JOSEPH IN POWER

Archduke Who Led Austro-Hungarian Army at Head.

Entente Mission Delegates Hungarian Rule to Him.

FERDINAND AFTER CONTROL?

Reports Indicate Rumanian King Trying to Hog Rule.

Vienna Dispatch Says Hungary Rebels Offer Him Crown.

Budapest, Aug. 7.—The entente mission in this city delegated governmental authority to Archduke Joseph tonight when the Peidl government resigned.

Paris, Aug. 7.—Julius Peidll, premier of the new Hungarian government, and his cabinet have been overthrown, the peace conference was advised today. The report stated that Archduke Joseph had established a government.

The coup d'etat by which Peidl was overthrown was carried out by the Hungarian police, it was said. There was no disorder. The police arrested the members of the cabinet while they were holding an official session.

It was held by the peace conference today that the Rumanian ultimatum to the Hungarians, demanding surrender of materials, upsets the reparation terms of the Austrian treaty.

French divisions in the Orient, it was learned today, may be ordered to Budapest in case the Rumanian forces do not leave as ordered by the allies.

Americans in Budapest.

A small force of American troops, under Captain Noyes, together with minor detachments of French, British and Czechs, are now occupying Budapest jointly with the Rumanians, advices to the peace conference said today.

At 7 o'clock this evening General Schwitzer-Wolkenbers, the chief of police; Dr. Fritz, former secretary of the police department and M. Szellery, former departmental chief of the war ministry, went to the ministry building where the cabinet was in session. The deputation called on the ministers to resign and after a short conference the cabinet decided to comply with the demand.

Authority was delegated by the entente mission to Archduke Joseph, who appointed Stephen Friedrich, former chief of a department in the war ministry, to be premier.

The foreign ministry was transferred to General Panczos and the war ministry to General Schwitzer-Wolkenbers.

Archduke Joseph was a commander of Austro-Hungarian forces on the southern section of the eastern battle front during the first two years of the great war. In 1918 he headed a movement looking to the securing of independence for Hungary from Austria and when the collapse of the dual monarchy came in November, 1918, he was asked by Emperor Charles of Austria to take charge of the situation.

Offer Crown To Ferdinand.

Berlin, Aug. 6.—The Vienna correspondent of the Zwoelf Uhr Blatt reported today that a counter revolutionary government at Szegedin had offered the Hungarian crown to King Ferdinand of Rumania, pointing out that a union of Rumania and Hungary possibly would save for Hungarian elements the parts of Hungary which the allies awarded to Rumania.

The Rumanians have refused the Hungarian demand for 500 hostages as a guarantee of safety.

Ferdinand Assumes Power.

London, Aug. 7.—King Ferdinand of Rumania will arrive today at Budapest where he is expected to issue a proclamation outlining the future government of Hungary, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Vienna.

Rumanian action against Hungary came to a climax with the announcement yesterday that ultimatum had been presented in Budapest demanding the Hungarians surrender large quantities of war and other materials. British and American representatives in Budapest have protested against the ultimatum. The allies also have ordered the Rumanian troops to evacuate the Hungarian capital. Allied military detachments are reported to be on their way to relieve the situation.

NEW PORTUGAL HEAD

Parliament Elects Antonio Almeida, Noted Republican, President.

Lisbon, Aug. 6.—Antonio Almeida, former premier and minister of colonies, was elected president of Portugal today by parliament. Senor Almeida received 123 votes to 31 for other candidates.

Antonio Almeida is 54 years old and during the latter days of the monarchial regime in Portugal was considered one of the most violent republicans, being imprisoned on several occasions in connection with alleged plots for the overthrow of the monarchy. Following the assassination of King Carlos in 1908 he became prominent in the councils of the Portuguese republic and was appointed minister of marine in the provisional government there in 1910.

Late in that year he was the leader of the socialist radicals in the elections. He became premier in January, 1913, and continued in office until April 21, 1917. He was formerly a physician.

ANNUL SOME TRAINS!

Passenger Service May Be Curtailed on Account of Strike.

Springfield, Mo., Aug. 7.—With so many shopmen on strike whose services are vital to the upkeep of motive power, officials of the St. Louis-San Francisco railroad here have said it is not unlikely that a near development in the strike situation will be the annullment of several passenger trains. An immediate shortage of locomotives was said to be certain. Thus far no trains have been taken off, but schedules have been maintained with difficulty.

TRAVEL AT OWN RISK

Americans Held in Europe, Unable To Secure Passage Home.

London, Aug. 6.—Americans coming to Europe when the passport restrictions are partially removed this fall, probably will do so at their own risk so far as returning to the United States is concerned. At present business men who had hoped to spend a few days in England or on the continent find themselves held up in many cases three months before being able to get passage for home, and conditions in the next few months are expected to be worse.

O. K. RAIL WAGE BOARD?

Senate Committee Understood To Have Empowered Wilson To Create One.

Washington, Aug. 7.—The senate interstate commerce committee late Wednesday by unanimous vote directed Chairman Cummins to reply to President Wilson's suggestion for legislation to create a special railroad wage board. Senator Cummins's letter will not be made public until tomorrow, but it is understood to advise the president that he has full authority without further legislation.

Awarded Croix De Guerre.

Washington, Aug. 7.—Award of the Croix de Guerre by the French government was announced today to Lieuts. Preston A. McLendon, William P. Gilmer and James C. Edwards, of Banner, Miss.; Spencer J. Lewis, St. Joseph, Mo., and Roger Q. Morton, Davis, Okla.

HUGE FOOD STOCKS

Federal Trade Report Charges Hoarding for Speculation.

Shows Increase of 20 Per Cent in Last Year.

WHILE FOOD PRICES SOARED

Profiteers Holding Out Until Wages Are Hiked.

Expect Hunger-Impelled Strikes To Boost Their Profits.

Washington, Aug. 7.—Altho prices of practically all important foods have shown a substantial increase during the last year, stocks of food held in storage on June 1 this year were approximately 20 per cent greater than those held on June 1, 1918, according to a memorandum showing the relation between storage figures and prices issued today by the federal trade commission. Government stocks were excluded from the comparison.

"The fact that stocks of many important foods were much larger on June 1, this year, than on the same date last year," said the commission's statement, "while prices were as high or higher, apparently means that they are being withheld speculatively for a world demand which is not now here but which is expected when hunger-impelled strikes secure higher wages with which higher food prices can be paid."

"Supply and Demand" Not Working.

To show that the "law of supply and demand is not work," the commission listed eight staple foods which on June 1 showed an increase in stocks withheld from the market ranging from 3 to 298 per cent over the stocks on June 1, 1918, and in each instance there was shown to have been a substantial advance in the wholesale price during that period. Stocks of frozen fowls showed a maximum increase of 298 per cent and the price, despite this fact, increased 3 cents a pound. Wheat stocks showed an increase of 174 per cent with an increase of price of 31 cents; flour stocks, an increase of 21 per cent, with an increase in the price per barrel of nearly three dollars; egg stocks an increase of 9.8 per cent with an increase in price of 11 cents, and butter stocks an increase of 129 per cent, with the price soaring 12 cents above last year's figure. Salt beef, canned salmon and canned corn completed the items in this table, the latter showing an increase of 91 per cent in stocks with an increase in price.

AMMONIA TANKS EXPLODE

More Than Score of Workmen Believed Seriously Hurt in Texas.

Houston, Tex., Aug. 7.—More than a score of workmen were believed severely injured in an explosion of ammonia tanks which wrecked the plant of the Houston Ice company Wednesday afternoon.

Fifty persons were working in the building when the explosion occurred, officials of the company said. Firemen were using gas masks to rescue injured from the wreckage. Ammonia fumes made rescue work difficult.

GOOD MEN ARE LEAVING

Santa Fe Expert Accountants Get Good Offers in East.

The railway's agreement to keep the roadbeds in good condition while the railroads are in federal hands is creating a great demand for expert accountants and men with experience in disbursing and auditing offices, according to L. H. Harris, auditor of disbursements of the Santa Fe.

Two men—Allan Free and John Dee—have already left the Santa Fe here to accept positions in New York and other local railroad men of similar experience are considering flattering offers, it is said.

AN ICE CREAMLESS TOWN.

McPherson Faced With Worst Ice Shortage in Its History.

McPehrson, Kan., Aug. 7.—On account of the scarcity of ice, the local plant being unable to meet the demands made by its consumers on account of the extreme hot weather, the ice cream manufacturers of the city have agreed to discontinue the making of the frozen delicacy for the balance of this week at least and, if necessary, longer. The ice situation here is more critical than at any time in the history of this city.

TO COST MORE TO GET SICK.

Chicago Drug Clerks Join the "Gimme More Pay" Club.

Chicago, Aug. 7.—Chicago drug clerks may soon make it cost too much to get sick. They joined the "gimme more pay" club today.

At a meeting of 200 union clerks and pharmacists last night it was voted to demand 75 cents an hour for registered pharmacists, now getting 50 cents; 65 cents for assistants, now getting 40, and 35 cents an hour for registered apprentices now being paid $10 a week and up.

State Board Picks Referees.

Trenton, N. J., Aug. 7.—The New Jersey Athletic commission, controlling boxing in this state, has appointed a referee for each of the ten licensed boxing clubs, following complaints that some referees had interfered with boxing at some clubs.

TOPEKA FACES A

(Continued from Page One.)

soft drinks, and hundreds of others of the so-called "necessities of life" will be in the same category. The householder will have to revert to the customs of his pioneer forefathers without even the amelioration of the old-time "spring house" in which to keep his products fresh for a few hours.

To the business houses of the city the ice famine will mean millions of dollars of actual loss. Thousands of pounds of butter, and meats, and eggs, and poultry, fresh fruits and vegetables, and any one of the hundred and one things which are kept fresh thru refrigeration will become almost a total loss.

At the Wolff packing plant the amount of coal on hand will barely tide that concern over for the next forty-eight hours. And even tho half of the company's refrigeration boilers are run with oil, yet the railroad situation is such that fuel oil is as unobtainable as coal.

Much Meat in Storage.

Charles Wolff, president of the Wolff Packing company, said today that more than 3,000,000 pounds of meats are kept in storage at the plant on a day to day average. Within forty-eight hours of cessation of refrigeration the spoilage of this meat—or the biggest percentage of it—would begin. Within another forty-eight hours 3,000,000 pounds of meat, representing a money value of $1,000,000, would be a total loss. And this even tho a big quantity of it was thrown on the market. Topeka could not under any circumstances consume such a quantity of flesh food within so short a space of time.

At the Beatrice Creamery company where more than one million pounds of butter, 25,000 cases of eggs, and 70,000 pounds of poultry are held in storage, the supply of fuel is sufficient only to guarantee the refrigeration of the storage rooms for a period of thirty-six hours at the outside. Statements from officials of the company today were to the effect that in the event of the company being unable to find fuel to maintain refrigeration the immense amount of food would of necessity become almost a total loss. Spoilation of most of the products would begin within twelve hours after cessation of refrigeration, tho unless the ice famine was protracted a great deal of it would suffer only a loss in quality. It was estimated that the loss in the event of a protracted famine would amount to more than one and a half million dollars to this company alone.

The Topeka State Journal was unable to get in touch with the Seymour Packing company today but it is estimated that the loss there would mount to a figure above six-figures in case the ice famine comes.

Affect Farmers, Too.

So far as the storage of produce is concerned the loss would not be so great. If spoilage threatened the commission men of the city would of course withdraw their stocks from storage and place them on the market instead of putting the new stock out for sale. But this too would mean a loss. It is here that the ice shortage would hit the farmer and hit him hard.

Without facility for preserving fruits and vegetables the commission men would not purchase these commodities. And as the average farmer does not usually possess an individual refrigeration plant of sufficient capacity to protect all of his products, he would be forced to stand the loss.

On the whole the ice famine which threatens Topeka promises to touch every single man, woman and child in the country. And it promises to touch them in their pockets as well as in mere discomfort.

RAIN CHANCE IS GONE

(Continued from Page One.)

state of Kansas maintained its supremacy of being the hottest place in the United States. All weather stations in Kansas except two, Fort Scott and Garden City, reported temperatures of 100 degrees or more on Wednesday.

The highest temperature in the state was 108 degrees at Hutchinson. Wednesday afternoon the temperature reached 101 degrees in Topeka. Phoenix and Oklahoma City reported temperatures of 100 degrees.

Precipitation records from several Kansas towns follow: Topeka, .04; Horton, .23; Hutchinson, .12; Manhattan, .14; St. Joe, .44.

Cool weather has reached northern Kansas. Phillipsburg reported a temperature of 60 degrees this morning. In Topeka it was 95 Wednesday night at 8 o'clock, 74 at midnight, 80 at 4 o'clock, and 76 at 7 o'clock this morning. Williston, N. D., reported 50 degrees this morning. About 11:30 o'clock the mercury dropped 15 degrees in 15 minutes.

The extremes on record for this date were 104 in 1913 and 59 in 1894. At 3 o'clock the wind was blowing at the rate of 16 miles an hour from the northeast.

DAILY WEATHER TABLE.

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

Stations—	High.	Low.	Prec.	Wth'r.
Boston, Mass	74	72	.42	Rain
Calgary, Alb	76	50	0	Clear
Chicago, Ill	82	74	.06	Fair
Corpus Christi	86	78	0	Clear
Denver, Colo	82	64	0	Cloudy
Des Moines, Ia	86	68	.02	Clear
Duluth	76	...	..	.....
El Paso, Tex	94	72	0	Fair
Galveston, Tex	88	80	0	Clear
Havre, Mont	84	50	0	Clear
Jacksonville	94	78	.08	Fair
Little Rock, Ark	98	78	0	Clear
Los Angeles	74	60	0	Fair
New Orleans, La	92	80	0	Fair
New York, N. Y	76	68	.20	Cloudy
N. Platte, Neb	88	56	0	Clear
Oklahoma, Okla	100	76	0	Cloudy
Phoenix, Ariz	100	74	0	Clear
Portland, Ore	84	50	0	Clear
St. Louis, Mo	102	72	.01	Rain
St. Paul, Minn	86	62	.18	Clear
Salt Lake, Utah	88	66	0	Clear
San Francisco	58	52	0	Cloudy
Sheridan, Wyo	82	52	0	Clear
Spokane, Wash	84	60	0	Fair
Tampa, Fla	92	78	0	Fair
Toledo, Ohio	86	72	0	Cloudy
Washington, D. C.	88	68	.06	Fair
Winnipeg, Man.	78	58	.02	Rain

Kansas Weather Report.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., 75th meridian time, Thursday.

Station—	High.	Low.	Prec.	Roads.
Anthony	104	72	T	Good
Concordia	102	68	0	Good
Dodge City	102	72	0	Good
Emporia	104	72	0	Good
Eureka	100	72	0	Good
Fort Scott	98	74	0	Good
Garden City	98	68	0	Dusty
Hanover	102	68	0	Good
Horton	102	68	.32	Fair
Hutchinson	108	68	.12	Fair
Iola	96	74	0	Good
Lawrence	98	76	0	Good
Liberal	102	70	0	Good
McPherson	106	70	0	Good
Macksville	106	66	T	Good
Manhattan	100	68	.14	Slip'ry
Phillipsburgh	94	69	0	Good
Scott City	92	62	0	Good
Sedan	106	74	.02	Good
TOPEKA	101	76	.04	Good
Wichita	102	...	0	Good
Kansas City	100	74	T	Good
St. Joseph	100	70	.44	Good

Minimum temperatures are for the last 12 hours.

Temperatures continue high over the entire state. Only a few scattered showers fell within the last 24 hours.

AFTER LITTLE HOG

President Will Urge Small Profiteer Be Punished.

Will Hit Retailer Who Extorts Excessive Profit.

ARMY IN DRIVE ON HOARDERS

Over Thousand Secret Service Men Hunt Price Gougers.

H. C. L. Fight Is Divided Into Three "Major Offensives."

Washington, Aug. 7.—President Wilson, going before congress at 4 p. m. tomorrow with his high cost of living message, plans to ask extension of food control legislation to include other commodities, it was learned today.

The president's message is practically completed and is being revised before it is sent to the printers.

The president wishes, it was hinted, to have measures passed designed to reach the smallest individual profiteer. This, it is thought probable, would reach the retailer who extorts an excessive profit.

Carrying out of his program, it was said, would require enactment of three or four additional laws by congress.

1,000 Secret Service Men Working.

An army of more than 1,000 agents and employes of the department of justice today plunged into a nation-wide hunt for evidence to gain wholesale convictions of food profiteers and price gougers.

Spread over every section of the United States, this force of investigators began work under orders of 200 federal attorneys. United States marshals and deputies will help. Assistance is available from a corps of trained agents of the federal trade commission. And keeping in personal touch with the entire situation, Attorney General Palmer was in his office here today directing the work.

"I ordered everything else sidetracked," he said.

Arrests are expected within a few days, it was said at Palmer's office.

Profiteers To Jail.

Convicted profiteers may face jail terms under the wartime food control acts which gave Palmer authority to order the "clean up" in telegrams he sent to all federal district attorneys late yesterday.

With the opening of this campaign today Palmer took the first step planned by the government in an extensive economy offensive to reduce living costs and curb hoarding and manipulating of food stocks.

Acting under Palmer's orders the second step was being taken in New York, where Attorney Isadore J. Kresel began organizing a force to move against the big packers for alleged violations of the anti-trust laws. Palmer said he would start action on the basis of alleged facts about the packers' operations revealed in reports of the federal trade commission and congressional committees which investigated the firms.

President Wilson will take the third step in the campaign tomorrow when he addresses congress on the need for new and permanent legislation to replace the food control act after peace is ratified.

Courts Will Be Harsh.

Long before congress acts, it is expected that profiteers will be forced to the bar in courts in many sections of the country. Section six of the food control act, under which Palmer says he will bring proceedings, provides "that any person who wilfully hoards any necessities shall be fined not exceeding $5,000 or be imprisoned for not more than two years or both."

Justice department officials are convinced, they said today, that strong sentiment will back them in demanding jail sentences for those convicted and that no court would feel content to let off profiteers with mere fines. As defined in section number six "necessities shall be deemed to be hoarded within the meaning of this act when either:

"(A)—Held, contracted for, or arranged for by any person in a quantity in excess of his reasonable requirements for use or consumption by himself and dependents within a reasonable time;

"(B)—held, contracted for, or arranged for by any manufacturer, wholesaler, retailer or other dealer in a quantity in excess of the reasonable requirements of his business for use or sale by him for a reasonable time, or reasonably required to furnish necessaries produced in surplus quantities seasonally during the period of scant or no production, or,

"(C)—withheld, whether by possession or under contract or arrangement from the market by any person for the purpose of unreasonably increasing or diminishing the price."

Sell Confiscated Goods.

Section number seven provides for the condemnation of hoarded supplies and their sale in the open market.

Much evidence against hoarders and profiteers already is said to be in possession of department of justice officials.

For anti-trust work, Palmer now has a balance of nearly $100,000 under an appropriation which becomes available July 1. Presumably more will be appropriated by congress if the fund runs short, justice department officials said today.

McPherson to Entertain Heroes.

McPherson, Aug. 7.—The McPherson World War Winners of McPherson County, an organization recently formed for the purpose of giving the $200 returned service men of this county a welcome home celebration are planning on holding the affair September 10. Plans are on foot to make the celebration the greatest holiday gathering ever held in the county. Medals of a special design will be presented to each of the fighters.

110 Strikes in Lil' Ole New York.

New York, Aug. 7.—More than 110 separate strikes are in progress in New York City, according to a statement by Chief Inspector John Daly, of the police department, in explaining to officials of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company the department's difficulty in supplying enough policemen to guard the lines.

Newark I. L. Club Sold.

Newark, N. J., Aug. 7.—The Newark New International league club was today sold to Ernest Landgraff by Joseph J. Lannin, it was announced by David L. Fultz, president of the league. Patsy Donovan, it was announced will continue as manager.

Just Before Retiring

TAKE HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE

Relieves thirst and fatigue, refreshes the system and rests a wearied brain. Non-alcoholic. Buy a bottle. —Adv

HUTCHINSON ROUND-UP ON.

Cowboys' and Cowgirls' Annual Tournament Opens Today.

Hutchinson, Aug. 7.—With broad-brimmed hats, jingling spurs and cowboy chaps, 100 or more cowmen from the ranches of the southwest are here to enter the competitions and contest at Hutchinson's annual roundup.

This tournament of cowboys contests opens today and will continue the rest of the week at the state fair grounds. Competing cow punchers and cowgirls—for there are about a dozen women among the contestants entered—are here from Oklahoma, Colorado, Wyoming and as far west as Idaho.

RIOT IN BROOKLYN

Disorder Marks Second Day of Street Car Strike.

Company Attempting To Run Cars—Trucks Busy.

New York, Aug. 7.—Rioting and the firing of shots at a wrecking crew early today marked the beginning of the second day of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit strike. No one was injured.

At 8 a. m. the company reported 117 surface cars, or approximately 15 per cent of the maximum to be in operation. From one to three policemen were stationed on each car. On the subway and "L" lines, the company stated, the service was 15 to 17 per cent of normal.

Strike leaders claimed that 95 per cent of the entire system was tied up and that since last night more than two thousand men had joined the union.

Thousands of motor trucks and wagons were employed during the rush hours to bring an army of workers to Manhattan. Congestion at subway stations and "L" platforms, however, was as pronounced as yesterday.

The first shots were fired at 2:20 a. m. by an unidentified man who then fled. All the shots went wild except one which broke a car window.

At 6:20 a. m. strikers and sympathizers attacked the crew of a Bergan street car at Vanderbilt avenue and another at Bergen street and Rogers avenue. Car windows were smashed but the rioters were dispersed by the police. No arrests were made.

Police Inspector Murphy reported at 4:30 a. m. today a man claiming to be a representative of the carmen's union warned him by telephone that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company would start cars operated by inexperienced motormen. The man reminded the inspector that this was done last November during a strike and resulted in the Malbone street tunnel wreck in which nearly one hundred persons were killed.

William Siebert, superintendent of surface transportation of the B. R. T., denied that the company was employing green motormen.

All the streets leading to Borough Hall and Brooklyn bridge were jammed with men and women, walking to work.

MONEY INTERESTS

(Continued from Page One.)

commerce committee had told President Wilson he has "full and plenary authority" to deal with the railroad situation and that additional legislation at this time is not necessary.

In a letter written by Chairman Cummins at the committee's direction, Wilson was told that Director General Hines has authority to fix both wages and rates, and that therefore no action by congress is necessary to meet the present emergency. The letter was a refusal of President Wilson's request that congress authorize a special wage commission.

Says Revolt Confronts United States.

Plumb declared it is revolt, and not simply unrest, which confronts the United States.

"It is not unrest that confronts us," declared Plumb. "It is revolt, because of industrial conditions no longer to be borne."

Plumb asserted that "organized labor now realizes that further advances in wages at the expense of a cost of living exceeding that of values are wholly futile. To correct this vicious system, the interests of both consumers and producers must be protected; that the great increase in the productive power of human effort should be reflected equally in increased earning power of those who produce and in the decreased cost of the commodity."

Bond Holders Will Wonder.

He warned the committee that the 22,000,000 holders of liberty bonds in the United States will look askance at any move to guarantee a 6 per cent return on railroad securities, such as has been proposed, while liberty bond buyers get but 3½ to 4½ per cent.

Curtail Passenger Service.

New Haven, Aug. 7.—Serious curtailment of passenger and freight service over the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad was forecast by the management in a statement at noon today which admitted that practically all the mechanics engaged in maintenance of engines and cars had struck.

TRY A CONFERENCE

(Continued from Page One.)

were satisfied with conditions it was there own business.

While it is declared that mill workers are organizing over the state, there have so far been no other strikes, it was said. Cereal workers in some towns have presented demands to their employers with threats to strike unless they are granted.

Crawford Explains Attitude.

In a statement today explaining his effort to bring about a conference, Crawford declared that his action was not a recognition of either side. He offered to use his office in an effort to bring the strikers and mill owners together. Both sides will be given an opportunity to state their grievances and an effort will be made to settle disputes thru arbitration. If mill owners assent to Crawford's suggestion for a point "discussion of the strike difficulties, both sides will send representatives to Friday morning's conference.

"This conference will in no way be a recognition of either side to the controversy," said Crawford. "My experience teaches me that most labor troubles grow out of a misunderstanding around which agitators on both sides build. In this case, if the mill owners and a delegation of representatives of cereal workers would meet in friendly conference, eliminating all bitterness, the trouble could be easily adjusted."

Crawford has asked for public support of his plan for a conference. He presented the matter to the labor organizations thru his office. In approaching the mill owners, he delegated Secretary Oliger of the Chamber of Commerce, to induce the millers to attend the conference.

"The cereal workers have assured me they would attend the conference," said Crawford, "and an invitation has been sent to the mill owners thru Secretary Oliger of the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Oliger has been asked to sit in the conference. Every man and woman in Topeka owes it to the community to encourage such a confrence."

TODAY'S MARKET REPORTS

Chicago, Aug. 7.—CORN—Altho nervousness in the grain and provision market owing to the strain over the government's wheat policy continued to be manifest today price changes depended chiefly on other factors. In the corn trade, the principal influence was the prospect that receipts would be shut off by the increasing strike troubles on the railroads. Such a shrinkage of supplies here and at other terminals was regarded as decidedly bullish. Opening corn prices, which varied from the same as yesterday's finish to 1¾c higher, with September $1.82¼ to $1.83¼ and December $1.51½ to $1.52¼, were followed by a temporary sag and then by material upturns all around.

Later, the market except for September delivery reacted sharply owing to the federal trade commission report that food stuff supplies were plentiful. Besides the walkout of white employes at the stock yards here exerted a bearish influence and so, too, did talk of railroad embargoes on wheat, as that perishable freight might be handled. The market closed unsettled, 1½c net lower to 4¾c advance with September $1.86 to $1.86¼ and December $1.50@1.50¼.

OATS—Seaboard buying gave independent strength to oats. After opening ⅛c to 1⅛c up including September at 75⅝c to 76c, the market continued to harden.

PROVISIONS—Provisions were lifted by advances in the hog market. The main rise was in pork, which in some cases commanded $1.75 a barrel more than on yesterday.

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, Aug. 7.				
				—Close—	
	Open	High	Low	Today	Yes.
CORN					
Sept	182¼	187	182¼	186-⅝	181⅝
Dec.	151½	153½	148⅝	150-⅝	151-½
May	140¼	150½	145¾	147	148½
OATS—					
Sept	73¾	74½	71¾	72¼	72½
Dec.	76	76¾	74	74⅝	75¾
May	79	79½	77⅝	77⅝	78⅝
PORK—					
Sept	47.75	48.15	45.40	45.60	46.40
Oct.	44.90	46.00	43.00	43.50	.....
LARD—					
Sept	31.90	31.92	31.25	31.30	31.40
Oct.	31.70	31.85	31.05	31.10	31.25
RIBS—					
Sept	26.75	26.75	26.00	26.05	26.30

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, Aug. 7.				
				—Close—	
	Open	High	Low	Today	Yes.
CORN—					
Sept	180¼	184⅝	180	183⅝	179⅝
Dec.	152	153½	148½	149⅝	151½
May	150	151¼	146⅝	147⅝	149¼
OATS—					
Sept	73⅝	74	71½	72⅛	72⅛
Dec.	75	75⅝	72⅝	73⅛	76

Kansas City Grain and Produce Market.

Kansas City, Aug. 7.—WHEAT—Cash: Market unchanged to 2c lower. No. 1 hard, $2.18@2.20; No. 2, $2.15@2.20; No. 1 red, $2.18; No. 2, $2.15@2.16.

CORN—Market unchanged to 2c higher. No. 2 mixed, $1.86@1.89; No. 3, $1.84@1.86; No. 2 white, $2.00@2.02; No. 3, $1.96@1.98; No. 2 yellow, $1.95@1.97; No. 3, $1.92@1.94.

OATS—Market steady to ½c higher. No. 2 white, 73@73½c; No. 2 mixed, 70½@71½c; No. 2 red, 71@72c.

RYE—$1.26.

KAFIR AND MILO MAIZE—$3.50@3.65.

SHORTS—$2.75@2.90.

BRAN—$1.90@2.00.

WHEAT—Receipts 420 cars.

BUTTER—Creamery, unchanged; packing, ½c lower, 43c.

EGGS—Market unchanged. Firsts, 45c; seconds, 38c.

POULTRY—Hens, ½c lower, 26½@27c; others unchanged.

CORN—Close: September, $1.83¾; December, $1.49⅝; May, $1.47¼.

Chicago Produce Market.

Chicago, Aug. 7.—BUTTER—Market higher. Creamery, 48@53c.

EGGS—Market unchanged.

POULTRY—Alive, higher; springs, 33@35c; fowls, 32c.

POTATOES—Market steady. Minnesota, Missouri and Kansas Early Ohios, sacked, car lots, $4.50 cwt.; California long white, sacked, car lots, $4.75@5.00 cwt.

New York Liberty Bond Market.

New York, Aug. 7.—Liberty bonds 11:30 a. m.: 3½'s, 99.78; first 4's, 94.08; second 4's, 93.20; 2nd 4¼'s, 93.38; third 4¼'s, 93.04; fourth 4¼'s, 93.44; Victory 4¾'s, 99.86.

New York Produce Market.

New York, Aug. 7.—BUTTER—Market firm. Creamery higher than extras, 53@55½c.

EGGS—Market irregular. Fresh gathered extras, 54@55c.

CHEESE—Market quiet. State whole milk, flats, current make specials, 32½@33c.

POULTRY—Alive, firm; dressed, steady.

New York Sugar Market.

New York, Aug. 7.—SUGAR—Market unchanged.

Morning Grain Gossip.

(Furnished by the Topeka Board of Trade.)

Chicago, Aug. 7.—The Tribune: GRAIN—It was freely remarked by traders yesterday that grain prices have declined enough for the time being and while sharp fluctuations are to be expected there is nothing to be gained by forcing values down too low until there are adequate stocks and especially of corn. Traders who were bearish of late are now on the bull side with few exceptions while some of the former bulls are bearish and talk lower prices regardless of the decline. Bears said the advance gives them a chance to put out sales to better advantage and that they may not hold. The break in corn, oats and rye has enabled foreigners to buy futures here much lower than they had expected and their absorptions of offerings have been done so quietly that it may become an important factor in the latter trading. December corn at $1.50 is not regarded as out of line while when it was above $1.70 it was believed to be high. The country has stopped selling corn and oats as the result of the break in prices and uncertainty as to their ability to make shipments. This is a big factor. Greatly to the disappointment of trade in general there is to be no reduction in wheat prices and Barnes's statement of the world's wheat situation put it so clearly that it changed sentiment and was responsible for extensive covering by shorts and the big advance. His statements put the whole situation in entirely different light than has generally been supposed. It was the general remark of the trade that were the wheat market open wheat values would be over $3 more to recoup losses. Government holding down of values has been a good thing for the consumer.

New York Stock Market.

Wall St., New York, Aug. 7.—STOCKS—The upward movements of stocks was moderately resumed at the opening of today's trading. A few important issues, including U. S. Steel and the popular oils showing a reactionary trend. Motors and related specialties, equipments, shippings and tobaccos were the strongest features. Keystone and Kelly-Springfield tires, Baldwin Locomotive and American International gained 1 to 2 points. Later the rise was supplemented by rails.

An uncertain tone developed some early gains being cancelled while a few losses were fully recovered. United States Steel was under persistent pressure, increasing its reversal to 1¾ points. Crucible lost 3 and American International reacted 2 points. United States rubber was extremely erratic, advancing 6 points on heavy buying, only to forfeit its gain almost immediately. Pools continued their bullish activities in tobaccos and food shares but the latter group became unsettled when Wilson broke 4 points. Call money opened at 5 to 5½ per cent.

Shippings were foremost in the noon rally, Atlanta Gulf rising 6 points. High grade tobacco, notably Liggett & Myers, motor accessories, associated dry goods and continental candy showed over night gains of 2 to 10 points but American sugar was weak, losing almost 5 points.

Kansas City Live Stock Market.

Kansas City, Aug. 7.—HOGS—Receipts 2,000. Market active, 25c to 50c higher, closed strong with advance. Bulk of sales, $21.00@21.75; mediums, $21.50@22.25; lights, $20.50@22.00; packing sows, $19.50@20.50; pigs, $16.00@19.00.

CATTLE—Receipts 3,000. Market steady to 25c higher. Heavy steers, choice, $17.10@18.85; medium, $13.65@17.00; common, $11.75@13.65; lights, good, $14.65@17.80; common, $9.25@14.40; butcher heifers, $6.00@14.40; cows, $6.30@12.50; canners, $5.25@6.25; calves, $13.25@14.75; feeders, $9.50@13.25; stockers, $6.25@11.00.

SHEEP—Receipts 8,000. Market steady. Lambs, $12.00@16.50; culls, $8.00@11.75; yearling wethers, $9.00@11.25; ewes, $5.25@6.25; ewes, culls, $3.00@5.00; ewes, breeding, $4.50@15.00; feeder lambs, $12.75@14.50.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

Chicago, Aug. 7.—HOGS—Receipts 14,000. Market mostly 25c to 50c higher. Top, $22.65; heavy, $20.35@22.50; medium, $20.50@22.65; lights, $20.50@22.50; sows, $18.00@20.25; pigs, $16.00@19.00.

CATTLE—Receipts 7,000. Market strong. Steers, medium and heavy, choice, $17.40@19.00; medium, $13.00@17.40; common, $10.25@13.00; light, good, $14.25@19.25; common, $9.50@14.25; butcher heifers, $7.25@13.00; cows, $7.00@14.50; canners, $6.00@7.00; calves, $18.25@19.25; feeders, $8.00@13.50; stockers, $7.00@11.00; western steers, $9.00@16.50; cows and heifers, $7.25@13.00.

SHEEP—Receipts 24,000. Market strong. Lambs, $13.75@17.60; culls, $9.00@13.25; yearling wethers, $9.75@12.50; ewes, medium, $7.25@9.00; culls, $2.75@6.75.

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, Aug. 7—CATTLE—Receipts 2,500 head. Market strong to 15c higher.

HOGS—Receipts 2,000 head. Market 15c to 25c higher. Top, $22.00.

SHEEP—Receipts 8,000 head. Market steady to 5c higher. Utah lambs, $16.50.

KILLING STEERS.

No.	Wt.	Price	No.	Wt.	Price.
17	1402	$18.25	20	971	$13.50
11	1066	15.25			

COWS AND HEIFERS.

1	800	8.50	2	1150	11.50
13	646	7.50	17	710	7.00
1	940	9.00	1	980	10.00
7	1049	10.50			

STOCKERS AND FEEDERS.

8	980	10.00	11	762	8.00

CALVES.

4	170	14.00	11	310	8.50
2	440	7.50	1	150	13.00

HOGS.

71	216	21.75	80	208	21.90
70	196