WANT U. S. IN IT

British Papers See Failure of League Minus America.

Even Peace Not Effective Lacking Yank Support.

London, Jan. 12.—Regret that the United States did not participate in ratification of the treaty of Versailles is expressed in today's newspapers. Some editorials strike a doleful note.

"The omission of America's signature to the ratifying document," says the Telegraph, "stands for the bitter disappointment of the hope that glowed with promise for humanity a year ago. It is true the League of Nations exists by the terms of the treaty, but the world knows that unless and until the United States adheres to the League and participates in its actions not a tithe of the usefulness and moral authority it should possess will belong to it."

The Telegraph also cites the absence of Russia from Saturday's ceremony, and says:

"Until the sky in that direction grows clearer, there can be no world peace nor any hope of it."

Doubt Reality of Peace.

Doubts of the reality of peace behind the formal act of ratification are expressed by the Daily News.

"There is not a nation which cannot, if it wishes, manufacture new grievances out of the settlement to trouble the peace of the world," it says. "Occasions of offense are so numerous they obscure the very fact of peace."

The News admits the possibility that the present situation may lead to a more real peace "than to the more loudly heralded millennium."

"Are we near peace?" asked the Graphic. It adds that nobody can answer this question with a hopeful affirmative, and cites the present industrial unrest, the troubled state of India, Egypt and Ireland, and the "socialist conspiracy to destroy by relentless class warfare the whole existing structure of society."

League Plan Hampered.

The Chronicle expresses the hope that allied governments will immediately go ahead with the league, but questions whether Great Britain, France and Italy without the support of America can assume a position to act as dictators to the rest of Europe adding: "America's concurrence would have made a great moral difference."

The Manchester Guardian says:

"So far there is cause for rejoicing; the supreme and overwhelming need of Europe is for peace."

Characterizing the peace as "largely formal and leaving the door wide open for renewed struggle," the Guardian criticises the enormous indemnities exacted and the provision for handing over men accused of violations of the laws of war as a possible source of trouble. It continues:

"Happily other forces than those of international jealousy and hate will now come into play. With the peace with Germany the League of Nations will come into being. It is the duty of the president of the United States to summon the first meeting of the council of the league a fortnight hence, and there is no reason to doubt Mr. Wilson will duly perform that task. It is for each of us to bring strength and credit to this new and mighty instrument of international accord. It is the hope of the world."

WANTS NEW LOAN

Glass Wants Congress to Give $150,000,000 for European Relief.

Washington, Jan. 12.—A request by Secretary of the Treasury Glass that congress grant authority for additional credit loans for European food relief, amounting to $150,000,000 today was before the house ways and means committees. Before taking action the committee arranged to discuss with Herbert Hoover the general situation abroad.

The money sought would be used for relief chiefly in Austria and Poland where many thousand of persons are reported to be facing death from starvation. Under Secretary Glass's plan the loan would be advanced by the grain corporation out of the billion dollar wheat guaranty fund and would be used to establish credits in this country. Some form of securities would be obtained from the borrowing countries.

BURGLAR GETS REWARD

Returns All of Loot But Lingerie Stolen for Sweetheart.

Wichita, Jan. 12.—Few are the burglars who would rob a house of thousands of dollars worth of property and return the next day with part of the loot to claim a small reward, offering as an excuse that they had found it. Few there are who would be moved to tears to hear the landlord who lost by the burglary tell of his losses.

But Edward T. Throop, 24, out of the Hutchinson reformatory on a parole, admits to the police that he is an unusual burglar. He robbed the home of C. R. Riggs of a $3,500 draft, a liberty bond, a woman's hat and some silk lingerie for his sweetheart, and the next day he brought back the draft and got a $5 reward. The man took him thru the house, unsuspecting, and told him just how Throop himself had done the work the night before.

Throop was unable to buy the pretty undergarments for his sweetheart and chose that way of getting them. But the police found him, and his sweetheart turned over the lingerie, suspecting it had been stolen.

TO RESUME SESSIONS

Industrial Conference May Recommend Conciliation Tribunal.

Washington Jan. 12.—President Wilson's second industrial conference reassembled today after a several weeks' recess prepared to consider the mass of suggestions and proposals for stabilization for the nation's industrial situation.

These accumulated during the holiday adjournment and came in response to a request to the public for constructive criticism of the conference's tentative plan made public December 24.

The plan favored the conference provided a national conciliation tribunal at Washington and regional boards of inquiry and adjustment. Some of its suggestions have been adversely criticised by officials of the American Federation of Labor and representatives of other union labor organizations.

CLEMENCEAU IS SURE

Senatorial Elections Assure Tiger's Being Named French President.

Paris, Jan. 12.—Premier Clemenceau's election to the presidency practically has been assured as a result of yesterday's elections to the French senate, it was indicated today.

A majority of the premier's supporters were successful, election returns showed.

The chamber of deputies and the senate will meet January 17 to name the new president.

SOVIET ARK LEAVES KIEL

Carries 249 Radicals Deported From U. S. to Bolshevik Russia.

Berlin, Jan. 10.—The American transport Buford, the "soviet ark," probably will sail from Kiel Monday, it was learned today. The vessel, carrying 249 radicals, deported from the United States, has been undergoing repairs in the Kiel basin.

The American commander will allow no visitors near the vessel. Latest advices in Berlin said the destination of the ship was uncertain, but that she might land at some port near Reval, putting the radicals aboard a special train for Russia.

$10,000 FOR ONE BULL.

Minnesota Man Pays Record Price for Kansas Holstein.

Emporia, Jan. 12.—What is thought to be the highest price ever paid for a Holstein bull in Kansas, was paid to W. W. Finney Saturday by J. M. Hackney, of St. Paul, Minn., who bought Prince Beauty Girl Segis for $10,000. In addition, Mr. Hackney purchased other members of the Finney herd at fancy prices.

Fifty-nine head of females, twenty cows and thirty-nine heifers, also were sold, the sixty animals bringing $30,200. In the sale was a calf, two days old, which sold for $200.

The Holsteins will be shipped to Minnesota, where Mr. Finney bought most of them several years ago. The bull was bought from Mr. Hackney by Mr. Finney when it was a 14-months-old calf, for $1,500. Mr. Hackney is a banker and senator from St. Paul. Mr. Finney is president of the Emporia Telephone company.

To Fortify The System Against Colds, Grip and Influenza Take

"Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets"

Be sure you get the Genuine
Look for this signature
E. W. Grove
on the box. 30c

2 Dozen 5-Grain Aspirin Tablets 19c

Now on Sale

GEO. W. STANSFIELD
DRUGGIST
632 Kansas Ave.

So the People May Know

Some time ago the Sargent Stone Co. changed Transfer companies because of poor service. Giving all their business to Roy Payne's 711.

The foreman did not know of the change and wondered why the service had improved. And one day he looked out and saw the big yellow truck pull up with 711 on the side—

"Oh, 711 is doing the hauling, now I know why we are getting good service!"

ROY PAYNE'S
TAXICAB and BAGGAGE
PHONE **711** PHONE
ALWAYS A MAN AT OUR TELEPHONE

WAS CRIMELESS DAY

Wholesale Round-Up of Chicago Crooks Shows Real Results.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—Chicago's crime wave had ebbed to zero early today with a Sunday free from holdups and robberies as a result of the city-wide roundup of criminals in which more than 600 suspects have been taken.

Unlike other days when long lists of crime were reported to police yesterday passed without accounts of gunmen or thugs and Deputy Chief of Police Alcock, who is directing the raids on criminals, announced as the reason: "All are in jail, or most of them."

The police continued today the work of gathering in the remaining suspects but the arrests were fewer as it was announced that the majority of those sought already had been taken. Two criminal suspects have been killed and two others wounded since the raids began Saturday. More than half of the number held had been photographed by the bureau of identification this morning and it was said that 25 per cent of the number had been identified as men wanted for various crimes or characters with police records.

TEETH, HEART AND

(Continued from Page One.)

private personal right, became a public matter and duelling was stopped in the interest of the public. Time was when a quarrel between a slave and his master was a private matter and the master had private rights with his slave. That was stopped. Time was when a man's money invested in bank stocks or railroads was considered private money. It was considered an infringement of private rights to interfere with that money, but government affected all money invested in banks and public utilities with public interests and regulated and controlled that money in the interest of the public and took away personal rights for the private good.

For Safety of Public.

"The pirate's right was once a private right but that right was removed for the public good, and now when labor and capital engage in a brawl which threatens daily processes of civilization, we are taking away the right to that brawl and saying the quarrel must be settled in public interest.

"Now, the chief interest which the public has in this quarrel between labor and capital is the interest of justice to each. Government demands that every man participating in government, shall do so intelligently. To do so intelligently he must have time and opportunity in his youth for an education; leisure in his manhood for information and reflection and steady employment to teach him habits of thrift and give him a stake in the country.

"The public in establishing wages will be interested, not in labor as a commodity but in labor as citizen, and in ten years the labor unions will look back to this step of the Kansas legislature as the day that heralded the emancipation of American labor. The public is interested in capital chiefly, to see that capital gets justice, that it has a fair return and a profit sufficiently large to encourage enterprise, which is our God-given gift—the gift which distinguishes America from all the world, and by trusting to the public, that is to say, trusting to the organized forces of society in government, to adjudicate wages, capital will find a just and equitable bureau, or court, or commission, or what you will, and in ten years capital will regard this day as the beginning of a new era in its organization. We are not trying to throttle capital and labor in Kansas, but to emancipate them from their own strangehold upon each other, and to establish an equitable and living relation between them."

Urges Consideration Capital.

Doctor Kulp urged that rights of capital as well as organized labor must be considered in the new legislation. He stated that combinations of wealth were necessary in the nation and that rights of labor unions and collective bargaining, as well as the right to quit workeven the strike itself—must be recognized in many instances.

"But if the state possesses the right to conserve the morals of her people," said Doctor Kulp, "there must be somewhere the right and power to protect the community as a whole. If that is not true, there is no government in Kansas. If that is not true, you are adjourned—go home. If such law is not constitutional, then in God's name, let's do the thing we have always done—make a constitution that meets our demands and our needs. Our rights as a people can always be conserved and will be conserved now.

"I believe in the right of an individual to quit work. I believe in his right to counsel with another man or several men to quit work. But is there no limitation to this right? There must be a limit somewhere. When that right is assumed by agreement, there must be somewhere a social limitation.

"We have the right of free speech—and plenty of it. But in certain exigencies there is a limit. These rights cease when they conflict with the rights of the public as a whole. If not, there is no government. The right to destroy things is no right.

"If we haven't the right and the power to prevent strikes being made instruments to start revolution, we haven't the right to defend our government. I believe this bill defines the point correctly and that with its adoption will come requests from labor interests not covered in its present provisions to come under its general scope."

May Pass It This Week.

Kansas legislators today started the second week of the special session with determination to send the industrial court bill to Governor Allen for his signature before Saturday night. Discussion of the bill was resumed in the house at 10 o'clock this morning.

Legislative interest in Kansas is centered in the final passage of the labor court measure with its provisions seeking to prevent strikes and lockouts. So far speeches before the joint sessions have received most careful attention, but have changed few if any votes. Both houses, it is belived, will pass the bill by safe margins. Once the court measure is out of the way, the legislators will prepare to start for home.

It is today apparent that the senate may get down to consideration of provisions of the court bill almost as soon as the house. While numerous speakers have been before the sessions in the house, the senate judiciary committee has been whipping together various proposals for changes in the bill. The bill will be reported back to the upper house Tuesday or Wednesday. Discussion of its provisions will be taken up immediately. Senate leaders believe the bill can be passed before the end of the week.

Conference a Possibility.

There is a possibility that the bill will go to conference. In that event it may not reach Governor Allen's desk until some time next week. Should one house pass the bill first and its amendments be approved by the other body, the governor might sign the measure by Saturday night. In view of the importance of the proposed enactment, tho, there is a strong probability that the two houses may not agree on detailed provisions of the bill and that adjustments may be necessary thru a conference committee.

Observers anticipate ten days—probably two weeks—of the special session. Practically all persons in touch with the session's proceedings anticipate adjournment some time next week. No bills have as yet passed the two houses. No effort has been made to pass them. There is a general disposition to close up the business which warranted the special session call. After that the two houses will determine for themselves whether they desire to remain and discuss additional enactments.

Tonight the senate livestock committee takes up the Burdick stockyards and packing house bill which passed the house last week. A big fight over provisions of the bill is anticipated. Tuesday night the house public utilities committee will consider the municipal ice plant bill and the Freeman bill egulating appeals of foreign public service corporations from the public utilities commission.

His Second "Fire Alarm."

White appeared before the legislature today for the first time since the memorable session of 1911 when he was called as a witness in the famous Leahy investigation. At that time Dave Leahy, then private secretary to Governor Stubbs, sent out a story that "someone" had tried to bribe someone in the passage of the public utilities bill. White wrote a stinging editorial on the story and was called as a witness before the senate. It was then that he won the title "Fire Alarm Bill."

"Why did you write this editorial if you didn't know all the facts?" asked S. N. Brewster, then state senator from Doniphan county.

"Well," said White, who was plainly disturbed and self conscious, "whenever I smell smoke I yell fire."

And this afternoon White is expected to tell of the smoke which he smells in Kansas.

THREE LOST IN FIRE

Boarding House Fire Fatal to Two Women and Baby.

Joplin, Mo., Jan. 12.—Two women and a baby two years old were burned to death Saturday when a boarding house at Ellamond, on the Kansas-Oklahoma state line near Picher, Okla., burned down. Miners saw the house in flames and awakened many of the roomers who escaped in their night attire, but flames kept them from reaching the rooms of the two women, one of whom was the mother of the baby. The flames spread to neighboring homes and were with difficulty checked. Damage estimated at $2,000.

KOLCHAK UNDER ARREST

Anti-Red Leader Captured by Bolsheviki at Fall of Irkutsk.

London, Jan. 12.—Admiral Kolchak, head of the All-Russian government in Siberia, has been arrested at Irkutsk by Colonel Pepeliayev, according to a Moscow wireless dispatch dated Friday. Colonel Pepeliayev ordered his prisoner to hand over control of all affairs, it is added.

GROCERS DROP

(Continued from Page One.)

the commodity, plus the reasonable cost of distribution and a fair profit.

4. That prices suggested by fair price committees are not binding upon any producer, merchant, manufacturer or distributor of commodities as mandates of law, finally determining the maximum price at which such commodities shall be sold upon the market, but are prices that are advised by the committee as fair and reasonable, and are intended to aid the department of justice, thru a spirit of co-operation with the consumer and the purchaser, manufacturer and distributor of food products, in the enforcement of the food control law, which makes it unlawful for a producer, manufacturer or distributor of food to charge or exact excessive prices for any necessaries.

5. That it is the duty of the said fair price committees, before suggesting sale prices, to investigate and take into consideration the cost of each commodity, the cost of distribution and the fair and reasonable profit necessary to the successful conduct of business.

Given under our hands at Kansas City, this 12th day of January, 1920.

T. F. DORAN,
Solicitor for Plaintiffs.
FRED S. ROBERTSON,
Solicitor for Defendants.

ALLOWED HIGH PROFIT

Kemper Defends His Price List—Will Make New One.

W. H. Kemper, chairman of the county fair price committee, has concluded that his committee was not so far wrong in its price fixing activities, criticisms and injunctions to the contrary notwithstanding. In a statement issued by him today, the fair price head said that the percentage of fair profit on groceries arrived at was 26.6 per cent, while that figured by one of the largest Topeka grocers was 27.7 per cent. This is taken by Kemper as an indication that the committee was not so "ignorant and incompetent" as some people claimed.

Kemper's statement today follows:

"Basing the figures on the information received in the questionnaire sent in by the grocers, the fair price committee concluded that 26.6 per cent profit on the cost price was right. It is refreshing to note that one of the biggest grocery merchants had figured it to be 27.7 per cent. Still some people insist that the committee is ignorant and incompetent.

"The fair price committee is trying to ascertain the line where legitimate profits cease and profiteering begins. Percentages were found to run from 5 to 75 per cent.

"According to Bulletin No. 13, issued July, 1919, by the bureau of research, the lowest overhead expense for grocers in the United States is 9 per cent, the highest 22.8 per cent and the average 14 per cent."

HE THREATENED WILSON.

"Prophet of God" Arrested for Writing Forty Notes to White House.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 12.—Accused of sending forty threatening letters to President Wilson over the signature "Elijah Du Norden, prophet of God," Oscar Sather, Detroit, stood indicted by the federal grand jury Saturday.

According to the federal authorities, Sather sent many messages to persons of prominence, including foreign ambassadors and public officials.

Tried to Kill Sullivan.

Dublin, Jan. 12.—A band of masked men today attempted to assassinate Alexander Sullivan, famous king's counsel. He was unhurt. So far the police and military have not succeeded in making any arrests.

German Pilots for Allied Ships.

Amsterdam, Jan. 12.—German pilots will in future take American ships from Rotterdam to Germany thru the North Sea mine fields, according to the Handelsblad.

CALLS NEAR EAST WORKERS

Meeting in Relief Drive To Be Held in Topeka January 12.

Speaking for Rev. S. B. Alderson, temporary chairman, and Rev. A. R. Schell, temporary secretary, of the ministers committee of Topeka who are to supervise the Near East relief campaign, a secretary has telephoned to every minister in Topeka advising of a meeting of the large committee to be held this evening at 7:30 o'clock at the Chamber of Commerce. They were requested to each bring four members of their congregation, two ladies and two gentlemen, to become active on the committee.

The organization will include and reach every organized church in Topeka. Arrangements were suggested in case any minister found it impossible to attend the meeting.

On account of the large size of the committee, but little physical effort will be required from any one individual. The local organization of the Near East Relief campaign will rely almost entirely on the large committee for the success of the drive rather than on the work of a few.

At the meeting W. A. Biby, state director, will lay before the committee the detailed plans. He has also arranged for a number of speakers.

WORLD'S PREMIER

(Continued from Page One.)

stood massed in the hall when the general arrived at Capitol Post No. 1. The party went directly to the speakers' platform.

After a brief welcome by Legion officers, Commander Cummings called upon George T. McDermott to introduce the general.

A R. O. T. C. Rookie's Dream.

That General Pershing can appreciate a joke was demonstrated by a story McDermott told of the dream of a fellow student in an officers' training camp. The young man was sure he was to receive a commission. He had dreamed that he stood on a field filled with a vast army.

He gave the following order: "Army corps on right into line—Pershing fall in with the file closers."

Pershing laughed as much at the story as any one present.

General Pershing stood up on a chair. That the tone of this second talk was to be different was visible at once. It was soldier to soldier, buddy to buddy, a talk among men who understood each other. He announced that he had observed that it appeared the intention of ex-service men to make him do all the talking, possibly to get even with him for things that had not exactly suited them.

"The common service draws men together," Pershing stated. "If it be in a great cause, such as the war for humanity, it results in a perfect unity between the men who shared their experiences and dangers in common.

"I have a high regard for the Kansas troops. No state sent a more efficient or splendid body of young men into the war. It is a source of gratitude and congratulation how the Kansans performed in battle and how they gained thier objectives without fail."

He mentioned the Eighty-Ninth and Thirty-Fifth divisions and expressed a high regard for their efficiency.

Legion Creed Americanism.

General Pershing said the creed of the American Legion contained everything worth while to an American citizen. He expressed the hope that every man entitled to membership would see fit to join at once. He pointed out the necessity of taking a firm stand during this period of universal unrest.

Demonstrating pure Americanism, General Pershing declared, "I am a strong advocate of the principle that every man, woman and child who lives under the protection of the American flag be compelled to speak our language. If they can't be taught American ideals—then send them away from this country."

In closing the general lapsed from the serious and told a few funny incidents—how in a town in Georgia, when he talked to some of the natives from the back of a train, they told him if he would could to their town they would make him a colonel. Then how a Michigan Legion post had conferred upon him the title he thought the most of—"Buddy."

"I guess I'm just an ordinary Missouri 'Buddy,'" said the general, "but the two states are so close together I feel I am a Kansas 'Buddy,' too."

When the men fell in to file pass General Pershing to grasp his hand, one of the first men in the line walked with a limp. Genertl Pershing caught his right hand, pulled the man toward him, reached with his left hand and turned the man's arm over so that the gold wound stripe showed on the sleeve of his service overcoat. He held up the entire line for almost a minute while he talked with this soldier.

FAIR, WARMER, PROMISE

(Continued from Page One.)

the weather map was 2 below zero at Modena, Utah. However, in Helena, Mont., the temperature was 44 degrees, much warmer than it was in Kansas. No cold weather can be expected here for several days. Cold weather, however, is scheduled, says Flora, for the last of this week.

Flora predicts a temperature of 30 degrees tonight and about 40 degrees for tomorrow afternoon. He predicted 45 degrees for this afternoon.

Extremes on record for this date were 53 in 1900 and 19 below zero in 1912. This was one of the lowest temperatures ever recorded in January. At 3 o'clock this afternoon the wind was blowing fifteen miles an hour from the southwest.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

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

Stations—	High.	Low.	Prec.	With'r.
Boston, Mass	32	24	0	Clear
Calgary, Alb	48	20	.08	Cloudy
Chicago, Ill	32	14	0	Cloudy
Cincinnati, O	32	18	0	Clear
Concordia, Kan	26	26	0	Clear
Corpus Christi, T	66	42	.30	Cloudy
Denver, Colo	42	12	0	Clear
Des Moines, Ia	32	18	0	Clear
Dodge City, Kan	36	6	.01	Snow
El Paso, Tex	50	22	.16	Cloudy
Galveston, Tex	52	44	.36	Cloudy
Havre, Mont	42	32	0	Cloudy
Jacksonville, Fla	68	50	0	Cloudy
Kansas City, Mo	40	26	0	Clear
Little Rock, Ark	42	34	.12	Cloudy
Los Angeles, Cal	62	46	0	Clear
New Orleans, La	56	48	T	Rain
New York, N. Y	34	28	.02	Fair
N. Platte, Neb	30	10	0	Clear
Oklahoma, Okla	34	30	.02	Cloudy
Phoenix, Ariz	52	32	0	Clear
Pittsburgh, Pa	30	22	.02	Cloudy
Portland, Ore	38	28	0	Clear
St. Joseph, Mo	38	26	0	Clear
St. Louis, Mo	36	20	0	Clear
St. Paul, Minn	22	6	0	Cloudy
Salt Lake, Utah	36	12	0	Clear
San Francisco	66	46	0	Fair
S. Ste. Marie	24	8	.06	Snow
Sheridan, Wyo	26	12	0	Clear
Spokane, Wash	30	24	0	Cloudy
Tampa, Fla	72	56	0	Cloudy
Toledo, Ohio	34	22	0	Cloudy
TOPEKA, KAN	37	25	0	Clear
Washington, D. C	42	30	0	Clear
Wichita, Kan	36	22	0	Clear
Winnipeg, Man	12	6	.20	Snow

SHE COLLECTED HUSBANDS

New York, Jan. 12.—Mrs. Edna Leslie, 23, was arrested Saturday on a charge of bigamy. Her husbands, according to the complaint, included:

Charles Hoffman, 28; Robert Simmons, 20; George Faucett, 22; John Leslie, 22.

According to the police, she started at 16 by marrying Hoffman. She is alleged to have admitted marrying the four men but pleaded she "didn't know it was against the law."

PERSHING AT FT. RILEY

Commander of A. E. F. Pauses at Post on Way to Denver, Colo.

Fort Riley, Kan., Jan. 12.—Gen. John J. Pershing's schedule here today included an inspection of the old cavalry and artillery post of Fort Riley, used largely for hospital purposes during the war; a luncheon with the Rotary club of Junction City, and an afternoon spent watching an athletic program at Fort Riley.

At 6 o'clock the general and his staff will be guests at a dinner given by senior officers at Fort Riley and Camp Funston, which is on the Fort Riley reservation only four miles from here.

A reception will follow the dinner. General Pershing and his party leave for Denver at 10 o'clock tonight.

MAY BE DARK HORSE

"Pershing for President" Boom Started by Nebraska Business Men.

New York, Jan. 12.—George, Mark and Frank Woods, brothers and business men of Lincoln, Neb., are here to open campaign headquarters for the "Pershing for president" boom.

Altho the brothers admitted Pershing is not now a candidate for the nomination, they expressed confidence he would accept if public sentiment directed.

TO PROMOTE WOOD

Dyer Introduces Bill to Make Kansan Lieutenant-General.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Promotion of Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood to the rank of lieutenant general because of his "meritorious services to the government in wars in which the United States has been a belligerent," was proposed in a bill introduced today by Representative Dyer, Missouri, Republican.

Lead Price Is Boosted.

New York, Jan. 12.—The American Smelting & Refining company today advanced the price of lead from 8 to 8¼ cents a pound.

TODAY'S MARKET REPORTS

Chicago, Jan. 12.—CORN—Prices readily declined in the corn market today as a result of selling based to a considerable extent on a warning by National Wheat Director Julius H. Barnes, against price hazards after activities of the United States grain corporation end on June 1. A decline in hog values tended further to weaken the corn market. Besides, receipts were larger and weather was favorable for the crop movement. Opening prices, which varied from the same as Saturday's finish to ⅛c lower, with May $1.33⅞ to $1.34½ and July $1.32 to $1.32¼, were followed by a material setback all around.

Evidence that there had been little or no improvement in the supply of railroad cars led afterward to upturns in the market. Prices closed unsettled at the same as Saturday's finish, to ⅜c higher, with May $1.34½ to $1.34¾ and July $1.32¼ to $1.33.

OATS—Notwithstanding a fair seaboard demand, oats weakened with corn. After opening ⅛c to ¼c up, including May at 92⅝c to 93¼c, the market underwent a decided sag.

PROVISIONS—Provisions were pulled down by the fall of hogs and grain.

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, Jan. 12.			—Close—	
	Open	High	Low	Today	Sat.
CORN—					
Jan.	138½	139¼	137¼	139¼	138½
May	134½	135	133	134½	134½
July	132¼	133¼	131⅝	133	132⅝
OATS—					
May	82⅞	83⅜	81⅞	82⅞	83⅛
July	76⅝	74¼	75⅝	76⅝	77
PORK—					
Jan.	38.00	38.25	38.00	38.25	38.50
May	38.85	39.30	38.60	39.30	38.92
LARD—					
Jan.	27.95	24.12	27.85	24.10	23.90
May	24.80	25.12	24.75	25.05	24.90
RIBS—					
Jan.	19.40	19.50	19.40	19.50	19.50
May	20.25	20.55	20.25	20.52	20.40

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, Jan. 12.			—Close—	
	Open	High	Low	Today	Sat.
CORN—					
Jan.	142½	144⅜	142½	144¼	143⅞
May	134½	135⅝	134	135⅜	135⅜
July	132⅝	133⅞	131⅝	132⅞	132⅝
OATS—					
May	82	82⅝	81⅞	82⅜	82½

Chicago Grain and Provision Market.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—CORN—Close: January, $1.37¼; February, $1.36⅝; May, $1.34½@1.34⅝; July, $1.32⅞@1.33.

OATS—May, 82⅞@83c; July, 76⅝c.

PORK—Jan., $38.25; May, $39.30.

LARD—Jan., $24.10; May, $25.05; July, $25.40.

SHORT RIBS—Jan., $19.50; May, $20.52; July, $20.85.

Kansas City Grain and Produce Market.

Kansas City, Jan. 12.—WHEAT—Cash: Market 1c to 3c lower. No. 1 hard, $2.80@2.92; No. 2, $2.80@2.90; No. 1 red, $2.72@2.73; No. 2, $2.69@2.71.

CORN—Market unchanged to 2c lower. No. 2 mixed, $1.46@1.48; No. 3, $1.44@1.46; No. 4 white, $1.51@1.53; No. 3, $1.49@1.51; No. 2 yellow, $1.51@1.52; No. 3, $1.50@1.52.

OATS—Market 1c to 1c lower. No. 2 white, 87c; No. 2 mixed, 86@88c; No. 2 red, 89@90c.

RYE—$1.73.

KAFIR AND MILO MAIZE—$2.50@2.55.

SHORTS—$2.30@2.40.

BRAN—$2.05.

WHEAT—Receipts 291 cars.

BUTTER—Market unchanged. Extras, 57c; firsts, 55; seconds, 53c; packing, 40c.

EGGS—Market unchanged. Firsts, 64c; seconds, 48.

POULTRY—Market unchanged. Hens, 24@29c; roosters, 15@24c; broilers, 31c.

CORN—Close: January, $1.44¼; May, $1.35¼@1.35⅜; July, $1.32⅞; September, $1.30⅞.

New York Sugar Market.

New York, Jan. 12.—SUGAR—New crop sugar, firm; centrifugal, 13.04; fine granulated, 16.00; other grades not quoted.

New York Produce Market.

New York, Jan. 12.—BUTTER—Market easier. Creamery higher than extras, 65@66 05.

EGGS—Market firm. Fresh gathered extras, 68c.

CHEESE—Market irregular. State whole milk, flats, current make specials, 31½@32c.

Chicago Produce Market.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—BUTTER—Market lower. Creamery, 53@66c.

EGGS—Market unsettled. Firsts, 68@69c; ordinary firsts, 67@67c; at mark, cases included, 65@68c.

POULTRY—Alive, unchanged.

POTATOES—Market weak. Arrivals 60 cars. Northern sacked and bulk white, $4.25@4.35 cwt.; western Russets, jobbing, $5.25@5.50.

New York Stock Market.

Wall St., New York, Jan. 12.—STOCKS—Stocks made spirited recoveries at the opening of today's session from the sudden reversal which attended last week's final dealings. The rally was unexpected in many quarters because of the deficit in clearing house reserves and uncertainties attendant upon another session of the United States supreme court. American woolen led with a gain of 6 points, oils, steels, equipments and a few specialties rising 1 to 3. Much of the advance was forfeited within the first half hour, oils reacting sharply.

Weakness of oils was most marked in the Mexican group, which reacted 3 to 8 points on further rumors of serious damage from recent earthquake disturbances. American woolen cancelled its gains and reversals among steels and equipments ranged from 1 to 4 points. Motors and allied shares lost 1 to 3, and shippings, leathers, declined about as much, while rails were completely ignored. United States steel was firm and a few issues, notably Royal Dutch, shell transport and Worthington pump were comparatively strong. Call money opened at 7 per cent.

New York Liberty Bond Market.

New York Jan. 12.—Prices of liberty bonds 11:30 a. m.: 3½'s, 99.52; first 4's, 92.86; second 4's, 91.74; first 4¼'s, 93.24; second 4¼'s, 92.28; third 4¼'s, 94.06; fourth 4¼'s, 92.82; Victory 3¾'s, 98.94; Victory 4¾'s, 98.88.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—HOGS—Receipts 65,000. Market 15c to 25c lower. Bulk of sales, $12.40@14.60; top, $14.70; heavy, $14.35@14.50; medium, $14.40@14.60; pigs, $13.25@14.25.

CATTLE—Receipts 29,000. Market slow. Beef steers, medium and heavy, choice and prime, $18.50@20.00; medium and good, $11.25@18.50; butcher heifers, $6.50@14.75; veal calves, $16.00@17.50; feeders, $7.50@12.50; stockers, $6.25@10.75.

SHEEP—Receipts 23,000. Market strong. Lambs, 84 pounds down, $17.25@19.85; ewes, medium and good, $8.00@11.85.

Kansas City Live Stock Market.

Kansas City, Jan. 12.—HOGS—Receipts 15,000. Market opened steady to 10c higher, later 10c to 25c lower. Bulk of sales, $14.40@14.75; heavy, $14.50@14.80; pigs, $12.50@14.75.

CATTLE—Receipts 19,000. Market steady to strong. Heavy beef steers, choice and prime, $17.00@18.50; medium and good, $13.50@16.90; butchers' heifers, $6.75@14.25; cows, $6.65@12.40; veal calves, $13.25@16.00; feeders, $7.50@13.15; stockers, $6.25@10.75.

SHEEP—Receipts 6,000. Market strong to 25c higher. Lambs, $17.00@19.10; yearling wethers, $14.00@16.25; ewes, $8.75@10.75 breeding ewes, $8.00@14.00; feeder lambs, $14.50@17.50.

Kansas City Live Stock Market.

(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, Jan. 12—CATTLE—Receipts 17,000 head. Market slow, steady.

HOGS—Receipts 16,000 head. Market strong and 10c higher. Bulk of sales, $14.65@14.90; top, $15.00.

SHEEP—Receipts 6,000 head. Market 15@25c higher. Lambs, $19.10.

KILLING STEERS.

No.	Wt.	Price.	No.	Wt.	Price.
22	1193	$14.00	41	996	$11.50
41	1080	13.25	17	1120	13.50

COWS AND HEIFERS.

12	690	7.00	1	800	7.50
8	742	7.50	14	969	9.45
1	1180	11.50	2	814	9.00
16	618	7.00			

STOCKERS AND FEEDERS.

23	977	10.50	16	829	9.50
40	870	10.00			

CALVES.

11	390	8.00	1	430	7.50
18	262	13.50	1	140	15.00

HOGS.

84	211	14.90	71	262	14.90
81	221	14.85	56	272	14.75
80	208	14.75	64	186	14.65

Topeka Market Report.

(Furnished by Chas. Wolff Packing Co.)
Topeka, Kan., Jan. 12.

HOGS.

MIXED AND BUTCHERS	$11.00@14.30
HEAVY	11.00@14.20
LIGHT	11.00@14.15
PIGS	11.50@12.00
CHOICE PACKING STOCK	11.00@13.00

Cannot use rough unfinished hogs for packing purposes. Will have to buy at stock prices.

Topeka Poultry and Eggs.

(Furnished by the Topeka Packing Co.)
Topeka, Kan., Jan. 12.

Springs over 2 lbs., 29c; old roosters, 13c; young roosters, 24c; hens, all sizes, 27c

Now Going On and "Going Some"

Our Clearance Sale continues at top speed—The fine character of the goods offered and the sharp price reductions—are making this Sale an attractive feature to buyers from all over the state.

$40 Suits and O'coats.....$30.00
$45 Suits and O'coats.....$33.75
$50 Suits and O'coats.....$37.50
$55 Suits and O'coats.....$41.25
$60 Suits and O'coats.....$45.00
$65 Suits and O'Coats.....$48.75

Sale on Shirts, Hats, Caps and Neckwear—Good Clean Stocks to Choose from.

Dr. Felix Clothing Company

STOCK SHIPPERS

To Insure Yourself Best Results Consign to

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Live Stock 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, Fort Worth and El Paso.

Fancy Fresh Country **EGGS** Dozen **65c**

Shredded Whe