	*221,000
Net deposits	1,892,220,000	5,832,000
Circulation	51,143,000	*44,000
Banks cash reserve in vault	$383,898,000	
Trust companies cash reserve in vault	62,745,000	
Aggregate cash reserve	456,643,000	
Excess lawful reserve	25,146,200	4,227,150

Trust companies reserve with clearing house members carrying 25 per cent cash reserve, $60,495,000.

Actual condition:		
Loans	$2,831,740,000	*$10,010,000
Specie	371,207,000	2,318,000
Legal tender	84,776,000	1,807,000
Net deposits	1,898,620,000	*5,732,000
Circulation	51,511,000	*357,000
Banks cash reserve in vaults	$393,942,000	
Trust companies cash reserve in vaults	62,041,000	
Aggregate cash reserve	455,983,000	
Excess lawful reserve	22,810,000	5,588,900

Trust companies reserve with clearing house members carrying 25 per cent cash reserve, $61,143,000.

Summary of state banks and trust companies in Greater New York not reporting to the New York clearing house:

Loans	$601,405,200	$5,318,500
Specie	63,535,000	232,400
Legal tender	11,151,200	*92,200
Total deposits	712,262,400	4,769,700

*Increase.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days.
Your druggist will refund money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

STRIKE EXHIBIT A

Children of Textile Operatives at Lawrence, Mass.,

Appear Before a Committee of the National House.

POSE FOR THEIR PICTURES

Congressman Berger Demands Investigation of Conditions

Surrounding the Labor Troubles at the Textile Mills.

Washington, March 2.—Representative Wilson, of Pennsylvania, told the house committee on rules today that the action of the Massachusetts soldiers in stopping the removal of strikers' children from Lawrence was the beginning of the passport system in the United States. Mr. Wilson argued that the federal government had the power to iterfere when the power of the state was being used against the citizens.

A delegation of strikers and children from Lawrence attracted much attention. Nearly all of the first hour of the hearing was devoted to posing the children for pictures. Samuel Gompers, president American Federation of Labor, was present as was John Golden, president of the Textile Workers' union. Representative Berger, of Wisconsin, the socialist member of congress, explained his reasons for asking a federal investigation.

"It is not an investigation of the conditions in Lawrence on the constitutional point of the brutal interference with women and children at the place. What my bill proposes to investigate now is the relations of the American Woolen company to the strike of its operatives at Lawrence, Mass.

"The American Woolen company has for years been the recipient of a government subsidy in the form of a high tariff. It has been claimed that this is levied to protect labor. Yet in spite of this claim it is generally conceded that these operatives are among the lowest paid of those of any industry in America. This strike took place as a revolt against a reduction of about 50 cents per week out of a wage averaging less than $6 per week.

"An investigation of the American Woolen company properly is within the jurisdiction of the house. It is surely justified at least as much as the investigation of the steel trust, the sugar trust or the money trust."

Mr. Berger charged that the working communities where wages are least and conditions hardest, are the recruiting places for the victims of the "white slave" traffic.

The first witness called by Representative Berger was Samuel Lipson, a weaver. He said he was classed as a skilled workman and earned from $9 to $10 a week on which he supported a wife and four children. He told the committee of times when he earned less and his family had lived on bread and water. The days we eat meat are considered as holidays by the children, the witness said.

CAN'T COME BACK.

(Continued from Page One.)

chance of capturing the big delegations from the Atlantic states. The Kansas men who are for Taft have had word from many sources that reassure them as to his certain nomination at Chicago. After the Roosevelt announcement the administration supporters hastened to take stock of the damage done. They now declare that the colonel is not so strong as he was before he followed his hat into the ring. They declare that his Columbus speech hurt him. They assert that his determination to get in the fight hurt still more. He would have done better, they declare, had he remained silent or merely agreed to accept the nomination if it was offered to him. And not only Taft men make this assertion, but Roosevelt men as well.

It is a great mixup with a campaign ahead that has not been equalled since the good old days of Blaine and Conkling. One man's guess is as good as another's prediction. Interviews secured today from politicians and business men of Topeka of all parties and all factions regarding the Roosevelt faction make interesting reading. Here are a few opinions of men who are supposed to be in touch with a good many people or who have influence in their party:

East Is for Taft.

J. D. M. Hamilton, claim agent for the Santa Fe, has just returned from a trip east. He visited in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Washington "I talked to a great many people," he said, "after the Roosevelt announcement. I was in Boston the day the news was made public. I found the sentiment strong throughout the east, even among friends of Roosevelt, for Taft for president. They denounce the Columbus speech in strong terms as an assault upon the constitution and the courts. They do not approve of Roosevelt being a candidate. Further, the papers of the eastern cities are not supporting him. I really believe that Taft will receive a large majority of the vote cast at the Chicago convention. I found one man who did not believe that Roosevelt's name would even go before the convention. I believe that Taft will be the strongest candidate the Republicans nominate to go before the people in November."

J. C. Holland, of Topeka, who travels a good deal, has just returned from a trip through western Kansas. He found sentiment out there strongly in favor of Taft. "People that I heard express themselves," he said, "seemed to believe that Roosevelt should not have come out for a third term. The sentiment is for Taft for renomination. I found this true on the trains. All things considered I think that Taft ought to be renominated. I believe that after Roosevelt declared himself as opposed to a third term that he was either wrong then or he is wrong now. The people generally are against a third term proposition."

E. B. Merriam of Topeka, well known in business and real estate circles, said: "I have not yet made up my mind what effect the colonel's announcement will have on the political situation this year. I have felt that we have pretty good times under President Taft. He is a good, safe man. However, Roosevelt has a tremendous following with the people."

Oppose Third Term Idea.

Several other Topeka men who travel around over the state a good deal for mercantile and insurance firms were interviewed on the Roosevelt announcement. They did not want to be quoted. An insurance man said: "I am opposed to the third term idea. I think Taft is all right and I find sentiment generally over the state to that effect."

Among the politicians there was a still greater tendency to avoid public expression on the presidency. J. N. Dolley, state chairman, is "looking for a big fight ahead," and did not care to express an opinion as to the outcome.

W. E. Davis, state auditor: "I think Roosevelt's position would be stronger if he had merely said he would accept the nomination and not have come out as an open candidate."

John Dawson, attorney general: "I don't know what to say about it. I don't feel very strong one way or the other. It looks like things were getting in shape for a schism in the party that will not heal by November."

Ike Lewis, superintendent of insurance: "It looks like a big scrap ahead. I talked today with two men from Philadelphia. One was a German merchant who mixed in politics. He thought Taft ought to win and would win. The other was a lawyer and politician. He was for Roosevelt and thought Teddy would win sure. And so there you are. Widely different opinions from men from the same city. One guess is as good as another."

State Officers Reticent.

Charles Sessions, secretary of state, when asked how he felt about the Roosevelt announcement called upon his assistant to bring a club. The reporter naturally thought it was to be used to chase him away and he left without getting the sentiments of his former reporter friend. Ex-newspaper men are harder to interview than other men.

Among the state officials who do not mix in politics it was next to impossible to get an expression. Dr. Crumbine of the board of health talked about his tuberculosis campaign when asked about the colonel. Secretary Coburn replied that Roosevelt, as an American citizen, out of jail, had a perfect right to announce for the presidency. "I may announce myself some day," concluded the secretary with his accustomed gravity.

S. T. Howe and Judge Burnett of the tax commission were equally noncommittal. Judge Burnett thought the Roosevelt entrance "added variety to the campaign." Mr. Howe had not thought much about the matter. He believed, however, that Taft had made a good president.

In talking with Republicans about Topeka generally of the rank and file variety it is surprising how many are for Taft and how few are for Roosevelt since the colonel made his announcement. The straw votes and polls had indicated an overwhelming majority for the colonel, but in meeting and talking with men here and there about whose politics the interviewer knows nothing one is led to believe that in a primary Shawnee county would vote for Taft over Roosevelt.

Roosevelt Like Jeffries.

A pool hall man whom the reporter thought was for Teddy expressed his and his steady patrons' sentiments, he said, when he put it this way: "I lost my money on Jeffries in the big fight at Reno. The sports kept after Jeff until they made him believe he was as good as he ever was. So he tried to come back. He didn't. These governors and a lot of other fool friends of Roosevelt have made him believe he is still all to the good. But he ain't so good as he was. I pick Taft to beat the colonel. I am strong for the colonel, too, but it looks like the Jeffries fight over again to me."

CLAIM ALL IN SIGHT.

Plan of Roosevelt Campaign Is Outlined by His Manager.

Washington, March 2.—The acquisition of former Senator Beveridge of Indiana by the Roosevelt forces was announced here today. The colonel's headquarters were moved into a large suite of offices occupying the entire front of a downtown office building. Senator Dixon signalized his advent as manager by securing enough space for the full expansion of the campaign force.

Senator Dixon announced he would take charge of the campaign Monday. "There is no question in any man's mind," he said today, "that an overwhelming preponderance of the Republican voters of the nation are for the nomination of Roosevelt. They believe that if Roosevelt is nominated he will be triumphantly elected in November and they are fearful of a political calamity to the Republican party should Mr. Taft be nominated. The Republican party owes the nomination for president to no man. If this overwhelming preponderance is given expression in the election of delegates to the national convention Roosevelt certainly will be the nominee.

"The only hope of those Republicans who are against Mr. Roosevelt is to secure by the use of federal patronage in the south the control of delegates from skeleton political organizations in these states and the suffocation of the real sentiment of the Republican voters in certain northern states in the matter of the election of delegates.

"I have not yet had time to thoroughly investigate conditions in the far eastern states, but detailed information of every congressional district in the great states of the Mississippi valley, like Ohio, Illinois and Michigan gives every possible assurance of solid Roosevelt delegations, while from the states lying west of the Mississippi with scarcely a single exception the Roosevelt sentiment is irresistible.

"I cannot believe there is any question as to the ultimate result at Chicago."

DIES WITHOUT MONEY

Mrs. Clark's Husband Donated Leavenworth Court House Site.

Leavenworth, Kan., March 2.—News of the death of Mrs. Florinda Clark, at Little River, has reached here. Mrs. Clark was the widow of the man who gave Leavenworth county the ground upon which the court house was built. The structure burned a year ago and is being rebuilt. An effort was made to have the county return to her the land upon which the court house stood as she was practically penniless but it was to no avail. She died at the home of her son.

Mrs. Clark was declared to be the first white woman who made her home in Leavenworth. She was in her 80th year. With her husband she settled on what became a busy section of this city. The court house site was given with the understanding that if the county ever used the property for other purposes the land should return to him or his heirs. Before his death Clark lost heavily and his widow was left without means. It was then that she went to Little River to make her home with her son.

PRICES ARE FIRM

A General Decline at the Opening, Then a Rally.

Commission House Buying Steadies Wheat Market.

A GOOD DEMAND FOR CORN

Brings an Advance After an Early Turn Down.

The Bullish Sentiment Extends to Hog Products.

Chicago, March 2.—WHEAT—Liberal receipts northwest and unresponsive cables depressed wheat today but commission houses were buyers on the dip and brought about a rally. The relative weakness in European markets was said to be due to expectation of larger world shipment.

Opening prices were ¼@⅜c to ½@⅝c lower. May started at $1.03⅞ to $1.03⅝, the same change from last night as the market taken altogether and then recovered to $1.03⅝@1.03⅞.

Reports that wheat supplies in the three northwestern states were only 50 per cent of normal led afterward to an advance. The close was strong with May ⅞@⅞c net higher at $1.04⅝.

CORN—Though corn at first turned downward in sympathy with wheat an advance soon followed as a result of an active general demand. May opened a shade to ⅛@¼c off at 70⅛c to 70⅛c and rose to 70⅞c.

There was additional gain later and the market closed strong at 71⅛c for May, an advance of ⅞@1c net.

OATS—Oats were helped by the upturn in corn. May started unchanged to ⅛c lower at 53⅛c to 53⅛c and reacted to 53⅝@53⅝c.

PROVISIONS—The bearish exhibit made by the monthly statement of stocks of provisions here lowered hog products to begin with, but the effect disappeared in view of the bullish action of corn. Initial sales were 5c lower to a like amount up, with May delivery $15.40 to $15.50 for pork, $9.27½ for lard and $8.65 for ribs.

RYE—No. 2, 90c.
BARLEY—75c@$1.30.
TIMOTHY SEED—$11.00@14.50.
CLOVER SEED—$16.00@22.00.

Chicago Grain Market.

Chicago, March 2.

	Open	High	Low	Today	Yes. Close
WHEAT—					
May	103⅜-⅝	104⅝	103⅜	104⅜	103⅞-104
July	97⅝	98⅜	97⅝	98⅜	97⅝-⅞
Sept	95¼	98⅝	95¼	96⅛-⅜	95¾
CORN—					
May	70½-½	71½-⅝	70¼	71½	70½-⅝
July	70⅝-⅝	71⅜	70⅝	71⅝-¾	70⅝
Sept	70⅝-⅝	71¾	70⅝	71¾	70⅝
OATS—					
May	53⅛-¼	53½	53⅛	53½	53¼
July	49¼	49¾	49¼	49¾	49⅝
Sept	41⅞-42	42¼	41⅞	42¼	41⅞
PORK—					
May	15.50	15.85	15.40	15.85	15.45
July	15.77½	16.12½	15.77½	16.12½	15.72½
Sept	16.05	16.42½	16.05	16.42½	16.00
LARD—					
May	9.32½	9.45	9.27½	9.42½	9.30
July	9.42½	9.57½	9.42½	9.57	9.47½
Sept	9.65	9.75	9.52½	9.75	9.65
RIBS—					
May	8.65	8.80	8.65	8.80	8.62½
July	8.67½	8.90	8.67½	8.90	8.70
Sept	8.87½	9.07½	8.87½	9.07½	8.87½

Kansas City Produce Market.

Kansas City, March 2.—WHEAT—Cash: Market ½@1c higher. No. 2 hard, $1.02½@1.08½; No. 3, $1.01@1.07; No. 2 red, $1.00½@1.01½; No. 3, 98@99½c.

CORN—Market ½@1c higher. No. 2 mixed, 68½@69½c; No. 3, 68c; No. 2 white, 69½@70½c; No. 3, 68½c.

OATS—Market unchanged to ½c higher. No. 2 white, 53½@54½c; No. 2 mixed, 52½@53c.

RYE—92@94c.

HAY—Market nominally steady. Choice timothy, $20.00@21.00; choice prairie, $14.50@15.00.

BUTTER—Creamery, 27c; firsts, 24c; packing stock, 22½@23c.

EGGS—Extras, 23½c; firsts, 21½c; seconds, 16c.

WHEAT—Receipts, 11 cars.

CLOSE: WHEAT—May, $1.02⅝; July, 93⅛@93⅝c.

CORN—May, 72⅝c; July, 70⅞c.

Chicago Produce Market.

Chicago, March 2.—BUTTER—Market steady. Creameries, 25@28c; dairies, 22@26c

EGGS—Market firm. Receipts, 5,923 cases; at mark, cases included, 21½@22c; ordinary firsts, 22c; firsts, 23c.

CHEESE—Market steady. Daisies, 17¼@17½c; Twins, 16¾@17c; Young Americas, 17¼@17½c; Long Horns, 17¼@17½c.

POTATOES—Market steady. Receipts, 56 cars. Wisconsin, $1.05@1.10; Michigan and Minnesota, $1.08@1.10.

POULTRY—Market irregular. Turkeys, live, 14c; dressed, 18½c; chickens, live, 14c; dressed, 15c; springs, live, 14½c; dressed, 15c.

VEAL—Market steady, 7@11c.

New York Produce Market.

New York, March 2.—BUTTER—Market steady.

CHESE—Market firm.

EGGS—Market unsettled. Fresh gathered extras, 25@26c; western gathered whites, 24@25c.

POULTRY — Alive, steady; western chickens, 13c; fowls, 15½@16c; turkeys, 18c, dressed, quiet; western chickens, 13@15c; fowls, 14@16c; turkeys, 12@21c.

New York Stock Market.

Wall St., New York, March 2.—STOCKS—Gains far exceeded losses in the early trading on the stock market today. St. Paul, Reading, United States Steel and Chesapeake and Ohio were up substantial fractions and the market displayed more than the usual degree of activity.

Among the few declines were Canadian Pacific ½ and Northern Pacific and American Smelting ¼.

The market closed steady. Some demand for Erie, which rose a point, was the most striking feature of the final hour. Reading was again under pressure and Union Pacific and United States Steel were shaded fractionally. Prices stiffened again in the final dealings.

A substantial reaction in Reading soon after the opening caused some recessions elsewhere but prices again advanced and before the end of the first hour Union Pacific, United States Steel and Amalgamated Copper were selling above the previous best for the day. Early promises of increased activity were not fulfilled, however, there being frequent periods of dullness.

THREE MEN RELEASED

Smelter Employee Led Officers a Long Chase.

Leavenworth, Kan., March 2.—Orders were received at the federal prison here today for the release on parole of Charles W. Dekain, Denver, Colo.; Henry Harris, Paris, Texas, and Max C. Sieh, Danville, Ill. Dekain was convicted of stealing gold dust while employed at the government smelter in Denver. After a long chase he was captured in Los Angeles and received at the prison here in December, 1909. Harris was received last October on a one year sentence for violation of the internal revenue law. Sieh came last September on a one year sentence for embezzlement through postoffice money orders.

Hides and Furs

Ship your hides and furs as fast as accumulated. The market is still high on furs. You should ship now, as prices will soon go lower. If you have cow or horse hides ship them to us. Watch the daily papers for our quotations. We will give you a square deal and prompt returns.

JAS. C. SMITH HIDE CO.
TOPEKA, KANSAS,
St. Joe, Mo., Wichita, Kan., Grand Island, Neb., Joplin, Mo.

We Are Still Buying Hides and Furs

At the same location in Topeka. We have a new house in Kansas City where an exclusive fur business is conducted.
We pay the following prices for next week:
G. S. Hides No. 1 ..... 12c
G. S. Hides No. 2 ..... 11c
All other grades of hides accordingly.
Ship us your furs, the market is strong.
T. J. BROWN, Topeka, Kansas

Shearson, Hammill & Co.
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We Also Have Our Own Offices at Chicago, So. St. Joseph, So. Omaha, Denver, Sioux City, So. St. Paul., E. Buffalo, E. St. Louis and Fort Worth.

New York Stock List.
Last Sale.

New York, March 2.

Amalgamated Copper	63
American Beet Sugar	55½
American Car and Foundry	53
American Cotton Oil	59
American Locomotive	33¼
American Smelting and Ref'ng	73⅝
Amer. Smelting and Refining pfd.	103⅞
American Sugar Refining	115⅝
Anaconda Mining Co.	36½
Atchison	104⅞
Atlantic Coast Line	138
Baltimore and Ohio	102⅝
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	79⅞
Canadian Pacific	223½
Chesapeake and Ohio	72⅝
Chicago and Northwestern	140½
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	107¼
Colorado Fuel and Iron	26
Colorado and Suthern	42
Delaware and Hudson	168
Denver and Rio Grande	31⅝
Denver and Rio Grande pfd.	41½
Erie	31⅞
Great Northern pfd.	131
Great Northern Ore Ctfs.	37⅝
Illinois Central	136
Interborough-Met.	18⅛
Interborough-Met. pfd.	58
Louisville and Nashville	155½
Missouri Pacific	39½
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	27
National Lead	147
National Biscuit	147
New York Central	111⅝
Norfolk and Western	105⅝
Northern Pacific	118⅛
Pacific Mail	31⅞
Pennsylvania	123
People's Gas	106⅛
Pullman Palace Car	159
Reading	154⅞
Rock Island Co.	23½
Rock Island Co. pfd.	49⅝
Southern Pacific	109½
Southern Railway	28⅞
Union Pacific	162
United States Steel	61⅝
United States Steel pfd.	108⅛
Wabash	7
Wabash pfd.	18¼
Western Union	84⅝
Lehigh Valley	159
International Harvester	107½
General Electric	162

New York Money Market.

New York, March 2.—MONEY—Money on call nominal. Time loans firm; 60 days, 2¾@3 per cent; 90 days, 3@3¼ per cent; 6 months, 3¼@3½ per cent.

CLOSE: Prime mercantile paper 4 to 4½ per cent.

Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.84.25 for 60 day bills and at $4.87.15 for demand. Commercial bills, $4.83½.

SILVER—Bar silver, 58⅝c; Mexican dollars, 47c.

BONDS—Government and railroad bonds steady.

New York Sugar Market.

New York, March 2.—SUGAR—Raw, nominal; Muscovado, 89 test, $4.17; centrifugal, 96 test, $4.67; molasses sugar, 89 test, $3.92. Refined, steady; cubes, $5.05; fine granulated, $5.80; powdered, $5.90.

New York Coffee Market.

New York, March 2.—COFFEE—Rio No. 7, 14⅝c. May, 13.30; July, 13.27.

Cotton Market.

Galveston, Tex., March 2.—COTTON—Market unchanged, 16⅞c.

St. Joe Live Stock Market.

St. Joe, March 2.—CATTLE—Receipts 100 head. Market steady. Cows and heifers, $6.50; calves, $4.75@7.50.

HOGS—Receipts 5,000. Market higher. Top, $6.45; bulk of sales, $6.30@6.40.

SHEEP—Receipts none. Market unchanged. Lambs, $5.75@6.45.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

Chicago, March 2.—CATTLE—Receipts 300. Market slow. Beeves, $4.90@8.60; Texas steers, $4.60@5.90; western steers, $5.00@7.00; stockers and feeders, $4.80@6.20; cows and heifers, $2.15@6.65; calves, $5.75@8.50.

HOGS—Receipts 15,000. Market strong. Light, $6.25@6.47½; mixed, $6.20@6.50; heavy, $6.25@6.52½; rough, $6.25@6.35; pigs, $4.65@6.30; bulk of sales, $6.40@6.45.

SHEEP—Receipts 2,000. Market steady to strong. Native, $3.25@4.85; western, $3.75@4.90; yearlings, $4.90@5.75; lambs, native, $4.50@7.00; western, $5.00@7.10.

Kansas City Live Stock Market.

Kansas City, March 2.—CATTLE—Receipts 500, including no southerns. Market steady. Native steers, $5.50@8.40; southern steers, $5.25@6.75; southern cows and heifers, $3.25@5.25; native cows and heifers, $3.25@6.50; stockers and feeders, $4.25@6.40; bulls, $3.75@5.50; calves, $4.50@8.00; western steers, $5.00@7.25; western cows, $3.50@5.25.

HOGS—Receipts 3,000. Market strong to 5c higher. Bulk of sales, $6.20@6.40; heavy, $6.40@6.45; packers and butchers, $6.25@6.40; lights, $6.00@6.35; pigs, $4.50@5.50.

SHEEP—Receipts 500. Market steady. Muttons, $3.50@4.75; lambs, $5.00@6.60; fed wethers and yearlings, $4.00@5.75; fed ewes, $3.00@4.40.

Topeka Markets.

[Furnished by the Chas. Wolff Packing Co., yards close at noon Saturday. We cannot use pigs, thin sows or hogs weighing less than 170 lbs. Do not market hogs unless same are well finished as we cannot use half fat stuff. We give below prices effective at once, until further notice.]

Topeka, Kan., March 2.

HOGS.

MIXED AND BUTCHERS	$5.80@5.90
HEAVY	5.80@5.95
LIGHT	5.65@5.80

(Can't use hogs or those under 170 pounds.)

STEERS.

Prime corn fed	$5.80@6.75
Good to choice (corn fed)	4.70@5.35
Fair to good (corn fed)	4.30@4.60
Common to fair killers	3.50@4.25

COWS.

Prime	$4.50@5.00
Good to choice	4.00@4.50
Fair to good	3.35@4.00
Common to fair	3.00@3.50

HEIFERS.

Prime	$4.50@5.25
Good to choice	4.00@4.50
Fair to good	3.35@4.00
Common to fair	3.00@3.50

BULLS.

Prime fat	$4.20@4.75
Fleshy	3.80@4.25
Medium	3.00@3.75

VEAL—Heavy, 200 to 400 Lbs.

Good to choice	$4.00@4.75
Fair to good	3.00@4.00

VEAL—200 Lbs and under.

Good to choice	$5.00@5.75
Fair to good	4.25@5.00

(Cattle must be good. Cannot use thin stuff.

Market price paid for dry lot cattle.

If you will favor us with your inquiries advising number of head, quality, age and length of time on feed, we will make you an offer or arrange for our buyers to call on you.

Topeka Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

[Furnished by the Topeka Packing Co.]

Topeka, Kan., March 2.

EGGS—Fresh country, 19c.

POULTRY—Hens, 4 lbs. and over, 16c; under 4 lbs., 8c; springs, 16c; old cocks, 8c; ducks, 10c; geese, 8c; fat young turkeys, 14c; old turkeys, 12c.

BUTTER—Packing stock, 15c.

Topeka Grain Market.

[Furnished by J. B. Billard, corner Kansas ave. and Curtis st.]

Topeka, Kan., March 2.

WHEAT—95c@$1.00.
KAFFIR CORN—Per cwt., $1.00@1.05.
OATS—45@60c.
CORN—60@62c.

Topeka Hay Market.

[Furnished by T. A. Beck, 212-214 E. 6th.]

Topeka, Kan., March 2.

PRARIE HAY—No. 1, $14.00; alfalfa, choice, $16.00@17.00; No. 1, $15.00.

Butter and Eggs.

[Furnished by The Continental Creamery Co., Topeka, Kan.]

Topeka, Kan., March 2.

NEW YORK EGGS—29½c.
CHICAGO EGGS—30c.
CREAMERY BUTTER—Chicago, 28c; N. Y., 30c; Elgin, 28c; Topeka wholesale, 30c.

Topeka Fruit and Produce Market.

[Furnished by Sam'l E. Lux, Wholesale Fruits and Produce.]

Topeka, Kan., March 2.

COCOANUTS—Per doz., 66c; per sack, $4.50.

OYSTERS—Per gal., bulk, $1.60@2.20.

BANANAS—Medium sized bunches, per bunch, $1.50@1.75; large bunches, per bunch, $2.00@2.50; per lb., 2½c.

NAVEL ORANGES—Per box, $3.00.

BARREL APPLES—Jonathans, per bbl., $5.25; Ben Davis, per bbl., $3.50; Gano, per bbl., $3.75; Missouri Pippins, bbl., $3.75; Winesaps, bbl., $5.25; Lawvers, per bbl., $4.50.

CRANBERRIES—Per bbl., $11.00; box, per lb., 11c.

POTATOES—Per bu., $1.30@1.35.

SWEET POTATOES—Bu., $1.50.

Topeka Hide Market.

(Quotations furnished by James C. Smith Hide Co., 108 East Third st.)

Topeka, Kan., March 2.

GREEN CURED HIDES—Natives, No. 1, 12½c; No. 2, 11c; Side Brands, 9½@10c; Bulls and Stags, 8@9c; Horse Hides, No. 1, $3.00@3.50; No. 2, $2.00@2.50.

TALLOW—5@4½c.

DRY HIDES—Butchers heavy, 17c; dry salt, 12@13c.