EXPLAIN TO "PAS"

Osage City Girls Merely Wanted to Run Away.

Men Who Accommodated Them Face Statutory Charges.

"We just wanted to run away," is the explanation made to their parents by Jessie Richards, 16, and Annie Sipes, 19, the two girls involved in the Osage City automobile party apprehended in Topeka by the police Thursday morning.

Late Thursday afternoon, the fathers of the girls, Jesse Richards and Milo Sipes, both of Osage City, took their daughters home on the train. Fred Hanson, the man giving his name as Frank Jones, and Ernest Johnson, driver of the car, returned in the Ford which bore the hilarious party to this city. The return expedition was in charge of Sheriff Isaacs of Osage county.

The men of the party were arrested by Sheriff Isaacs on statutory charges. However, the warrants were made out to give the officer authority to return the men and the charges may be changed later.

ORDER PRISON REFORM

[Continued from Page One.]

rections to the suggestions and recommendations made by the non-partisan legislative committee which conducted the investigation of the charges against J. D. Botkin, recently removed as warden of the state penitentiary.

This committee sharply censures the board for neglect of duty. It finds that much of the trouble at the prison was due to laxity on the part of the board. The committee in its report points to the duties and obligations of the board under the law, strongly emphasizing the board's direct responsibility for the mismanagement found at the prison.

Approves Committee Suggestions.

I think you will agree with me that if the suggestions and recommendations of the committee are carried out, efficiency and discipline at the state prison will be greatly improved.

It is my desire that the board give closer personal attention to the details of the prison's management than has ever been done by any former board. The penitentiary is perhaps the state's largest business institution. To operate it successfully there must be close, friendly and constant co-operation between the warden and the board. Team-work between them is a necessity. The time has long passed, if it was ever here, when the duties of the board of corrections could be performed in a perfunctory manner. It is apparent that the board and the warden must keep constantly in touch with all the details of the prison's management, the details of discipline as well as the details of business.

It will be a big task to bring the institution out of its present demoralized chaotic condition. But it must be done. Strife among officers and employees must cease. No more favoritism must be shown to prisoners. Feed and clothe all of them well, treat them with consideration, but enforce discipline firmly and humanely.

Apply Civil Service Rules.

In reorganizing the forces of officers and employees, retain the efficient and faithful, regardless of politics. Weed out completely and absolutely the unworthy and inefficient, the liquor drinkers and the troublemakers. In such an institution, if in any institution, there can be no toleration of loafers, boozers, breeders of discontent, or of political hangers-on and mischief-makers if good results are to be attained. We must sweep cheap policies out of the prison forever. In filling vacancies in the force, the warden and board, aided by the civil service commission, should now be able to command and hold men of first-class ability.

Adopting a rule, as suggested by the committee, authorizing the warden to suspend employees for cause for a limited time but prohibiting their discharge without a hearing before the board, in my judgment would be a wise step.

Abolish Temporary Paroles.

The practice of granting temporary paroles, either by the warden or by the board, should be abolished. There never was any law for it. It is a species of favoritism that is sure to cause trouble.

Prison work should be reorganized to get better results. More coal should be mined. More twine and brick made. More farm products grown. The prison during the working hours should be a hive of industry. There can be no more wholesome, happier atmosphere for these men. This should be supplemented, of course, by a sufficient amount of daily recreation to maintain the general health of the prisoners. Anything more than this is needless, hurts discipline and prevents the sound business management of the institution. And the people of Kansas who are required to pay the bills, should be considered as well as the prisoners.

It is my desire that the warden and the board see to it that no officer or employee has any financial dealings with prisoners. Also that all officers and employees, below the warden, be prohibited by the strictest of rules from presenting or pressing any parole or pardon case before the board, except when invited to do so by the board.

Adopt New Business Policies.

A new system of up-to-the-minute bookkeeping should be intalled, whereby every dollar of the state's money and all supplies shall be strictly accounted for.

The commissary officer should be required to take a receipt for everything he issues.

The mine superintendent should be cent. Operating expenses on the Rock Island increased from $49,500,521 in 1914 to $51,339,255 in 1915, an increase of 3.7 per cent. Rock Island's net operating revenue for 1915 amounted to $16,696,962; in 1914,

required to weigh correctly and take a receipt for every delivery of coal made to the railroad for shipment to other state institutions, or to officers and employees for prison or personal use.

These are only some of the things that should be done. I have no doubt that when the board in co-operation with the warden, gets control of all the details of the penitentiary's management, it will find many more things that can be done and that must be done to improve the discipline and business condition of the prison.

I urge you earnestly to make it impossible for further criticism to be made in the future. It is particularly imperative at this time that the board shall shirk or slight none of its responsibilities. Your duty under the law is as plain as plain can be, and although there may arise embarrassments and difficulties in the performance of this duty, I have confidence that you will sincerely try to do all that the state has a right to expect of you.

SANTA FE LEADS

[Continued from Page One.]

was $68,036,217, as compared to $65,836,989 in 1914, an increase of 3.3 per $16,336,469, an increase of 2.2 per cent. Taxes increased slightly, from $3,209,577 in 1914 to $3,249,857 in 1915, or 1.5 per cent. The operating income for 1915 was $13,415,308 and in 1914, $13,115,254, or 2.3 per cent.

Operating revenues for the Union Pacific in 1915 were $51,546,314, compared to $52,021,357 the preceding year, a decrease of 0.9 per cent. Operating expenses totaled in 1915, $30,198,747, and in 1914, $30,570,187, a decrease of 1.2 per cent. Net operating revenue for the year amounted to $21,347,567 and in 1914, $21,451,188, a decrease of 0.5 per cent. Taxes, 1915, $2,307,138 and in 1914, $2,263,275, an increase of 1.9 per cent. The Union Pacific operating income amounted to $19,033,637 in 1915 and $19,187,923 in 1914, a decrease of 0.8 per cent.

Missouri Pacific.

The Missouri Pacific operating revenues in 1915 were $28,325,676 and in 1914, $26,696,014, a nice increase of 6.1 per cent. Operating expenses amounted to $21,699,164 in 1915 and $21,892,703 in 1914, a decrease of 0.9 per cent. Net operating revenue was $6,626,512 in 1915 and $4,803,311, an increase of 38 per cent. This showing is an exceptional one in the railroad report. After subtracting 1915 taxes, $1,213,763, an increase of 3.7 per cent over $1,170,180 taxes in 1914 the net operating income for the fiscal year ended in June was $5,390,773, compared with $3,633,131 in 1914, or an increase of 48 per cent.

Despite this remarkable gain made by the Missouri Pacific, the road went into the hands of receivers a few weeks ago. President B. F. Bush was named receiver.

On the Katy.

The Missouri, Kansas & Texas showed an increase in net operating income of 19 per cent. The St. Louis & San Francisco, the "Frisco," reported an increase of 17.9 per cent in operating income. The Canadian Pacific lines in Maine showed an increase of 151 per cent. The Pere Marquette's income increased 330.9 per cent. The Western Maryland recovered from its terrible slump and the operating income jumped 1,274.3 per cent over its previous mark. Colorado Midland income increased 153.5 per cent. This is another receivership road. The Kansas City, Mexico & Orient income soared 140.. per cent. A tiny southern railroad, the Missouri & North Arkansas, showed the largest per cent increase of any road in the country, 5,620.7 per cent. Missouri, Oklahoma & Gulf income increased 118.2 per cent. St. Joseph & Grand Island, which operates in Kansas, increased 147.9 per cent.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Indict Boy in Nichols Case.

New York, Sept. 23.—An indictment for murder in the first degree was returned by the grand jury today against Owney Tales, a hall boy employed by Mrs. Elizabeth Nichols, a wealthy widow who was robbed and murdered in her home on the night of Sept. 8. Talas is alleged to have admitted into her home the men who committed the crime.

Taft Out of 1916 Campaign.

San Antonio, Sept. 23.—William Howard Taft, will not be an aspirant for the Republican presidential nomination in 1916 according to Henry Waters Taft, his brother.

Germans Capture 2,105 Russians.

Berlin, Sept. 23.—The war office statement says that "west of Dvinsk we succeeded in penetrating Russian advance positions. Seventeen officers and 2,105 men fell into our hands."

England Wants U. S. Doctors.

London, Sept. 23.—There will be no course open but to apply to the U. S. to fill up the necessary complements of medical men if this country cannot produce the requisite doctors," writes Sir James Barr, vice president of the Medical Association and a lieutenant colonel in the Royal army medical corps in appealing for doctors for the armies going abroad. "Two thousand five hundred of them are required," declares Sir James, who adds, "con-

American Colleges Open in Turkey.

Washington, Sept. 23.—Two American educational institutions in Constantinople closed several months ago because of war conditions, have been reopened under favorable circumstances Ambassador Morgenthau reported today. They are Roberts college, with 350 students, and the Girls college with 182.

Third German Loan a Success.

Berlin, Sept. 23.—The Overseas news agency says today: Reports from all sides increase the belief that the third German war loan, subscriptions to which closed yesterday has been a great success. The Lokal Anzeiger figures that the subscriptions generally have been thirty per cent higher than those for the second loan. Stock exchange estimates are even higher.

DELAY GAS RAISE

Judge Flannelly's Order Is Held in Abeyance.

Operation of Order Hinges on Mandamus Decision.

Enforcement of Judge Flannelly's rate order in the gas case will be held in abeyance pending final decision of the supreme court in the mandamus proceedings. That was the announcement of the court late Thursday afternoon, following the conclusion of arguments in the case.

It is probable that the court will indicate its findings in a special opinion rendered some time in the next few days. In event this opinion is not handed down before October 1, the new Flannelly orders cannot go into effect. That was the statement of the court justices before retiring from the bench to consider the citations presented in the gas rate controversy.

Judge Flannelly's order for a thirty cent gas rate is effective October 1. The Kansas Natural Gas company, through its receivers, had announced that it would place the new rate in effect on that date. The court's order, however, means that no increase in rates will be permitted until a decision has been reached and the public utilities commission's application for a writ of mandamus is determined. Should the writ be granted, the court will then order the setting aside of the new rate.

WHERE IS MONEY

[Continued from Page One.]

marshal and he was stationed at the city hall for months to maintain peace and stop fights between city officials.

Sessions of the city council were marked by bitterness and arguments were punctuated with fists, and this, explained Mr. Cofran, is one reason the city clerk did not keep any records of proceedings. The proceedings were simply too strenuous. He couldn't keep up with what happened.

Kept Note Book

"He did have a note book and tried to take notes with the intention of transcribing them into the regular minues of proceedings," said ex-Mayor Cofran.

This note book is probably the one Miss Etta Covell, city clerk, discovered in a store room at the city hall Thursday. It contains a lot of interesting ancient history of the city, but is noticeably lacking in information concerning the construction of the Sixth street viaduct and a $40,000 issue of bonds in connection.

Some loose ballots of a special election which was held to vote upon the momentous question of whether street cars (mule cars) should be permitted to travel faster than six miles an hour, and some newspaper clippings were found in the book, but only entire leaves missing or in part cut out give any explanation of the absence of information concerning the bond issue, and in the official record book the pages are vacant coving the period of note book and a considerable space of time besides.

Cofran Explains It

"Yes, I was mayor when the bond election was held," said Mr. Cofran today. "I remember that it carried. It was under my administration that plans for the viaduct were prepared. The city engineer was a man named Neeley and he was a good engineer, but as soon as Metsker succeeded me, he was ousted and for several months thereafter John Carter, who was city marshal, was kept stationed at the door of he office to throw Neeley out should he attempt to enter.

Real "Tin Bridge."

"One of the first things which the administration which succeeded me did, was to discard Neeley's viaduct plans. The various bridge companies were permitted to submit their own plans and bid on hese plans Naturally the plans calling for the nearest to nothing in the way of material accompanied the lowest bid and the city got a real 'tin bridge'

"It was a cat-hauling time all the way through that administration. I remember the $40,000 bond issue was to pay the cost of building the approaches, and we had trouble with the railroads because a 900 foot strip of land between the Santa Fe and the Missouri Pacific was owned by private parties. The railroads wanted the city to pay for building this section of the viaduct. If a remember right, a compromise was reached and the railroads paid some of this—a little."

New Light on Bridge.

So it seems that while the impression has prevailed for twenty-eight years that the railroad companies built the Sixth street viaduct, the city paid $40,000 for the approaches and then built the greater part of the 900 of the 1,382 feet of the structure, and W. G. Tandy, city commissioner of streets, now declares that the entire structure should not have cost more than $60,000!

Less than a year ago C. W. Kouns, general manager of the Atchison, Topeka & Snta Fe railroad, wrote a letter which was published in the State Journal in which he said that the railroads had paid the initial cost of building the viaduct. Naturally the question arises, if the railroads also paid for building the viaduct, did some one get paid twice?

No Records Whatever.

Although a search is still being made of the city records, nothing has yet been found as to the time the bonds were issued after they were authorized. There is nothing to show what price they brought, nor what was done with the money. No records have yet been found showing that the contractor who built the structure ever received a cent from the city. Such records may exist, or may have at one time existed, but they have not been found.

In the bond registry, however, which is kept by the city treasurer, the records show that on January 15, 1900, the first year's interest on these bonds was due and was paid. So probably the bonds were sold a year prior to this, which indicates that a period of nearly two years elapsed between the time the bonds were authorized and the time they were sold, which would make the date of their sale fall within the Metsker administration.

Mr. Cofran remembers nothing about the bonds ever having been sold. He does remember, however, that there was considerable agitation concerning them. The thought suggests itself that the bonds, all ready to be sold, might have been held while the agitation against the sale lasted, and were later disposed of after the public's attention was no longer directed toward them.

Coal ranges at Forbes—Adv.

ADD FUEL TO FIRE

[Continued from Page One.]

to defend her own rights and to fulfill her duty to support Serbia.

To Blackmail Allies?

Rome, Sept. 24.—"Even if Bulgaria has not definitely agreed to side with the central powers," says the Giornale d'Italia," it undoubtedly has augmented the ension with the quadruple entente.

"If Bulgarian mobilization does not mean an immediate invasion of Macedonia or an attack upon Serbia in the rear in case of an Austro-German rush through the Balkans the most optimistic explanation is that it is an attempt to blackmail the allies to press Serbia to make further territorial concessions as the Bulgarian ideal is to obtain Macedonia and Thrace without going to war.

Greek mobilization probably will be followed by similar steps in Rumania.

Fortify Black Sea Ports.

Athens, Sept. 24.—Diplomatic circles here have been informed that Bulgarian warships which were stationed at Varna on the Black sea have sought shelter in a reighboring bay. Large numbers of men are working at feverish speed to fortify Bulgarian Black sea ports.

The valuables of the branches of the national bank at Burgas and Varna have been removed to Sofia.

Stop Russian Invasion.

The belief has been expressed in Bulgaria that if that country arrays itself on the side of the Teutonic allies Russia would attempt an invasion through the port of Varna, thirty hours' sail from Odessa, although it is strongly fortified.

Russians Claim Victories.

Petrograd, Sept. 24.—Brilliant victories at both ends of the long battleline were claimed in official dispatches to the war office today. General Russky has beaten back with heavy losses German forces who attempted to approach the Dvina river, twenty-seven miles southeast of Riga. General Ivanoff has captured four villages from the Austrians, taking more than 1,500 prisoners.

The Germans are renewing their attacks on the Russian position west and southwest of Dvina. A great battle is developing but the czar's troops are holding their own

In the southeastern theater, the Russians are again on the offensive and are driving the enemy westward on a 150-mile front. Large captures of guns and ammunition are being made.

TODAY'S MARKET REPORT.

Chicago, Sept. 24.—WHEAT—Relief from tension regarding a possible squeeze of shorts was evident in the wheat market today owing to the board of trade directors having decided that No. 1 velvet chaff would be acceptable on time contracts here although subject to a penalty. Consequence of the ruling was to render virtually certain sufficient supply here to fill all necessary deliveries on September deliveries. Big receipts northwest and the fact that cables were weak tended also to ease the market. Opening prices, which ranged from the same as last night to ⅝c lower, with December at 93½c to 93¾c and May at 96c to 96¼c, were followed by a moderate rally but then a fresh downturn.

Assertions that a huge gap existed in European wheat and flour supplies tended afterward to lift the market. There were reports of sales here to go to the seaboard. Prices closed strong, ½c to 1½c above last night with December at 95¼c and May at 97⅝c.

CORN—Corn developed firmness influenced by the comparative smallness of stock on hand here. Bulls, however, were not aggressive. After opening ¼c off to a shade advance, the market scored a rise all around.

Unsettled weather counted against the bears. The close was firm, ¼c to ½c net higher.

OATS—Oats sympathized with corn. Besides, there was a fair shipping inquiry.

PROVISIONS—Higher prices for hogs gave strength to provisions. Lard and ribs were in especial demand.

Chicago Grain Market.

[The range of prices for grain futures on The Chicago Board of Trade as reported by Thos. J. Myers, Broker, Columbian Bldg.

	Chicago, Sept. 24.			—Close—	
	Open	High	Low	Today	Yes.
WHEAT—					
Sept. ..	105	106	104½	105½	105
Dec. ..	93⅞	95⅝	93½	94¼	94
May ..	96½	97⅞	96	97⅝	96⅝
CORN—					
Sept. ..	71⅛	71¾	71	71½	71¼
Dec. ..	55⅛	55⅞	55	55⅝	55⅛
May ..	57⅛	57¾	57	57½	57
OATS—					
Sept. ..	37⅞	38⅜	37⅞	38⅜	37⅜
Dec. ..	35⅝	36⅛	35⅝	36⅛	35⅝
PORK—					
Dec. ..	12.65	12.72	12.62	12.72	12.55
Jan. ..	15.25	15.37	15.22	15.37	15.10

Kansas City Grain Market.

[The range of prices for grain futures on The Kansas City Board of Trade as reported by Thos. J. Myers, Broker, Columbian Bldg.]

	Kansas City, Sept. 24.			—Close—	
	Open	High	Low	Today	Yes.
WHEAT—					
Sept. ..	102⅜	103	102⅜	103	102⅝
Dec. ..	90⅞	92½	90½	92½	91⅛
May ..	92⅞	94	92⅞	93⅝	92⅞
CORN—					
Sept. ..	65¼	66	65¼	65½	65¼
Dec. ..	51⅝	52¼	51⅝	52	51⅝
May ..	53⅜	54¼	53⅜	53⅞	53⅜

Liverpool Grain Market.

Liverpool, Sept. 24.—WHEAT—Spot No. 1 Manitoba, 11s 10d; No. 2, 11s 8d; No. 3, 11s 7d; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 11s 4½d; No. 2 red western winter, 10s 3d; No. 2 hard winter, 11s 10½d.

CORN—Spot, American mixed, new, 8s 9d.

Chicago Grain Market.

Chicago, Sept. 24.—WHEAT—Close: September, $1.05½; December, 95¼c; May, 97⅝c.

CORN—September, 71½c; December, 55⅝c; May, 57½c.

OATS—September, 38⅜c; December, 36⅛c; May, 38⅝@38¾c.

PORK—September, $12.70; October, $12.72.

LARD—September, $8.15; October, $8.15.

SHORT RIBS—September, $8.40; October, $8.40.

Grain Gossip.

[By special wire to T. J. Myers, Columbian Building.]

Minneapolis wheat stocks have decreased 210,000 bushels thus far this week.

A report from France says plowing for new crops is slow, as labor is busy threshing. Threshing returns confirm a wheat yield much under last year, with quality inferior.

Exports from the United States and Canada yesterday were 616,000 bushels of wheat, 28,000 barrels of flour, 12,000 bushels of corn and 31,000 bushels of oats; wheat and flour combined, 742,000 bushels.

Estimated shipments of wheat from Argentina this week are 160,000 bushels, compared with 720,000 bushels actually exported last week and 136,000 bushels a year ago. Estimated corn shipments are 5,525,000 bushels.

A cable from Russia says: "Weather during the past week has not been favorable for late harvesting, and movement of wheat over a wide area, as snow and cold weather have predominated. Threshing has been suspended and much grain is exposed. Now that storage room is filled and government purchasers satisfied prices are seriously depressed. Opening of the Dardanelles is still believed to be remote."

Kansas City Produce Market.

Kansas City, Sept. 24.—WHEAT—Cash: Market unchanged. No. 2 hard, $1.06@1.09; No. 3, $1.05@1.08; No. 2 red, $1.18@1.21; No. 3, $1.13@1.17.

CORN—Market unchanged. No. 2 mixed, 66c; No. 3, 65@65½c; No. 2 white, 67c; No. 3, 66c; No. 2 yellow, 69@69½c; No. 3, 67½@68c.

OATS—Market unchanged. No. 2 white, 36½@37½c; No. 2 mixed, 34@35c.

RYE—87c.

HAY—Market steady. Choice timothy, $12.00@13.00; choice prairie, $10.00; choice alfalfa, $13.50@14.00.

KAFIR—Market nominal. 98c@$1.01.

WHEAT—Receipts 224 cars.

BUTTER—Creamery, 27c; firsts, 25c; seconds, 23c; packing, 19½c.

EGGS—Firsts, 23c; seconds, 19c.

POULTRY—Hens, 12c; roosters, 9c; broilers, 15c.

CLOSE: WHEAT—September, $1.03; December, 92¼@92⅜c; May, 93¾c.

CORN—September, 65½c; December, 52c; May, 53⅞c.

Chicago Produce Market.

Chicago, Sept. 24.—BUTTER—Market higher. Creamery, 21½@25½c.

EGGS—Market unchanged.

POTATOES—Marbet unchanged.

POULTRY—Alive, higher; fowls, 15½c; springs, 15½c.

New York Produce Market.

New York, Sept. 24.—BUTTER—Market steady. Creamery extras, 92 score, 27c.

EGGS—Market irregular. Fresh gathered extras, 30@33c.

CHEESE—Market steady. State whole milk, fresh flats, specials, 14⅞@15c.

POULTRY—Dressed, firm; alive, firm.

New York Stock Market.

Wall St., New York, Sept. 24—STOCKS—Specialties were again the main features of today's marketh, supplmented later by a broad inquiry for investment issues.

Early gains were increased and other specialties were brought forward during the first hour, notably Tennessee Copper, which rose 4 to 59½. The usual recessions, due mainly to realizing followed but the decline was halted when a broad buying movement of railway issues set it. Gains of one to almost three points were registered by the Anthracite and Soft Coal shares and Southern Pacific responded to yesterday's favorable statement of earnings by advancing 1½ to 92. Towards midday Bethlehem Steel preferred advanced 12 to 18, equally its record, and Texas Company at 4⅜ to 161½, made a new high.

Bonds were firm.

Special stocks were again conspicuous at the opening of today's market with moderate improvement in some of the standard railways. Baldwin Locomotive opened with a fractional gain, which was soon extended to 2⅝, placing it at the new high price of 92⅝. International Nickel recovered 5 points of yesterday's late setback at 217 and Colorado Fuel, Bethlehem Steel, American Car, American Locomotive, American Woolen and the Maxwell Motor issues were higher by one to two points. United States Steel opened at a slight advance, but soon reacted to 77⅝, yesterday's final. Railroads also lost initial gains.

New York Cotton Market.

New York, Sept. 24.—COTTON—Spot, steady; middling uplands, 11.55. Sales, 200 bales.

New York Sugar Market.

New York, Sept. 24.—SUGAR—Raw, steady; centrifugal, 3.75@4.02; molasses, 2.98@3.25; refined, unsettled.

Wichita Live Stock Market.

Wichita, Sept. 24.—HOGS—Receipts 500. Market higher. Top, $7.90; bulk of sales, $7.45@7.80.

CATTLE—Receipts 100. Market nominal. Native steers, $6.00@9.25; cows and heifers, $4.75@8.25; stockers and feeders, $5.00@7.50; stock cows and heifers, $4.00@7.25; bulls, $4.50@5.50; calves, $6.00@9.50.

St. Joseph Live Stock Market.

St. oJseph, Sept. 24.—HOGS—Receipts 2,000. Market 10c higher. Top, $8.00; bulk of sales, $6.80@8.00.

CATTLE—Receipts 200. Market steady. Steers, $7.00@9.50; cows and heifers, $4.00@9.00; calves, $6.00@9.50.

SHEEP—Receipts 5,000. Market steady. Lambs, $8.00@8.25.

Kansas City Live Stock Market.

Kansas City, Sept. 24.—HOGS—Receipts 3,000. Market 10c higher. Bulk of sales, $7.00@8.10; heavy, $6.90@7.80; packers and butchers, $7.40@8.10; light, $7.20@8.10; pigs, $7.00@7.75.

CATTLE—Receipts 400. Market steady. Prime fed steers, $9.50@10.00; dressed beef steers, $7.60@9.60; western steers, $6.50@8.75; southern steers, $5.65@7.75; cows, $4.00@7.00; heifers, $6.25@9.50; stockers and feeders, $5.75@8.00; bulls, $5.00@6.00; calves, $6.00@10.00.

SHEEP—Receipts 5,000. Market steady to strong. Lambs, $7.85@8.40; yearlings, $5.75@6.75; wethers, $5.50@6.25; ewes, $5.00@6.00; stockers and feeders, $5.00@8.25.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

Chicago, Sept. 24.—HOGS—Receipts 9,000. Market strong, 10c to 15c above yesterday's average. Bulk of sales, $7.15@8.10; light, $7.50@8.40; mixed, $6.80@8.35; heavy, $6.50@8.10; rough, $6.50@6.75; pigs, $5.50@7.80.

CATTLE—Receipts 1,000. Market strong. Native beef cattle, $6.00@10.40; western steers, $6.60@8.65; cows and heifers, $2.85@8.25; calves, $7.25@11.00.

SHEEP—Receipts 12,000. Market easy. Wethers, $5.00@6.00; lambs, $6.25@8.85.

Kansas City Live Stock Sales.

[The following sales were made this morning at the Stock Yards, Kansas City, and reported over long distance telephone direct to the State Journal by Clay, Robinson & Co., live stock commission mer

Kansas City, Sept. 24.—CATTLE—Receipts 400 head. Market unchanged.

HOGS—Receipts 3,000 head. Market 5@10c higher. Bulk of sales, $7.00@8.00; top, $8.10.

SHEEP—Receipts 8,000 head. Market steady.

KILLING STEERS.

No	Wt.	Price.	No.	Wt.	Price
25	373	$6.50	2	930	$6.25
1	940	6.85			
COWS AND HEIFERS.					
1	1140	5.75	1	730	5.50
3	700	5.75	2	1165	6.25
1	800	6.25	1	1060	6.10
1	1140	6.00	1	1150	5.00
1	620	8.50	2	830	4.75
1	850	4.25	2	820	4.00
1	1230	5.50	1	860	4.75
1	910	5.25			
STOCKERS AND FEEDERS					
4	586	8.00	2	450	5.85
2	565	6.60	4	732	6.00
5	534	6.25			
CALVES					
1	210	9.00	1	130	8.50
BULLS.					
1	1270	5.50	1	775	5.25
1	1140	5.00			
HOGS					
83	198	8.05	78	213	8.00
81	171	8.00	31	280	7.25
32	171	7.75	40	192	7.75
100	83	7.35	7	294	7.25

Topeka Market.

[Furnished by Chas. Wolff Packing Co.] Topeka, Kan., Sept. 24.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

MIXED AND BUTCHERS.....$7.05@7.60
HEAVY ..... 6.70@7.45
LIGHT ..... 7.30@7.70

STEERS.

Good to choice.....$6.50@7.50
Fair to good..... 5.75@6.25

COWS.

Good to choice.....$5.75@6.25
Fair to good..... 5.00@5.50
Common to fair..... 3.75@4.50

HEIFERS.

Choice to good.....$6.25@7.00
Fair to good..... 5.50@6.00
Common ..... 4.00@4.50

BULLS.

Fleshy .....$5.00@5.50
Medium ..... 4.25@4.75

VEAL CALVES.

Prime fat.....$7.00@8.00
Medium good..... 5.00@6.00

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Fat wethers .....$4.00@5.00
Fat ewes..... 3.50@4.25
Fat lambs..... 5.00@7.00

WE CANNOT ACCEPT THIN HOGS OR PIGS.

(Positively cannot use sheep or lambs unless fat.)

Topeka Grain Market.

[Furnished by J. B. Billard, corner Kansas Ave. and Curtis St.]

Topeka, Kan., Sept. 24.

OATS—32@34c.
CORN—90c.
WHEAT—90@95c.

Wheat Market.

[Furnished by Shawnee Milling Co.]

Topeka, Kan., Sept. 24.

WHEAT—No. 2 95c.
WHEAT—No. 3 90c.

Butter and Eggs.

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

Topeka, Kan., Sept. 24.

NEW YORK EGGS—20@27½c.
CHICAGO EGGS—23½c.
CREAMERY BUTTER—Chicago, 25¼@25½c; New York, 27c; Elgin, 25c; Topeka wholesale, 26c.

Poultry, Eggs and Butter.

[Furnished by the oTpeka Packing Company, corner Laurent and Madison.]

Topeka, Kan., Sept. 24.

POULTRY—Hens all sizes 10c; broilers, 2 lbs. and under, 14c; ducks, 8c; geese, 7c; young Tom turkeys, 13c; old Tom turkeys, 11c; springs over 2 lbs., 12c.
EGGS—19c.
PACKING STOCK BUTTER—18c.

Wholesale Fruit and Produce.

[Furnished by S. E. Lux.]

Topeka, Kan., Sept. 24.

ITALIAN PRUNES—Per crate, 90c. In 50 crate lots, per crate, 85c.
BARTLETT PEARS—Per box, $2.50.
VALENCIA ORANGES—Per box $3.75@5.00.
PEACHES—Per bushel, $1.25.
CALIFORNIA GRAPES—Malagas, per crate, $1.75; Tokays, per crate, $1.65.
BANANAS—Extra fine, per lb., 5½c.
LEMONS—300 size per box $4.25; 300 size per box $4.25.
APPLES—Per box,$1.50.
Limes—Per carton $1.25.
LOUISIANA KEIFER PEARS—Per basket, $1.50.
GARBER PEARS—Per bu. basket, $1.75.
MISSOURI PIQUETTES—Half cling peaches—Per basket, $1.10.
CONCORD GRAPES—Per basket, 25c.
CANTALOUPES—Flats, per crate, $1.10. 50c.
WATERMELONS—Per cwt., $1.40; per thousand weight, $1.25.
TOMATOES—Per 20 lb. Climax basket 65c.
CUCUMBERS—Per dozen, 35c; per 20 lb. Climax basket, 85c.
DIAMOND BASKETS—½ bu. baskets, per doz. 45c; 2-5 bu. baskets, per doz. 45c; Peck baskets per doz. 45c; 20 lb. Climax baskets with slatted tops, each 8c.
CABBAGE—Crated, per 100 lbs., $1.15.
MANGO PEPPERS—Per basket, 75c.
BEETS—Per bu. basket, 50c.
TURNIPS—Per bu. 60c.
ONIONS—Red, per bu., 75c; yellow, per bu. 75c; white, per bu. 85c.
POTATOES—Per bu., 55c.
SWEET POTATOES—Per bu., $1.25.
HOT PEPPERS—Per lb., 15c.
WAX BEANS—Per basket, 75c.
GREEN BEANS—Per basket, 75c.
LETTUCE—Per basket, 60c.
COLO. CAULIFLOWER—Per lb., 10c.
PARSNIPS—Per bu., 75c.
CARROTS—Per bu., 65c.
CHEESE—Per lb., 17½c.
BEANS—Per basket, 75c.
CARROTS—Per bu. 75c.
POTATOES—Per bu. 55c.
SWEET POTATOES—Per bu., $1.35.
POP CORN—Per lb., 3 3-4c.
GRAPES—Per basket, 25c.
HOT PEPPERS—Prr lb., 20c; in 20 and more lb. lots, per lb., 17c.
COLO. CAULIFLOWER—Per lb. 10c.
REPACKING BASKETS—Original crates of 200 baskets, $2.25—less than original crates each 1½c.
PARSNIPS—Per bu., 75c.
OYSTERS—New Cork Counts, per can.
BULK OYSTERS—New York Counts, per gallon, $2.35; Extra Selects, per gallon, $2.25; Plain Selects, per gallon, $2.15; Bellects, per can, 45c; Standards, per can, 40c, 55c; Extra Selects, per can, 50c; Plain Baltimore Standards, per gallon, $1.60.
WHEAT—90@95c.

Topeka Hay Market.

Topeka, Kan., Sept. 24.

GREEN CORN—Per doz. 12c.
PRAIRIE HAY—$8.00.

SEE THE

KIMBALL

Before You Buy a Piano—Not After

Write If You Cannot Call

822 KANSAS AVE.

FACTORY BRANCH

F. P. WHITMORE MANAGER

Hickey-Freeman Quality

A Lively Suit

for lively young men. Here is one of our new fall models—note the small lapel pocket—the graceful lines. It's reeking with clever little ideas. Just as up to date as the design are the brand new patterns in which it is made. See it in our windows—

$20 and $25

You men who regard service as the predominating feature in a suit of clothes will do well to investigate our special line of handsome, all wool worsteds at

$15, $18 and $20

The Biggest Values in Town

Manhattan Shirts for fall are now here. Beautiful patterns.

Fall Neckwear as was never shown before at any place or any time 50c

Our Prices Are Right

The Felix Clothing Company

631 Kansas Ave.

DOWN THEY GO

Tomorrow

19 lbs. Best Fine Granulated Sugar....	$1.00
Crate Idaho Blue Plums	75c
1 lb. Beatrice Creamery Butter	25c
1 Can Smoked Sardines	5c

We sell every item in the Grocery line below regular prices, where manufacturers will permit us. On some items we may cut the price but must not advertise the cut. Come in.

Wm. Green & Son

Quality Cash Grocers

813 Kansas Ave.

Economy News

WhyPayOthersMore

Sugar — Finest Granulated— 19 lbs. for.....	Standard $1.00
Fresh Churned Creamery Butter— 1-lb. cartons	Golden 25c
Post Toasties—15c family pkg. for.....	10c
Fancy Jonathan Apples—Peck	20c
Fresh Made No. 1 Peanut Butter—lb...	10c
Finest Wisconsin Cream Cheese— lb.	Full 18c

Free Delivery. No Extra Charge.

ECONOMY CASH MARKETS

No 1—Corner 17th and Kan. ave. Tel. No. 1526

No. 2—Corner 17th and Buchanan. Tel. No. 618

No. 3—Corner Huntoon and Clay. Tel. No. 851.

No. 4—1116 East 6th. Tel. No. 1185.

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