"A CYNICAL MOVE"

British Foreign Sec'y So Characterizes Austrian Proposal.

Says It Is Not an Honest Attempt To Obtain Peace.

PURPOSE IS TO DIVIDE ALLIES

Written in Wilhelmstrasse, Berlin, Says the Express.

"Stalest of Diplomatic Tricks," Declares London Times.

London, Sept. 16.—A. J. Balfour, the British foreign secretary, giving his personal viewpoints on the Austrian peace note to visiting journalists, said: "It is incredible that anything can come of this proposal. Coming after the recent speech of Friedrich von Payer, the German imperial vice chancellor," Mr. Balfour said, "this cynical proposal of the Austrian government is not a genuine attempt to obtain peace. It is an attempt to divide the allies." The foreign secretary said he was utterly unable to see that a conference proposed by Austria could have the desired end.

"In the proposals now made to us as I have been able to study them," Mr. Balfour said, "I cannot honestly see the slightest hope that the goal we desire—the goal of a peace which shall be more than a truce—can really be attained."

Mr. Balfour said no one should take upon himself the task of rejecting with a light heart any proposal which would shorten the length of the war. He also declared that no coalition ever had been so strong as the allied coalition, and that the enemy would not succeed in breaking it.

Conversations such as were proposed by Austria-Hungary, Mr. Balfour said, undoubtedly would have great value under certain circumstances. He said they would serve to smooth out obscurities such as questions of pride, but he declared that the questions now between the belligerents were definitely defined.

"I am not taking the proposals of two years ago or of last year, but of last week," Secretary Balfour said. "The German vice chancellor, speaking for the German government, clearly and without obscure verbiage, showed where Germany stood on the question of Belgium, Alsace-Lorraine, the German colonies and Brest-Litovsk and Bucharest treaties."

The foreign secretary said he agreed with the Austrian note when its authors pointed out that the whole of civilization was at stake, and that the prolongation of hostilities was a risking or sacrificing of a great deal that was really dear to everybody interested in the progress of mankind.

London, Sept. 16.—Austria's invitation to the belligerents to meet in informal peace discussions is indignantly rejected by the London morning newspapers. The offer of peace to Belgium is regarded as a shameless insult.

"The Austrian note does not bring 'real peace any nearer,' says the Express. Preliminary conditions to peace have been stated over and over again by the allies and there is not the faintest suggestion that the central powers will agree to any one of these conditions. The disingenuousness of the note betrays that it was written in Wilhelmstrasse, Berlin."

Relative to the offer of peace to Belgium the Express says: "This is another Brest-Litovsk scheme and part of the same plan for preserving the power of the Hohenzollerns."

The News Alone Would Accept.

The pacifist Daily News is the sole exception to the prevalent tone of comment. Anticipating general rejection of the Austrian proposals it argues that discussions must occur sooner or later as a preliminary to peace and says: "Against the more than remote prospect that discussion might leave Germany obdurate, they might have a very different result in the case of Turkey, Bulgaria and even Austria. The allies, with an unassailable moral case, have everything to gain and nothing to lose by discussion."

"The German emperor is a ventriloquist, whose voice we may hear in this Austrian telegram," the newspaper continues," and we hear it because the military masters under whom Germany is bleeding are afraid. Mr. Wilson's great watchword, 'no peace with autocracy,' applies to Austria as well as Prussia, and for the same cause no German autocracy can be trusted for an hour. The allied attitude is clear. We require reparation, restitution and guarantees, and since the fresh German outrages upon French territory we require the punishment of the criminals. Nothing less will do. We remind the enemy of President Wilson's words, 'There can be no compromise; no half-way decision is tolerable.'"

Offers Belgium Scrap of Paper.

As to the offer of Belgium, the Mail says it is insulting, and only "offers Belgians one more scrap of paper."

"The note is absurd on the very face of it," says the Telegraph.

"It is disingenuous, cynical and insincere, while the proposal to Belgium is both insincere and insolent. We must find a repentent and contrite Germany, and German policy carried out by very different rulers before we can even hope to discuss peace. It is true that all nations desire the end of the war, but peace must be lasting. It must be one founded upon the recognition of the independence of nations. Above all, it must be one which, in Mr. Wilson's words, makes the world safe for democracy."

The Daily Chronicle, grouping the Austrian note with the offer to Belgium and the proposal to withdraw from Karilia, as related incidents, says:

"Every one of these proposals will certainly be rejected. The fact that they are made concurrently is proof that the central empires are in a very bad way. In Berlin and Vienna it is realized for the first time that the central powers cannot possibly win the war."

The Times says:

"The note is the stalest of diplomatic tricks. Austria and Germany hope for its rejection in order to persuade their disheartened peoples and armies that a conclusive reason exists for continuing the contest. This move will not deceive the allied democracies."

London, Sept. 16.—There will be no hasty response to the Austrian peace proposals.

According to the best available information the reply will come only after the most intimate exchange of opinions between the entente and American governments.

Meanwhile all official opinion will be held pending this decision, which diplomats declare will be the "most delicate" question of policy since the declaration of war.

Unofficial opinion is divided, "stalwarts" believing the proposal merely a super-peace offensive, acceptance of which would be to trap the allies into compromise terms.

One Element Wavers.

On the other hand those who favor peace by negotiation, assert that a compliance would not be dangerous and would be the best way of learning whether it will be necessary to carry on the war much longer, or if the allied terms can be obtained in the future. Both factions agree that the allied decision depends upon which opinion the government considers the correct one.

At the same time the allied diplomats must take cognizance of Germany's offer of a separate peace to Belgium.

The London morning papers commented on Austria's proposals as follows:

"Another Brest-Litovsk Scheme."

Express—"The proposal brings peace no nearer. It is true that 'all peoples long for a speedy end to the struggle,' but the allies have stated their preliminary conditions. They are: Withdrawal from Belgium and France; abrogation of the Brest-Litovsk and Bucharest treaties, etc. There is not the faintest suggestion that the central powers will agree to these conditions. It is just an invitation to a secret conference at which bargains can be struck and the destruction of militarism prevented. Hindenburg wants time to pull his armies together. Negotiations mean a practical armistice. Germany's note to Belgium is another Brest-Litovsk scheme."

Not the Way to Real Peace.

Chronicle—"Two motives inspire the note—first, the desire to embarrass the entente by throwing upon it the odium of continuing the war. Second, a genuine longing for peace. Berlin and Vienna now realize for the first time that the central powers cannot win the war. Instead they are fearful with the dread of defeat and disaster. No one wants to continue the war a day longer than necessary, but the entente are not going to be fooled with an unreal peace. It would be foolish to expect good results from a conference until Berlin and Vienna change their methods of negotiations. In Wilson's language, 'no general peace, no peace worth the infinite sacrifice of these years of tragical suffering' can be arrived at under the old method of barter and concession."

A German Trick.

The Times—"Germany is employing Austria to sham peace proposals and cover up her efforts to gain time while Hindenburg organizes his forces. It is one of the oldest and stalest tricks of diplomacy. What the central empires really hope for is rejection of the proposal so that they can again present to their disheartened peoples their reasons for continuing the war. They also hope to break the entente's solid front.

Should Demand Definite Proposal.

Manchester Guardian—"It would be a monstrous flout if the proposal, as such, should be flouted as heretofore. It would also be unwarranted to lay down definite military conditions as a prerequisite to any discussion. On the other hand, we fear peace will be delayed if we entertain the central powers' proposition without some suggestion of the enemy's approach to our well known proposals. We think the allies should request an expression relative to the lines laid down by Wilson and Lloyd George. Let us, above all things avoid replying in such terms as to give the waverers fresh resolution."

NELS ANDERSON HERE

Topeka Lieutenant Back From France To Become Instructor.

Lieut. Nels Anderson, who formerly was commanding officer of Battery A, 130th field artillery, has been called back to the states from Alsace to teach tactics to American troops, in place of a French officer who has been serving in that work here. He is now visiting his brother, N. A. Anderson, of 1207 Fillmore street, and will go to Washington from here to report for instructions.

Lieutenant Anderson went into Battery A as a private. He won his commission during his service on the border, and was commander of Battery A until the middle of June, when he was transferred to a telephone command. He brings back to Topeka a message for the relatives of Battery A men in Southern Alsace, to the effect that they are well and busily occupied, and in good spirits.

Lloyd George Improving.

London, Sept. 16.—The condition of Premier Lloyd George, who has been ill several days, was reported satisfactory today in an official bulletin. The bulletin said he had a refreshing sleep. His temperature has fallen and there has been a general improvement.

Cardinal Farley Worse.

Mamaroneck, N. Y., Sept. 16.—Cardinal Farley, archbishop of the Catholic diocese of New York, was in a critical condition today at his summer home here following a relapse suffered yesterday when it was believed he was recovering from an attack of pneumonia. His condition early today was unchanged from last night, when Monsignor Carroll, secretary of the cardinal, reported it very critical.

COATS for WOMEN WHO KNOW

NOW READY!

New Fall and Winter Coats, Suits, Dresses, Skirts and stylish Waists at prices less than you expect to pay. Come tomorrow and

Open An Easy Charge Account

$1 A WEEK

Pay as you get paid. Most liberal terms on guaranteed clothing for both men and women. Pleasant dealing for everybody

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HARRIS COATS

SEEKING THE LOST

Heartrending Scenes Among Galway Castle Survivors.

Children Cry in Vain for Parents Who Drowned.

Plymouth, Sunday, Sept. 15.—Heart rending scenes were witnessed here when hundreds of survivors of the torpedoed steamer Galway Castle were landed at 7 o'clock Thursday morning. The passengers were mostly women and children, and it is believed that whole families have been lost.

Among the survivors were little tots scarcely able to walk, crying in vain for their parents. Parents were searching in all directions for news of their children and women were seeking vainly for their lost husbands. It mattered nothing that warm, dry clothing was distributed to take the place of the scanty attire survivors snatched as they left the ship. Their one thought was to get news of their relatives and friends.

Sub Gave No Warning.

There seems no reason to doubt that the vessel was torpedoed without the slightest warning. The explosion occurred between the engine room and the stokehold, a fact which is taken to rule out any possibility that the ship struck a mine. The explosion made comparatively little noise, but caused the ship to buckle in a most extraordinary manner. She was injured at the extreme bottom and was bent and torn clear to the upper deck and seemed likely to break in two at any moment. In spite of the extent of the damage done to the Galway Castle, some of the crew declared that the impact was hardly greater than that of the vessel bumping heavily against the side of a quay. The inrush of water was tremendous. One engineer was swept into the tunnel from the engine room and drowned.

Several Boats Lost.

Fearing that the liner would founder at any moment, Captain Dyer ordered the boats lowered and issued life belts to all passengers. One boat was swamped, another was damaged because the falls became fouled, and another was swept back against the liner by a wave and smashed by the propeller. Another narrowly escaped a similar fate.

Henry Burton, minister of railways of the Union of South Africa, who was among the survivors, was not inclined to speak of his own experience, but joined with other survivors in praising the devotion to duty and the self-sacrifice of the officers of the ship and the men on the naval vessels which rushed to the rescue.

ENROLL AT LAWRENCE

2,000 Military Students Are Expected at University This Year.

Lawrence, Kan., Sept. 16.—Enrollment of students of the University of Kansas who are to be members of the Students' Army Training corps, began this morning, and it is expected nearly 2,000 will be registered before tomorrow night. This week and next are to be spent in organizing the military companies. College work, which for the members of the Students' Army training corps will be largely military in its character, will not begin until October 1, when women and youths below the draft age will be admitted to the university.

Military instruction is in charge of Capt. B. T. Scher, a veteran of the Philippine and Mexican border campaigns, besides a service of nearly a year in France with the regular army.

NEAR FROST IN KANSAS

(Continued from Page One.)

kill anything. Perhaps just enough to be visible in the low places tomorrow morning. At Dresden, Kan., this morning the mercury stood at 38 degrees. Just six points from freezing. A frost in that part of the country would not hurt anything now, it is said.

The rains, according to Flora, will do a great deal of good for the pastures and will also serve to put the ground in good shape for preparations for next year's wheat crop.

A temperature of 70 is predicted for this afternoon. Tonight the low mark will be about 45. Tomorrow morning will be pretty cool but in the afternoon it will warm up and the mercury will go up to about 80.

The extreme temperatures for this date were 95 in 1895 and 40 in 1889. The wind at 10 o'clock this morning was blowing eight miles an hour from the north.

DAILY WEATHER TABLE.

Furnished by the weather bureau office, Topeka, Kan., for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. Monday.

Station—	High.	Low.	Prec.	W'ther.
Anthony	84	46	.20	Cloudy
Coldwater	84	44	.01	Cloudy
Concordia	68	46	.28	Cloudy
Dodge City	60	42	.02	Cloudy
Dresden	84	38	.52	Cloudy
Emporia	82	48	.18	Cloudy
Eureka	70	50	.24	Cloudy
Fort Scott	76	50	.51	Rain
Garden City	82	38	0	Clear
Hanover	80	46	.18	Cloudy
Horton	74	48	.30	Rain
Hays	84	40	.08	Clear
Hutchinson	84	46	.04	Cloudy
Iola	68	50	.48	Cloudy
Lawrence	86	50	.52	Cloudy
Liberal	92	42	.06	Cloudy
McPherson	88	44	.08	Cloudy
Mackesville	90	42	.02	Clear
Manhattan	72	44	.52	Clear
Phillipsburg	86	44	.41	Cloudy
Scott City	74	48	.08	Cloudy
Sedan	96	50	.70	Cloudy
TOPEKA	66	50	.30	Cloudy
Tribe	76	38	0	Cloudy
Wichita	70	48	.06	Cloudy
Kansas City	66	52	.46	Cloudy
St. Joseph	66	50	.26	Cloudy

Light to moderately heavy rains have fallen over the entire state of Kansas in the past forty-eight hours. Temperatures have ranged close to normal.

Other States.

Stations—	High.	Low.	Prec.	W'ther.
Boston, Mass.	68	52	0	Clear
Calgary, Alb.	68	34	0	Clear
Chicago, Ill.	..	54	0	Cloudy
Cincinnati, O.	74	62	.64	Rain
Corpus Christi	88	80	0	Fair
Denver, Colo.	48	32	.06	Cloudy
Des Moines, Ia.	66	46	0	Cloudy
Duluth, Minn.	58	38	0	Cloudy
El Paso, Tex.	94	64	0	Fair
Galveston, Tex.	86	80	0	Fair
Havre, Mont.	70	38	0	Clear
Jacksonville, Fla.	78	74	.34	Clear
Little Rock, Ark.	94	72	0	Clear
Los Angeles	72	64	0	Cloudy
New Orleans, La.	90	72	0	Clear
New York, N. Y.	74	60	0	Cloudy
N. Platte, Neb.	52	38	.06	Clear
Oklahoma, Okla.	88	50	.10	Rain
Phoenix, Ariz.	94	64	0	Clear
Pittsburgh, Pa.	78	62	.04	Cloudy
Portland, Ore.	..	52	0	Clear
St. Louis, Mo.	72	50	.64	Cloudy
St. Paul, Minn.	58	40	0	Clear
Salt Lake, Utah	68	58	.01	Cloudy
San Francisco	62	56	0	Cloudy
Sault Ste. Marie	60	38	.01	Clear
Sheridan, Wyo.	56	32	0	Clear
Spokane, Wash.	62	52	0	Clear
Tampa, Fla.	90	70	.08	Clear
Toledo, Ohio	74	54	.02	Cloudy
Washington, D. C.	80	62	0	Cloudy
Winipeg, Man.	56	30	0	Fair

SEE LITTLE HOPE

(Continued from Page One.)

interpreted by entente countries as weakness and a sign of impending collapse, as well as a beginning for peace on the part of the central powers.

Even Vorwaerts Is Pessimistic.

"A discussion of the timeliness of the Austrian step is useless," said Vorwaerts.

"Once it was made without the German government taking a similar step, there is nothing for Germany to do but give it adhesion. That is the only way of preventing harmful effects and permitting the good effects to be fully developed. Austria's peace tentatives will be welcomed by the widest circles of the German people and many hopes will be placed in it, but it is necessary to utter a warning over hasty optimism."

"Thru the fault of both sides obstacles to peace have been piled mountain high," according to the Kreuz Zeitung, which fears that the Austrian note will be futile and may even lead to a result opposite to that intended.

"All the ill success which similar steps by the central powers have encountered from the entente allies has not taught the Austro-Hungarian cabinet anything," says the Taegliache Rundschau.

"It is absolutely inconceivable what motive induced the Austro-Hungarian government now officially to repeat the step taken in the letter to Prince Sixtus."

The Deutche Zeitung says:

"The ill success which has hitherto attended our peace offers does not encourage us to hope for much from Count Burian's proposals for the promotion of the peace idea. That, of course, should not prevent the German government from examining the Austro-Hungarian note benevolently and thoroly."

MUST CUT WASTE

(Continued from Page One.)

coming year, depends largely the extent to which taxpayers and consumer are willing to make their resources and resources of their government. Only thru a "genuine process of saving can the government be made secure in the financial program it has outlined," it is asserted. At a time when less capital is available for new investment the need is most pressing for concentration of effort upon the part of the solidly founded industries, the board says.

All Must Be Whipped Into Line.

Progress has been made in the curtailment of non-essential credit, the board reports. There are, however, certain elements which refused to subordinate their private interests to those of the nation. These must be whipped into line if that arm of the nation's resources is to become entirely free for uses, the government says.

Women Pour Into Industry.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Women by the thousands are responding to the appeal of employers to take the place of men entering the army and to fill new positions created by industrial expansion according to the monthly business review of the federal reserve board. Indications are that in a few more months the number of women entering industry will be greater than the number of men withdrawing for military service.

Women Workers Extravagant.

The review shows that women are spending more of their new earnings for clothing. Retail dealers in all cities where many women recently have left homes to work report booming business. This in contrary to the policies of economy urged by all government agencies as a war measure.

Wholesalers now are beginning to market materials for sale next spring at higher prices and retailers show some uncertainty as to how higher prices would be taken by the public for clothing and other articles. This causes some hesitation in certain lines.

WOULD ACCEPT IT

(Continued from Page One.)

forced from the central powers, the newspaper said:

"A peace that left German master of the east would be a crime against ourselves and our posterity. Control of vast regions where she could renew her now diminished might, she must once and for all time renounce. The restorations and reparations to be desired in the west are equally indispensable, but reiteration has made them familiar."

Other Papers Would Spurn It.

Other New York newspapers declared the proposals must be spurned as they now stand.

"No one but a German or a vassal of Germany could imagine that with the responsible leaders of Prussian militarism almost as false and boastful as ever, a peace by negotiation is possible," the World said.

"The awful tragedy of this war is not to be thus adjusted. No lie is to come triumphant from the fields where so many brave men have perished."

"Germany Has No Faith to Pledge."

The Tribune asked:

"Do we believe what we say about this German thing—that it is fri_htful beyond redemption, that it has no faith to pledge, that it has betrayed the very principles of civilization, that it cannot be lived with, and that it must be utterly destroyed?" and then pointed to the crimes which have been committed. "Germany has lost the war," it continued. "The peace offensive is now her most dangerous weapon. Let it break itself upon the text 'he that is captive to captivity shall go into captivity; he that killeth with the sword must be killed with the sword.'"

Chicago Papers Would Reject It.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—Chicago afternoon newspapers commented on the Teutonic peace suggestions as follows:

The Post—We can never consent to another of the old world palavers thru which one war was laid away merely as the breeding seed of another and greater war. We must never go into the room of the round table with Germany till we have her nailed fast to the great principles of human advance for which we are fighting.

The News—With genuine representatives of the people of a free Germany views might be calmly exchanged. With the irresponsible kaiser and his conscienceless dummies parleying would be worse than useless. It would be criminal folly to discuss any question whatever with the culpable authors of the war.

Huns Raid Paris.

Paris, Sept. 16.—Several aerial squadrons flew over the region of Paris this morning. They were subjected to a heavy anti-aircraft fire but succeeded in dropping some bombs. There were a few victims and some material damage, according to an official report. The alarm was sounded at 1:25 and the "all clear" signal was given at 3 o'clock.

THREE SONS IN SERVICE

Mrs. Allen Kennedy of Dover Is Proud of Her Record.

Mrs. Allen Kennedy of Dover, Kan., is the proud mother of three sons in the service of the government. They are sons of Mrs. Kennedy's first husband, Robert A. Blankenship. All three of them are native sons of Kansas.

Robert Irwin Blankenship.

The eldest, Robert Irwin Blankenship, is in the navy, and is on board the ship Prometheus.

Hiram D. Blankenship.

The second son, Hiram D. Blankenship, is a member of Company C, 35th infantry, now located at San Antonio, Texas.

Orion Roy Blankenship.

The third son, Orion Roy Blankenship, is with the U. S. S. Carola, at present located at Brest, France, on special guard duty.

The grandfather of the three young men was a federal soldier in the civil war, and he has nine grandsons and one great grandson with the colors.

CHANGE ROAD SIGNS

Persons Interfering With Midland Markings Subject to Fine.

According to A. C. Nagle, director of the Midland Trail, some one is changing the Midland Trail pole markings and cross roads signs in various parts of Kansas.

People who let their roads get into very bad shape became insulted when the routings were changed to better roads by the Midland Trail organization in a recent laying out of new roads across Kansas. These people have gone out and obliterated, or otherwise changed the new markings put up by the Trail people so that the trail continues to run past their places after the road has been changed. Others have changed the markings so that the route would lead past their place of business in various cities where the Midland people had routed the trail into town over another road.

Nagle says that the routing of the trail is done by the Midland trail organization but that various local organizations bear the expense of painting the orange and black rings on telephone poles and putting up signs at cross roads. The Topeka Automobile club bears this expense in Shawnee county.

Section 5 of the statutes, makes it unlawful to "injure, destroy, or remove the markings, emblems, and designs so authorized erected along the highway to which they belong, or to erect false or misleading signs, at or near the intersection of any road connected therewith." Upon conviction of any of these misdemeanors there is a fine of from $5 to $50.

Nagle intimates that unless these methods of placing obstructions in this process of furnishing people with the latest on roads and routings is stopped, some sort of action will probably be taken.

War Exposition Ends.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—Grant park, on Chicago's lake front, was stripped today of the decorations attendant to the war exposition here. Room was made for a circus to assist the next war drive. The exposition was attended by 1,395,602 in two weeks.

MINERS ON STRIKE

20,000 in Pennsylvania District Defy the Government.

Cuts Off Daily Coal Output of 20,000 Tons.

Pottsville, Pa., Sept. 16.—In the face of the order and importunities of the officials of the mine workers' union, about 20,000 mine workers in Ninth district went on strike this morning because the government has not granted them the increase in wages that they demanded. Clergymen, business men, and others, pleaded with the men yesterday to patriotically remain at work.

President Matthews, of the United Mine Workers, labored until late last night trying to keep the men in line. The strike cuts off a daily production of about 20,000 tons.

HOLD BIG MEETING

Plans All Made for Irrigation Congress at Garden City.

Garden City, Kan., Sept. 16.—Every phase of irrigation from windmills to central power plants will be discussed by experts at the seventh annual meeting of the Kansas State Irrigation congress that yill be held here October 1 and 2. County agents in the western part of the state will co-operate.

Plans for State and Federal Aid for Return Soldiers will be discussed by Prof. L. E. Conrad; Central Power Plants for Irrigation will be dealt with by J. P. Nolan, general manager of the United States Sugar & Land company; and The Construction of Small Irrigation Plants will be discussed by C. A. Carter, irrigation engineer, and D. D. Doty, contractor. J. C. Mohler, secretary of the Kansas state board of agriculture; Gov. Arthur Capper, and J. W. Lough, state irrigation commissioner, will also be present and discuss some of the general phases of irrigation for Kansas.

FIX THE ROADS FAST

Americans Put Highways in St. Mihiel Salient in Working Condition.

(By the Associated Press.)

With the American Armies on the Lorraine, Sept. 16.—Altho the Germans left but a few hours ago and the bombardment tore up virtually every road in the entire section, the highways across the heights and thru the woods west of the present American line are being repaired with marvelous rapidity. An army of men is working every daylight hour putting the roads back into shape for the carrying of the immense traffic that will pass over them in pursuit of the Germans. The appearance of the country bears testimony of the confusion with which the Germans fled.

TODAY'S MARKET REPORTS

Chicago, Sept. 16.—CORN—Corn weakened in value today owing chiefly to an embargo on shipments of grain to Kansas City St. Louis and Omaha. The embargo was expected to increase the movement to Chicago, now the sole big center that has not suffered from congestion. Peace talk tended to emphasize bearish sentiment, but only in a minor degree. Opening prices which varied from unchanged figures to ¼c lower with October $1.52⅝ to $1.52¾ and November $1.49¼ to $1.49⅜, were followed by a material setback all around.

Covering by shorts, together with a tightening up of offerings brought about a subsequent general rally. The close was unsettled, ⅝c off to 1¼c net higher with October $1.53¼ to $1.53½ and November $1.49⅝ to $1.49¾.

OATS — Oats displayed comparative strength. Recent buying for government and for export interests was the main basis. After opening unchanged to ⅛c higher, the market reacted somewhat with corn.

PROVISIONS—Provisions lacked support. Weakness of corn more than offset the firm tone of the big market.

Chicago Grain and Provision Market.

(The range of prices on grain futures on Chicago Board of Trade as reported by Thos. J. Myers, 301 N. E. Bldg.)

	Chicago, Sept. 16.				
	Open	High	Low	Today	Close Sat.
CORN—					
Sept.	154¼	156	153⅝	155⅞	154⅜
Oct.	152½	153½	152⅞	153⅜	152⅝
Nov.	149⅝	150½	148	149⅝	150¼
OATS—					
Sept.	71½	71⅝	71	71⅝	71¼
Oct.	72⅝	72⅞	72	72⅝	72⅛
Nov.	73½	73½	72⅝	73⅝	73¼
PORK—					
Sept.	.....	.....	.....	.....	40.00
Oct.	40.05	40.15	39.40	39.40	40.40
LARD—					
Sept.	26.85	26.97	26.85	26.95	26.97
Oct.	26.82	26.85	26.67	26.72	26.82
RIBS—					
Sept.	.....	.....	.....	.....	23.37
Oct.	23.02	23.02	23.30	23.32	23.02

Kansas City Grain Market.

(The range of prices on grain futures on Kansas City Board of Trade as reported by Thos. J. Myers, 301 N. E. Bldg.)

	Kansas City, Sept. 16.				
	Open	High	Low	Today	Close Sat.
CORN—					
Sept.	150½	150½	148¼	150⅛	150⅜
Oct.	147½	148¼	145⅞	148¼	147½
Nov.	145½	145⅝	143½	145⅝	145¼
OATS—					
Sept.	70½	70⅝	70½	70⅝	70½
Oct.	72⅝	72⅝	72	72⅝	72
Nov.	73½	74	73⅝	73⅝	73¼

Kansas City Produce Market.

Kansas City, Sept. 16.—WHEAT—Market unchanged. No. 1 hard, $2.18½; No. 2, $2.15 @2.15½; No. 4 red, $2.15; No. 2, nominal.

CORN—Market unchanged. No. 2 mixed, $1.69@1.71; No. 3, nominal; No. 2 white, $1.88@1.91; No. 3, nominal; No. 2 yellow, $1.73@1.74; No. 3, nominal.

OATS—Market unchanged. No. 2 white, 71½c; No. 2 mixed, 70@71c.

RYE—$1.59@1.61.

KAFIR AND MILO MAIZE—$3.35@3.40.

HAY—Market steady; unchanged.

SHORTS—$1.40@1.55.

BRAN—$1.36@1.45.

WHEAT—Receipts 436 cars.

CORN—Close: September, $1.50½; October, $1.53½@1.55⅝; November, $1.55¼@1.55½.

Chicago Produce Market.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—BUTTER—Market unsettled. Creamery, 47@55c.

EGGS—Market steady. Receipts 6,403 cases. Firsts, 43@44c; ordinary firsts, 40@42½c; at mark, cases included, 40@43c.

POTATOES—Market higher. Receipts 32 cars. Minnesota Early Ohios, bulk, $2.50@2.60; ditto sacks, $2.65@2.70; Wisconsin bulk, $2.50@2.55; ditto sacks, $2.60@2.70.

POULTRY—Alive, steady; fowls, 25@30c; springs, 28c.

New York Produce Market.

New York, Sept. 16.—BUTTER—Market strong. Creamery higher than extras, 55½@56c.

EGGS—Market barely steady. Fresh gathered extras, 51@52c.

CHEESE—Market strong. State Fresh specials, 27½@28c.

POULTRY—Alive, steady; chickens, 34@37c; fowls, 32@36c; old roosters, 25@26c; turkeys, 28@30c; dressed, steady; chickens, 33@35c; fowls, 30@36c; turkeys, 25@28c.

New York Sugar Market.

New York, Sept. 16.—SUGAR—Raw, steady; centrifugal, 7.28; refined, steady; cut loaf, 10.50; crushed, 10.25; Mould A, 9.50; Cubes, 9.75; xxxx powdered, 9.20; powdered, 9.15; fine granulated and Diamond A, 9.00; Confectioners' A, 9.00; No. 1, 8.85.

New Orleans Cotton Market.

New Orleans, Sept. 16.—COTTON—Spot, quiet and unchanged.

New York Stock Market.

Wall St., New York, Sept. 16.—STOCKS—In the face of the renewed peace efforts by the central powers the stock market opened steady today, supported by the readjustment of values as begun Saturday after last week's liquidation. The effects of Austria's political move were entirely negative. United States Steel was unchanged to ¼ of a point off and other representative issues and the investment shares were slightly higher. A subsequent sharp break in American Sumatra Tobacco which declined 5¼ and a loss of 2½ points in U. S. Alcohol caused the market to yield a fraction in sympathy.

Covering orders checked the decline of the latter part of the first hour, the market displaying more vitality than of late, on the long side as shown by advances of 1 to 2 points in oils, motors, marines, rails and crucible steel. Texas company rose 2½ points, attributed to its favorable annual report disclosing a large increase in net earnings and general motors also made a gain of several points. After 11 o'clock it became apparent that banks were calling loans to remedy the recent unfavorable money situation and there was renewed selling for both accounts, United States and Bethlehem steels being freely offered after declines of more than a point each.

Kansas City Live Stock Sales.

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

Kansas City, Sept. 16.—CATTLE—Receipts 36,000 head. Market steady.

HOGS—Receipts 10,000 head. Market steady. Bulk of sales, $19.25@20.25; top, $20.50.

SHEEP—Receipts 15,000 head. Market steady. Lambs, $17.15.

KILLING STEERS.

No.	Wt.	Price.	No.	Wt.	Price.
33	1264	$16.25	19	1180	$16.75
20	1003	14.75	17	1010	14.25
41	962	12.35			

COWS AND HEIFERS.

4	108	9.50	3	780	8.00
16	728	7.50	12	816	8.50
2	1080	10.00	3	600	9.00

STOCKERS AND FEEDERS.

26	908	11.40	41	876	10.50
9	642	8.50	16	876	9.50

CALVES.

14	286	9.00	11	420	8.50
1	100	10.50	1	200	4.50

HOGS.

64	218	20.50	70	264	20.40
62	183	20.30	70	220	20.45
62	198	20.30	71	256	20.35
84	172	20.25	43	116	19.00

Chicago Live Stock Market.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—HOGS—Receipts 27,000, closed bogs steady to 5c higher; others slow. Big packers doing little; top, $20.95; butchers, $20.30@20.85; light, $20.05@20.95; packing, $19.60@20.20; rough, $18.75@19.50; pigs, good and choice, $18.25@19.40.

CATTLE—Receipts 30,000. Best native steers, strong to 25c higher to a new record, $19.50; others and butchers cattle and calves, slow and generally lower.

SHEEP—Receipts 41,000. Market opened steady on fat classes; western lambs sold up to $18.00; feeders, slow.

Kansas City Live Stock Market.

Kansas City, Sept. 16.—HOGS—Receipts 10,000. Market strong. Bulk of sales, $19.30@20.40; heavy, $19.75@20.50; packers and butchers, $19.50@20.50; light, $19.00@20.35; pigs, $18.50@19.00.

CATTLE—Receipts 30,000. Market steady, including 400 southerns. Prime fed steers, $17.25@18.80; dressed beef steers, $11.00@17.00; western steers, $10.00@14.50; southern steers, $7.00@14.00; cows, $6.25@12.00; heifers, $7.50@13.00; bulls, $7.00@9.50; calves, $6.00@12.50; stockers and feeders, $7.50@13.50.

SHEEP—Receipts 15,000. Market steady. Lambs, $15.00@17.75; yearlings, $10.50@14.00; wethers, $10.00@13.00; ewes, $8.00@11.50; stockers and feeders, $7.00@12.50.

(Furnished by the Topeka Board of Trade)

Chicago, Sept. 16.—The Tribune: Grain—Sentiment among the most of the corn traders is bearish. The buying September Saturday was limited owing to the shorts having covered the two previous days and in the first hour Saturday. It was noticeable that commission houses who were the largest buyers on the recent breaks were the best sellers on the early advance to take profits. Those who are selling corn short base their operations on a large movement should weather be favorable. Weekly foreign cast is for temperatures nearly or slightly below normal with showers early in the week in the upper Mississippi or lower Missouri valley with fair weather otherwise.

Oats—It is understood the government and seaboard exporters bought 1,000,000 cash oats within a week, partly at Chicago and the balance at outside points. Most of the sellers of new crop oats. Cash oats are relatively one cent better as compared with futures than a week ago. Absorption of the cash oats has been a factor in strengthening the market. While most traders are bearish there are some who are disposed to go on the selling side except on bulges.

Poultry and Eggs.

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

Topeka, Kan., Sept. 16.

Springs, over 5 lbs., 34c; old roosters, 18c; broilers, 1 lb to 3 lbs and under, 26c; hens over 5 lbs., 23c; hens under 5 lbs., 20c.

EGGS—43c.

BUTTER—38@65c.

Topeka Market Report.

(Prices furnished by Wolff Packing Co.)

Topeka, Kan., Sept. 16.

HOGS.

MIXED AND BUTCHERS.....$14.50@19.00
HEAVY .....14.50@19.00
LIGHT .....14.50@19.00
PIGS .....11.00@14.50

We cannot use rough and thin unfinished hogs for packing purposes. We will have to buy at stock hog prices.

Retail Hay.

Topeka, Kan., Sept. 16.

PRARIE HAY—$19.00.
ALFALFA—$24.00.

Topeka Hay Market.

Topeka, Kan., Sept. 16.

PRAIRIE HAY—$19.00.
ALFALFA—$24.00.

Topeka Grain Market.

Furnished by Burke Grain Co., corner Kansas Ave. and Curtis St.

Topeka, K