Supporters of Treaty Battle With Opponents

Entire Field of Controversy Over Arms Conference Reviewed During Debate on Pacific Pact.

Washington, March 19.—The whole field of controversies centering about the arms conference was reviewed in the senate during an all-day debate on the four-power Pacific treaty.

For the first time since early in the week, the treaty's supporters joined battle directly with its irreconcilable opponents and a score of senators, and fully as many issues of the treaty fight were drawn into the running cross-fire of argument.

Senator Robinson, democrat, Arkansas, started the field day of oratory with a speech supporting his amendment to pledge the four signatory powers against secret diplomacy. He was seconded in the attack by Senator Johnson, republican, California, who asked why the Franco-Japanese alliance, as well as the Anglo-Japanese alliance, had not been terminated by the four-power pact, and later Senator Borah, republican, Idaho, joined in with an assault on the Shantung settlement as an example of the sort of diplomacy with which he said the United States should not associate itself.

Poindexter Defends Conference.

When the discussion drifted to the naval limitation treaty and its fortification prohibitions, Senator Poindexter, republican, Washington, defended the conference as a real peace accomplishment, and when the Shantung agreement was assailed, Senator Lenroot, republican, Wisconsin, read portions of the Shantung treaty to support his argument that the conference had produced a great deal of actual benefit to China. Prepared addresses supporting the four-power pact were made by Senators Jones, republican, Washington, and Capper, republican, Kansas.

The manner in which the treaty was negotiated, the charge that insufficient information had been supplied the senate, and the failure to include outside powers in Pacific conferences involving their interests, all were among the questions brought into the debate.

Raises New Issue.

One new issue was raised by Senator Shields, democrat, Tennessee, who declared that the British ambassador, Sir Auckland Geddes, had been quoted in a speech in Los Angeles as virtually saying that a war in the orient had been averted by negotiation of the new treaty. Senator Johnson immediately inquired since when the ambassador had been making speeches to Californians in support of the treaty, and Senator Robinson declared that if it were true Japan had been preparing to attack possessions in the Pacific, it would be hard for him to support either the four-power or naval treaty.

The day's outburst of discussion dampened the hope of some members of the senate who had hoped to lay the treaty aside during the first days of next week in order to give attention to legislation. Tonight it was considered likely by the leaders that interest would be sufficient to keep the discussion going practically without interruption until a final vote is taken under a unanimous consent agreement on Friday.

Barrage of Custard Pies

Accurate Aim Saves Restaurant Man $350

Routs Young Bandits

Omaha Bee Leased Wire.

Chicago, March 19.—William Philiponis, a restaurant keeper, is a great admirer of Charlie Chaplin and never misses one of Charlie's productions. He often admired Charlie's skill in hurling pies. Today Philiponis used Charlie's weapon of defense and saved himself $350.

The restaurant man had visited the bank and drew out $350 to pay his help. On his way from the bank he remembered his supply of custard pies was low, so he stopped at a bakery and purchased a few. He took a short cut through the railroad yards on his way back to his eating house, and was accosted by two young men with revolvers, who invited him to "stick 'em up." But Philiponis thought of Charlie and his pies. He was brave. The next moment one of the pies hurtled through the air and clung to one bandit's eyes and cheek bones. The other bandit raised his revolver, only to be overcome by the second pie. He pulled the trigger, but his aim, impaired by the gooey pie, was bad and two shots went wild.

Philiponis didn't wait for furthr development. He beat it as fast as he could run.

Jefferis Gets Passport at Capital for Powell

Washington, March 19.—(Special Telegram.)—Through Congressman Jefferis, the State department issued a "rush" passport to Ralph G. Powell of Omaha, who sails for Europe on Tuesday as private secretary of Mrs. Arthur L. Schoellkotf of New York.

Mrs. Schoellkotf was attracted to Powell during the world war, when she, a woman of 70, doing her "bit" in helping to entertain the boys bound for overseas, was attracted to him because of a resemblance to her son, who died many years ago.

Total of $286,000,000 Paid on Tax Returns

Washington, March 19.—Preliminary reports received by the treasury of collections of March 15 installments of income and profits taxes showed a total of $286,000,000 on deposit in federal reserve banks.

On the basis of the amount received so far, officials declared it was impossible as yet to determine whether Secretary Mellon's estimate of $460,000,000 in tax receipts for the quarter would be obtained. Receipts from March payments last year aggregated $727,000,000.

THE GUMPS---

SEE IT IN COLORS IN THE SUNDAY BEE

MAKING DOVES LOOK LIKE LIONS

Drawn for The Bee by Sidney Smith

(Copyright: 1922)

Women Seek Damages in Creston U. S. Court

Creston, Ia., March 19.—(Special.)—Alleging that she received permanent injuries when she alighted from a train at Osceola, Ia., recently, by falling over a grip or suit case left standing on the depot platform, Visa Arnett of Clarke county, in a petition filed against the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad company in the United States district court here, asks damages in the sum of $6,000.

In another petition filed in federal court here Winona Peterson of Forestbury, S. D., asks damages of $15,000 and interest at 7 per cent from October 5, 1920, from Joseph J. Hogan of Corning, Ia., alleging that on October 5, 1920, Hogan wrongfully and fraudulently took possession of a number of the plaintiff's Hereford cattle at Forestbury, valued at $15,000, and appropriated same to his own use.

Flax Seed.

Duluth, Minn., March 18.—Flax Seed—On track, $2.56½@2.58½; arrive, $2.56½@2.61½.

Live Stock

March 18.

Receipts were:	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
Official Monday	9,992	6,110	12,798
Official Tuesday	10,986	12,561	9,994
Official Wednesday	6,869	11,448	9,139
Official Thursday	2,816	5,153	8,050
Official Friday	1,232	5,415	5,381
Estimate Saturday	600	3,800	....
6 days this week	32,495	44,487	45,562
Same, last week	31,644	66,208	43,801
Same, 2 wks. ago	26,422	62,313	26,381
Same, 3 wks. ago	30,327	65,787	40,462
Same, year ago	20,141	50,779	44,788

Receipts and disposition of livestock at the Union stockyards, Omaha, Neb., for 24 hours, ending at 3 p. m. March 18, 1922.

RECEIPTS—CARS.

	Cattle	Hogs
Missouri Pacific Ry.	14	....
Union Pacific R. R.	3	14
C. & N. W. Ry., east	2	....
C. & N. W. Ry., west	3	20
C., St. P., M. & O. Ry.	...	12
C., B. & Q. Ry., east	1	....
C., B. & Q. Ry., west	...	11
C., R. I. & P., east	1	....
Total receipts	22	54

DISPOSITION—HEAD.

	Hogs
Armour & Co.	10
Cudahy Packing Co.	1,022
Dold Packing Co.	330
Morris Packing Co.	422
Swift & Co.	933
J. W. Murphy	766
Swartz & Co.	232
Total	3,715

Cattle—Receipts, 600 head. Most of today's receipts were directs and there was not enough cattle actually on sale to make a market, all classes being called nominally steady. The week's run of 32,500 head is the heaviest of the year so far and fat catle which have made up the bulk of the run have declined quite sharply, steers breaking 50c on the average and cows and heifers, 25@50c. Stockers and feeders also show a loss of fully 25c, putting the market 50c under the high time two weeks ago.

Quotations on cattle: Good to choice beeves, $7.65@8.35; fair to good beeves, $6.75@7.60; common to fair beeves, $6.25@6.75; good to choice yearlings, $7.60@8.50; fair to good yearlings, $6.85@7.50; comon to fair yearlings, $6.25@6.75; good to choice heifers, $6.75@7.35; fair to good heifers, $5.25@6.60; choice to prime cows, $6.00@6.50; good to choice cows, $5.40@6.00; fair to good cows, $4.60@5.35; common to fair cows, $2.50@4.35; good to choice feeders, $6.85@7.40; fair to good feeders, $6.25@6.75; common to fair feeders, $5.50@6.15; good to choice stockers, $7.00@7.75; fair to good stockers, $6.40@7.00; common to fair stockers, $5.75@6.35; stock heifers, $4.50@6.25; stock cows, $4.25@5.50; stock calves, $5.75@8.00; veal calves, $5.50@8.50; bulls, stags, etc., $3.40@5.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 3,800 head. Moderate receipts Saturday found a ready sale, prices ruling strong to 10c higher. Light hogs sold mostly from $9.65@9.70, with a top price of $9.75. Mixed loads and butcher weights, $9.45@9.65, and packing grades, $9.00@9.50, with extreme heavies, $8.50@9.00. Bulk of sales was $9.50@9.65. Prices at this week's close are 50@60c lower than a week ago.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, none. Fat lamb prices declined sharply during the first two days of the week, but on improved demand for the rest of the week the decline was mostly regained during the week, closing with a top of $15.25, same as a week ago, and bulk of lambs, $14.85@15.15. Feeders and shearing lambs are about 50c lower, but quality quoted at $14.00. Sheep were strong to 25c higher, ewes making a new top for the season of $9.25.

Quotations on Sheep—Fat lambs, good to choice, $15.00@15.25; fat lambs, fair to good, $14.00@14.50; shearing lambs, $13.50@14.00; feeder lambs, good to choice, $13.00@13.50; cull lambs, $10.00@12.00; fat yearlings, light, $12.50@13.00; fat yearlings, heavy, $9.50@10.50; fat wethers, $8.00@10.00; fat ewes, light, $8.50@9.25; fat ewes, heavy, $6.00@8.50.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, March 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 500 head; compared with week ago beef steers largely 35@50c lower; good to choice kinds showing the least decline; fat she stock, 25@50c lower; canners and cutters weak to 25c lower; bulls, 15@25c off veal calves generally $1.00 lower; stockers and feeders, 25@40c lower.

Hogs—Receipts, 6,000 head; market active; lighter weights steady to 10c lower; others mostly steady with Friday's average, but strong in spots; shippers bought about 1,000 head; good clearance; top, $10.35 for light and light butchers; bulk of sales, $9.90@10.25; pigs nominally steady.

Sheep—Receipts, 6,000 head; today's receipts practically all to packers direct; compared with week ago fat lambs mostly steady; spots, 35c higher; fat sheep, 50@75c higher; shearing lambs about steady.

Sioux City Livestock.

Sioux City, Ia., March 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 500 head; market 25c lower, steady; compared to week ago; fed steers and yearlings, $7.00@8.25; warmed up steers and yearlings, $5.00@6.75; fat cows and heifers, $4.00@7.00; canners, $1.50@2.75; veals, $4.00@8.00; feeders, $5.00@7.00; calves, $4.50@7.25; feeding cows and heifers, $3.50@5.50; stockers, $5.00@6.75.

Hogs—Receipts, 2,500 head; market strong, 10c higher; butchers, $9.40@9.60; lights, $9.60@9.70; heavy mixed, $9.00@9.40; heavy packers, $8.00@8.50; native pigs, $9.50@10.00.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, none; market compared to weak ago, steady; bulk of sales, $9.40@9.00; fed western lambs, $15.25; ewes, $9.00.

Kansas City Livestock.

Kansas City, Mo., March 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 250 head; for week, beef steers mostly 25@40c lower; top, $8.50; heifers steady to 25c lower; cows steady to strong; canners, bulls, stock cows and heifers steady; calves mostly 50c to $1 lower; stockers and feeders mostly 25c lower; stock calves steady to 50c lower.

Hogs—Receipts, 1,000 head; packers took all offerings at prices steady to 10c higher than yesterday; bulk lights and mediums, $9.85@9.95; top, $9.95; bulk of sales, $9.60@9.90; a liberal supply of southern stock pigs sold at $7.50@8.00.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 300 head; for week, sheep 25@40c higher; fat lambs steady to 15c lower; top, $15.00; feeding lambs mostly 25c lower.

St. Louis Livestock.

East St. Louis, Ill., March 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 150 head; compared to week ago, beef steers, beef cows and yearlings, 50c lower; canners and cutters, steady to 25c lower; bulls, 50c lower; veal calves, 50@75c lower; stockers and feeders, 25@40c lower.

Hogs—Receipts, 3,500 head; market, active, 10c higher; top, $10.50; bulk, 180 to 220-pound averages, $10.35@10.50; one load strong weights, $10.10; pigs, about steady; packer sows, 15@25c lower; bulk, $8.50@8.60.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 200 head; receipts, mostly direct to packers, compared to week ago; fat lambs, steady; sheep, steady to 25c higher.

St. Joseph Livestock.

St. Joseph, Mo., March 18.—Cattle—Receipts, none; nominal; steers, $6.75@7.25; cows and heifers, $4.00@8.00; calves, $4.50@8.00.

Hogs—Receipts, 2,000 head; market steady to strong; top, $9.95; bulk, $9.65@9.95.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 12,000 head; market steady; lambs, $14.25 to $15.25; ewes, $9.00@9.75.

Turpentine and Rosin.

Savannah, Ga., March 18.—Turpentine—Firm; 80½c; sales, 20 barrels; receipts, 6 barrels; shipments, 8 barrels; stock, 1,567 barrels.

Rosin—Firm; sales, 402 casks; receipts 426 casks; shipments, 92 casks; stock, 60,873 casks.

Quote: B. D. E. F., $4.02½; G. H. I., $4.05; K., $4.20; M., 85c; N., $5.20; W. G., $5.75; W. W., $6.10.

Omaha Grain

Omaha, March 18.

Liverpool closed 2¼@2½d higher and beneficial rains reported in the dry spots of Kansas were conflicting elements in the future market on opening and in consequence there was no great change in values at the start. The market as a whole was a typical Saturday's market, the trade evening up on both sides with the close in wheat near last night. Corn and oats showed a somewhat easier tendency.

During the early part of the week a decided weakness in foreign markets caused drastic liquidation and a sharply lower range of values. Later, when this pressure was removed, prices had a quick recovery and at the close today about all the the early loss had been regained.

Around the inside figures of the week there was good buying by commission houses and this buying continued during the last three days. A better cash demand appeared on the breaks in both wheat and corn.

Receipts of wheat in the local market today were 17 cars, of corn 70 cars, of oats 7 cars, totaling 99 cars, as compared with 97 cars last year. Shipments, 98 cars, as against 97 cars a year ago.

Cash wheat was in fair demand on the local market at prices ranging from unchanged to 1 cent higher. Corn sold unchanged to a half cent higher, oats were quoted unchanged to a quarter cent lower, rye was 1 cent up and barley nominally unchanged.

WHEAT.

No. 2 dark hard: 1 car, $1.37; 1 car (smutty), $1.36.

No. 2 hard winter: 2 cars, $1.28.

No. 5 hard winter: 1 car (.05 per cent heat damaged), $1.22.

Sample hard winter: 1-3 car, $1.21; 1 car (smutty, weevil), $1.22.

No. 2 yellow hard: 1 car, $1.27.

No. 3 yellow hard: 2 cars, $1.26; 2 cars, $1.25.

No. 4 yellow hard: 1 car, $1.23.

No. 2 spring: 1 car (dark northern), $1.55.

No. 1 mixed: 1 car, $1.33.

No. 2 mixed: 3 cars (durum), $1.14.

No. 3 mixed: 1 car (durum), $1.12.

No. 4 mixed: 1 car (durum, smutty), $1.11.

No. 4 durum: 1 car amber), $1.13.

CORN.

No. 1 white: 2 cars, 53c.

No. 2 white: 6 cars, 53c; 1 car, 52½c.

No. 1 yellow: 1 car, 52½c.

No. 2 yellow: 8 cars, 52½c.

No. 3 yellow: 3 cars, 52c; 1 car, 51½c.

No. 1 mixed: 1 car, 51c.

No. 2 mixed: 7 cars, 51c.

No. 3 mixed: 1 3-5 cars, 50½c.

Sample mixed: 1 car (no bill), 46c.

OATS.

No. 3 white: 1-3 car (special billing), 35c; 3 cars, 34¾c; 1 car, 34½c; 1 car, 34¼c.

No. 4 white: 1 car, 34c.

RYE.

No. 2: 2-5 car, 94½c.

No. 3: 3 cars, 94½c.

OMAHA RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

(Carlots.)

Receipts—	Today	Wk. Ago	Yr. Ago
Wheat	17	68	21
Corn	70	61	62
Oats	7	11	12
Rye	4	5	0
Barley	0	4	2
Shipments—	**Today**	**Wk. Ago**	**Yr. Ago**
Wheat	23	20	52
Corn	64	80	30
Oats	10	6	13
Rye	0	0	1
Barley	1	2	1

PRIMARY RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

(Bushels)

Receipts—	Today	Week Ago	Year Ago
Wheat	823,000	715,000	667,000
Corn	196,000	1,411,000	968,000
Oats	497,000	556,000	491,000
Shipments—	**Today**	**Week Ago**	**Year Ago**
Wheat	452,000	641,000	709,000
Corn	1,000,000	1,009,000	931,000
Oats	739,000	663,000	498,000

EXPORT CLEARANCES.

Bushels—	Today	Yr. Ago
Wheat and Flour	398,000	232,000
Corn	782,000	244,000
Oats	43,000	......

CHICAGO RECEIPTS.

Carlots—	Today.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
Wheat	15	23	41
Corn	78	210	179
Oats	60	113	87

KANSAS CITY RECEIPTS.

Carlots—	Today.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
Wheat	107	125	123
Corn	19	85	79
Oats	7	7	8

ST. LOUIS RECEIPTS.

Carlots—	Today.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
Wheat	105	45	59
Corn	52	83	85
Oats	14	23	24

NORTHWESTERN WHEAT RECEIPTS.

Carlots—	Today.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
Minneapolis	173	237	169
Duluth	67	131	32
Winnipeg	411	452	155

CHICAGO CLOSING PRICES.

By Updike Grain Co. DO. 2627. March 18.

Art.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yest.
Wht.					
May	1.39¼ 1.38½	1.39¾	1.37⅝	1.39½ 1.39⅝	1.38⅝ 1.38½
July	1.20½ 1.20¼	1.21⅝	1.18⅝	1.21 1.21¼	1.19⅝ 1.19⅞
Sept.	1.13 1.13¼	1.13⅝	1.11⅝	1.13¼	1.12¼
Rye					
May	1.06½	1.07⅛	1.06¼	1.07½	1.06⅝
July	.96⅝	.97⅝	.96¼	.97⅝	.96⅝
Corn					
May	.62⅝ .62½	.62⅝	.61⅝	.62	.62⅝
July	.65¼ .65⅛	.65½	.64½	.64⅝ .64⅞	.65⅝
Sept.	.67½	.67⅝	.66⅞	.67	.67⅝
Oats					
May	.39 .39⅛	.39⅛	.39½	.38⅝	.39⅛
July	.41¼ .41⅛	.41¼	.40½	.40⅝	.41¼
Sept.	.42	.42	.41½	.41½	.42
Pork					
May	......	......	......	......	20.00
Lard					
May	11.45	11.45	11.15	11.15	11.40
July	11.62	11.62	11.35	11.37	11.62
Ribs					
May	10.90	10.80	10.80	10.80	10.97
July	10.40	10.40	10.30	10.30	10.40

Minneapolis Grain.

Minneapolis, Minn., March 18.—Wheat—Receipts, 173 cars compared with 169 cars a year ago. Cash No. 1 northern, $1.53⅝@1.56⅝; May, $1.45⅝; July, $1.34⅝.

Corn—Yellow, 52@52½c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 33½@34¼c.

Barley—52@62c.

Rye—No. 2, 98@99c.

Flax—No. 3, $2.57⅞@2.62⅞.

St. Louis Grain.

St. Louis, March 18.—Wheat—May, $1.35; July, $1.17⅛.

Corn—May, 60¼@60¾c; July, 63¼c.

Oats—May, 39⅝c; July, 41⅝c.

Kansas City Grain.

Wheat—Close, May, $1.26; July, $1.13⅝; September, $1.06½.

Corn—May, 56c; July, 59¼c; September, 61⅝c.

Chicago Grain

By CHARLES D. MICHAELS.

Omaha Bee Leased Wire.

Chicago, March 19.—The wheat situation grows more interesting as the season advances.

As a world's proposition, which is the only way to look at it under existing conditions, it presents more factors in favor of higher prices than those favorable to lower values.

There is a close adjustment of supplies to requirements. Those who have made personal investigation, after being very bearish a few months ago, are now extremely bullish.

Weakness in Liverpool, with declines of 5d to 11d in spot prices for cargoes early in the week, led to depression. There was a break from $1.29 5-8 on Wednesday, while on Saturday the price was up 10 cents above that figure and held practically all the gain.

May wheat is going lighter and there is said to be a large short interest in addition to the hedging sales. Those friendly to the buying side expect an irregular hardening market similar to last year. Then May wheat sold at $1.11 1-2 in April and $1.87 in May.

Fluctuations Expected.

A great deal of stress has been laid upon the large increase on ocean passage for Europe, which has nearly doubled within a few months, but 65,000,000 bushels afloat for all European consuming countries is not regarded as a large quantity by those who are very friendly to the buying side when the light stocks and large foreign requirements are considered.

Sharp fluctuations are to be expected after all bulges.

Corn has lost friends the last two weeks, despite the decline from 70 to 58⅝ for may. When prices were highest many operators who specialize in corn considered it a purchase, but despite the decline in receipts to the smallest in more than three months, the big visible supply staggers in. The visible is 48,078,000 bushels, or 21,000,000 bushels more than last year, and is the largest known in the last 15 years. In 1915 it was 39,400,000 bushels and Chicago stocks 17,458,000 bushels. The latter disappeared between March and June without any trouble.

Although American corn in Europe is 10 cents a bushel cheaper than Argentine, the export demand is not as heavy as recently.

It is figured that the big stocks offset the effect of a decrease of over 50 per cent in primary receipts within a month and are to be light for the next two months, as country elevator stocks are low.

Situation Not So Bearish.

Looking at the corn situation from a statistical view, it is not so bearish. On the basis of 20 per cent marketed from the farms for the season, which is practically the same as given by the government report there will be 600,000,000 bushels marketed. Of that 300,000,000 bushels have already left the farms in the past four months, leaving only 300,000,000 bushels more to come out for the next eight months, up to November 1.

May corn closed Saturday at 62c, July 64⅝c to 64¾c, September 67c, or 1c to 1¼c lower for the week.

There are all the oats in the visible supply that the trade will need for most demands.

In 1917 there were 35,995,000 bushels in the visible. There are large stocks afloat at lake ports which will have to be disposed of within the next few months. The disappearance of oats for the seven months including August 1 has been 815,000,000 bushels or 50,000,000 bushels less than last year and compared with 1,031,000,000 bushels in the season of 1918 to 1919. Disappearance from March 1 to August 1 last year was 526,000,000 bushels, but there can be no such a shrinkage this year as farm stocks are only 404,000,000 bushels.

Omaha Produce

Furnished by state of Nebraska, department of agriculture, bureau of markets and marketing:

LIVE POULTRY.

	Wholesale Buying Pr.	Wholesale Selling Pr.
Stags	$0.16@$0.20	$0.20@$0.25
Springs	.20@ .26	.25@ .26
Hens (light)	.20@ .25	.25@ .26
Hens (heavy)	.21@ .24	.25@ .27
Cocks	.12@ .16	.16@ .20
Ducks	.18@ .22	.22@ .25
Geese	.12@ .18	.15@ .20
Turkeys	.25@ .33	....

DRESSED POULTRY.

Stags	....	.25@ .28
Springs	....	.27@ .35
Hens	....	.28@ .32
Cocks	....	.18@ .22
Ducks	....	.27@ .35
Geese	....	.23@ .30
Turkeys	....	.35@ .45

EGGS.

Select	....	.23@ .25
No. 1	....	.21@ .25
No. 2	....	.20@ .21
Cracks	....	.20@ .21
Case count, case	6.25@ 6.60	....

BUTTER.

Creamery, prints.	....	.36@ .40
Creamery, tub...	....	.34@ .39
Country, best	.20@ .22	.24@ .26
Country, common	.17@ .18	.20@ .22
Butterfat, sta pr	.25	....

HAY.

Prairie No. 1 upland	$11.00@11.50
No. 2 upland	9.00@10.50
No. 3 upland	7.50@ 8.50
No. 1 midland	10.50@11.00
No. 2 midland	10.50@11.00
No. 2 midland	9.00@10.00
No. 3 midland	7.50@ 8.50
No. 1 lowland	8.50@ 9.50
No. 2 lowland	7.50@ 8.50
Alfalfa, choice	19.00@20.00
No. 1	17.00@18.50
Standard	14.50@16.50
No. 2	12.00@13.50
No. 3	10.50@11.50
Oat straw	8.00@ 9.00
Wheat straw	7.00@ 8.00

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Fruits—Bananas: Per lb., 7½@8c. Oranges: Size 216 and larger, $7.00@7.50; size 250, $6.75@7.00; size 288; $6.50@7.00; size 324, $6.50@7.00; Florida tangerines, per box, $4.00. Lemons: Per box, $5.50@7.00. Grape fruit: Crate, $3.50@4.50. Apples: (Delicious, according to size and grade, $3.75@4.50; Rome Beauties, according to size and grade, $2.75@3.00; common Winesaps, according to size and grade, $2.00@3.75; Black Twig, according to size and grade, $3.00; Arkansas Blacks, according to size and grade, $2.85@3.75; Ben Davis, $3.00; Newton Pippins, $3.00. Strawberries: Quart, 60c. Figs: 24 pkgs., 8 oz., California, $2.25; 12 pkgs., 10-oz., $1.50. Dates: Dromedary, 36 pkgs., per box, $6.75; Hallowil, per lb., 14@16c; Excelsior, 36 pkgs., $3.00.

Vegetables—Potatoes: Nebraska Early Ohios No. 1, per cwt., $2.00@2.15; Minnesota white stock, No. 1 per cwt., $2.00; Colorado and Idaho whites, per cwt.; $2.25@2.50; Red River Ohios No. 1, per cwt., $2.25@2.50; Oregon Netted Gems, per cwt., $2.65@2.75; Colorado Brown Beauties, per cwt., $2.00. Sweet potatoes: Per bu., $1.75@2.50. Celery: Dozen, $1.25@2.00. Head lettuce: Crate, $5.00@6.25. Leaf lettuce: Dozen, 75@90c; Red onions: Per lb., 9@9½c; yellow, 9c. Onion sets: Bushel, $2.50@2.75. Spanish onions: Crate, $4.50@6.00. Cauliflower: Crate, $2.50. Cucumbers: Dozen, hot house, $2.50@3.75. Carrots: Per lb., 2½@3c. Turnips: Per lb., 3c. Parsnips, lb., 3@3½c. Beets, lb.

2½@3c. Cabbage: New Texas, lb., 3@4c. Tomatoes: Crate, $4.50@6.00.

Green Vegetables—Young southern radishes, dozen, 65c@$1.00; young southern beets, dozen, 90c@$1.00; young southern onions, dozen, 90c 90c; young southern turnips, dozen, $1.00; Brussells sprouts, lb., 25c; shallots, dozen, 65@70c; green peppers, lb., 30@35c; parsley, per dozen, bunches, 45@75.

HIDES AND WOOL.

Beef hides: Green salted No. 1, per lb., 5@6c; green salted No. 2, per lb., 4@5c; green hides, No. 1, per lb., 3@4c; green hides, No. 2, per lb., 2@3c; green salted (old stock), per lb., 2@3c; green salted bull hides, No. 1, per lb., 2c; green salted bull hides, No. 2, per lb., 2c.

Horse hides: Large, each, $2.50; medium, each, $2.00; small, each, $1.50; pony and glues, each, 75c@$1.00.

Sheep pelts: Green salted, as to size and wool, each, 50c@$1.00; shearlings, green salted, as to size and wool, each, 5@20c.

Wool: Choice fine and half-blood, per lb., 22@27c; medium or three-eighths-blood, per lb., 20@23c; low and quarter-blood, per lb., 17@19c; burry wool, per lb., 8@12c.

Wholesale prices of beef cuts are as follows: No. 1 ribs, 25c; No. 2 ribs, 23c; No. 3 ribs, 19c; No. 1 loins, 27c; No. 2 loins, 25c; No. 3 loins, 22c; No. 1 rounds, 18c; No. 2 rounds, 17c; No. 3 rounds, 14½c; No. 1 chucks, 10½c; No. 2 chucks, 10c; No. 3 chucks, 9c; No. 1 plates, 6c; No. 2 plates, 5c; No. 3 plates, 4c.

Financial

The New York Times.

By ALEXANDER DANA NOYES.

Omaha Bee Leased Wire.

New York, March 19.—The test of real improvement in a financial situation is applied, not when prices begin to rise on financial markets, not even when they reach the climax of a prolonged advance, but when, at the high point of their enthusiasm, the markets are subjected to sudden and heavy realizing sales by the speculators who bought while the rise was going on.

Sometimes, as in the case of the advance of railway shares when the new rates under the transportation act were applied in September, 1920, this test shows the rise to have been entirely the work of speculators who had misjudged the situation. Sometimes, as in the rise of foreign exchange in April, 1920, or of grain and cotton in September, 1921, it proves that the speculation had been altogether premature. On such occasions, the realizing sales drive back to where they stood when the rise began and natural forces are seen to be operating against an improvement.

It is now possible to say that the recent spectacular advance in foreign exchange, in grain, in investment bonds, and even on the stock exchange, had a much stronger basis than this. In sterling and wheat, particularly, the advance had been so rapid and so long uninterrupted that the speculative realizing sales were of far greater magnitude than usual.

Losses Recovered.

For the same reason, when the markets turned, their downward movement was emphasized by proportionately large speculative selling for the decline, of the kind which has achieved great success in the reactions of 1920 and 1921.

This time, however, the new turn upward has come with such force and promptness as to prove to what extent other than speculative influences have been at work. Sterling, for instance, which at the opening of March had risen 27c from the low January rate, has subsequently declined 17c, but regained 13c of its loss. Wheat, whose recent high price was 42c per bushel above the early January figure, had fallen 20c to this week's lowest, but has since recovered 11c of that loss.

The meaning of such movements is unmistakable; they prove the genuine character of the preceding recovery. Meantime, the investment bond market has experienced no reaction at all. As for the stock market, the recent series of million share days with advancing values have occurred admittedly under the auspices of professional speculation, of the kind which buys only to sell again later. But it bears this much of confirmatory evidence to the growing strength of the general situation, that outside holders of stocks are manifestly not selling as they did in 1921 or 1920, even on a considerable rise in prices.

Downward Reactions Brief.

This time it is the downward reactions which are of brief duration and which are followed by a still more positive movement in the opposite direction.

The fall in the Wall street money market last week, bringing rates for one and two months loans to 4¼ and 4½ per cent, respectively, the lowest since 1917, was in some of its aspects, a striking incident, but in reality only continued a movement which has now been going on for nearly 12 months.

Last week's decline is not the less noteworthy, however, from the fact that in ordinary years of normal financial and industrial conditions, March is apt to be a month of advancing money markets. One inference from the present movement might, therefore, be that revival in trade is not expected. So far as concerns belief or disbelief in business expansion of large proportions during the coming season, the lower money rate would have precisely that significance. But no one has been indulging in expectations of a business boom. The most that even the hopeful prophets see for the "spring trade" is another shaking off of that outright lethargy which has prevailed during most of the time since the downward reaction ended in the middle of 1921.

N. Y. Curb Bonds

New York, March 18.—Following is a complete list of today's transactions on the New York Curb Bond market up to closing, with sales of each issue and the high, low and last prices:

Bonds.

Sales.		High	Low	Close
11	Aluminum 7s 33 ..	102⅞	102¾	102⅞
9	Amer'L & T 6s	105	104⅞	105
9	Am T & T 6s 24...	101	101	101
3	Amer Tob 7s 23...	100½	100½	100½
28	Ancon Cop 6s	98¾	98¾	98¾
5	Ancon Cop 7s 29..	103	103	103
1	Armour & Co 7s ..	103⅛	103	103
3	Colum Grapho 8s ..	39	38	39
2	Consolidat Gas 7s.	101¼	101¼	101¼
8	Goodrich Tire 7s ..	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
53	Inter R T 8s 22...	80	79	80
3	Laclede Gas 7s ...	97⅝	97¼	97⅝
7	Manitoba 7s	93½	93	93½
27	NY NH & H 4s ...	79½	79¼	79½
6	Phillips Petrol 7½s.	106	106	106
2	Robert Gair 7s	96	96	96
16	Sears Roe 7s 23....	100	99⅞	99⅞
4	Shawsheen 7s	102½	102½	102½
1	Solvay & Cie 8s ...	103¾	103¾	103¾
10	Sou Bell Tel 7s....	102¼	102¼	102¼
1	Stan Oil NY 7s 28.	105¾	105¾	105¾
1	Stan Oil NY 7s 29.	108	108	108
5	Stan Oil NY 7s 30.	106¾	106¼	106¼
5	Texas & Co 7s	101½	101⅜	101½
15	Tol Edison 7s	104⅝	104½	104⅝
14	Vacuum Oil 7s	106¾	106¾	106¾
10	Warn Sug 7s 41....	96⅝	96½	96⅝
25	West Electric 7s ...	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝

Trade Review

By R. G. DUN & CO.

The lack of uniformity of commercial movements continues marked, both demand and prices disclosing much irregularity. Sharp contrasts in different branches of the same trade or industry demonstrate the unevenness of the present situation, and actual and threatened labor troubles have an unsettling effect in some quarters. Despite the various restraining influences, however, the main trend of business is still toward gradual improvement, and a number of favorable phases are beginning to assume characteristics of permanency. While the general conditions leave much to be desired, the further recovery of iron and steel production, the evidence of a resumption of construction activities, and some lessening of unemployment of labor are encouraging features, and the more hopeful sentiment is maintained. Confidence in the future is not reflected in any departure from a conservative buying policy, but replenishment orders are developing more frequently, and some commitments that have been long deferred, are now appearing in the markets. Competition for business has become more pronounced in most lines, proving that the initiative in negotiations is chiefly with the seller, and instances are not uncommon where price concessions are available on transactions of any magnitude. A representative list of wholesale commodity quotations, on the other hand, has revealed an excess of advances during a majority of weeks this year, and the prospect of price declines is now less of a factor in causing hesitation in demand.

Building Permits Gain.

Signs multiply of a revival of construction activities in different parts of the country, and another month's building statistics make a favorable exhibit. While the estimated value of the February permits is 6.6 per cent less than that of January, eight fewer cities made returns than in the earlier periods, and some allowance should be made for the fact that February is the shortest month of the year. That conditions in this industry are more satisfactory than those of a year ago is evidenced by the increase of 44.6 per cent in the February permits, the total for that month of 1921 being little in excess of $84,000,000. The small number of reductions from last year's figures demonstrates that the improvement has been widespread, and especially noteworthy expansion appears at New York city and some other large centers. At $36,679,584, the February permits at the metropolis show a gain of 88.0 per cent., while there is an increase of 30.8 per cent at all points outside of New York which are included in the statement.

Increasing Demand for Steel.

Both in respect of demand and output, the iron and steel industry is now in a more favorable position. Buying of steel has increased steadily during recent weeks, and a rise in production to an average of about 60 per cent marks a decided expansion over the rate of operation at the beginning of this year. While the threatened coal strike evidently accounts for some of the gain in iron and steel business, the fact is not obscured that general requirements are broadening and that railroad purchases and export orders afford encouragement. Efforts to advance prices on some steel products have resulted in a firmer situation in that quarter, and basic pig iron, Valley furnace, is 25c higher this week at $18 a ton. A year ago, however, the prevailing quotation on this grade was $25.

Activity in Hides Abates.

No repetition of the recent large clearance movement has been witnessed in domestic packer hide markets. The active trading of a fortnight ago established prices on a lower basis and the main trend has continued downward, although sellers have talked higher quotations on some descriptions. With leather demand comparatively meager, except in isolated instances, tanners do not purchase raw material beyond actual requirements, and give close consideration to prices. Activity in patent leather has been a recent feature, some makers of this stock operating at full capacity and others endeavoring to increase output by 1,000 to 2,000 sides daily. While retailers of footwear are in the midst of Easter business, general buying in wholesale channels remains conservative, and production at many plants is limited.

Cotton Goods Revisions.

Some unsettlement has resulted from further downward price revisions on certain cotton goods, and buying, as a rule, is for such short-term delivery that manufacturers cannot plan very far ahead. With the trade still insistent upon lower prices, competition for business is becoming more noticeable, and profit margins are narrowing both in primary and retail circles. Curtailment of outputs in mill centers is increasing, producers limiting operations in the absence of larger future orders, and the strikes in New England continue. Yet encouragement has been derived from recent sizable sales of print cloths at Fall river, and the fact that stocks of goods in distributing channels are moderate leads to the hope that general demand will soon broaden.

Decline in Cotton Consumption.

After several months of almost uninterrupted increase, domestic cotton consumption declined during February, being about 53,000 bales less than that of January. The reduction is partly explained by the shorter month, but February's total of 473,000 bales is the smallest reported since last July and marks the first time in four months that the consumption has fallen below 500,000 bales. The February exports of 238,000 bales, moreover, are short of those of all months back to last April, and are materially under the February average of recent years. No important influence upon prices was exerted by the official reports on mill consumption and exports, weather news being the controlling market factor. With a late season in the belt, there was considerable switching of speculative operations from the nearby options to the distant positions, and a consequent narrowing of premiums.

Food Index Higher

Bradstreet's Food Index number, based on the wholesale prices per pound of 31 articles used for food, is $3.23, comparing with $3.22 last week and $3.06 for the week ending March 17, 1921. This week's number shows a gain of three-tenths of 1 per cent over last week and of 5.5 per cent over the like wek of last year.

Increased.

Corn, mess pork, short ribs, butter, raw sugar, refined sugar, eggs, prunes, live sheep, steel bars, Chicago old car wheels, Chicago steel scrap, Chicago cast iron, spelter.

Decreased.

Flour, red wheat, spring wheat, oats, barley, rye flour, hams, lard, coffee, potatoes, live beeves, live hogs, live lambs, cotton, gray goods, O. delaine wool, linseed oil.

New York Cotton.

New York, March 18.—The list gained ground in the cotton market in today's brief session, after a firm start, until the last half hour when pressure from ring traders caused prices to ease off from the top level. The firmness was due to increased local weekend covering and Liverpool support which lifted prices 10 to 15 points above Friday's close. Added activity in the later trading ended in a modest decline and at the close December was but 12 points net higher and the rest of the list up 2 to 5 points net. The local spot market was quoted 5 points higher on middling at 18.45 cents.

Spot quiet, 5 points advance, 18.45c for middling upland.

Southern spot markets: Galveston, 17.60c, 5 points decline; New Orleans, 16.75c, unchanged; Savannah, 17.50c, 12 points advance; Augusta, 17.13c, 13 points advance; Memphis, 17.25c unchanged; Houston 17.50c unchanged; Little Rock 17c 25 points advance.

Kansas City Produce.

Kansas City, March 18.—Eggs, butter and poultry, unchanged.

Bank Clearings

Bank clearings in the United States for the week ending March 16, reported by telegraph to Bradstreet's Journal, New York, aggregate $6,636,104,000, against $6,336,372,000 last week and $6,976,493,000 in this week last year. Canadian clearings aggregate $228,750,000, as against $243,-750,000 last week and $275,386,000 in this week last year. Following are the returns for this week and last, with percentages of change shown this week as compared with this week last year:

	March 16	March 9
New York	$4,675,300,000	$3,916,500,000
Chicago	527,520,000	531,900,000
Philadelphia ..	402,000,000	379,000,000
Boston	300,000,000	259,000,000
Kansas City ...	134,424,000	128,528,000
San Francisco..	126,400,000	134,800,000
Cleveland	85,295,000	74,779,000
Detroit	105,598,000	78,350,000
Los Angeles ...	97,671,000	91,410,000
Minneapolis ...	65,942,000	60,594,000
Cincinnati	60,494,000	56,848,000
New Orleans ..	43,261,000	41,738,000
Atlanta	47,555,000	38,953,000
Richmond	40,777,000	41,051,000
OMAHA	42,289,000	46,427,000
Buffalo	37,108,000	34,752,000
Portland, Ore..	31,450,000	28,641,000
Seattle	37,822,000	29,129,000
Milwaukee	33,540,000	31,367,000
Denver	29,037,000	28,934,000
Dallas	24,400,000	22,543,000
Oklahoma	20,811,000	10,051,000
Houston	22,031,000	20,315,000
Louisville	27,258,000	24,212,000
Birmingham ..	17,262,000	19,114,000
Wash't'n, D. C..	18,430,000	19,553,000
Nashville	17,772,000	18,397,000
St. Paul	14,540,000	14,473,000
Memphis	16,332,000	16,052,000
Indianapolis ...	17,283,000	17,528,000
Salt Lake City	11,253,000	11,164,000
Columbus	13,727,000	13,218,000
Fort Worth ...	19,747,000	12,172,000
Wichita	11,032,000	10,929,000
Oakland	11,645,000	12,943,000
Providence	10,875,000	10,039,000
Des Moines	10,294,000	13,626,000
Rochester	8,320,000	8,540,000
Galveston	5,217,000	5,115,000
Norfolk	6,059,000	6,678,000
Akron	4,576,000	4,927,000
Sioux City	6,125,000	6,702,000
Total, U. S...	6,636,104,000	6,336,372,000

Chicago Potatoes.

Chicago, March 18.—Potatoes—Steady; receipts, 52 cars; total United States shipments, 69 cars; Wisconsin round whites, sacked, $1.60@1.70; poorly graded, $1.50@1.55; bulk, $1.70@1.80; Minnesota round whites, sacked, $1.50@1.65; Idaho Rurals, sacked, $1.75@1.85.

Chicago Produce.

Chicago, March 18.—Butter—Higher; creamery extras, 39c; firsts, 34@38c; seconds, 31@33c; standards, 38½c.

Eggs—Higher; receipts, 14,160 cases; firsts, 23c; ordinary firsts, 21@21½c; miscellaneous, 22@22½c.

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