HUGHES BOOM IS MAKING HEADWAY

The Morgan-Allen Plan for an Instructed Delegation

Is Gaining Much Favor Among the Faithful.

ALLEN AND BRISTOW LIKE IT

It Will Give Wichita Editor Easy Path Back.

And May Help the Senator Back to Washington.

The Morgan-Capper-Bristow-Dolley-Jackson plan to send a Hughes delegation to the Republican national convention and permit the Progressives to return to the party ranks as leaders, is making progress. In accordance with the plan worked out in advance, Henry J. Allen of Wichita, has endorsed the scheme. Now the Hughes boom is traveling so rapidly that Joseph L. Bristow feels certain of success in his fight for an instructed delegation and a reservation when the four delegates at large are named.

According to the report which has found its way to Kansas from Washington, the scheme for an instructed Hughes delegation was "framed" in Washington. Both W. Y. Morgan, lieutenant governor, and Henry J. Allen, Progressive gubernatorial candidate, were in Washington during the meeting of the Republican national committee. For some months Allen had hunted a safe route back to the Republican party. Every Republican leader in the state knew of Allen's desire. So of course it was but natural that Morgan and Allen should talk it over.

Hughes Boom Is Launched.

After the convention, Morgan came to Topeka and launched the boom for an instructed Hughes delegation. Immediately the policy was endorsed by Capper, Dolley, Bristow and Jackson—men who were on a limb in 1912 and who crept back to the party before the 1914 election. They urged a Hughes delegation by all means. Hughes is strong in Kansas and these men knew it. Of course Hughes has not as yet intimated that he wanted or would accept a nomination. Above all, his friends had not desired that he be embarrassed by ironclad instructed delegations. But these matters were of small concern. A Hughes delegation was regarded as a sure win in Kansas. Besides it was an easy way for the Progressives to return to the Republican party as leaders. They would immediately take charge of the delegation, would arouse the women's clubs by urging that one or two of the new voters have places on the delegation and—presto. The events of two campaigns would be wiped out. The Progressives would be back in the driver's seat in the Republican party and Kansas men who fought the battles against the Progressives would go to Allen and White and Stubbs and Bristow and Murdock and Jackson for advice and comfort.

It Looked Easy.

It was a program that looked so soft and easy and simple that it could not fail. So when Morgan returned from Washington, he came to Topeka and his remarks about a Hughes delegation were given wide publicity. In the meantime, Allen had gone quietly to his home in Wichita. He had talked to no one. He sat quietly by and for a few days read the remarks of the men who found their way safely back to the Republican party. There was no longer any doubt about it. Allen and White and Murdock and Stubbs and Sartin could now return with the name of Hughes on their banners. Not only could they return, but they could become leaders. They would go to the national convention. They could address the leaders of yesterday and if the leaders did not like it, they would brand them as standpatters and order them out of their own party—in the name of reform.

Bristow Liked It.

Then there was another idea that was being nursed on the waves of a Hughes boom. It was Bristow's determination for an instructed delegation and the winning of a technical point over Senator Curtis. Bristow and already abandoned his Canadian crusade and he was ready for enlistment in the Hughes ranks as soon as Morgan returned with the announcement that Allen and his associates were ready to return. With the Progressives behind him, Bristow saw a new ray of hope in his senatorial ambitions and an almost certain place as one of the big four to the national convention.

"It will undoubtedly be a popular program," says Allen in commenting on the Hughes plan in his Wichita Beacon. "While there is some uncertainty as to the acceptance of Justice Hughes of the nomination, a delegation selected behind a man like Justice Hughes would be an open minded delegation of typical Kansans who, if they could not get Hughes, would want a progressive type and a progressive program."

That is the basis on which the Hughes fight is to be made in Kansas. If Hughes will not accept, then some one whom Allen and the former Progressive party leaders will approve. All of which means that the old line Republicans of the state will hesitate a long time before placing an approval on the new brand of harmony, as offered them in Kansas.

FARMERS TOOK COURSES.

Four Hundred Attended Engineering Department's Farm Study Series.

Manhattan, Kan., Jan. 4.—Nearly 400 farmers and farmers' sons have attended the short course in the division of engineering during the state w. n institute. J. W. A. Etherton, rural architecture expert in the college, displayed a model barn and a new plumbing device which he recently perfected to meet the needs of the rural community of Kansas.

Fifteen leading traction manufacturers sent their representatives to the college Farm and Home week. They gave practical talks on the operation and care of traction engines. Exhibits of tractors, electric plants, and oil and gas engines interested the farmers.

During the concrete program Professors R. A. Seaton, P. J. Freeman, and I. I. Taylor gave lectures and carried on actual demonstrations with cement showing the effect of proper and improper mixture and proper and improper reinforcement upon the ultimate strength of concrete. These demonstrations were illustrated by the various testing machines in the engineering laboratory.

SIR JOHN RESIGNS

(Continued from Page One.)

meeting of the cabinet to consider the latest draft of the cofpulsion bill may result in further changes and may possibly result in the resignations of these important ministers.

Ireland Thorn in Flesh.

The treatment of Ireland is another thorny problem and the conflicting statements regarding this matter may be an indication of the struggle which will go on in the cabinet this morning. All the papers, both conscriptionists and supporters of voluntary enlistment, agree that Ireland will be excluded from the operation of the bill and that the press association statement that Ireland would be included was inaccurate. According to the Times, Ireland was included in the first draft of the bill, which was only intended to provide a convenient basis for discussion. Much light will be thrown on the strained situation by the details of the working plan of the Earl of Derby, director of recruiting, the figures of which will be published today as a parliamentary paper. The final draft of the new bill will be considered by the committee at a cabinet meeting an hour before the regular cabinet council. The Morning Post expresses the belief that Premier Asquith has been able to give Mr. McKenna and Mr. Runciman assurances that measures can and will be taken to insure that a sufficient number of men will be left not only to carry on the manufacture of munitions but all trades vital to the interest of the country. The Post, although a conscriptionist paper, attaches importance to the retaining of these two ministers in the cabinet.

Navy Needs Good Men, Too.

The Daily Chronicle says the new bill will contain a clause safeguarding the navy from the danger of the bill sweeping all efficient men into the army, and estimates that when all allowances are made for unfit men and those required for the manufacture of munitions and for other necessary service, the new bill will bring only 200,000 men into the army.

Wednesday's sitting of parliament will be of exceeding interest. Besides Premier Asquith's statement, Sir John Simon will make a brief address explaining his position. He already has taken formal farewell of his departmental chiefs. The names of Lewis Harcourt, first commissioner of works, and Herbert Samuel, chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, are mentioned among the possible successors at the home office.

AGAIN LIVES, OFFICIALLY

Soldier Thought Dead 51 Years Appointed to Office in Denver.

Denver, Jan. 4.—A man who has been dead for more than 51 years, according to the records of the war department, became an officer of the department of justice today when W. A. Jamieson of Denver took the position of announcer in the United States district court here.

Jamieson, a corporal in the Hundred and Third Pennsylvania infantry in the Civil war, escaped from the Andersonville, Georgia, prison. His name was confused with that of another prisoner who died and Jamieson has a picture of his tombstone, No. 4590, in the national cemetery at Andersonville. His "death" is recorded on August 2, 1864.

DOES NOT REACH HERE

Creamery's New Office Building in Chicago Will Not Affect Topeka.

The erection of a $900,000 office and cold storage building in Chicago by the Beatrice Creamery company will not affect the Topeka branch of the company in any way, according to J. F. Haskell, manager of the local concern.

"The land was so valuable that the company just had to utilize it," explained Mr. Haskell today, in telling of the reason for the big structure in Chicago. "The building will not affect Topeka in any way."

A part of the new building in Chicago will be occupied by the Fox River Butter company.

DEBATE AT HAYS NORMAL.

Pittsburg School Versus Fort Hays on the Monroe Doctrine.

Pittsburg, Kan., Jan. 4.—"Resolved, That the United States Should Abolish the Monroe Doctrine." This timely topic will be debated by the State Manual Training Normal and the Fort Hays Normal April 7. Two teams will debate for each institution, one at home and the other at the other school. Each institution will have a team in the affirmative and the other in the negative. Much advantage in training for the debate results from this arrangement.

The debate try-out will be held January 20.

An oratorial contest in which the Pittsburg, Hays and Emporia Normals will participate will be held in Pittsburg March 10. A preliminary contest to choose the Pittsburg orator will be conducted January 28.

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FOR WIFE MURDER

F. T. Price on Trial Charged With Pushing Her Off a Cliff.

Star Witness Claims He Got $4,700 as an Accomplice.

Minneapolis, Jan. 4.—Frederick T. Price, a local business man, will be placed on trial in district court here tomorrow for the alleged murder of his wife, Mary Fridley Price, member of a wealthy pioneer family of Minnesota. It is charged that Price pushed his wife over an embankment on the East river automobile road on the night of November 28, 1914, with a view to inheriting a goodly sum of money given to the woman by her father.

The chief witness for the state will be Charles D. Etchison, a traveling salesman of Washington, D. C., indicted jointly with Price on a charge of first degree murder and who, after his arrest in Washington and while en route to Minneapolis, signed a confession in which he said he accompanied Price to the scene of the alleged crime. He further charged that Price had planned to rid himself of his wife several months before her death, and said that while he (Etchison) first refused to have a hand in the alleged crime, he finally consented to make the trip to the River road cliff, for which it was understood that Price was to cancel a note of about $1,200 and in addition give Etchison $3,500 in cash.

Etchison is expected to repeat his story at the trial.

Keen interest has been manifest in the case. Mrs. Price had a wide circle of friends. She married Price against the wishes of her family.

Not satisfied with a story told by Price and Etchison that Mrs. Price had fallen over the embankment while trying to rescue her pet dog, David H. Fridley, her father, after whom the town of Fridley, Minn., was named, placed the case in the hands of a private detective agency. An investigation of more than a year ensued. A few months after the death of Mary Fridley Price, Price married Miss Carrie Olson, who is his fourth wife.

LOSS IN 3-CENT FARES

(Continued from Page One.)

nearly a half day in discussing a report which his road had filed with the commission. He repeatedly indicated that he was not pleased with the refusal of the state commission to act and he openly charged bad faith in the two cent rate agreement.

Appeal to Honest Men.

"In honor state officials were bound to obey provisions of the two cent rate agreement," Brown told the Kansas commissioners. "The legislature ignored it. Of course you were not to blame for that. Yet this is a situation that does not appeal to honest men. If you carried out the spirit of that agreement, you would have put in effect the three cent rate after the decision in the Nebraska case and railroads would have been relieved of the burden of bringing witnesses to Topeka to make the showing this commission has asked."

Many Railway Men Here.

Numerous witnesses may be required by the commission and much of the ground covered in the passenger rate hearing of last April may again be canvassed. Attorneys for a number of the railroads affected by the rate order, were in Topeka today and it is probable that numerous witnesses will be demanded by the commission.

Attending the hearing today are: W. R. Smith, solicitor Santa Fe; R. W. Blair, solicitor, and C. S. Stebbins, general auditor, Union Pacific; W. W. Brown and J. G. Slonecker, Katy; W. F. Wagner, solicitor Missouri Pacific; Paul E. Walker, solicitor, and J. A. Stewart, general passenger agent, Rock Island; C. W. Myers, auditor, and S. E. Stohr, general passenger agent, Grand Island. Paul E. Walker also represented the 'Frisco at today's hearing.

Long Fight for Railroads.

Kansas railroads had made almost continuous attempts for the last seven or eight years to obtain higher intra-state passenger rates.

Finally, an agreement was reached between the railroads operating in the state and the old Kansas railroad commission under which a passenger rate of 2 cents a mile was established in the state pending the outcome of a suit to test the constitutionality of the Nebraska 2-cent fare law. However, in 1911, before the Nebraska case was dismissed, the Kansas legislature enacted the public utilities law, which provided that no increase in rates from those in effect January 1, 1911, could be made without the consent of the commission.

Joint Petition in 1914.

Accordingly, in November, 1914, a joint petition for an increase from 2 cents to 3 cents a mile was filed by the roads operating in the state. Hearings were held in April of last year, about thirty witnesses offering testimony. Experts, testifying in behalf of the railroads, produced figures in support of the contention that with the intra-state passenger rate of 2 cents a mile in effect the roads were not earning a fair return on their investments. An immense amount of data has been gathered in the case, it being asserted by officials of one road that their statistician has made more than three and one-half million calculations on it.

On April 28, last, the hearings were closed. Before announcing a decision, however, last July the commission submitted a series of questions to the roads concerning the relative operating costs of freight and passenger traffic on Kansas lines compared with revenues derived therefrom. Questions were asked as to cost accounting methods employed by the various roads.

Last I. C. C. Decision.

Several weeks ago the interstate commerce commission ruled favorably upon a similar application on the part of roads for permission to increase interstate passenger rates. Briefly the ruling was to the effect that on the Kansas interstate business on the Union Pacific main line and north a rate of 2½ a mile may be charged, while the rate for the territory to the south of this line was fixed at 2.6 cents a mile.

Much speculation has been expressed on the part of rate experts as to the influence, if any, this decision will have upon the Kansas commission.

The Shreveport Case.

Much interest has been manifested in the recent socalled "Shreveport" interstate commerce commission ruling. In this case the federal commission ordered the Louisiana commission to make state rates similar to the interstate rates. The commission ruled that when state rates were held to be below the standard of the interstate rates, discrimination in favor of the intrastate rate was shown.

The increases in interstate rates recently allowed by the I. C. C. will bring the railroads operating in the state revenues from Kansas passenger traffic enlarged annually by $2,790,000, according to estimates recently compiled by M. A. Chambers, accountant for the Kansas public utilities commission. He based his estimates upon the interstate passenger business of the roads reported to the commission for the last fiscal year. Similarly it was estimated the proposed increased revenues on intrastate traffic, if granted, would amount to $3,500,000 annually.

RAID THE RAIDERS

(Continued from Page One.)

points of communication between the Austrian and German fronts.

The situation at Saloniki has been complicated through the arrest by the entente officers of the consuls, not only of the central powers, but also on one neutral country—Norway. Swift reprisals by Bulgaria and possibly by others of the central allies already is indicated. The arrests appear to have been part of a campaign begun some time ago aiming to purge Saloniki of spies or suspected spies. The number of persons arrested in the course of this campaign already exceeds 200.

French aeroplanes have bombarded the Austrian camps at Gievgeli, Serbia, as reported from recent visits of aviators of the central allies to Saloniki.

Violent Artillery Duel.

Paris, Jan. 4.—The Belgian official communication of tonight follows: "Last night and today violent artillery actions took place along the Yser front. The enemy bombarded several groups of men to the rear of our lines, and attempted without success to counterattack our batteries which had brought German barracks under their fire."

War Tax on Theaters.

Berlin, Jan. 4.—The authorities of Neukoelln, one of Berlin's largest suburbs, have decided to impose an amusement tax. Ten per cent of the receipts of all theaters and similar amusements will be collected.

Make Bomb Attack.

London, Jan. 4.—The following British official statement was issued last night: "On the southern part of our front a small party of our troops made a successful bombing attack last night. Today our artillery effectively bombarded several portions of the enemy's lines. Hostile artillery is active northeast of Loos and east of Ypres."

U. S. Hospital Corps Arrives.

Berlin, Jan. 4.—The new American hospital unit which is being sent out by the American physicians' expedition committee, has arrived in Berlin. It will leave Tuesday to take charge of the military reserve, Lazarett, at Deutsch Eylau, East Prussia.

King Peter Holds Interviews.

Athens, Jan. 4.—King Peter of Serbia, who now is on board a French destroyer at Saloniki, yesterday gave an audience to General Sarrail, commander of the French forces there, and Lt. Gen. Mahon, commander of the British troops.

CONDENSED NEWS

Jury on Joyride—Asks New Trial.

Los Angeles, Jan. 4.—Alleging that the jury which convicted Mathew A. Schmidt of first degree murder last Thursday had misconducted itself, attorneys for the prisoner made a motion today for a new trial on the charge he murdered Charles Hagerty, one of twenty men killed in the blowing up of the times building. The motion alleges the jurors were permitted to take motor car rides and had been allowed to dine at home.

Thaw Must Pay Trial Bills.

Philadelphia, Jan. 4.—The state supreme court today decided the estate of Hary K. Thaw shall bear the expense of an examination of Thaw's sanity and not the trustees of the estate. The case came to the higher court from the orphans' court of Allegheny county and grew out of efforts of Thaw to have the full amount of his income paid to him. Thaw took exceptions to the payment of the bills of the doctors that examined him.

Petition for Marshall, Too.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Petitions to place Vice President Marshall's name on the ticket for vice presidential nomination in the Indiana primary will be filed by friends before January 7 and later will be filed in other states. President Wilson's name will be filed for renomination in Indiana at the same time.

Salvini Is Buried.

Florence, Italy, Jan. 4.—The funeral of Tommaso Salvini, the tragedian, was held here yesterday afternoon. Services were attended by an immense throng, representing all classes.

Governor Opens Horseshoe Tourney.

Columbus, O., Jan. 3.—Governor B. Willis and Mayor George Karb, of Columbus, will formally open the Ohio state horseshoe pitching tournament at the Coliseum here tonight, when winners of Cleveland, Cincinnati and Toledo tournaments will meet Charles Cox, Columbus champion, in a series for the state championship.

FIND MISSING COUNCILMAN.

John Schmitt Located in Joplin Suffering From Walking Typhoid.

Atchison, Kan., Jan. 4.—John Schmitt, an Atchison councilman and grain dealer, who disappeared ten days ago, was found in Joplin and brought home Sunday night suffering from "walking typhoid." Doctors say he has been suffering from this disease eight or ten days, and attribute his peculiar behavior to this cause. In Joplin his actions indicated he was suffering from dementia.

Colds Cause Headache and Grip.
LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes the cause. Remember to call for full name. Look for signature of E. W. GROVE. 25c.—Adv.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days
Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. First application gives relief. 50c.—Adv.

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HE SPOKE RIGHT UP

Norman Hackett Gives His Ideas on Sororities.

Well Known Actor in Topeka Favors Girl Regulation.

Regulation and not extermination is the proper method of dealing with high school fraternities and sororities, believes Norman Hackett, the well known actor, who appeared in "Kick In" at the Grand last night. Mr. Hackett is a University of Michigan man and is a member of a college fraternity, the Theta Delta Chi, as well as a high school one, the Lambda Sigma.

In talking to a reporter this morning Mr. Hackett said, "I have been greatly interested in reading of the recent trial in Topeka over the secret society matter in your high school. It is indeed regrettable that it should be found necessary to carry such an issue into the courts.

"I have been a close student of the fraternity question for years and am convinced that the societies are capable of doing great good if kept under proper school discipline. Regulation and not extermination should be the way to handle them. Several states have passed laws against them in high schools but the organizations go on just the same, which is bad, as it promotes deception. I do not consider fraternities an enemy to the democracy of the high schools, because companionship is the oldest law of mankind. Every boy and girl is bound to choose a dozen or more congenial friends and pal with them. It is not to be expected that a boy or girl will associate with a thousand or more other students. Abolish fraternities and the students will divide into groups just the same.

"Why, then, is it not better to let them have organization and ideals to strengthen their friendships? I believe in having a teacher elected to each society, then that teacher can assure the principal that the society is all right. The members should all be compelled to submit to certain regulations set down by the superintendent and principal, but to try and put the societies out only fosters deception. They are thriving just the same all over the country. They will continue to do so despite legislation, because no law can prevent a boy from choosing his own limited circle of friends. It is a pity the faculties can't realize this and treat the matter as a part of school discipline, because the abolishing method has certainly not succeeded. The members of state legislatures might do well to investigate such cases as the one which has attracted attention in Topeka."

SHE TOOK DRUGS

(Continued from Page One.)

Hazen referred to the all night session in which Dr. and Mrs. Ernest reviewed all their troubles. Early in the morning, it was brought out, Mrs. Ernest got up and dressed supposely for the purpose of going to the river to drown herself.

"Did you follow your wife when she left the house?" Judge Hazen asked.

"No I did not," was the answer.

"What did you do during the night?"

Just Let Her Talk.

"I just held her and let her talk. She would slip out of my hands at times and sit up at the head of the bed."

"When was your next trouble?"

"In a modified form it was a continuous affair?" was Dr. Ernest's reply.

The trouble between Mrs. Ernest and Miss Knox in the doctor's office was again recited on cross-examination. No new points in the general procedure of the scene as it took place were brought out.

The plaintiff's attorneys attempted to show that Dr. Ernest had a desk in his office which could be transformed into a bed and that the bed had been used but Dr. Ernest emphatically denied that the desk had ever been used for that purpose.

On redirect examination Clad Hamilton, one of Dr. Ernest's attorneys, brought out the fact that Mrs. Ernest had labored under the impression that she was going to inherit a fortune from a weathy uncle in California.

"On our trip to California we went to a little mining town called Placerville, I believe, but found that the property was practically worthless," explained Dr. Ernest.

On recross-examination the attorneys for Mrs. Ernest asked Dr. Ernest about his converting two $500 bonds into cash.

"What did you do this for," Judge Hazen asked.

"Because I was afraid Bird would stick a plaster on it. That was after I had given up hope of ever making a settlement," was the answer.

W. A. S. Bird is one of Mrs. Ernest's attorneys and is the lawyer with whom both Dr. and Mrs. Ernest were negotiating prior to the filing of the present suit.

"What did you do with the money?" was asked.

"I spent it for general expenses, automobile repairs and so forth."

From indications the case will not be completed before tomorrow afternoon at the earliest possible time. There are several more witnesses to be examined, both direct and indirect.

MARE DIED IN STRAW STACK.

Valuable Animal Climbed on Pile and Broke Through.

Larned, Kan., Jan. 4.—C. F. Kline, five miles southwest of Larned, lost a valuable mare when the animal climbed up on a straw stack and got mired in the straw. She was either scared to death by her predicament or broke her neck floundering around in the rotten straw.

TODAY'S MARKET REPORT.

Chicago, Jan. 4.—WHEAT—Prices took a downward swing today influenced by lower quotations from Liverpool despite the fact that the foreign decline was said to be mainly a reflection of yesterday's weakness here. Commission houses sold freely, and the market ran into stop-loss orders. Buying on the break was only fair. Opening prices, which ranged from ⅛c off to ⅛c up, with May at $1.23 to $1.23⅝ and July at $1.16⅛, were followed by a decided general setback, and then a rally that failed to last.

Later a sharp upturn took place owing to a decrease in arrivals northwest and because of talk of better export inquiry. The close was strong, 2⅛c to 2⅛@3c net higher, with May at $1.25⅝ and July at $1.18⅝.

CORN—Went lower with wheat. Predictions of stormy weather with a consequent outlook for decreased receipts, however, tended to make the bears cautious. After opening unchanged to ⅛c down the market underwent a moderate sag and then rallied. The market subsequently rallied when wheat turned upgrade. There were also reports of inquiries here from the seaboard. The close was firm at ⅝c to ⅞@⅞c net advance. July 72⅛c.

OATS—Eased off with other grain. Demand was light. Larger warehouses stocks than had been looked for acted as a weight on the provision market buyers were scarce.

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	Close Today	Close Fri.
				Chicago, Jan. 4.	
WHEAT—					
May	123⅝	125⅞	122⅝	125⅝	123¼
July	116⅛	118⅝	115½	118⅝	116¼
CORN—					
May	75⅛	76⅞	74⅝	76⅞	75¼
July	76	76⅝	75⅝	76⅝	76
OATS—					
May	47⅛	48	46⅝	47⅛	47¼
PORK—					
Jan.	..			1887	
May	1895	1895	1882	1885	1895

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.]

	Open	High	Low	Close Today	Close Fri.
				Kansas City, Jan. 4.	
WHEAT—					
May	.114	116½	113½	116½	114-
July	.108⅝	110⅝	108¼	110⅝-	108⅝
CORN—					
May	70⅞	71½	70¼	71⅜-	70⅞
July	71⅝	72¼	71⅛	72¼	71⅝

Chicago Grain Market.

WHEAT—Close. May, $1.25⅝; July, $1.18⅝.

CORN—May, 75⅞; July, 76⅝@⅞c.

OATS—May, 47⅞@48c; July, 46⅝c.

PORK—January, $18.65; May, $18.85.

LARD—January, $9.85; May, $10.10.

SHORT RIBS—January, $10.12; May, $10.47.

Liverpool Grain Market.

Liverpool, Jan. 4.—WHEAT—Spot No. 1 Manitoba, 13s 2d. No. 2, 13s, 1d. No. 3, 12s, 10d. No. 2, hard winter new, 12s 4½d.

CORN—SPOT American mixed, new, 9s 10d.

Grain Gossip.

(Furnished by T. J. Myers, Columbian Building.)

Minneapolis wheat stocks have increased 410,000 bushels, in the past two days.

World's shipments of oats last week were 2,476,000 bushels, including 2,196,000 bushels from America.

A report from India says sufficient rain has fallen in the Punjaub to carry the wheat crop until the middle of the month. General moisture is deficient.

World's shipments of corn last week were 3,451,000 bushels, compared with 2,256,000 bushels in the preceding week and 4,308,000 bushels a year ago. Shipments from America were 424,000 bushels.

Exports from the United States and Canada yesterday were 1,528,000 bushels of wheat, 108,000 barrels of flour, 512,000 bushels of corn and 655,000 bushels of oats; wheat and flour combined, 2,584,000 bushels.

World's shipments of wheat last week were 10,658,000 bushels, compared with 10,674,000 bushels in the previous week and 8,555,000 bushels a year ago. Shipments from America were 10,222,000 bushels, including 3,146,000 bushels of wheat as flour and 254,000 bushels from the Pacific coast. India shipped 208,000 bushels.

The Oklahoma state report for January estimates condition of winter wheat at 86c, compared with 89c on December 1 and 81c a year ago. Farm reserves of wheat are 8½ million bushels; a year ago, 12 millions. Reserves of corn are 64 per cent of the crop, compared with 51 per cent last year; oats, 42 per cent, against 40 per cent a year ago.

Elevator stocks of wheat in Kansas City increased 388,862 bushels last week and now amounts to 7,751,648 bushels; corn, 2,637,920 bushels, increase 555,797 bushels; oats, 779,552 increase 25,457 bushels; Kafir, 319,498 bushels, increase 91,067 bushels; rye, 30,488 bushels, increase 29,625 bushels. A year ago stocks were 9,719,475 bushels of wheat, 476,619 bushels of corn and 1,000,272 bushels of oats.

Kansas City Produce Market.

Kansas City, Jan. 4.—BUTTER—Creamery, 33; firsts, 31; seconds, 29; packing, 19c.

EGGS—Firsts, 26½c; seconds, 20c.

POULTRY—Hens, 12½c; turkeys 17c; springs, 13c.

WHEAT—Unchanged. No. 2 hard, $1.11@1.17; No. 3, $1.07@1.15; No. 2 red, $1.17@1.20; No. 3, 1.08@1.16.

CORN—Unchanged to 1c lower. No. 2 mixed, 69@69½c; No. 3, 66@68½c; No. 2 white, 69c; No. 3, 65@1.02; No. 2 yellow, 67c; No. 3, 66½c.

OATS—Unchanged 2 white, 43@43½c; No. 2 mixed, 39@40c.

RYE—86@90c. Hay steady unchanged. Kafir No. 3, white, 95@97c.

Receipts wheat 185 cars.

Kansas City, Jan. 4.—WHEAT—Close. May, $1.16½; July, $1.10⅝@⅞.

CORN—May, 72⅜@¾c.

Chicago Produce Market.

Chicago, Jan. 4.—BUTTER—Lower; creamery, 22½@31½c.

EGGS—Lower; firsts, 27½@28c; ordinary firsts, 26½@27c; at mark, cases included, 25@27½c.

POTATOES—Lower; Minnesota and Dakota white, 90@95c; Minn. and Dakota Ohios, 86@90c.

POULTRY—Alive, lower; fowls, 13c; springs, 13c; turkeys, 18c.

New York Produce.

New York, Jan. 4.—BUTTER—Barely steady; creamery extras, 32c; score 33½@33½c.

EGGS—Firmer; fresh gathered extra fine, 37@38c.

CHEESE—Firm; state whole milk fresh flats held, specials, 17½@17¾c.

POULTRY—Dressed, quiet; live poultry prices not setled.

New York Cotton Market.

New York, Jan. 4.—Spot cotton quiet; middling upland, 1240. Sales, 4400 bales.

New York Stock Market.

Wall Street, New York, Jan. 4.—Stock trading during the morning was on a smaller scale than yesterday but more professional with many indications of manipulations. Oil issues were less conspicuous after the initial dealings, their place being taken by other specialties notably marine preferred which rose almost two points to the new record of 80½. Coppers also became very active, smelting rising 3¼ to 1.13⅝, while Miami rose 1½ to the new record of 39 on its increased dividend. Changes otherwise were more valuable, but before midday abrisk demand for Union Pacific imparted general strength and activity to other high grade railway shares. Bonds were firm.

The range of prices was generally higher at today's opening though here and there signs of further profit taking or liquidation were seen. Mexican Petroleum preferred was heavy on rumors of a hitch in connection with its proposed merger with Mexican petroleum. Mexican, on the contrary, opened strong, with gains in coppers, mercantile marine preferred and New York airbrake. United States Steel was steady, but leading rails, including St. Paul, Pennsylvania, Lehigh Valley and Erie, were higher by fractions to a full point. The strength of Anglo-French fives suggested further investment inquiry.

Kansas City Livestock Sales Today.

[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 merchants.]

KILLING STEERS.

No.	Wt.	Price	No.	Wt.	Price
26	1134	$7.25	18	1252	$6.90
15	964	$6.85	1	1100	$6.40
20	1186	$7.35			
COWS AND HEIFERS					
1	1090	$6.00	27	743	$8.00
4	1124	$5.80	1	850	$6.50
4	1203	$4.00	10	612	$7.00
4	930	$4.25	17	660	$6.50
1	630	$7.00			
STOCKERS AND FEEDERS.					
22	729	$6.65	18	738	$7.00
3	840	$6.50	1	860	$7.00
26	740	$6.75	1	740	$7.00
49	960	$7.25	1	730	$7.00
31	654	$7.50			
CALVES.					
1	200	$9.50	1	160	$8.50
1	190	$9.00	3	204	$7.50
BULLS.					
1	1480	$5.50	5	900	$6.00
3	1410	$5.75	1	1250	$5.25
HOGS.					
68	234	$6.60	2	265	$6.50
72	195	$6.45	72	261	$6.05
59	239	$6.60			

Gibbs
Clothing Co.
431-433 KANSAS AVENUE
Watch This Space
for Announcement
of Sale Extraordinary

RUPTURED TEN YEARS
S. & T. Truss Cured Him

Manhattan, Kan., 12-18-1915.
I hereby wish to state that I have had a rupture on my left side for ten years and that I have worn an S. & T. TRUSS for 11 months and now this rupture is entirely cured.
F. C. OTTO, Banker, Riley, Kansas.
Witness: F. K. Smith. E. S. Drisko.

Don't Tear Your RUPTURE Larger
With an old Style Ball-like pad which Spreads your Rupture
LIKE THIS
Draw the lips of the Rupture together; give them a chance to heal by using an
S & T Truss
LIKE THIS
No straps or obnoxious springs. Will not slip or work loose. Easily adjusted to increase or decrease pressure.
Ask STANSFIELD, 622 Kan. Av., Topeka, For Demonstration.
THE S & T TRUSS CO. MANHATTAN, KAN.
When YOU see the S. & T. Truss demonstrated you'll know why It Cures RUPTURE

STOCK SHIPPERS
To Insure Yourself Best Results Consign to
CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.
Live Stocks Commission Merchants, Stock Yards, Kan. City
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.

DOLLAR SHOE SALE
5 hundred pairs women's shoes up to $5 value
at Payne's ANNEX
515 Kan. Ave.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

New York Sugar Market.

New York, Jan. 4.—SUGAR—Raw, steady centrifugal, $4.45@4.58; molasses, $3.68@3.81; refined easy.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

Chicago, Jan. 4.—HOGS—Receipts 51,000, steady at yesterday's average. Bulk, $6.65@6.90; light, $6.45@6.85; mixed, $6.50@6.95; heavy, $6.55@6.95; rough, $6.50@6.65; pigs, $5.50@6.55.

CATTLE—Receipts 5,000 steady. Native beef steers, $6.25@9.80; western steers, $6.30@8.15; cows and heifers, $3.00@8.45; calves, $7.00@10.25.

SHEEP—Receipts 20,000 weak. Wethers, $6.65@7.15; lambs, $7.50@9.80.

Kansas City Live Stock Market.

Kansas City, Jan. 4.—HOGS—Receipts, 24,000; steady to 5c lower. Bulk, $6.60@6.65; heavy, $6.60@6.70; packers and butchers, $6.50@6.65; light, $6.35@6.60; pigs, $5.00@6.00.

CATTLE—Receipts 10,000, steady. Prime fed steers, $8.50@9.25; dressed beef steers, $6.50@8.50; western steers, $6.00@8.25; southern steers, $5.50@6.75; cows, $4.00@6.75; heifers, $3.00@8.00; stockers and feeders, $5.50@8.00; bulls, $5.25@6.00; calves, $6.00@9.50.

SHEP—Receipts 12,000, steady. Lambs, $8.75@9.80; yearlings, $7.25@8.25; wethers, $6.00@6.75; ewes, $5.25@6.25; stockers and feeders, $4.25@8.25.

Kansas City Stock Yards, Jan. 4.—There was some weakness in beef steers last Tuesday, but the net change for the week was not material. The close of the week found everything cleared up, and packing houses with bare supply pens, hence everybody was on a buying mood today, receipts 10,000 head. A large share of the receipts were stockers and feeders, and trade in these was active, at stronger prices. Killing cattle sold at steady prices. Nothing extra good in steers was here, but the price $8.25, middle class steers $7 to $8, plain warmed up steers around $6.50. Cows and bulls are selling at higher prices, choice heavy cows $6.50 to $7, choice heavy bulls up to $6.25, veal calves also higher, up to $9.50. Stockers and feeders continue to move freely, country demand apparently insatiable. Outgo last week was twice as great as corresponding week a year ago, and the total shipments for the year 1915 was never before equalled, at 919,000 head. Iowa and Minnesota contributed about 150 car loads of cattle today, largely stockers, and some hogs and sheep were also included from northern Iowa. Nine loads Panhandle yearlings, around 600 lbs. average, brought $8 today, but stock steers are selling mainly at $6 to $7, feeders largely at $6.25 to $7, some fleshy feeders taken recently in competition with packers up to $8.10. The cattle market today was encouraging, particularly with the rather liberal run. Hogs arrived to the number of 17,000 head, including 5,000 head brought in by packers, most of them bought at Sioux City. Chicago had an enormous supply, and a break in prices, and sales here were largely 10c lower, top $6.72½, bulk of sales $6.40 up to $6.70. Light hogs are selling relatively better than a week ago, up to $6.85 today. Total hogs packed since the season opened November 1 at western points is 20 per cent greater than a year ago, in number of head, but weights average about 14 per cent lighter this year, hence the net gain is materially reduced. Sales of cut meats and product are 40 to 50 per cent heavier than a year ago, and lard sales show a big increase.