# AVOID RED HEADLINE

**Laura M. French Gives Newspaper Ideas Before High School Editors at Emporia.**

Emporia, Kan., Dec. 4.—The need of conscience in newspaper and editorial work was emphasized here today by Miss Laura M. French of the Emporia Gazette, in an address before the student editors attending the third annual convention of the Kansas High School Editorial association. Miss French pointed out that "an editor or a reporter who doesn't keep a good active conscience on the job isn't deserving of the confidence of the readers of his paper."

"We should bring our best, our most conscientious effort into every line we write," she said. "People size an editor up and form their opinions, without reference to what the paper may advocate—if the editor doesn't exercise his conscience."

Speaking of newspaper work as a profession, Miss French describes it as a "high calling" and asserted that the elements that go to make up a Christian character are essential to success in it. She details some of the obstacles in the way of newspaper success and pointed out that "newspaper work isn't all sentiment and high thinking."

"We all are familiar with the yellow newspaper, whose chiefest aim is to fill its advertising pages with paying matter, without regard to its character or its effect on the minds, on the pocketbooks and on the morals of its readers," the speaker continued. "The news columns of this sort of a paper are a constant scream, with glaring, red headlines above the stories whose aim it is to excite a demand for more of the same rotten stuff and whose heavy charges for advertising that decent papers won't touch, make possible a subscription price that puts the paper in the hands of the very people who should avoid it as a pestilence. This class of paper hurts every self-respecting newspaper in the land and makes the fight for clean news columns and honest advertising an uphill one."

# FORD SHIPS OFF

[Continued from Page One.]

hotel, summoning by invitation governors of states, leaders and workers in peace movements, and students of universities to join the expedition. Of the governors invited so far as announced, L. B. Hanna of North Dakota was the only one to accept. William J. Bryan, who received an invitation, declined to accompany the party, but said he hoped to join it at The Hague a few weeks. Later he explained he believed he could achieve more in the interest of peace at present by remaining in America.

In the list of envoys given out by Mr. Ford's assistants are, among others, the Rev. Charles F. Aked, of San Francisco; Lieut. Governor A. J. Betha of South Carolina; H. C. Evans, Des Moines; the Rev. Jenkin L. Jones, Chicago; the Rev. Samuel S. Marquis, dean of St. Paul cathedral, Detroit; Louis Maverick, Winnetka, Ill.; Henry C. Morris, Chicago; Senator Helen R. Robinson, Denver; Charles D. Thompson, Chicago; Arthur L. Weatherby, Lincoln, Neb.; the Rev. W. M. Wright, Little Rock, Ark., and Lars H. Nelson, New York.

**Twenty-three Women in Party.**

Twenty-three members of the party are women. Students from Yale, Vassar, Dartmouth, Oberlin, Williams, Drake, Vanderbilt, and Columbia and the universities of Missouri, Kansas, Ohio, Iowa, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Illinois, Nebraska, Michigan, and Texas accompany the expedition.

The peace delegates received large red celluloid buttons bearing a white star with rays and the words "Out of the Trench by Christmas."

Mr. Ford and his staff were busy at their headquarters until the last minute, but when they left for Hoboken to board the Oscar II, it was stated that all arrangements were complete. The last batch of passports arrived from Washington today and it was announced that none of the additional applications had been refused.

**Ford's Optimistic Farewell.**

Before sailing Mr. Ford issued what he called a farewell statement.

"I am sailing with the firm belief," he said, "that great good will come of this mission. It will keep alive the thought that peace is possible as well as desirable and so long as that is done hope of peace exists.

"I know little of the details of the working plan of the peace conference, but I do know that every effort will be made for an honorable and early peace. If this conference succeeds only in bringing about a beginning of negotiations for peace, it will have accomplished a good work.

"My heart is in this work for peace, and it is for this reason that I have stood behind the ship and helped the people reach a common meeting place to discuss the possibility of peace with the representatives of other neutral countries. We are leaving on time, and leaving with the feeling that those parts of the world now at peace and at war have heard of the plan and are in sympathy with the move and the best wishes of the great majority go with us."

# NIPPS CAME RIGHT BACK

**County Commissioner and Missouri Pacific Agent Answered Farmer's Complaint.**

Fred Nipps, the genial commissioner of Shawnee county, and city passenger agent of the Missouri Pacific in Topeka, went to a grange meeting the other night. When he stepped into the room one of the farmers remarked:

"Now that we have one of the commissioners in our midst we can ask him about the bad roads."

Nipps was equal to the occasion.

"I have been apologizing for the Missouri Pacific for the last thirty years, I guess it won't hurt me to change to bad roads now," he replied.

# TRIED TO SAVE MORGAN

**Charles H. Mellen Tells Jury That He Tried to Keep Financier Out.**

New York, Dec. 4.—Charles S. Mellen told the jury in the trial of the eleven former directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford road how he had asked to go before the federal grand jury which incestigated the so-called New Haven-Grand Trunk deal in 1912 and take all responsibility in order to save the late J. P. Morgan from being involved.

"I thought," he said, "that telling a straightforward story to the grand jury, I could put the whole investigation on the bum. I wanted to take the responsibility and keep Mr. Morgan out of it. I was afraid he had done something—I did not know what—and I wanted to keep him out of the nasty mess."

Mellen made the request in a letter to District Attorney Wise, which, he said, he had prepared in consultation with Edward D. Robbins and Lewis Cass Ledyard, two of the defendants, after Mellen had had an interview with Mr. Morgan.

The witness explained that Morgan had "been obsessed with the idea that the New Haven ought to acquire the New London Northern from the Grand Trunk."

Morgan, about two months previous, had had an interview with Edson J. Chamberlain and Alfred W. Smithers, president and chairman of the Grand Trunk, respectively, at which Mellen said Morgan had insisted that the Grand Trunk sell the New London line to the New Haven and said there could be no peace until that was done.

# TO ASK HEAVY BAIL

(Continued from Page One.)

Chicago was divided into nine sections for the purpose of blackmail, according to the state's attorney. Over each of these nine districts presided an official who directed persecution against contractors or property owners.

Crews in automobiles swept through the city, it is alleged, breaking plate glass windows of buildings under construction. It was charged the victim would be obliged to settle with the extortionists to have the practice stopped. Until he did so, the plate glass dealers involved would refuse to replace the glass, the state's attorney said.

The work of blackmail and extortion was reduced to such a system, it was charged, that daily "unfair lists" were sent to each of the nine districts. The usual procedure was to call a strike on the ground that nonunion material was being used, or some other grievance was cited. The victim would be informed, it was said, that the trouble could be settled for a certain sum ranging from $10 to $500, and, in some cases, into the thousands.

**Fight on Unionism.**

Attorney Frank Comerford, counsel for a number of the men under arrest, said today that the grand jury action was part of a plan by employers to destroy union labor in Chicago.

"These men are charged with conspiracy," declared Comerford. "I prophesy that before their cases are concluded the real conspiracy will be established and it will be found to be a program on the part of the organization employers to smother trade unionism."

# MOTOR CAR CRAZY

[Continued from Page One.]

stincts and better judgment of the Kansas farmers and they want blue racers that will beat the limited to the nearest trading point. Instead of intensified farming, the dominant thought in the minds of the agriculturist is speed and lots of it. Money that used to go for riding cultivators, fine mules and manure spreaders is being spent for automobiles and Benson thinks the state ought to check up for a day and reckon with its cash balance.

"I'll bet you can't find a single home in this country where there's a family that is two jumps ahead of the wolf, without finding some member of that family who is figuring on buying a car just as soon as he can save or scrape enough money together," Benson said.

**Buys Car and Pays Rent.**

"Why, it's getting so a man will buy an automobile and go without an overcoat. People do not save nowadays to buy a home. They save to buy an automobile. The salaried man in the larger town doesn't care about getting hold of property—a little bungalow for three or four—he wants a car. Eventually he gets a car and goes on paying rent and too often interest at the bank.

"The savings department of the banks show when a community goes automobile crazy—and a good many of them are showing it now. The state could better afford the luxury if automobiles were manufactured here in Kansas. That's another thing I don't understand—why automobiles are not made here at home—then we might buy both automobiles and manure spreaders without depleting the bank deposits.

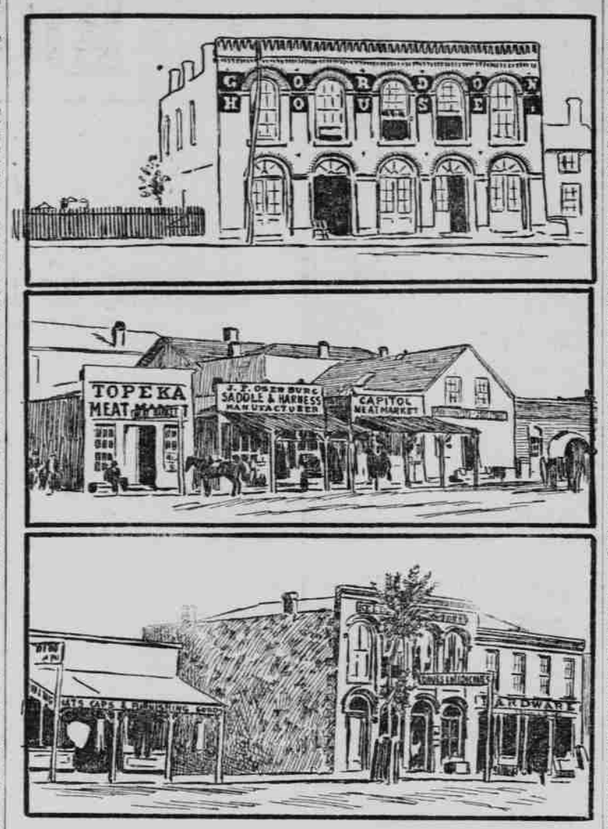
"No, sir, the trouble out here in Kansas is the fact that the farmers are buying too many automobiles and not enough manure spreaders and Kansas is motor car crazy. Just look here—"

Benson dug down in his desk and brought forth a bunch of special reports from Kansas state banks.

"Just look at these reports," he exclaimed. "Why their deposits ought to be way and beyond what they are. What's the reason for this showing? Automobiles. Too many dreams of ease. The smell of gasoline, the glare of electric headlights and the fascination for speed is causing a lot of people to lose their heads. That's why Kansas doesn't show her real prosperity after one of these bumper crop years."

Coal oil cook stoves at Forbes.—Adv.

# EARLY DAY SCENES IN TOPEKA




Scenes on Kansas avenue taken in 1865. One picture shows the old Gordon house that stood at Sixth and Kansas avenue on the east side of the street. The other two scenes show typical buildings of the early days. Mrs. H. O. Garvey showed these and ten other scenes to the old settlers at their meeting this afternoon at the First Presbyterian church.

# CHILDREN DIE

(Continued from Page One.)

hagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company.

"Greece has agreed to give the allies free use of the railroad in this territory, as well as of the Aegean harbors, including Kavaze. Greece declines, however, to disarm troops of the central powers if they pursue allied troops on Grecian territory."

The Tageblatt also is credited with the statement that the Central powers have offered Greece Southern Albania and islands in the Aegean, on condition that she declines to grant certain demands of the allies and remain neutral.

Paris, Dec. 4.—The entente powers consider Greece is taking too long to reflect upon the answer to their demands and have decided to apply again the economic measures which were used with such effect a fortnight ago, says the Figaro.

The newspaper declares orders have been given prohibiting the departure from allied ports of all ships with cargoes consigned to Greece and stopping immediately the loading of Greek vessels.

**Bulgars Fear Not Slavs.**

London, Dec. 4.—The much rumored Russian diversion against the Bulgarians has not materialized, but the fact that no Russian official statement was issued last night gave rise to hopes in London that it was being withheld in order to chronicle this new phase of the Balkan campaign.

At the same time reports have reached here from Bucharest that three Bulgarian divisions crossed Hungary en route to the Italian, or western front, which, if, true, would seem to indicate that Bulgaria does not fear a Russian invasion. Reports of such a shift of forces on the part of the Bulgarians are as vague, however, as the report that Austro-German troops had been rushed from other quarters eastward to face the new Russian menace.

**Dispatches from several sources assert that both the northern and southern Serbian armies are safely established in Albania, while forces of Serbs who evidently formed part of the defenders of Monastir have reached the French camp at Glevgeli, in Serbian territor, near the Greek frontier, not far from Saloniki.**

**A feeling of optimism over the near eastern situation seems to be growing here, but outwardly there is little to justify it except on the theory that the Russian onslaught against Bulgaria will quickly crystallize, while entente diplomatic negotiations in Greece again seem to be progressing favorably.**

**From German sources news has been received that Greece has granted the allies absolute control of the railroad in Macedonia, together with certain ports on the Aegean sea, thus assuring them an undisturbed base of operations.**

**More Serbs in Net.**

Berlin, Dec. 4.—Capture of more than 2,000 Serbians by Teutonic forces is reported in today's official statement by army headquarters. The captures were effected in engagements with scattered bands in the mountain region.

# CONDENSED NEWS

**1 Killed, 2 injured; Auto Over Bluff.**

Colorado Springs, Dec. 4.—Mrs. Howell, aged 60, of Oklahoma City, was killed and Mrs. Offield, aged 40, of Muskogee, Okla., and Jacob Whitinger, a chauffeur, of Colorado City, were perhaps fatally injured when their automobile jumped over a sixty foot embankment in Ute Pass, west of Manitou, Colo., today.

**France to Fix Food Prices.**

Paris, Dec. 4.—The government's bill providing for the fixing of prices of the necessaries of life was passed by the chamber of deputies with only one dissenting vote. The bill now goes to the senate.

# HAMBURG MEN

[Continued from Page One.]

In making his motion, Rand said he had little hope that it would be entertained by the court.

United States District Attorney H. Snowden Marshall, in moving for sentence, said it was "his painful duty to ask for substantial punishment, not so much for its effects on the defendants, but to serve as a warning to others."

None of the defendants showed any emotion when sentence was pronounced. Prior to the opening of court they were surrounded by a number of sympathizers, with whom they chatted freely. Dr Buenz told his listeners that his only regret was that the American people should believe he had done anything to injure them or had ever had anything but the kindliest feeling toward his country.

Through Mr Rand the aged director of the Hamburg-American line asked Judge Howe to take into consideration that his three co-defendants were his subordinates and that if any offense was committed they were merely acting under his orders. The nominal fine imposed on the Hamburg-American company was explained by Judge Howe as due to his wish to free the case as far as possible from "the odor of money."

He said that there was no evidence to show that the company, as such, had entered into any conspiracy, and that it was improbable that Dr. Buenz alone had any power to bind it in any of the proceedings complained of.

The lighter sentence imposed on Poppinghaus was in recognition of the fact that he occupied a subordinate position and had merely carried out the orders of his superiors without having active part in the conspiracy.

**Another German Attache Involved.**

San Francisco, Dec. 4.—Activities of federal agents who are collecting evidence to present to the grand jury next Monday in connection with the alleged plots to destroy munition plants and ships with cargoes consigned to the allies, have brought into the investigation, it became known today, Baron George Wilhelm Brincken, attache of the German consulate in this city.

Brincken admitted he had been called upon by federal officials. It was announced that Franz Bopp, German consul in San Francisco, had been subpoenaed to appear before the federal grand jury next Monday.

Bopp announced his intention of appearing to testify in behalf of C. C. Crowley, arrested last week on a charge of conspiracy in connection with the alleged plots. Bopp admits the employment of Crowley, but insists it was merely for the purpose of gathering information.

**BANK STATEMENT.**

New York, Dec. 4.—The statement of the actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that they hold $179,310,030 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is a decrease of $4,167,310 from last week.

The statement follows:

| | | Increase. |
|---|---|---|
| Loans, etc. | $3,137,859,000 | $ 4,021,000 |
| Reserve in own vaults | 519,221,000 | *2,114,000 |
| Reserve in bank | 160,429,000 | *4,071,000 |
| Reserve in other depositaries | 55,004,000 | 1,997,000 |
| Net demand deposits | 3,215,358,000 | *1,268,000 |
| Net time deposits | 144,918,000 | *593,000 |
| Circulation | 35,084,000 | *17,000 |

Reserve in own vaults of which $463,775,000 is specie.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Aggregate reserve | 734,654,000 | |
| Excess reserve | 179,310,030 | *4,167,310 |

Summary of state banks and trust companies in greater New York not included in clearing house statement.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans, etc. | 617,558,900 | 1,996,900 |
| Specie | 52,962,900 | 73,100 |
| Legal tenders | 9,888,000 | 253,000 |
| Total deposits | 823,497,600 | 1,295,900 |
| Banks cash reserve in vault | 11,615,300 | |
| Trust companies cash reserve in vault | 50,915,600 | |

*Decrease.

"Very credulous, is he?" "Why, you could sell him a mortgage on a castle in the air."—Judge.

# TOPEKA 61 YEARS OLD

(Continued from Page One.)

those fellows went to the government trader, a half-breed Canadian, and asked him about piles for the bridge. They put up the usual talk about wanting to get the timber as cheap as possible. Finally the half-breed (he was smart all right) said that they could have oak trees for five cents apiece. That was much cheaper than the men expected they could get the wood and they asked why he let them have the timber so cheap.

**He Was a Prophet.**

"'Well,' the half-breed answered, 'you will bring the logs down here near the sawmill. The bridge will wash out and then I can get the lumber that I want.'

"The next year we had a flood that was even worse than the 1903 flood and the bridge was washed out just as the half-breed had predicted. We didn't have another bridge over the river until in 1865 and that was a pontoon bridge.

"It was a great thing for us boys. Every time we needed money we knew where we could get it. Old man Cook, who opened the bridge, used to pay us ten cents a piece for the planks that floated away from the bridge. Our swimming hole was just back of the brewery which was located between Jefferson and Madison streets on Crane."

Later A. F. Horner, who attended the meeting this morning, bought the pontoon bridge for $700 and moved it to Lecompton.

The old settlers swapped experiences at the meeting today and gave many high lights on the early history of the city that have never been heard before.

**An Eventful Year.**

In 1872 Topeka had an eventful year. The Grand Duke Alexis, of Russia, who was in Kansas on a buffalo hunt, was the royal guest of the city. The "King Wrought Iron Bridge Manufactory and Iron Works" was organized that year, the city voting bonds for $100,000 toward the building of its shops which covered three acres. The company failed the next year and the shops were taken over by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway company, and formed the beginning of the Santa Fe shops of today.

Topeka was incorporated as a city by act of the territorial legislature on February 14, 1857. At that time its limits were confined within the original plat of 320 acres. It was the third largest town in the state with a population of 600.

The population of Topeka at different periods, according to authorities, was as follows: 1855, 405; 1860, 759; 1870, 5,790; 1880, 15,528; 1890, 31,00; 1900, 33,608; 1910, 43,684; 1915, 50,000.

Freeman Sardou has lived on the site of his present home, 445 Freeman avenue, ever since he came here in 1854. In this respect Mr. Sardou holds a distinction that no other old settler can claim.

One of the features of the old settlers' meeting today was the showing of several photographs of Kansas avenue, taken in 1865. The pictures are the property of Mrs. H. O. Garvey and she gave an interesting talk about them.

Henry McAfee, Mrs. A. A. Godard and Robert Steele had charge of the Old Settlers' association meeting today. Capt. J. G. Waters is president of the association.

# HOUSE IS BURGLARIZED

**Two Gold Watches and Three Diamond Rings Taken From the Home of Orval P. Price.**

A burglary from a residence in which two gold watches and three diamond rings were stolen the evening of December 2, came to light this morning, when the police were called to the residence of Orval P. Price, a salesman for the Star Shoe company of Kansas City. Price lives at 721 Horne street.

The robbery took place in the evening while Mrs. Price was upstown at a theater. She left about 8 o'clock and returned about 10. The jewelry was missing. The case was not reported until this morning. The loss is estimated at more than $100. It is the opinion of Sergeant Sauls and Detective Donovan who investigated the case that the job was done by someone familiar with the place as a large amount of jewelry and silver lying around the house was untouched.

**Disbarred.**

"How do you want your ballroom decorated, madam?"

"Any way you like, so long as there are no wallflowers." — Baltimore American.

**Not Used to It.**

Alyce—I'm learning to paint on china.

Grayce—Don't you find it hard to become accustomed to such a hard surface?—Indianapolis Star.

**London Insures Against Zeppelins.**

London, Dec. 4.—Twenty-four million dollars' worth of insurance against Zeppelin raid damage to municipal buildings has been taken out by London's common council. Bridges (including London bridge), school houses, etc., also are insured.

**DAILY WEATHER REPORT.**

Furnished by the United States Weather Bureau, Topeka, Kansas, for the 24 hours ending at 7 a. m. today.

| Stations. | High Temp. | Low Temp. | Rain or Snow. | Weather |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston, Mass. | 38 | 28 | .0 | Pt.Cldy |
| Buffalo, N. Y. | 30 | 24 | T. | Snow'g |
| Calgary, Alb. | 48 | 28 | .0 | Cloudy |
| Chicago, Ill. | 40 | 34 | .0 | Cloudy |
| Cincinnati, O. | 36 | 24 | .0 | Cloudy |
| Concordia, Kan. | 54 | 26 | .0 | Clear |
| Corpus Christi, T. | 66 | 62 | .0 | Cloudy |
| Denver, Colo. | 54 | 22 | .0 | Clear |
| Des Moines, Ia. | 44 | 24 | .0 | Pt.Cldy |
| Dodge City, Kan. | 62 | 24 | .0 | Clear |
| Duluth, Minn. | 30 | 20 | .0 | Cloudy |
| El Paso, Tex. | 62 | 40 | .0 | Clear |
| Ft. Worth, Tex. | 62 | 46 | .0 | Clear |
| Galveston, Tex. | 60 | 58 | .0 | Cloudy |
| Havre, Mont. | 48 | 18 | .0 | Clear |
| Jacksonville, Fla. | 62 | 42 | .0 | Clear |
| Kansas City, Mo. | 60 | 52 | .0 | Clear |
| Little Rock, Ark. | 54 | 40 | .0 | Cloudy |
| Los Angeles, Cal. | 66 | 52 | 1.20 | Cloudy |
| Louisville, Ky. | 40 | 28 | .0 | Clear |
| New Orleans | 60 | 48 | .0 | Pt.Cldy |
| New York, N. Y. | 40 | 30 | .0 | Clear |
| N. Platte, Neb. | 30 | 20 | .0 | Clear |
| Oklahoma, Okla. | 62 | 56 | .0 | Clear |
| Omaha, Neb. | 46 | 28 | .0 | Clear |
| Phoenix, Ariz. | 72 | 54 | .0 | Cloudy |
| Pittsburg, Pa. | 34 | 20 | .02 | Snow'g |
| Portland, Ore. | 46 | 42 | .24 | Clear |
| St. Joseph, Mo. | 50 | 28 | .0 | Clear |
| St. Louis, Mo. | 52 | 30 | .0 | Clear |
| St. Paul, Minn. | 38 | 26 | .0 | Cloudy |
| Salt Lake, Utah | 52 | 44 | T. | Rain'g |
| San Francisco, Cal. | 60 | 50 | .0 | Clear |
| Sault St. Marie, Mi. | 28 | 14 | .0 | Clear |
| Seattle, Wash. | 48 | 44 | .52 | Clear |
| Sheridan, Wyo. | 50 | 20 | .0 | Clear |
| Spokane, Wash. | 42 | 28 | .01 | Cloudy |
| Swift Current, Sas. | 54 | 20 | .0 | Clear |
| Tampa, Fla. | 64 | 40 | .0 | Clear |
| Toledo, O. | 32 | 22 | .0 | Clear |
| Topeka, Kan. | 52 | 27 | .0 | Clear |
| Washington, D. C. | 38 | 28 | .0 | Clear |
| Wichita, Kan. | 54 | 34 | .0 | Clear |
| Winnipeg, Man. | 26 | 22 | .0 | Cloudy |

# VOICE RUINED; GOES INTO SILENT DRAMA

**Dorothy Green.**

**When Dorothy Green was seven years old a badly performed operation for the removal of her tonsils cut her vocal cords and practically ruined her voice. But Dorothy was not thus to be denied fame. She has gone into moving pictures with the William Fox company and has become a star.**

# A DAY OF REVELRY

[Continued from Page One.]

and world patriotism. All nations, organizations and institutions having a part in the exposition, joined in the sentiment.

**Spectacular Part Tonight.**

Tonight will be celebrated the spectacular part of the farewell. Illuminated floats and fireworks will turn night into day; and shortly before midnight the mirth will give place to impressive ceremonies. President Moore will bid good-bye to the exposition. From a concealed orchestra in the dome of the Tower of Jewels will float the strains of "Farewell to Thee," and somewhere in the distance a bugle will sound taps. On the stroke of midnight the president will touch a button extinguishing all lights, flags will be furled, a salvo of rockets will mount skyward and from the throats of the thousands of visitors upon the grounds will come the old song, Auld Lang Syne. High above his scene, in his illuminated aeroplane, Art Smith will streak "Farewell, P. P. I. E." in letters of fire across the sky.

**Wedding of Waters.**

Then the Panama-Pacific exposition will be history.

As celebrating "The Wedding of the Waters" through the Panama canal, the exposition surpassed all expectations. By November 15, more than sixteen and a half million people had visited the big display. Fifteen million visitors by that date had been considered a liberal estimate. The fair also has been a financial success. Figures made public today show a net return of nearly a million and a half dollars.

What will become of some of the more beautiful features of the great exhibit is still undetermined. San Francisco is trying to save from the wrecking crew the Palace of Fine Arts. Destruction of most of the buildings will be commenced soon.

Many exhibitors have turned to the San Diego exposition, which plans to continue for another year. Many of the amusement concessions will move to the other fair.

# TODAY'S MARKET REPORT.

Chicago, Dec. 4.—WHEAT—Wheat declined in value today, largely because of the failure of Liverpool quotations to reflect yesterday's advance in America. The market here was bearishly affected also by announcement that six railroads to the east had put an embargo on export shipments of flour.

An additional influence adverse to the bulls came from advices that a congestion of terminal facilities at Galveston was threatened unless vessel arrivals grew more plentiful.

After opening a shade to ⅝@¾c lower, the market underwent a material further sag.

Later a sensational advance took place as a result of active buying on the part of prominent houses. Reports were current that Canadian wheat would not be permitted to go anywhere except to Great Britain or her allies.

Philadelphia sent word of a huge export business. The close was excited at 2⅞@3c to 3¼c net advance with December at $1.16⅝ and May at $1.16¾.

CORN—Fine weather and a prospect of more sent corn prices down grade. Country offerings, however, were said to be small. Opening prices which ranged from ⅜c to ¾c lower, were followed by a moderate additional setback.

Corn took an upward turn when what became bullish. The close was firm at ⅜c net advance.

OATS—Oats were weak with other grain. The only buying was of a scattered sort on resting orders.

PROVISIONS—Provisions hardened after some heaviness at the start. Demand was chiefly from shorts.

**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.]

| | Open | High | Low | Today | Yes. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago, Dec. 4. —Close— | | | | | |
| WHEAT— | | | | | |
| Dec. | 111⅝ | 116⅝ | 110⅝ | 116⅝ | 111½ |
| May | 113⅞ | 116⅞ | 112½ | 116⅞ | 113⅛ |
| CORN— | | | | | |
| Dec. | 65⅝ | 66⅝ | 65½ | 66⅝ | 66⅝ |
| May | 69½ | 70¼ | 69¼ | 70¼ | 69⅞ |
| OATS— | | | | | |
| Dec. | 42½ | 43 | 42⅝ | 43 | 42⅝ |
| May | 44⅝ | 45⅝ | 44½ | 45⅝ | 45 |
| PORK— | | | | | |
| Jan. | 18.02 | 18.15 | 18.00 | 18.15 | 17.97 |
| May | 18.00 | 18.10 | 18.02 | 18.10 | 17.92 |

**Kansas City Grain Market.**

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

| | Open | High | Low | Today | Yes. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kansas City, Dec. 4. —Close— | | | | | |
| WHEAT— | | | | | |
| Dec. | 101½ | 104¾ | 101¼ | 104¾ | 102 |
| May | 106¾ | 109½ | 105¾ | 109¼ | 106¼ |
| July | 100¼ | 103⅝ | 99¾ | 103⅝ | 100 |
| CORN— | | | | | |
| Dec. | 63 | 63⅝ | 62⅞ | 63⅝ | 63½ |
| May | 66¼ | 66⅝ | 65⅞ | 66⅝ | 66½ |
| uJly | 66⅛ | 66⅝ | 66 | 66⅝ | 66½ |

**Chicago Grain Market.**

Chicago, Dec. 4.—WHEAT—Close: December, $1.16⅝; May, $1.16¾.

CORN—December, 66⅝c; May, 70¼c.

OATS—December, 43c; May, 45⅝@45½c.

PORK—January, $18.15; May, $18.10.

LARD—January, $9.50; May, $9.77.

SHORT RIBS—January, $9.77; May, $9.95.

**Liverpool Grain Market.**

Liverpool, Dec. 4.—WHEAT—Spot No. 1 Manitoba, 12s 1d; No. 2, 11s 9d; No. 3, 11s 8d; No. 2 hard winter, new, 11s 5d; No. 2 hard winter, old, 12s 7d.

CORN—Spot, American mixed, yellow, 8s 5d.

FLOUR—Winter patents, 42s 6d.

**Grain Gossip.**

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

Minneapolis wheat stocks increased 890,000 bushels this week.

Elevator stocks of wheat in Kansas City have increased 712,585 bushels thus far this week and corn stocks increased 25,033 bushels.

Exports of wheat and flour from the United States and Canada this week, as reported by Bradstreet's, were 11,867,000 bushels, compared with 10,238,000 bushels last week and 9,875,000 bushels a year ago. Corn shipments were 419,443 bushels.

Exports from the United States and Canada yesterday were 919,000 bushels of wheat, 2,000 barrels of flour, 170,000 bushels of oats; wheat and flour combined, 1,063,000 bushels.

Foreign weather crop news: United Kingdom—Country offers liberal and of fine quality and country markets are easy. Flour prices are unchanged. Argentina—A good foreign demand for January shipment and also for oats. The weather is fine and harvesting is progressing nicely. Italy—The weather is very unfavorable for harvesting. Native wheat is being sparingly offered. Holland—Foreign arrivals are light and stocks only fair.

Argentina exported 32,000 bushels of wheat this week, compared with 388,000 bushels last week and 344,000 bushels a year ago. Shipments since January 1 aggregate 93,076,000 bushels; a year ago, 57,065,000 bushels. Corn shipments this week were 2,593,000 bushels. Corn shipments this week were 2,593,000 bushels, against 2,341,000 bushels last week and 4,922,000 bushels a year ago. Total corn shipments since January 1 are 102,097,000 bushels; a year ago, 122,527,000 bushels. Oats shipments this week were 890,000 bushels.

**Kansas City Produce Market.**

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 4.—WHEAT—Cash: Market unchanged to 2c higher. No. 2 hard, $1.02@1.05; No. 3, $1.00@1.03; No. 2 red, $1.10@1.13; No. 3, $1.00@1.11.

CORN—Market unchanged to 1c lower. No. 2 mixed, not graded; No. 2 white, 63@63½c; No. 3, 62@62½c; No. 2 yellow, 65@65½c; No. 3, 64@64½c.

OATS—Market unchanged. No. 2 white, 42½@43c; No. 3, 42@42½c; No. 2 mixed, 39@40½c.

RYE—Market steady.

HAY—Market steady.

WHEAT—Receipts 276 cars.

KAFFIR—94@95c.

BUTTER—Market unchanged.

EGGS—Market unchanged.

POULTRY—Market unchanged.

CLOSE: WHEAT—December, $1.04⅛; May, $1.09¼.

CORN—December, 63⅝c; May, 66⅝@66¾c.

**Chicago Produce Market.**

Chicago, Dec. 4.—BUTTER—Market higher. Creamery 33@39c.

EGGS—Receipts 2,470 cases. Market unchanged.

POTATOES—Receipts 32 cars. Market unchanged.

POULTRY—Alive unchanged.

**New York Produce Market.**

New York, Dec. 4.—BUTTER—Market steady. Creamery extras, 92 score, 34½@35c.

EGGS—Market steady. Fresh gathered extra fine, 36@40c.

CHEESE—Market firm. State whole milk, flats, held specials, 17@17½c.

POULTRY—Alive, steady; dressed, quiet.

**New York Sugar Market.**

New York, Dec. 4.—SUGAR—Raw, steady; molasses, 4.43; centrifugal, 5.20. Refined, firm.

**New York Cotton Market.**

New York, Dec. 4.—COTTON—Spot, steady; middling uplands, 12.50. Sales, 25 bales.

**New Orleans Cotton Market.**

New Orleans, Dec. 4.—COTTON—Spot quiet, unchanged. Middling, 12.00.

**Elgin Butter Market.**

Elgin, Dec. 4.—BUTTER—50 tubs sold at 34c; 50 tubs at 33c.

**New York Money Market.**

New York, Dec. 4.—MONEY—Mercantile paper, 2¾@3 per cent. Sterling, 60 day bills, 4.76.55; cables, 4.71. Francs, demand, 5.85; cables, 5.84. Marks, demand, 78⅝; cables, 78⅞. Guilders, demandmand, 41⅝; cables, 42. Lires, demand, 6.56; cables, 6.55. Rubles, demand, 31⅞; cables, 32. Bar silver, 55; Mexican dollars, 45½c. Government bonds, firm; railroad bonds, irregular.

**New York Stock Market.**

Wall St., New York, Dec. 4.—STOCKS—Trading in the first hour of today's market was the dullest for that period in many weeks, transactions falling under 70,000 shares.

Dealings in active issues were of the most superficial character, consisting largely of settlement of existing contracts.

Change in the more representative shares were unusually narrow, but some specialties, notably General Motors, International Agricultural Chemical, preferred, General Electric, Republic Steel, and Montana Power, scored striking gains.

United Fruit fell 6½ to 144, and Bethlehem Steel 10 to 405.

Rails were firm, but inconspicuous.

Prices hardened in the more active final dealings.

The closing was strong.

Bonds were irregular, with a future sale of Anglo-French notes at 97, a new minimum on the exchange.

Advances of a fraction to a full point were recorded by numerous specialties in today's early dealings, with the usual neglect of more seasoned shares. The greatest gain was made by International Agricultural Chemical, preferred, which advanced 3½ to 60. Montana Power, one of yesterday's strong features, fell 3½ to 7½ and United Fruit dropped 3½ to 147 in connection with new financing by the new company.

Trading was dull and narrow.

**New York Stock Market.**

[Close of prices for the leading stocks on The New York Stock Exchange as reported by Thos. J. Myers, broker, Columbian Bldg.]

| New York, Dec. 4. | —Close— Today | Yes. |
|---|---|---|
| Am. Beet Sugar | 71¼ | 71 |
| Am. Can, c | 61¾ | 61¾ |
| Am. Car & Fdry | 82 | 79¼ |
| Am. Loco | 70⅝ | 69⅞ |
| Am. S. & R., c | 99⅝ | 98⅞ |
| Am. Sugar Ref | 117 | 116⅞ |
| Am. Tel. & T. | 128⅝ | 128½ |
| Am. Tob., c | 219 | |
| Anaconda Mining | 80¾ | 80⅞ |
| A., T. & S. F., c | 100⅞ | 101 |
| Baldwin Loco | 114⅞ | 112 |
| Balt. & Ohio | 93¾ | 93⅝ |
| Beth. Steel | 479 | 475 |
| Brooklyn, R. T. | | 89½ |
| Can. Pacific | 182½ | 182⅞ |
| Central Leather | 66⅝ | 66¼ |
| Chesa. & Ohio | 61¼ | 61¼ |
| Chicago & N. W. | | 132 |
| C., M. & St. P., c | 94⅛ | 93⅝ |
| C., R. I. & P. | 19½ | 19⅝ |
| Chino. Copper | 54½ | 54¼ |
| Col. Fuel & Iron | 51½ | 49⅝ |
| Crucible Steel | 74 | 72½ |
| Erie, c | 44 | 43½ |
| General Elec | 175⅞ | 174 |
| Great Northern, p | 125½ | 125¼ |
| Great Northern Ore | 49½ | 48⅞ |
| Inspiration | 46 | 45 |
| K. C. Southern, c | 31⅞ | 31½ |
| Lack. Steel | 84 | 82¾ |
| Lehigh Valley | 82½ | 81⅝ |
| Lou. & Nash | 128⅛ | |
| Maxwell Motors | | 74½ |
| M., K. & T., c | | 7½ |
| Mo. Pacific | 6¼ | 6⅛ |
| Nat. Lead | 65 | 65 |
| Nev. Con. Copper | 16⅝ | 14½ |
| N. Y. Central | 102⅞ | 102⅝ |
| N. Y., N. H. & H. | 75½ | 75¼ |
| Norfolk & Western | 118 | 117 |
| Northern Pacific | 115⅝ | 115⅝ |
| Penn. Railroad | 59 | 59¼ |
| Rep. Con. Copper | 25½ | 25⅝ |
| Reading, c | 82 | 81⅞ |
| Southern Pacific | 101¼ | 101 |
| Southern Ry., c | 25⅞ | 25⅛ |
| Tenn. Copper | 57½ | 57 |
| Union Pacific, c | 138 | 138⅝ |
| Union Pacific, p | | 82⅞ |
| U. S. Steel, c | 86¼ | 86 |
| U. S. Steel, p | | 119⅝ |
| Utah Copper | 79⅝ | 78⅞ |
| Western Union | 80⅞ | 79⅞ |
| Westinghouse Elec | 68¼ | 67⅞ |

**Chicago Live Stock Market.**

Chicago, Dec. 4.—HOGS—Receipts 22,000. Market slow, unchanged to 5c under yesterday's average. Bulk of sales, $6.30@6.80; light, $5.85@6.80; mixed, $6.10@7.00; heavy, $6.35@7.00; rough, $6.35@6.50; pigs, $4.00@5.70.

CATTLE—Receipts 400. Market firm. Native beef steers, $5.60@10.55; western steers, $6.20@8.25; cows and heifers, $2.65@8.25; calves, $6.50@10.50.

SHEEP—Receipts 2,000. Market steady. Sheep, $6.00@6.50; lambs, $7.00@9.10.

**Kansas City Live Stock Market.**

Kansas City, Dec. 4.—HOGS—Receipts 1,500. Market 5c to 10c lower. Bulk of sales, $6.55@6.60; heavy, $6.60@6.65; packers and butchers, $6.50@6.60; light, $6.35@