LONDON IN FEAR

Aeroplane Attack Revives Dread of "Sky Uhlans."

Sunday Witnessed Two Air Visits by Germans.

ONE PERSON KILLED; 6 INJURED

45 French 'Planes Make Raid on Monastir.

Munitions, Staff Quarters and Station Blown Up.

London, Jan. 24.—A renewal of Germany's aerial attacks on London probably by squadrons of German Fokkers, "the Uhlans of the sky," was predicted by the London press today in commenting on the raids on the Kent coast yesterday in which one person was killed and six injured.

Aeronautic experts declared that aeroplane attacks probably will supplant Zeppelin assaults until the weather is more favorable for voyages by the sky dreadnaughts. They called upon the government to make better preparations to defend London against the gigantic battle planes.

The Times assailed the censor for forbidding publication of the exact localities attacked yesterday. The Times declared that both raids were witnessed by "large numbers of people" and that the German aviators certainly knew exactly where they were. Questioning the military advantages of suppressing such information, the Times declared:

Raid by Moonlight.

"There were two raids yesterday, one delivered in the bright moonlight and the other at high noon. They were witnessed by large numbers of people, who know exactly where they took place. The enemy airmen were certainly under no illusions as to their whereabouts. Berlin is informed, no doubt, by this time and in a day or two, if the censors permit, we shall publish an account of the locality from German sources."

The Daily Mail declared the recent raids showed the folly of believing that London has been made immune from air attacks simply because no Zeppelins have attacked the city for several months. "The air raids on Kent probably confirmed Flight Commander Billing's prediction that aeroplane raids are not yet to become more dangerous than Zeppelin raids," said the Mail. "Some of the aeronautic writers believe the Fokker was built solely for defensive purposes and is incapable of a flight to London. Others gave warning, however, that the German fighting ship is probably well equipped for a quick dash to England.

Squadron of Air Ships.

Paris, Jan. 24.—Bombardment of Monastir, in southwestern Serbia, by a squadron of 45 French aeroplanes yesterday is reported by the Havas correspondent at Saloniki. Considerable damage is said to have been done to ammunition depots, the quarters of the general staff and the railroad station.

The correspondent also reports that the Italian expeditionary forces in Albania is soon to be attacked. Bulgarians, who, in co-operation with Austrians, captured the Albanian town of Berat, are reported to be advancing toward Avalona, which is held by the Italians. Austrian troops are said to be moving in the direction of Durazzo where Essad Pasha, at the head of his Albanian troops, is preparing resistance.

ATTACK WAS AT DOVER.

English Censors Withhold Where Bombs Fell.

Berlin, Jan. 24—(Wireless to Sayville).—The German admiralty issued the following today:

"A German naval aeroplane the night of January 22-23 dropped bombs on the station, barracks and docks of Dover."

The official British account of the German aeroplane attack, as given out said that the east coast of Kent was visited early Sunday morning by a Zeppelin aeroplane which dropped nine bombs, killing one person and injuring six. The announcement did not reveal the fact, now made public by the German admiralty, that the attack was made on the city of Dover.

Dover, which is opposite the French town of Calais at the narrowest point of the English channel, is one of the chief ports of communication between England and the continent. It has the finest harbor on the channel, and since the completion of the harbor works in 1909 it has been an important naval station. It has extensive docks and naval establishments and a large garrison. Since the beginning of the war, it has been the scene of great activity in connection with the transference of men and supplies to the continent.

TO MEET IN TOPEKA

Next Convention of State Teachers' Association November 9-10-11.

The board of directors of the Kansas State Teachers' association without a dissenting vote has decided upon Topeka as the meeting place for the teachers next year. The convention will be held November 9-10-11. The meeting of the board followed the closing session, Saturday morning, of the third annual meeting of the state educational council.

The board remained in session until a late hour Saturday night endeavoring to decide upon a successor to D. A. Ellsworth, present secretary of the association. No vote was taken on any candidate and it was finally decided to appoint a committee including C. S. Risdon of Independence; M. E. Pearson of Kansas City, and W. S. Huesner of Salina, to look over the field for a new secretary and make recommendations to the board, at its next meeting, which probably will be held some time in March. W. O. Steen of Dickinson county, and Frank Smith of Lawrence, were the only candidates mentioned for the secretaryship during the meeting of the council.

Ross Denies Story.

"There was no discussion that I heard relative to insisting upon D. A. Ellsworth for a third term for secretary," said W. D. Ross, superintendent of public instruction, this morning. "Mr. Ellsworth made an announcement some time ago that he had other plans in view and would not be a candidate."

The meeting of the council closed at noon. Before closing a committee was appointed to bring speakers here at the next state convention. Among the speakers the committee hopes to bring are: Former President William H. Taft, P. P. Claxton, United States commissioner of education; Martin G. Brumbaugh, governor of Pennsylvania; Louis J. Albert of Minnesota, international president of Rotary clubs; Samuel Gompers, president of the Federation of Labor; Frank McCurry of Columbia university; Charles Judd of the University of Chicago, and Henry Suzzalo of the University of Washington. S. M. Ness was re-elected treasurer of the association.

RESTORE BELGIUM

Pope Asserts Germany Must Make Good All Losses.

Return Everything — Rebuild Factories, Says Holy Father.

Washington, Jan. 24.—That the pope will demand complete restitution to Belgium of her government, her territory, reparation for financial losses and even the rebuilding of her factories destroyed by the German invasion, as a tenet of a peace treaty with Germany, is authentically reported in a communication just received by the British embassy from London. The embassy today issued the following statement:

"A distinguished Belgian Jesuit, Father Benusz, lately received by the Holy Father, has given the following account of his audience to a Dutch chaplain in the Belgian army on his return:

"The pope told me to repeat it along the trenches to men and to officers and even to the king himself, that he considers Belgium has the right to complete reparation from Germany and that he will never consent to offer his good offices for reestablishment of peace unless Belgium has all her territories in Europe and Africa restored to her, her libraries and her international rights as they existed before, and this without prejudice to her claim for an adequate indemnity to be fixed after a minute inquiry and inventory of all public monuments destroyed, after rebuilding factories and private houses and restitution of all private property."

SEIZE JOHN D.'S TANK

Oil Steamer and Wheat Cargo Captured as Contraband.

London, Jan. 24.—The Standard oil tank steamship Petrolite from Philadelphia January 3 to Copenhagen, with a cargo of petroleum, and the Norwegian steamship Mons from Baltimore, January 1, for Christiania with a cargo of wheat, rye and barley, have been taken into Kirkwall.

It was announced from Washington January 17 that state department officials were investigating an affidavit by Captain Thompson of the Petrolite, that his vessel was fired on and stopped by an Austrian submarine, off Alexandria, Egypt, December 5, last, and supplies were removed. The affidavit was said to declare four shots were fired at the ship, one of which crashed into the engine room and injured a Danish seaman and that the submarine commander took one of the Petrolite's crew aboard the submarine and held him as a hostage while he obtained provisions from the tank steamship.

DENY FAKE SHIPMENT "LARD."

Ship Company Declares Prize Ship Did Not Carry Copper.

London, Jan. 24.—The agents for the Swedish-American line steamship Stockholm, which is now discharging part of its cargo for the prize court at Liverpool, deny that any copper in lard pails or parcel post packages containing rubber were discovered on board the vessel.

A dispatch from Liverpool on Saturday last said that British newspapers published a report that lard pails on board the steam Stockholm supposed to contain 500 tons of lard really contained copper ingots and heavy parcel post packages contained a large quantity of rubber.

ARE THEY CONQUERED?

Berlin Reports Both Montenegrins and Serbians Being Disarmed.

Berlin, Jan. 24.—Most of the Berlin newspapers discussed editorially this morning the report that the Montenegro peace move was a ruse to obtain time to improve the military position. These reports have been received here from Italian sources and the newspapers without exception refuse to give credence to them.

It is pointed out that while undue importance should not be attached to the elimination of Montenegro from the list of opponents of the Teutonic allies still, as a matter of fact, official reports from Vienna affirm that not only the Montenegrin soldiers but also the Serbian troops in the west rapidly are being disarmed and the Berlin newspapers regard the kingdom of Montenegro as having been conquered.

SEE THE
KIMBALL
Before You Buy a Piano—Not After
Write If You Cannot Call
822 KANSAS AVE.
FACTORY BRANCH
F. P. WHITMORE MANAGER

BIRTH OF A NATION

Most Noted Movie in Existence Shown in Topeka.

Small but Select Audience Sees It at the Grand.

IT BRINGS TEARS AND CHEERS

Faithful Portrayal of Events of the Civil War.

And the Reconstruction Period Following Thereafter.

More than 200 Topeka men and women—state officials, justices of the supreme court, county officials and newspaper men—sat spellbound Sunday afternoon during the three-hour production of "The Birth of a Nation," the spectacular movie drama. Intensified by the work of a big orchestra, the action of the picture carried the select audience from laughter to tears and hisses to cheers. No motion picture play shown in Topeka has so deeply moved an audience as the special display of "The Birth of a Nation."

The stirring war drama film was brought to Topeka by special train from Lincoln, Neb. With the film came a carload of sound devices to be used in connection with the screen play. A special orchestra of 21 pieces also accompanied the film and a special score was played for the drama built around Thomas Dixon's "Clansman." In bringing the picture to Topeka with all its spectacular settings, the producers were compelled to spend more than $500. The picture was shown before the state censorship board and the members of the appeal board.

Cast Includes 12,000 People.

Attention to historical detail was given in the production of the picture and a cast of more than 12,000 people was used in the setting. From the first flash of the picture machine until the close of the play, attention to detail and the historical events of the Civil war and the reconstruction days was the one imposing feature of the film.

For an hour the little audience in the Grand theater watched the staging of the events of the Civil War as they were played before the camera. When the Union soldiers charged a trench and took a Rebel provision train, the crowd applauded. Later, when General Lee handed his sword to General Grant at Appomattox Court House, the patriotism of the men and women broke out in noisy handclapping. Even state officials forgot that it was only a picture show when the assassination of President Lincoln was vividly portrayed in a reproduction of the scene in the famous Ford theater. Later a supreme court justice was moved to display of emotion when a South Carolina negro legislature enacted a law carrying a provision for the marriage equality of the races. Then came the later events of the reconstruction period, the work of the carpet-baggers, the organization of the Ku Klux Klan—and more applause from the crowd.

Small But Select Audience.

It was the story more vividly and forcefully told than any screen event Topeka and possibly the nation had ever seen. The reception which the picture met was its own testimonial. It was not shown before a crowd of gallery gods nor the daily movie fans. It was an audience of prominent men and women in Topeka and in public life and personal friends of Roy Crawford, manager of the theater.

Following the production, prominent men and women denied that the picture was a play on the passions or prejudices of an audience. Negroes and ministers in the audience, however, objected to the acceptance of the play in Kansas in view of the possibility that "the races might be driven farther apart."

The picture was produced for the acceptance or rejection of the Kansas picture censorship board. The picture has been shown in every section of the United States and in the war nations of Europe.

CUTTER TO 'FRISCO

Well Known A. P. Superintendent to Western Division.

New York, Jan. 24.—E. T. Cutter, who has been many years in the service of the Associated Press at Kansas City and Chicago, is appointed superintendent of the western division, effective today.

Arthur W. Copp is transferred from the superintendency of the western division to the superintendency of the southern division to take the place of Robert T. Small, who is temporarily assigned to service in the London bureau. This change will be effective on February 1.

Edgar T. Cutter is widely known throughout Kansas, having had charge of the service of the Associated Press in this territory for nearly twenty years, during which time he maintained his headquarters in Kansas City. More recently he has been news editor of the same organization in Chicago. The territory over which he will have directing authority as superintendent of the western division, extends from the eastern slope of the Rocky mountains to the Pacific coast. It includes Denver and all other cities in the same latitude. Cutter will go to San Francisco to reside. As news editor of the central division he had offices in Chicago.

Mr. Cutter was distinctly an "A. P." product. "A. P.", be it understood, is newspaper abbreviation for the Associated Press and the world over those two initials stand for the greatest news gathering agency ever organized. Cutter's record with the "A. P." —and he has never worked for any other concern in his life—reads like a romance. He began as office boy in the Chicago bureau at $15 a month. Very shortly he began to "catch on." That is, he began to understand, as if by intuition, the manifold intricacies of the business of handling news. He was not long an office boy, but was promoted again and again through the various grades of news handling until at the end of eight years of service he was sent to Kansas City as "pony editor." That is, he handled the "pony service."

"Pony" is newspaper slang for condensed news service, such as is used by thousands of small papers. The "pony" telegrams arrive minus all adjectives and most of the verbs. Thus, telegraph tolls are saved. The telegraph editors supply the missing parts of the sentence. Editing a "pony" service is no easy job. Cutter "got away with it."

In 1895 Mr. Cutter was made manager of the Kansas City office and had jurisdiction over the gathering and distribution of news in the Kansas territory. After eighteen years of work in this section—a period in which his name became one of the best known in middle western journalism, although his face perhaps was less familiar than the greenest cub, Mr. Cutter was called to the office of Paul Cowles, superintendent of the central division in Chicago, being succeeded in Kansas City by U. L. McCall. With his new appointment he will become one of the four superintendents, who, under the direction of Melville E. Stone, general manager, direct the work of the Associated Press throughout the world. And the position, considered one of the most important in the newspaper world, comes to him while he is still a young man.

While in Kansas City Mr. Cutter did much to improve the news offered the Kansas readers. Personally, he was popular among the newspapermen of the section and his name was apt to be mentioned wherever they met. His friends in Topeka seemed particularly pleased at today's announcement and pointed out that his record in Kansas City and in the two years he has been assisting Mr. Cowles in Chicago is an enviable one.

RAY L. WILBUR HEADS LELAND STANFORD JR.

Mere "Book Larnin'" Not Sufficient in College Work Says New President of Famous University.

Stanford University, Cal., Jan. 24.—Ray Lyman Wilbur has been installed as president of Leland Stanford, jr., university in a ceremony perhaps unequalled for simplicity in an institution of similar grade. He succeeds Dr. John Casper Branner, who relinquished the presidency December 7, 1915. Dr. David Starr Jordan is chancellor of the school. Dr. Wilbur is 40 years old and was one of the first students at Stanford.

Scorn of mere "booking learning," an appeal for simplicity and against snobbishness and an outline of his views on what Leland Stanford, jr., university should be, marked the address which Dr. Wilbur delivered.

Among the projects which he proposed were: limitation of the number of students, reduction of the amount of elementary work offered, weeding out dead timber in faculty and student body, readjustment of the major department system to make it elastic.

MEETING OF NOTE

(Continued from Page One)

in the outlying districts are coming to Topeka to help referee the fight.

Benton Heads Big Delegation.

Otis L. Benton, congressional candidate in the Sixth district, is said to have ordered 100 banquet tickets. The statement would not be confirmed by E. C. Thompson, secretary of the club, although he admitted having received the big individual order. It is stated that Benton will bring a big delegation of Sixth district boosters to the banquet and that they will be his guests at the twenty-fifth annual dinner of Kansas Republicans.

A telegram from Atchison states that a delegation of 75 or 100 Republicans from that town are coming to the banquet. Kansas City, Kan., Wichita, Iola, Emporia, Hutchinson and other towns, have sent heavy advance orders for tickets. The banquet will be held in Masonic Temple and the advance ticket sale indicates that every seat will be sold in advance of the dinner.

Many Women Will Attend.

Many Kansas women will attend the dinner this year. For several years the women have been admitted to seats at the banquet tables. Before the adoption of the suffrage amendment, however, they were merely permitted to enjoy the feast of reason. This year a Kansas girl, Miss Esther Dykes of Lebanon, will sit at the speakers' table.

The only fight for offices of the club, indicated at this time, is a lively contest between E. C. Thompson and Ralph W. Squires for the secretaryship. Thompson is the present secretary and claims the right to another term in view of the fact that former secretaries were chosen to succeed themselves. He points to six terms for Walter L. Payne as secretary and six terms for W. T. Vernon. Thompson is an assistant in the office of Earl Akers, state treasurer.

Ralph W. Squires, register of deeds, will oppose Thompson for the election. Squires is a charter member of the Kansas Day club. He attended the organization of the club in 1891 and was the only man in the meeting who was not old enough to vote. Since the organization Squires has attended every meeting of the club.

Dr. J. W. Graybill of Newton is a candidate for president of the club. His election, without serious opposition, is generally forecast.

Weekly Bank Clearings.

Bank clearings in the United States for the week ending January 20, as reported to Bradstreet's aggregate $4,454,643,000, against $4,176,617,000 the previous week and $3,176,57,000 in the corresponding week last year. Following are the returns with percentages of change:

	January 20	I. or D.
New York	$2,693,401,000	I 57.1
Chicago	363,824,000	I 13.9
Philadelphia	224,068,000	I 45.0
Boston	203,052,000	I 36.8
St. Louis	101,913,000	I 19.0
Kansas City	84,918,000	I 3.9
San Francisco	57,123,000	I 11.6
Pittsburg	57,239,000	I 19.0
Baltimore	41,928,000	I 16.7
Cleveland	37,848,000	I 61.4
Detroit	29,012,000	I 48.6
Cincinnati	33,806,000	I 18.5
Minneapolis	25,554,000	D 17.2
Los Angeles	22,401,000	I 4
Omaha	21,122,000	I 13.9
New Orleans	24,372,000	I 13.0
Milwaukee	17,566,000	I 2.5
Louisville	18,417,000	I 31.1
Atlanta	16,076,000	I 23.1
St. Paul	15,068,000	I 32.8
Seattle	12,184,000	I 8.0
Buffalo	13,464,000	I 7.5
Richmond	14,143,000	I 69.8
Denver	11,575,000	I 21.4
Indianapolis	10,494,000	I 19.6
St. Joseph	10,178,000	I 15.0
Des Moines	4,322,000	D 10.3
Wichita	4,455,000	I 13.7
Sioux City	3,596,000	I 9.8
Oklahoma	3,148,000	I 9.8
Little Rock	2,642,000	I 16.6
Lincoln	2,642,000	I 12.9
Topeka	1,717,000	I 11.0

Russ Plungers Get 2 Turk Ships.

Petrograd, Jan. 24.—Russian torpedo boats in the Black sea, it was announced here today, have sunk two Turkish ships loaded with war supplies. The crews were captured.

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

TARIFFEMERGENCY

President Will Recommend Permanent Commission.

Plan To Be Unfolded in Special Message to Congress.

WAR'S END, COMMERCE CRISIS

Will Evolve Conditions Demanding Prompt Action.

Wilson Back From Yachting for Speech Trip.

Washington, Jan. 24. — President Wilson soon will recommend the enactment of legislation providing for a permanent tariff commission. An administration bill for the creation of such a commission virtually is ready now and may be laid before congress in a special message by the president. The objects of the commission would be to gather data on the tariff and to co-ordinate similar powers now believed to be held by existing governmental agencies.

The legislation is designed particularly to meet conditions which are expected to arise when the war ends.

President Wilson, apparently refreshed by his two-days' trip down the Potomac aboard the naval yacht Mayflower, today began the task of clearing up all pending routine business, preparatory to starting Thursday on a speech-making trip to New York and the Middle West to lay his plans for national preparedness before the country.

Will Start Thursday.

The president had business and social engagements which were expected to keep him busy from now until he leaves for New York. They called for conference today with members of congress, a cabinet meeting tomorrow and several dinner engagements. A complete program for his "swing around the circle" was laid before the president today.

It has been mapped out by the White House office force while he was aboard the Mayflower preparing the addresses he will deliver. Scores of invitations for the president to include cities not on his scheduled itinerary had to be refused. At the White House today it was said, however, that his route has been arranged so that a brief stop can be made at St. Louis.

IN DECEMBER $241

Monthly Report of Police Judge Fines Filed Today.

Robert Yates, police judge, filed his monthly report for December with the city commission today. It shows a total of $241 collected in fines for the month. However, added to this is $22 back fines and $3.50 costs.

According to the report $99 of the fines assessed during the month were not collected. In some cases prisoners paid a small part of their fines and in others left only a small balance. One prisoner left a balance of 50 cents due the city. He was fined $3 and paid $2.50. In ten cases prisoners were fined $10 and were able to pay only $5.

KILLED BIG FILM

(Continued from page one.)

negro and our country's history to the final culminating travesty which pictures peace on earth and good will to men as the outcome of passion, of hate and murder, it is vicious and immoral—immoral not alone in the parts that are sexually suggestive, but in its whole revelation of race prejudice and sectional bitterness."

Ros sthe Mighty.

That was Ross's statement on the rejection of the picture. Without calling together his censors, without calling drama critics to his counsel, Ross the mighty, came to the rescue of the sensitive feelings of the state, and locked the doors against the picture so far as any action of his office might be concerned. That there might be no jar or shock to his delicate senses or morality and decency, he declined to confer with Miss Carrie Simpson, a state censor.

Nearly an hour after the picture had been officially rejected, some of these matters were mentioned to Ross by a newspaper reporter. He admitted that he "might have talked with Miss Simpson about it." Then as evidence of good faith he went to a telephone to hear what Miss Simpson had to say. He returned with the information that he was unable to reach her.

He Did It Himself.

"But I talked with her after she saw the picture in Kansas City some time ago," Ross said most soothingly. "She said it was a great production, but thought some of it might be eliminated."

Asked the names of persons who had sat in judgment with him on the picture, Ross seemed quite unable to understand. The reporter stated his question from several angles. Finally he gathered enough good English to make clear his query.

"Well, techincally and so far as the law is concerned, I rejected the picture myself," Ross replied. "Of course it was the consensus of opinion of all of us."

Only a Woman.

Later, by "all of us" Ross explained that he meant the Rev. Festus Foster and himself. Miss Simpson, who agreed with the judgment of 99 per cent of the persons who saw the picture, was not consulted. Anyway, she is just a woman. Maybe her judgment didn't count. But Miss Simpson, whose work as a picture censor has won commendation and praise, was in the state house—even in Ross' own office—during the morning hours and might have been reached. But she was not consulted.

"Did you have indication from the appeal board that they might uphold your position in rejecting this picture?" Ross was asked.

"No, no. Certainly not. Well, I did overhear a conversation which one of the members had with a man concerning the picture. But I don't know what the appeal board will do," said Ross.

Even before the "Birth of a Nation" picture was brought to Topeka, it was reported that the Rev. Festus Foster was ready to return a verdict and didn't mind stating that it was unfavorable to the picture. Ross, it was reported, was inclined to agree with him. Merely seeing the pitcure made no change in the advance decision.

Foster Called Daughter.

When it became known that the great war picture was really coming to Topeka and that the censors and their families might see the picture for nothing, the Reverend Mr. Foster is said to have rushed to a telephone and called his home. He urged the attendance of his young daughter. He insisted that she see the previously condemned picture. He led her from the quiet of his own home that she might see the picture which he today agreed was "the outcome of passion, of hate and murder, vicious and immoral—immoral not alone in the parts that are sexually suggestive, but in the whole revelation of race prejudice and sectional bitterness."

TODAY'S MARKET REPORT.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—Anglo-French government assistance in the cutting down of vessel rates from Argentina had a bearish effect today on wheat. Besides, predictions of severe cold in the domestic winter crop belt had not been fulfilled. On the other hand, declines in prices here appeared to cause a renewal of export business. The opening, which ranged from ¼ to ⅜ to ⅝@⅞c lower, with May at $1.31⅜ to $1.32⅜ and July at $1.24⅝ to $1.25 was followed by a material further sag, but thea a decided rally.

Subsequently, estimates that farm reserves weren uch belw the normal tended to lift the market, and so also a decrease in the United States visible supply total. Assertions that expert sales aggregated more than 2,000,000 bushels put the bulls in control at the finish. The close was strong, ¾c net to 1⅛c net higher with May at $1.33⅝ and July at $1.25⅝.

Chicago, aJn. 24.—CORN—Liberal receipts pulled down corn. Commission houses though, became active buyers, and checked the weakness of the market. After opening ¼ to ⅜ to ⅝c lower, prices in some cases made a slight recovery.

The market hardened noticeably when wheat began to bulge. Closing prices were firm at a shade decline to ⅛@¼c advance as compared with Saturday's latest figures.

OATS—Reflected the downturns in other grain. Support was lacking.

PROVISIONS—Eased off with hogs. Demand seemed to be only of a scattered sort.

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, Jan. 24.

	Open	High	Low	—Close— Today	Sat.
WHEAT—					
May	131⅝	133⅜	131½	133⅜	132⅜
July	124⅜	125⅞	124¼	125⅝	125⅝
CORN—					
May	78⅛	78½	77⅞	78⅝	78⅛
July	78¼	78⅝	78⅛	78⅝	78½-
OATS—					
May	52⅝-	53⅛	52⅝	53-	53⅛
July	49⅛	49½	49	49½	49⅜
PORK—					
Jan.	2035	2035	2035	2035	2035
May	2055	2057	2045	2055	2050

Kansas City Grain Market.

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

Kansas City, Jan. 24.

	Open	High	Low	—Close— Today	Sat.
WHEAT—					
May	122½	123⅞	122¼	123⅞	122⅞-
July	117⅞	118⅝	117⅝	118⅝	118⅝
Sept.	115¼	115¼	115	15¼	115¼
CORN—					
May	73⅝	74⅛	73⅝	74⅛	74⅛
July	74⅛	74⅝	74	74½-	74⅝
Sept.	....	....	....	....	75

Chicago Grain Market

Chicago, aJn. 24.—WHEAT—Close, May, $1.33⅜; July, $1.25⅝.

CORN—May, 78⅝@⅞c; July, 78⅝c.

OATS—May, 53@⅝c; July, 49½c.

PORK—aJn. $20.35; May $20.55.

LARD—Jan. $10.35; May, $10.60.

RIBS—Jan. $10.75; May, $11.10.

Liverpool Grain Market.

Liverpool, aJn. 24.—WHEAT—Spot No. 3 Manitoba, 14c 1d; No. 2 hard winter new 13s 4d; No. northern Duluth 13c 11d.

CORN—Spot American mixed new 10s 10d.

FLOUR—Winter patents 48s 6d.

Grain Gossip.

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

Elevator stocks of wheat in Kansas City increased 227,227 bushels last week and corn stocks increased 473,091 bushels.

Exports from the United States and Canada Saturday were 1,123,000 bushels of wheatwheat, 81,000 barrels of flour, 1,000 bushels of corn and 223,000 bushels of oats; wheat and flour combined, 1,488,000 bushels.

An Argentina cable reads as follows: "There has been a lowering ocean freight rates as a result of expected large arrivals of boats and rumors of fair releases of bottoms by the English and French governments."

Kansas City Produce Market.

Kansas City, aJn. 24.—BUTTER—Creamery 31, firsts 29, seconds 27, packing 19.

EGGS—Firsts 26; seconds 20.

POULTRY—Hens 23; turks 18, springs 13.

Kansas City, aJn. 24.—Cash wheat unchanged to 2c higher; No. 2 hard, $1.21@1.27; No. 3, $1.18@1.26; No. 2 red, $1.24@1.28; No. 3, $1.18@1.26.

CORN—Unchanged to ½c lower. No. 2 mixed, 70c; No. 3, 68½@69c; No. 2, white, 70@½c; No. 3, 68½@69c; No. 2, yellow, 71c; No. 3, 70c.

OATS—Unchanged No. 2 white, 50@51c; No. 2, mixed 46@47c.

RYE—96@97c. Hay steady. Choice timothy, $12.50@13.50; choice prarie $10@10.50; choice timothy shrlpk|aly 11 ;celxpethel-fa choice alfalfa, $16@17.

KAFIR—No. 3, white 100. Receipts wheat 433 cars.

Kansas City, aJn. 24.—WHEAT—Close, May, $1.23⅝@¾; July, $1.18⅝.

CORN—May, 74⅛@⅞c; July, 74⅛@⅝c.

New York Sugar Market.

New York, aJn. 24.—Raw sugar steady, centrifugal, 477; molasses, 400; refined steady; cut loaf, $6.75; crushed, $6.65; mould A, $6.30; cubes, $6.10; powdered, $6.00; powdered, $5.95; fine granulated, $5.85; diamond A, $5.85; confectioners A, $5.75; No. 1, $5.60.

Chicago Produce Market.

BUTTER—Steady; creamery, 29@30½c.

EGGS—Lower. First cases, 27c; ordinary firsts, 26c; at mark, cases included, 24@27c.

POTATOES—Steady. Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Dakota white, 95@$1.05; Minn. and Dakota, Ohio, 90c@$1.00. Poultry alive higher; fowls, 15c; springs, 14½c.

New York Produce Market

BUTTER—Easier, creamery extras, 92 score, 32@32½c.

EGGS—Steady. Fresh gathered extra fine, 33@34c. Cheese firm; state whole milk flats held specials, 18@18½c.

LIVE POULTRY—Unsettled, dressed strong.

New York Cotton Market.

New Orleans, Jan. 24.—Cotton spot quiet, unchanged. Middling, $12.13.

New York Money Market.

Wall Street, Nek York, Jan. 24.—Dullness and irregular price changes attended the resumption of trading today, several issues moving within extremely narrow limits while some specialties, particularly Industrial Alcohol, United States and American Tobacco, recovered substantial advances. United States Steel which promises to occupy a place of unusual importance pending tomorrow's meeting of the directors, opened at a slight advance, but soon fell back. Union Pacific also manifested pronounced heaviness and other rails declined irregularly under last week's final quotations, presumably in consequence of the developments of the eight-hour movement among the employees of the railroads throughout the country.

New York Stock Market.

Wall Street, New York, aJn. 24.—Trading became more irregular and narrow after the opening, the first hour's turn over being light to the point of insignificance. Rails continued under pressure and contributed mainly to the increasing heaviness, all of the important shares in that division showing losses of 1 to almost 2 points. Steel ranged around 84 during the first hour, but declined to 83⅞ later. War issues, oil's and unclassified shares were offered at concessions. Toward midday the selling became a more general and effective, embracing high priced securities. Bethlehem Steel fell 12 to 460; and Mexican Petroleum 3 to 107½. Bonds were heavy.

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.]

Kansas City, Jn. 24.—CATTLE—Receipts today 13,000 head. Market slow, steady.

HOGS—Receipts 10,000 head. Market 5 to 10c higher. Bulk of sales, $7.20@7.45; top, $7.50.

SHEEP—Receipts today 13,000 head. Market steady.

KILLING STEERS.

No.	Wt.	Price	No.	Wt.	Price
18	1298	$7.70	52	1164	$7.35
56	1153	$7.40			

COWS AND HEIFERS.

16	988	$5.75	24	1173	$5.50
3	1041	$4.50	1	1480	$7.00
16	553	$6.85	3	1266	$6.55
7	720	$7.90	5	1043	$3.90

STOCKERS AND FEEDERS.

18	963	$7.20	21	557	$7.50
2	1042	$7.35	7	596	$7.30
16	884	$6.95			

CALVES.

1	190	$10.00	4	186	$7.50
3	220	$8.85			

BULLS.

1	1130	$4.85	1	1490	$5.35
2	910	$5.00	2	1160	$5.15

HOGS.

83	197	$7.30	59	154	$7.15
60	251	$7.40	161	168	$7.20
44	280	$7.45			

Chicago Live Stock Market.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—HOGS—Receipts 75,000; slow at Saturday's average; bulk, $7.20@7.60; light, $7.00@7.65; mixed $7.10@7.65; heavy, $7.15@7.65; rough, $7.15@7.25; pigs, $5.60@6.75.

CATTLE—Receipts 25,000; weak; native bef steers, $6.30@9.75; western steers, $6.50@8.15; cows and heifers, $3.20@8.20; calves, $7.50@11.00.

SHEEP—Receipts 8,000; weak; wethers, $7.60@8.25; lambs, $8.50@11.00.

Kansas City Live Stock Market.

Kansas CIty, aJn. 24.—HOGS—Receipts 10,000; 5 to 10c higher. Bulk, $7.20@7.50; heavy, $7.40@7.55; packers and butchers, $7.30@7.50; lights, $7.10@7.40; pigs, $6.25@7.00.

CATTLE—Receipts 13,000; steady. Prime fed steers, $8.50@9.25; dressed beef steers, $6.75@8.40; western steers, $6.50@8.50; souther steers, $6.00@7.75; cows, $4.50@7.00; heifers, $6.00@9.00; stockers and feeders, $6.00@8.00; bulls, $5.50@5.60; calves, $5.00@10.50.

SHEEP—Receipts 15,000; steady. Lambs, 8.25@10.85; yearlings, $8.25@9.25; wethers, $7.25@8.00; ewes, $6.75@7.60; stockers and feeders, $5.00@8.60.

Topeka Grain Market

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

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 24.

OATS—30@32c.
WHEAT—90@85c.
CORN—65c.

Gibbs Clothing Co.
431-433 KANSAS AVENUE
Great Closing-Out Sale
of Clement Clo. Co. Stock
Continues This Week
All Prices Smashed
Unrestricted choice any suit or overcoat out of Clement Clo. Co. stock, values up to $18.00 ..... $7.97
Dozens of bargain tables piled high with furnishing goods at.. ½ Price
Hundreds of Pairs of Shoes
SHOES 25c | SHOES 98c | SHOES $1.98
This the Greatest Bargain Week of Sale

Come in and See Us
Hundreds of Topeka grocery buyers do not know what a real up-to-the-minute Grocery Store is. We purpose to show you one on Tuesday and pay you for seeing it. A Grocery where you can buy every kind of "Good Thing to Eat," cooked or uncooked, hot or cold. As an inducement to visit us we offer the following excellent bargains for
TUESDAY ONLY
RAPPAHANNOCK OYSTERS
Bulk, not large but superior to all others in flavor, quart 35c; pint 18c
PORK CHOPS AND ROASTS
From young hogs, lb.. 12½c
RED ALASKA SALMON
No. 1 can solid meat, fine flavor, for 16c
JAMS
A stone pot, Crosse & Blackwell, will cost 25c to import now 20c
MILITARY PICKLES
An old and famous brand, usual price 30c bottle, Tuesday, only 20c
GRANULATED SUGAR
Has advanced 20 points this month. The old price for Tuesday, 17 lb. for..... $1.00
Wm. Green & Son Gro. Co.
QUALITY · CASH · GROCERS

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.

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

Poultry, Eggs and Butter.

(Furnished by the Topeka Packing Company, corner Laurent and Madison.)

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 24.

POULTRY—Hens, all sizes, 13c; broilers, 2 lbs. and under, 15c; ducks, 9c; geese, 7c; springs over 2 lbs., 12c; stags, 10c.

HENS AND YOUNG TOM TURKEYS—14c; old toms, 12c.

EGGS—26c.

INDIAN RUNNER DUCKS—8c.

Topeka Market.

(Prices furnished by Wolff Packing Co.)

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 24.

CATTLE AND HOGS

MIXED AND BUTCHERS	$6.50@7.05
HEAVY	6.50@7.10
LIGHT	5