New Program for Debt and Shipping Bills Developed

Joint Consideration of Two Measures Planned—Motion of Norris May Block Proposal.

Washington, Feb. 12.—An administration program providing for joint consideration of the shipping bill and of the British debt settlement measure was developed today in the senate.

The plan, which is understood to have received the approval of President Harding, was disclosed by Chairman Jones of the commerce committee, who is in charge of the shipping bill, after he had failed in another attempt to limit debate on the measure through unanimous consent agreement. It provides that the senate shall adjourn from day to day, thereby providing a morning hour each day during which the debt bill shall be considered, and after which the shipping bill is to come up. In making known the plan, Senator Jones further informed the senate that failing to obtain an agreement to vote on the shipping bill, he would seek night sessions beginninng Wednesday.

Arrangements Delayed.

Definite arrangements to put the plan into effect were deferred as democratic senators said they wished to consult with Senator Reed of Missouri, democratic member of the finance committee, who returned to the capital after an absence of several weeks, before formulating their views with respect to the proposal. Republican leaders, however, indicated that they expected to begin operations under the plan Tuesday.

Standing in the way of the proposed proceedure, however, is a motion made by Senator Norris, republican, Nebraska, and debated throughout most of the session, to begin consideration of the constitutional amendment recently reported by the agriculture committee. This amendment would provide for direct election of president, for moving up the date of the presidential inauguration from March 4 to the third Monday in January, and for elimination of any session of an old congress after election of a new congress.

Amendment Planned.

Senator Norris, in discussing the amendment, announced he would move to amend it so as to eliminate the provisions relating to the president and press only the portion regarding the meeting of congress. In this form it is said to be acceptable to republicans generally and it was indicated that if Senator Norris proposed to press it, as he announced today, it would be approved with little further debate. If extended discussion ensues, however, republican leaders in charge of the ship bill probably will counter with a move to lay the Norris motion on the table.

Meantime, some democratic opponents of the shipping legislation indicated they would agree to bring it to a vote if the administration forces would accept the Madden amendment, which was approved by the house but eliminated by the senate commerce committee after President Harding had informed Chairman Jones it would nullify the bill. The amendment would make grants of government aid to ship operators contingent upon appropriations by congress.

Pioneer of Washington County Dies in Omaha

Mrs. Rich Arnold, 76, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. T. F. Sturgess, 707 North Thirty-third street, Sunday morning. Mrs. Arnold is an old settler of Washington county, having been married in the vicinity of Blair 56 years ago. For the last 16 years she had made her home with her daughter in Omaha. Mrs. Arnold's mother was proprietress of the first hotel at Calhoun, Neb.

Mrs. Arnald is survived by her husband, Rice Arnold; three daughters, Mrs. Sturgess, Mrs. George Byerly, Youngstown, Pa., and Mrs. John Astleford, Biloxi, Miss., and one son, Bige Arnold, Moline, Ill.

Funeral services will be held in the Burkett chapel this morning. The body will be taken to Blair where services will be in charge of the Eastern Star, of which Mrs. Arnold had been a member for 55 years.

Omaha Insurance Man Dies After One Week's Illness

Paul A. Beaton, 45, Hotel Hill, died Monday morning at 6:30 of erysipelas, after an illness of one week. He was in the insurance business.

Mr. Benton is survived by three brothers, Charles D. Beaton and J. H. Beaton of the Beaton Drug company of Omaha and F. J. Beaton of Denver.

Funeral services will be held at St. Peter church Wednesday morning at 9:30 with the Rev. F. J. McCarthy officiating.

Indian Fighter With Miles and Custer Dies in Detroit

Detroit, Feb. 12.—Col. Stephen Y. Seyburn, 65, Indian fighter, who figured in many exploits on western plains under Generals Miles, Custer and Crook, died here tonight. Colonel Seyburn fought in the Apache campaign and Spanish-American war.

"Little Phil" in Oregon Boot.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 12.—Wearing an Oregon boot, designed to break his leg should he leap from the train, his hands manacled and a steel chain attached to his handcuffs and held by a guard, Phil Alguin was put aboard Southern Pacific train No. 101 at 9:30 tonight for Los Angeles.

The little fugitive, who was captured after a 9,000 mile chase, through two countries, puffed at a cigaret and joked with the huge crowd which assembled at the Union station to see him off, on the last lap of one of the most interesting of man hunts.

Murphy Still Better.

M. R. Murphy, general manager of the Cudahy Packing company in Omaha, who was stricken ill at his desk last week, was reported to be improved at St. Catherine hospital yesterday. Hospital attendants said he slept well during the night.

Zero by Wednesday, Says Weatherman, Looking at Watch

The Weatherman skidded into his office five minutes late yesterday morning, rubbing his left elbow.

He glared at the coating of sleet on neighboring roofs.

"'Stoo much," he said. Then he looked at his watch.

"Colder Tuesday," was the verdict." Zero temperatures Tuesday night. Snow tonight."

Afterwards he announced that it was 34 degrees in Omaha at 7 yesterday morning, 10 in North Platte, 16 in Valentine and 32 below in Edmonton, Canada.

Check Law Change Is Recommended

Committee Reports on Cooper Amendment—Lincoln Memorial Services Held.

Lincoln, Feb. 12.—(Special.)—The senate session this afternoon was given over to an Abraham Lincoln program, Rev. A. A. Brooks of Omaha making the principal address. Chaplain Cressman spoke briefly on the life of Lincoln. Farraguet drum corps played. A large crowd was present for the exercises.

The senate judiciary committee acted favorably upon the Cooper bill amending the present no fund check law. It was reported for passage. Delegations from Lincoln and Beatrice were present to speak in favor of the Douglas county senator's measure. The Cooper bill is modeled after the Kansas law, and covers checks given for merchandise previously bought or given in payment of open accounts. Provision is made in the law for abatement of prosecution if the writer proves in court he is a bona fide depositor of the banks and pays the full amount of the check, with costs. It does not cover post-dated checks.

Charges that the measure would make a collection agency of the county attorney's office were denied by Clark Jeary, former Lancaster county representative; E. W. Nelson, former president of the National Credit Men's association, and others.

The senate educational committee held the first hearing on S. F. 148, Perry Reed's measure, which would extend the common schools to cover nine grades and leave three years for high school.

Two R. B. Wallace's Speak to Same Club

Something in the nature of a dilemma arose at the weekly luncheon meeting of the goodfellowship committee of the Chamber of Commerce Monday noon, when two men arose in response to the chairman's announcement that "R. B. Wallace will now address us."

Both men bear the name of R. B. Wallace, one being with the I. A. Medlar company of Omaha and the other is a real estate man of Council Bluffs.

Friendly argument took place as to which should be granted precedence, the privilege finally going to the Omaha man, who gave a short talk on the life of Washington.

Wallace of Council Bluffs delivered an eulogistic talk on Abraham Lincoln, following with a dessertation on the "advantages" of living east of the Missouri.

Lincoln's Birthday Observed in Omaha

Lincoln's birthday anniversary was remembered yesterday in all Omaha schools. Stories and quotations of Lincoln were worked into the lessons. Orville Albrecht, Florence school, constructed a model log cabin with corn stalks and his handiwork was exhabited to the children to visualize the poverty surrounding the early life of the Emancipator.

Paul Steinwender, county coroner, was the only official at the courthouse yesterday morning. One or two of the district judges came later in the day and Henry Beal, county attorney, arrived about noon.

All banks were closed in observance of the day.

Deportation by U. S. Means Death to Russian General

New York, Feb. 12.—Awaiting deportation, which, he declared would mean his death by a Russian firing squad, Col. Nicholas Erarsky, formerly of the imperial general staff of the Russian army, is held at Ellis Island with his wife, Olga, and her mother, Mme. Kitkina, formerly of Petrograd, who may share his fate if returned to bolshevik hands.

Colonel Erarsky arrived here from Constantinople a week ago, fleeing from a death penalty by soviet authorities.

"I will be turned over to the bolsheviks by the Turks as soon as we are returned to Constantinople," he said.

Pastor Declares Monkeys Draw Better Than Church

Chillecothe, O., Feb. 12.—Directing attention to the burning in effigy of Christ and God at Moscow recently, Rev. C. C. McKinney, pastor of the First Presbyterian church here, deplored the lack of Sunday observance in the city.

"Sunday is not the day of the Lord," he asserted, pointing out that on the same day the Russians burned the effigies the leading attraction here was a "monkey hippodrome," while "Chillicothe pastors were preaching to empty pews."

Declares Naval Treaty Is Blow to Science

London, Feb. 12.—The Washington conference decision limiting the tonnage of warships is an "artificial restriction on the progress of scientific development," according to Sir George Thurston, famous designer.

To utilize modern research work to the full, says Thurston, capital ships would have to be advanced to 57,000 tons, but the conference limited development to 35,000 tons

Block Says City Lacks Art Feeling

Museum Director Stresses Art Commission Need — Business District "Cluttered."

"Omaha is largely lacking in that feeling of responsibility which tends to elevate the standards of art and advance them for the purposes of civic betterment," was the statement of Morris Block, director of the Omaha Museum of Fine Arts, at a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce committee on art, education and musim Monday.

After outlining the work he has been doing here during the last two and a half years, Mr. Block stressed the value of the exhibition idea as a means of reaching and interesting the general public in the museum. He said that, while the Society of Fine Arts has grown from a small group of women to a membership of more than 1,000 persons, it is not doing enough work along the lines for which it was promoted. He said that the art needs of Omaha are so great that, under existing conditions, the society cannot hope to do more than fill a part of them, this for no other reason than the limitation of finances.

"The greatest civic need right now is an art commission," he declared. He also said that, while the city has many outlying parks, it has nothing like a breathing spot in the central portion of the business district, which he described as being "badly cluttered." Mr. Block urged more comfort stations and the continuing of Twenty-third street north so that a vista disclosing the Joslyn Memorial Art Musium might be opened up.

French Consider Declaration of War

(Continued From Page One.)

sarily mean the opening of hostilities, would give France a freer hand in putting an end to the repeated protests of Germany over the alleged illegality of the French action.

It is considered in these circles that there is ample ground for declaring a state of war in these facts:

That according to their standpoint, Germany has practically torn up the treaty of Versailles and thus destroyed the peace status that existed by treaty.

That the principal political issue in Germany lately turned upon the question whether the treaty should be complied with, and that the composition of the present government shows that the opposition to compliance won.

That finally there is a resistance by the highest authorities in the German government to the application of the measures provided for in Article XVIII of the treaty of Versailles.

Germans Angered.

Berlin, Feb. 12.—(AP)—The note of the French and Belgian governments forbidding members of the German government to enter the Ruhr has brought forth indignant comment in the Berlin newspapers. Vorwuerts, the socialistic organ, declares that France and Belgium are showing the world that they regard the Ruhr as a mere "department de la Ruhr."

Bill Introduced in House to Provide for Income Tax

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 12.—A proposed state income tax law, designed to bring into the general state revenues of more than $12,000,000 a year, was introduced in the Iowa house today by Representative Patterson of Kossuth.

The bill provides for levies upon the incomes of all individuals who earn more than $1,500 a year, and of all corporations doing business in the state.

Income of single persons up to $1,500 a year and of married persons up to $2,500 a year would be exempt and there would be further exemptions allowed of $300 for each child or other dependent persons.

Corporations would be allowed no exemptions, and would pay 2 per cent on the first $1,000 of income, 2 1-2 per cent if the income was between $1,000 and $2,000 and up by jumps of one-half of 1 per cent until the $6,000 mark. Corporation incomes above that figure would pay a flat rate of 6 per cent.

"Wet Evidence" Siphoned From Sidewalk: Man Fined

Atlantic, Ia., Feb. 12.—(Special.)—When William Gerloch was arrested by Chief of Police Moynaugh here, on the charge of illegal transportation of liquor, he threw four bottles of hootch to the cement sidewalk, breaking them. County Attorney Cockshoot, seeing that some of the liquor had filled a depression in the walk, siphoned it into a small bottle and secured three ounces of evidence. Gerloch entered a plea of guilty in the court of Mayer Mountain and was assessed a fine of $114.

Fire Destroys Sioux City Brick and Tile Plant

Sioux City, Ia., Feb. 12.—Fire, which broke out in yard No. 1 of the Sioux City Brick and Tile company late Sunday, completely destroyed the plant, entailing a loss estimated at $90,000.

The blaze is believed to have started from defective wiring.

Fanned by a breeze, the fire raged for three hours before firemen gained control.

Family of 6 Dead by Gas.

Pitman, N. J., Feb. 12.—A family of six was asphyxiated here and a dozen other persons were overcome early today by gas escaping from a broken main.

The dead are: P. Pucci, a shoemaker, with a shop and residence on Broadway, near Arbutus street; his wife and four children, ranging in ages from 4 to 20 years. Of those overcome, the most critical is Daniel S. Blackman, a broker of Philadelphia.

Seventy Teachers Ill—Seventy public school teachers were off duty yesterday because of illness. Superintendent Beveridge remarked that this is unusual.

Airplanes are now being designed to cost $600 and capable of traveling at 40 miles an hour, carrying a pilot and a passenger.

The Magnificent Adventure

By EMERSON HOUGH.

(Continued from yesterday.)

CHAPTER IX—(Continued.)

The last cruelty was too much. The boy began to gulp. "I'm not afraid to fight, sir, I'd fight any man, but you—no, I'll not do it! Even stripped, you're my commander still."

"Is that the reason?"

"Not all of it. You're weak captain, your wound has you in a fever. 'Twould not be fair—I could do as I liked with you now. I'll not fight you. I couldn't!"—

"What? you will not obey me as your officer, and will not fight me as a man? Do you want to be whipped? Do you want to be shot? Do you want to be drummed out of camp tomorrow morning? By Heaven, Private Shannon, one of these choices will be yours!"

But something of the icy silence of the youth who heard these terrible words gave pause even to the madman that was Meriwether Lewis now. He halted, his hooked hands extended for the spring upon his opponent. "What is it, boy?" he whispered at last. "What have I done? What did I say?" Shannon was sobbing now. "Captain," he said, and thrust a hand into the bosom of his tunic—"captain, for heaven's sake don't do that! Don't apologize to me. I understand. Leave me alone. Here's the letter. There were six—this is the last."

Lewi's strained muscles relaxed, his blazing eyes oftened . "Shannon!" he whispered once more. "What have I done?"

He took the letter in his hand, but did not look at it, although his fingers could feel the seal unbroken. "Why do you give it to me now, boy?" he asked at length. "What changed you?"

"Because it's orders, sir. She ordered me—that is, she asked me—to give you these letters when you seemed to need them most—when you were sick or in trouble, when anything had gone wrong. We couldn't figure so far on ahead when I ought to give you each one. I had to do my best. I didn't know at first, but now I see that you're sick. You're not yourself—you're in trouble. She told me not to let you know who carried them," he added rather inconsequently. "She said that migh end it all. She thought that you might come back."

"Come back—when?"

"She didn't know—we couldn't any of us tell—it was all a guess. All this about the letters was left to me, to do my best. I couldn't ask you, captain, or any one. I don't know what was in the letters, sir, and I don't ask, for that's not my business; but I promised her."

"What did she promise you?"

"Nothing. She didn't promise me pay, because she knew I wouldn't have done it for pay. She only looked at me, and she seemed sad. I don't know why. I couldn't help but promise her. I gave her my word of honor, because she said her letters might be of use to you, but that no one else must know that she had written them."

"When was all this?"

"At St. Louis, just before we started. I reckon she picked me out because she thought I was especially close to you. I thought I was doing something for you. You see, she told me that her name must not be mentioned, that no one must know about this, because it would hurt a woman's reputation. She thought the men might talk, and that would be bad for you. I could not refuse her. Do you blame me now?"

"No, Shannon. No! In all this there is but one to blame, and that is your officer, myself!"

"I did not think there was any harm in my getting the letters to you captain. I knew that lady was your friend. I know who she is. She was more beautiful than any woman in St. Louis when we were there—more a lady, somehow. Of course, I'm not an officer or a gentleman—I'm only a boy from the backwoods, and only a private soldier. I couldn't break my promise to her, and I couldn't very well obey your orders unless I did. If I've broken any of the regulations you can punish me. You see, I held back this letter—I gave it to you now because I had the feeling that I ought to—that she would want me to. It is the fever sit?"

"Aye, the fever!".

Silence fell as they stood there in the night. And now it was the eye of Meriwether Lewis that suddenly was wet; it was his voice that trembled. "Boy," said he, "I am your officer. Your officer asks your pardon. I have tried myself. I was guilty. Will you forget this?"

"Not a word to a soul in the world, captain!" broke out Shannon. "About a woman, you see, we do not talk."

"No, Mr. Shannon, about a woman we gentlemen do not talk."

The right hand of Capt. Meriwether Lewis sought that of Private George Shannon. Shannon stooped and picked up the coat that his captain had cast from him. He held it up, and aided his commander again to don it. Then, saluting, he marched off to his bivouac bed.

Meriwether Lewis, limp and lax now, shivering in the chill under the reaction from his excitement, turned away, stepped back to his own lodge and contrived a little light, after the frontier fashion—a rag wick in a shallow vessel of grease. With this uncertain aid he bent down close to read the finely written lines, which ran:

My Friend.—This is my last letter to you. This is the one I have marked No. 6—the last one—for my messenger.

Yes, since you have not returned, now I know you never can. Rest well, then, sir, and let me be strong to hear the news when at length it comes, if it ever shall. Let the winds and the waters sound your requiem in that wilderness which you loved more than me—which you loved more than fame or fortune, honor or glory for yourself. The wilderness! It holds you. And for me—when at last I come to lay me down, I hope, too, some wilderness, or wood or waters will be around me with its vast silence.

After all, what is life? Such a brief thing! Little in it but duty done well and faithfully. I know you did yours while you lived. I have tried to do mine. It has been hard for me to see what was duty. If I knew as absolute truth that conviction now in my heart that you never can come back—how then could I go on?

Meriwether—Merne—Merne—I have been calling to you. Have you not heard me? Can you not hear me now, callin to you across all the distances to come back to me? I cannot give you up to the world, because I have loved you so much for myself. It was a cruel fate that parted us—more and more. I know that, even as more ad more I resolve to do what is my duty. But, oh, I miss you! Come back to me—to one who never was, and never can me, but is—Yours, THEODOSIA.

It took him long to read this letter. At last his trembling hand dropped the creased and broken sheets. She had said it—had said that last fatal word. Now indeed he knew what voice had called to him across the deeps! He reflected now that all these messages had been written to him before he left her; and that, when he saw her last she was standing, tears in her eyes, outraged by the act of the man whom she had trusted—nay, whom she had loved!

* * * * * *

St. Louis seethed with excitement when the expedition finally returned there. Pierre Chouteau captured the two leaders and bore them off to his home.

"The president has long ago been advised of your death," said Chouteau, laughing. "All the world has said good-by to you. No doubt you can read your own obituaries."

"We bring better news than that. What news for us?" asked the two captins of their host.

"News!" The voluble Frenchman threw up his hands. "Nothing but news! The entire world is changed since you left. I could not tell you in a month. The Burr duel"—

"Yes," said William Clark. "We have just heard about it."

"The killing of Mr. Hamilton ended the career of Colonel Burr," said Chouteau. "But for that we might have different times here in Mississippi. He had many friends, But you have heard the last news regarding him? No? Well, he came out here through this country once more. He was arrested last summer, on the Natchez Trace, and carried off to Washington. The charge is treason against his government. The country is full of it—his trial is to be at Richmond. Even now it may be going on."

He did not notice the sudden change in Meriwether Lewis' face.

"And all the world is swimming in blood across the sea," went on their garrulous informant. "Napoleon and Great Britain are at war again. Were it not so, one or the other of them would be at the gates of New Orleans, that is sure. This country is still discontented. There was much in the plan of Colonel Burr to separate this valley into a country of its own, independent—to force a secession from the republic, even though by war on the flag. Indeed he was prepared for that; but now his conspiracy is done."

The deep voice of Meriwether Lewis broke in. "This is the first time I have known what it was. It was treason! He sought to disrupt this country. I had never dreamed such a thing as possible of him!"

"But what puzzles me is this," Chouteau continued. "What halted the cause of Colonel Burr here in the west? He seemed to be upon the point of success. His organization was complete—his men were in New Orleans—he had great lands purchased as a rendezvous below. He had understandings with foreign powers, that is sure. Well, then, here is Colonel Burr at St. Louis, all his plans arranged. He is ready to march, to commence his campaign, to form this valley into a great kingdom, with Mexico as part of it. But of all this comes—nothing! Why? At the last point something failed—no one knew what. He waited for something—no one knew what. Something lacked—no one can tell what. And all the time—this is most curious to me—I learned it through others—Colonel Burr was eager to hear something of the expedition of Lewis and Clark into the west. Why? No one knows! Does no one know?"

The captain did not speak, and Chouteau presently went on. "Why did Colonel Burr hesitate, why did he give up his plans here—why, indeed, did he fail? You ask me why these things were? I say, it was because of you—messieurs, you two young men, with your Lewis and Clark expedition! It was you who broke the Burr conspiracy—for so they call it in these days."

CHAPTER X.

Jefferson's Advice.

The expedition was mustered out in St. Lous, and Lewis and Clark hurried to Washington to report to the president.

Thomas Jefferson was sitting bent over his desk, as usual littered with a thousand papers. And on the top of the desk, spread out long and over all, a great map, whose identity these two young men easily could tell—the Lewis and Clark map sent back from the Mandan country! Thomas Jefferson had kept it at his desk every day since it had come to him, more than two years before.

He turned now toward the door. What he saw brought him to his feet. He spread out his arms impulsively—he shook the hand of each in turn, drew them to him before he motioned them to seats.

"I could hardly wait for you!" said Mr. Jefferson. "We have added a new world to our country! My son, that was our vision. You have proved it. You have been both dreamer and doer!"

He came up and placed a hand on Meriwether Lews' shoulder. "Did I know men, then?" he demanded.

"And did I, Mr. Jefferson? Captain Clark"—

"You do not say the title correctly! It is not Captain Clark, it is not Captain Lewis, that stands before me now. You are to have sixteen hundred acres of land, each of you. You, my son, will be Governor Lewis of the new territory of Louisiana; and your friend is not Captain Clark, but General Clark, agent of all the Indian tribes of the west!"

(Continued in The Morning Bee.)

Father and 4 Tots Die in Fire.

Indiana, Pa., Feb. 12.—Andrew Polaceka and four of his children were burned to death in a fire which destroyed their home in a remote part of Indiana county yesterday. Mrs. Polaceka, who was badly burned, was brought to a hospital here, where a few hours later she became the mother of a little daughter. Physicians said both would live.

Earth Shock in Washington.

Bellingham, Wash., Feb. 12.—A distinct earth shock, believed to have been caused by an earthquake, was felt here about 10:30 this morning, according to reports from many parts of the city. Plaster was broken in some of the down-town buildings.

Turpentine and Rosin.

Savannah, Ga., Feb. 12.—Turpentine—Firm, $1.42; sales, 91 bbls.; receipts, 63 bbls.; shipments, 3 bbls.; stock, 7,014 bbls. Rosin—Firm; sales, 589 casks; receipts, 387 casks; shipments, 427 casks; stock, 90,426 casks. Quotations: B, D and E, $4.80@5.00; F and G, $5.07½@5.10; H and I, $5.10; K, $5.20; M, $5.40; N, $5.70; WG, $6.10; WW, $6.75@6.85.

Kansas City Produce.

Kansas City, Feb. 12.—Butter—Unchanged; creamery, 31@52c; packing, 24c. Eggs—Unchanged; firsts, 27½@28c; seconds, 24c. Poultry—Unchanged; heavy hens, 22c; light hens, 19c; heavy springs, 18c; light springs, 16c; broilers, 30c; roosters, 10c; turkeys, 30c; ducks, 16c; geese 12c.

Chicago Produce.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—Butter — Lower; creamery extras, 48½c; standards, 47c; extra firsts, 47@48c; firsts, 43@46c; seconds, 43½@44c. Eggs—Higher; receipts, 13,321 cases; firsts, 30½@31c; ordinary firsts, 29@29½c; miscellaneous, 29½@30c.

Chicago Potatoes.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—Potatoes—Steady; receipts, 57 cars; total United States shipments, 654 cars; Wisconsin sacked round whites, 85@90c cwt.; poorer and some field frosted, 75@80c cwt.; Wisconsin bulk round whites, 90c@$1.00 cwt.; Idaho sacked round whites, $1.10 cwt.

Minneapolis Flour.

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 12.—Flour—Unchanged; family patents, $6.50@8.40.

Market News of the Day

Omaha Live Stock

Omaha, Feb. 12.

Receipts were:	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday estimate	10,000	14,000	14,500
Same day last week	8,188	11,580	13,756
Same day 2 w's ago	10,086	2,763	8,370
Same day 3 w's ago	9,122	14,046	9,147
Same day year ago	8,721	9,806	7,088

Cattle—Receipts, 10,000 head. The heavy run of cattle was a bearish feature in the situation Monday, but the principal bearish influence in the trade was the bad news from eastern beef markets. Opening bids and sales for both beef steers and cows were 15@25c lower than Friday and movement was decidedly sluggish at the decline. In stockers and feeders the demand was disappointing and although stocks on hand were of oply moderate proportion, the market was dull and generally 15@25c lower all around.

Quotations on cattle: Good to choice beeves, $8.85@9.60; fair to good beeves, $8.00@8.75; common to fair beeves, $7.25@8.00; good to choice yearlings, $8.75@9.75; fair to good yearlings, $7.60@8.50; common to fair yearlings, $6.25@7.50; good to choice heifers, $7.00@8.25; fair to good heifers, $5.25@7.00; good to choice cows, $5.60@6.50; fair to good cows, $4.25@5.50; common to fair cows, $3.50@4.50; good to choice feeders, $7.40@8.25; fair to good feeders, $6.60@7.35; common to fair feeders, $5.75@6.50; good to choice stockers, $7.50@8.25; fair to good stockers, $6.50@7.50; common to fair stockers, $5.50@6.50; stock cows, $3.25@4.50; stock heifers, $4.25@6.00; stock calves, $4.50@7.75; veal calves, $3.00@11.50; bulls, stags, etc., $3.75@5.50.

BEEF STEERS.

No.	Av.	Pr.	No.	Av.	Pr.
7	641	$ 7 00	9	913	$ 8 10
31	738	8 40	17	1107	8 65
18	1025	8 75			

STEERS AND HEIFERS.

No.	Av.	Pr.	No.	Av.	Pr.
11	845	6 50	10	488	7 50

COWS.

No.	Av.	Pr.	No.	Av.	Pr.
4	992	3 25	11	1085	4 65
19	1121	5 25	16	1098	5 50
13	966	6 00			

HEIFERS.

No.	Av.	Pr.	No.	Av.	Pr.
4	630	5 25	4	822	6 00
2	1050	6 50	2	665	7 40

STOCKERS AND FEEDERS.

No.	Av.	Pr.	No.	Av.	Pr.
23	626	6 90	9	804	7 25
16	718	7 61			

BULLS.

No.	Av.	Pr.	No.	Av.	Pr.
1	1490	4 00	1	1400	4 15
1	1180	5 00			

CALVES.

No.	Av.	Pr.	No.	Av.	Pr.
2	300	7 00	3	323	7 75
2	110	8 00	2	193	9 00
2	140	10 50	4	137	10 75
7	155	11 00			

Hogs—Receipts 14,000 head. Liberal receipts at all points gave buyers an opportunity to force lower cost and movement locally was slow at prices mostly 15@25c lower. Light hogs and butchers sold largely at $7.75@7.85, the latter top price and packing grades moved at $6.90@7.15. Bulk of sales was at $7.75@7.85.

HOGS.

No.	Av.	Sh.	Pr.	No.	Av.	Sh.	Pr.
58	291	...	7 80	79	194	40	7 85

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 14,500 head. The liberal supply of lambs met with a slow and uneven trade from the early rounds, buyers being bearish and bidding sharply lower. When the market got under way it was largely 25c lower with good quality lambs moving at $14.60@14.75, and quality quoted a little higher. Feeders were about steady with best light lambs quoted at $15.00. Sheep were slow at the decline of 1at lambs.

Quotations on sheep: Fat lambs, good to choice, $14.60@14.90; fat lambs, fair to good, $13.25@14.25; feeder lambs, $13.75@15.00; yearlings, $11.50@12.50; wethers, $7.50@9.00; fat ewes, light, $7.25@7.75; fat ewes, heavy, $5.00@7.25.

Receipts and disposition of livestock at the Union stockyards, Omaha, Neb., for 24 hours, ending at 3 p. m., Feb. 12, 1923.

RECEIPTS—CARLOTS

	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep	Hor's	Mules
C. M. & St. P. Ry.	6	22	...	6	1
Wabash R. R.	...	1	...	...	...
Mo. Pac. Ry.	4	...	...	...	...
Union Pacific R. R.	108	24	24	...	2
C. & N. W. Ry., east	4	1	...	...	...
C. & N. W. west	76	86	10	...	3
C., St. P., M. & O. Ry.	68	29	...	...	3
C. B. & Q. Ry., east	3	1	...	...	1
C. B. & Q. Ry., west	92	24	18	...	2
C., R. I. & P., east	18	1	...	...	1
C., R. I. & P., west	3	...	4	...	...
Illinois Central Ry.	7	...	...	...	...
C., G. W. Ry.	4	2	...	...	...
Total receipts	399	182	56	6	15

DISPOSITION—HEAD

	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
Armour & Co.	997	418	1929
Cudahy Packing Co.	1208	956	1851
Swift Packing Co.	840	1059	...
Morris Packing Co.	1171	2098	901
Swift & Co.	1247	2198	1400
J. W. Murphy	...	261	...
Lincoln Packing Co.	57	...	...
Wilson Packing Co.	160	...	...
Higgins Packing Co.	23	...	...
Hoffman Bros.	...	19	...
Masserovich & Vail	19	6	...
Midwest Packing Co.	13	6	...
P. Dinneen	3	...	...
Omaha Packing Co.	12	...	...
John Roth & Sons	75	...	...
Sloux Omaha Packing Co.	19	...	...
Benton Van Sant	16	...	...
S. D. Bulla	158	...	...
W. H. Cheek	21	...	...
E. G. Christie & Son	1	...	...
Dennis & Francis	48	...	...
Ellis & Co.	252	...	...
John Harvey	206	...	...
Huntzinger & Oliver	28	...	...
T. J. Ingham	21	...	...
F. G. Kellogg	81	...	...
Joel Sundgren	14	...	...
Mo. Kan. Pkg. & C. Co.	58	...	...
J. B. Root & Co.	177	...	...
Rosenstock Bros.	226	...	...
Sullivan Bros.	55	...	...
Wertheimer & Degan	103	...	...
M. A. Wolowitz	448	...	...
Smiley Bros.	28	...	...
Other Buyers	212	2220	...
Armour, S. D.	...	109	...
Anderson	84	...	...
Total	7875	14365	9292

Chicago Livestock.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—Cattle—Receipts, 23,000 head; beef steers weak to 25c lower; mostly 10c to 15c off; matured steers of value to sell at $9.00 and under and lower grade yearlings; reflecting larger decline; matured steers, $10.65, weight 1,504 pounds; several loads, $10.25@10.50; best yearlings, $10.00; several lots, $9.50@9.85; bulk beef steers and yearlings, $7.75@7.95; fat she stock generally steady to 15c lower to other killing classes; about steady; stockers and feeders, slow; others weak, dull; bulk desirable heavy bologna bulls, $4.50@4.75; bulk desirable veal calves to packers, $11.00@12.00; shippers upward to $13.50 and above; bulk beef cows and heifers, $4.50@7.00; bulk canners and cutters, $3.00@4.00.

Hogs—Receipts, 75,000 head; market 20c to 40c lower; bulk 150 to 210-pound averages, $8.00@8.25; top, $8.30 early; bulk 225 to 300-pound butchers, $7.75@7.90; packing sows mostly, $6.75@7.00; pigs dull, $7.50@8.00; estimated holdover, 20,000.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 2,000 head; fat lambs, 25c to 40c lower; top, $14.75 to packers and city butchers; bulk desirable lambs, $14.25@14.75; clipped kinds generally, $12.00@12.50; fed yearling wethers and fat sheep, steady to weak; one load choice 76-pound yearlings, $13.50; other yearlings, $11.00@12.00; choice 110-pound ewes, $8.00; about 600 desirable 50-pound feeding lambs, $15.25.

Kansas City Live Stock.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 12.—(U. S. Department of Agriculture.)—Cattle—Receipts, 17,000 head; very few beef steers sold early; scattered sales steady to 15c lower; many bids 25c lower; early sales, $6.50@8.85; best bid, $9.00; fat she stock, steady to weak; bulk cows, $4.00@5.25; fat horned Texas cows, $4.60; few better grade natives, $5.75@6.00; better heifers, $6.00@7.00; other classes, around steady; choice vealers, $11.00; bologna bulls, mostly $4.00@4.50; canners and cutters, generally $2.50@3.75; many feeders, $6.00; common to good stockers, $6.00@7.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 18,000 head; mostly 15 to 20c lower; packer and shipper, top, $8.10; bulk, 150 to 230-pounders, $8.00@8.10; 240 to 300-pounders, $7.75@8.00; bulk of sales, $7.90@8.05; packing sows, steady to 15c lower; bulk, $6.75@7.00; stock pigs, steady to 15c lower; natives, $7.50@7.75; mixed and southern, $7.00@7.40.

Sheep—Receipts, 9,000 head; light lambs and sheep, around 25c lower; some heavy lambs, 50c lower; top lambs, $14.25; most light lots, $14.00@14.25; 94-pound kinds, $13.40; ewes, $7.75; some held higher; feeding lambs, $14.35.

St. Louis Livestock.

East St. Louis, Ill., Feb. 12.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,200 head; steers and yearlings, slow and tending lower, some heifers brought $8.50; cows, bulls and light yearlings, steady; cows, largely $4.25@5.50; bulls, mostly $4.25@4.75; calves, $12.00@12.50; canners, steady to 10c lower, $2.50@3.25; stockers and feeders, scarce, steady.

Hogs—Receipts, 23,000 head; market, slow, mostly 15@20c lower; top, $8.50; bulk 120 to 190-pound averages, $8.40@8.50; 190 to 210 pounds, $8.25@8.35; few 250 to 320 pounds, $8.20@8.25; no heavies sold, steady; pigs, mostly 25c lower; bulk desirable weights, $7.75@8.25; packer sows, largely $6.85@7.00, few $7.10.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 12,000 head; mostly 25c lower on lambs; other classes, nominally steady; few odd lots to butchers, $14.75; packer top, $14.60; bulk, $14.35@14.60; two decks 86-pound yearling lambs, $14.35; no fat ewes on sale.

Chicago Grain

Chicago, Feb. 12.—While all American markets were closed as a result of Lincoln's birthday, Winnipeg and Liverpool were open. Winnipeg wheat closed 2 1-8@2 1-4c higher and Liverpool 1@1 1-4d higher, the advance failing to surprise the trade, as a majority of operators expected a sharp upturn as has been the case for many months when Chicago was closed.

At the outside figure Winnipeg wheat was 3 1-8@1-4c over the close on Saturday. Opening prices were 3-8@3-4c higher with buying by exporters who were removing hedges against cash sales and on a keen demand, all handlers receiving buying orders over night and offerings were light the greater part of the day and closing reaction from the outside figures was due to profit taking by holders of offers.

Early messages from Winnipeg indicated that a large export business had been done in wheat, but a late wire to Logan & Bryan said that the actual amounts sold from the seaboard were small and bids wrom abroad were small and bids from abroad York and Chicago connections were buyers of futures at Winnipeg.

Winnipeg oats closed 1-2@5-8c higher with rye up 1 1-2@1 3-4c and flax seed 1-2