DID YOU SEE

Those new coats—68 of them—we had in our north window last week marked to sell Monday for

$4.65

Worth from $8 to $15

We could have sold every one of them Saturday to people who noticed them in the window.

They were all sold today before 3:30 p. m.

It will pay you to watch our windows for snaps like these.

J. E. Crockett & Co.

619 Kansas Ave.

THREE WHO PAY THEIR FINES.

Police Judge Urmy Has Unusual Experience With Drunks.

Three plain drunks, Peter Dagan, W. B. Van Horn and H. D. McCaslin, were assessed the customary fine of five dollars and costs in the police court this morning and each telephoned their employers and secured their promise of release. Dagan is a wizzened faced son of the Emeral isle. He is employed as a stone mason on one of the buildings which is being erected on lower Kansas avenue and as about all of the hammers owned by the city are in use the payment of his fine will be an agreeable surprise to the turnkey as well as Colonel Boyd, the rock pile guard.

Van Horn looks after the welfare of the horses belonging in the Travis livery barn and he, too, was fortunate enough to have an employer who promised to pay his fine and secure his release.

The third of the trio was H. D. McCaslin, a youthful sand hauler scarcely of age, who has been before Judge Urmy several times on the charge of drunkenness. He, as well as the other offenders, fared better than usual this morning for Judge Urmy has a habit quite disagreeable to old offenders of fining them heavily after they have appeared before him more than once. His fine was placed at five dollars and he is negotiating with his employer for his release from the city lockup.

Boy Arrested for Stealing Bicycle.

A 17-year-old youth is locked up in the city jail charged with stealing a bicycle from in front of the Santa Fe offices last Saturday. He is booked as C. A. Hobart, and claimed, when arrested, that he was from Kansas City, and a student at Washburn college, but since that time has admitted that his name is C. A. Newman, and that he lives at 1120 Monroe st.

Robbed While She Slept.

Chicago, Oct. 1.—Mrs. Ellen Nawgle, a prominent society woman of Canton, Ill., was robbed of $2,800 in cash and diamonds at the Saratoga hotel today. The gems and cash were taken from a dresser in her room while she slept. The police are searching for a bell boy who has disappeared.

Bought All the Gold Offered.

London, Oct. 1.—Practically all of the gold offered on the open market, totalling about $4,500,000, was secured for the United States.

HE WILL NOT QUIT

Councilman Swendson Says He'll Stay in Mayor's Race.

Issues a Lengthy Statement Setting Forth His Position.

NATIVE OF KANSAS.

Was Born in Doniphan County 47 Years Ago.

Has Followed Railroad Accounting for 20 Years.

Councilman S. A. Swendson, who formally announces himself as an aspirant for the office of mayor of Topeka, is in the race to stay. There was no hesitation in his manner when he said: "I am not in this just for a day. I didn't come out for the office with the intention of just staying a short while. I am in it to stay. What do they think? This statement that says I am a candidate means that I am going to stay there."

Councilman S. A. Swendson, Who Formally Announces His Candidacy for Mayor Today.

Local political gossip which is already wagging its tongue had it that Mr. Swendson would withdraw upon hearing of Councilman Wm. Green's candidacy, but Mr. Swendson effectually salted the gossip with the above denial. With a full five months yet to the Republican primaries the announcement of two candidates for mayoralty honors on the Republican ticket is setting local political machinery to grinding with a vigor which would do credit to the beginnings of a whirlwind campaign of, say a week's duration, instead of almost half of a year.

Mr. Swendson has addressed the following open letter to the voters:

Pursuant to and in accordance with preliminary announcement, made in January, 1906, I deem it right and proper, and not in any sense egotistical, for me to make a statement, covering my candidacy for the high office of mayor of this city, my record as a member of the city council for the past four terms, and my ideas of some of the questions at issue.

I am a native Kansan, born at Palermo, Doniphan county, Kansas, in 1859. My father was a native of Norway, and came to America at the age of twenty years. My mother was a native American, born at Kenton, Ohio, and was of German ancestry. My parents came to Kansas in 1856, among the earliest settlers of the then unorganized territory. I was educated in the district, high and normal schools, taking the degree of Bachelor of Science, in normal school scientific course, in 1883, and am identified with church, several prominent fraternities, clubs and other local organizations. I spent several years teaching in the public schools and then took up work in line of railroad accounting, which I have followed during the greater part of my residence in Topeka, for the past nearly twenty years.

Politically, since under our form of government political parties are a necessity, their policies, if right, becoming enacted into the laws of our land, and while party name alone is not of any particular importance, unless all else connected therewith is right, yet all other things being equal and right, I deem it worthy of some consideration that for a quarter of a century, in national, state, county and city politics, I have been a voter and worker, in the Republican party, and have always taken a lively interest in party campaign work. Therefore, in soliciting your support for this nomination and election, I am not a novice in the party, and do not come to you as a Republican in a Republican primary election, first and only when in quest of political party honors and favors. But I come to you as voters, seeking this nomination at the hands of the party, after long and faithful service in and to the party—the party made illustrious in history by the names of Lincoln and Garfield, Blaine and McKinley, and our president, the matchless Roosevelt.

I beg, in soliciting your support, to refer you to my record as a councilman, for the past four consecutive years. During such time as such officer, I have uniformly and persistently urged and insisted upon the most rigid economy, in all of our city affairs, possible and consistent with the maintenance of a good public service; I have heartily aided and co-operated with our school board, in all the many matters of common interest, as to the welfare of our schools, and requiring action by the council; I have aided in every possible reasonable way, in all public improvements, such as pavements, public parks, sewers, sidewalks, bridges and public buildings; I have encouraged and helped in every right and reasonable way, in rebuilding, enlarging and extending the service of public service corporations, such as street cars, electric plants, gas companies, telephone companies and many others, while at the same time endeavoring to protect the interest of the city and safeguard the rights and interests of the people.

I have, in accordance with the expressed will of the people, steadily and uniformly, pushed and aided the city in every reasonable way in the acquisition of the water plant and in establishing its operation on a good solid business basis; I have once aided in repairing and extending the city electric lighting plant, making it adequate to the demands of the city at that time; I presented to the council and secured the adoption of the present regulation system of ordering and purchasing supplies for the city, by which the mayor has a close supervision of all purchases of material and supplies for the use of the city, and by which many dollars have been saved to the city. I prepared, submitted and secured the adoption of the present form of city financial report, showing current and comparative receipts and operating expenses of the city. I have prepared, introduced and have now pending before a committee, an ordinance providing for the testing, and inspection of gas and gas meters in use in the city. I have made several efforts, by resolution and otherwise, for a more definite and complete system of accounting for the city, that our records may be in better form, and all the interests of the city thus duly and more perfectly safe-guarded and protected. I have made every reasonable and possible effort to keep our taxes low, and that some success has attended the work of the council, is evident from the fact that, notwithstanding we have kept some public work in progress each year, that our labor might be employed and our city improved, yet our tax rate has been for several years and is now, lower than that of any other city of the first-class in Kansas, with the possible exception of Leavenworth. I have steadily supported a civil service policy, for all departments of city work, all positions to be filled on basis of merit only and no employe to be removed except for good and sufficient cause, and have made an effort to have a civil service department created, but it was found necessary to postpone such action, as the present statutes do not authorize the same. I have endeavored, in accordance with the referendum provision of the law of 1905, to have submitted to a vote of the people, the question of the permanent control and operation of the water and city electric light plants, by a water and light commission, with all the employes of such departments under civil service rules, on a solid business basis, and removed entirely from all possible political interference. I have become fairly familiar with the statutes, as to cities of the first-class, and ordinances, have served on all of the council committees, and am familiar with the manner and scope of their work and with the rules of the council and ordinary parliamentary procedure. I have indicated a proper regard, consideration and appreciation of the soldier and sailor in many ways,—in introducing and securing the passage of an ordinance, granting favor to the soldier and sailor, and in other matters of record; and I have in all other matters, belonging to and coming before the council, endeavored faithfully and conscientiously, to the best of my ability, to be guided by the expressed will of the people,—the law.

In and under a government like ours, founded on the propositions that all men are created equal and that all governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed, it is clear that, all men being equal in the rights of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, and all the powers of our government having been secured from the consent of the governed, our government, national, state and municipal, is truly, in the words of the immortal Lincoln, a government of, by and for the people, and as such, every citizen is under bounden obligations to obey the law as the will of the people, and to respect and honor the flag, as the symbol and emblem of our government. The people, in order to accomplish the ends of government, that is the protection and improvement of society, have, through their duly constituted, elected and accredited representatives, and in accordance with established customs, usages and forms—have made our national and state constitutions and statutes and the ordinances of the city, and have therein named, defined and outlined the qualifications, conditions, obligations and duties of each legislative, executive and judicial officer. I have uniformly, and consistently with the expressed will of the people, supported all laws as such, and have as faithfully and determinedly opposed any and all policy of evasion, violation of law or license of vice, as destructive of the purposes of government and contrary to the true interests of the people, as well as being, on the part of any officer, an infraction of the official obligation, on the part of the citizen an act of disloyalty, dishonor and disrespect and on the part of both and all, a step in the direction of anarchy and treason. I have not and do not represent the policy of any class, faction or interest, but the policy of our government, national, state and municipal, on all questions—that policy, which is an embodiment in government, of the spirit and genius of our American people—that policy denominated by one writer "Americanism," and which is idealized and symbolized in our glorious stars and stripes. To such policy alone have I or do I accord any recognition or acknowledge any obligation. Further, the press of our state and this city, with our own official city paper, the Journal, as a representative, is practically a unit and strong in pleading for the proper consideration of all laws as such, and for the faithful performance of all official duty; and also, I beg to call attention to the fact, that though in the past, there may have been differences of opinion, in the political parties of the state, as to our laws, yet today, there is no political party in this state, which dares in platform or on the stump, to advocate the evasion or violation of any law.

I wish to avail myself of this opportunity, in my humble way, to offer a word of tribute, expressing my appreciation of the honor shown by the Women's Municipal league, March 8, 1906, see State Journal report, in their tendering a vote of thanks to your humble servant, for effort made, looking to a more rigid enforcement of our city ordinances, as to houses of prostitution, at a time when the city had uniformly and regularly, licensed such institutions, for some six months. I beg to tender my most sincere thanks, for such expression of appreciation and confidence. I only endeavored to do my duty as I saw it. Further, as this relates to a part or phase of a subject, in which the Women's Municipal league is rightly and justly interested and concerned, I wish to make a statement concerning another question, in which all women of the city are rightly interested, that is the right to vote. I have for many years supported the proposition, that all who do, may or must bear any part of the burden of government, are entitled to an unlimited right of suffrage; that is, I believe the purposes of government will be better served and accomplished by an universal adult suffrage. Beyond doubt or dispute, political, social and moral conditions have been greatly improved, since women have in our state, been given a limited right of suffrage, and I am confident that such conditions will be yet more improved, when women are given an unlimited suffrage, which is hers in equity and will ultimately be hers in law.

I beg only further to submit a brief outline of what I have supported and believe to be for the best interest and welfare of the city in the future, in the line of an aggressive, energetic, business administration: The most rigid economy possible in all departments of the city business, consistent with the maintenance of a good public service; the lowest possible taxes, consistent with outstanding obligations of the city, the needs of the city, and such an amount of public improvements as will not increase in any one year the improvement bond indebtedness of the city, but will make some public improvements for the city and will give employment to the labor of the city; the reduction of the water rates, with all consumers on a meter basis, such reduction to be made after further improvements and betterments of the plant have been completed, and probably within three years from the acquisition of the plant; the rebuilding or improvement of the city electric light plant, making it adequate to the demands of the city; the submission to the people, under the laws of 1905, of a proposition to handle the water and city electric lighting plants by a water and light commission, under civil service rules, on a solid business basis, and removed permanently from all political interference. The purchase and operation by the city of a small portable asphalt repair plant, costing $400 or $500, to repair or patch such part of our old asphalt as is worth repairing; the city treasurer should collect all city funds direct from the taxpaper; a new or modified and improved system of accounting should be adopted and used by the city; a civil service department should be created for the city, all employes to hold places on merit only and be removed only for cause; the health interest of the city is in the hands of the sanitary department, and in order to be effective, the supervision of the work of this department must be rigid and thorough, in order to protect health and life; the city should have, as soon as financial conditions will permit, a department for the inspection and testing of weights and measures, all food products, gas, electric current and water, and for testing meters of the latter three. This could be an enlargement of the office of food inspector; there should be a slight modification of the law as to paving, or repaving petitions and resolutions.

The semicentennial of 1911, is a matter of vast importance to the city and as such commands every effort possible in its behalf. For a part of the above outlined for the city, some new legislation is necessary, and I am confident that on possible proper showing and effort such needed legislation can be secured from the next legislature.

Finally, fellow citizens, men and women, believing that my record is fair, I come to you on the basis hereinbefore outlined, and humbly solicit your support for this nomination. I have made no pledges or promises, except as before stated, and shall make none. As a Kansan, interested in the good name and welfare of my own beloved state, and in the political, educational and moral progress, as well as commercial life, of our capital city, the Greater Topeka, I beg to solicit your favor and support, and pledge you only and all that is possible and consistent, loyalty to the flag, which in the language of Holy Writ, concerning love, is the fulfilling of the law.

My native land, I turn to you,
With blessing and with prayer;
Where man is brave and woman true,
And free as mountain air.
Long may our flag in triumph wave
Against the world combined,
And friends a welcome—foes a grave,
Within our borders find.

Very respectfully
(Signed) S. A. SWENDSON.
Topeka, Kan., October 1, 1906.

EARS OF CORN 16 INCHES LONG.

Burlingame Man Brings Prize Samples to Topeka.

A sample of field corn was brought to the State Journal office today from the farm of J. M. Wolff, three miles east of Burlingame. The average length of half a dozen ears was 16 inches, the weight 1¼ pounds per ear, and each cob was covered with 896 grains of yellow corn. The samples sent to Topeka will be given to Secretary Coburn.

"Wolff's King" is the name of the corn, but it was not originated by Mr. Wolff of Burlingame. He simply adopted it because it bore his name. The ears are no larger in circumference than ordinary field corn, but an ear of it looks like about three ordinary ears grafted end to end.

DESERTS UNITED TYPOTHETAE.

Methodist Book Concern Will Inaugurate Eight Hour Day.

Chicago, Oct. 1.—The Rock river conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, in session here today approved the action of the Methodist book concern in granting an eight hour day to the printers. The book concern submitted a report embodying its action and saying that it had never offered the principle of an eight hour day but conditions had been such heretofore as to make its introduction impossible. After November 1, an eight hour day will be inaugurated in all departments of the business and the book concern will withdraw from the United Typothetae of America.

Sheridan Afloat and Underway.

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 1.—The Merchants' Exchange has received a cable message from Honolulu saying that the United States army transport Sheridan has been floated and is proceeding to that port.

C. W. CROPSEY

Vital Science — Permanent Location, Topeka.

C. W. Cropsey of Vital Magnetic fame, is just now locating permanently in Topeka, is from the Carson college, Temple of Health, Kansas City, Mo., where he has, for many years, been identified with the successful healing of all disease, without medicine.

Consultation Free. Literature Free. Those from a distance who desire assistance or information, may write to 822 Kansas avenue, Topeka, Kan. Reception room No. 11.

LONG SILK GLOVES

The "long-looked-for" shipment has arrived. Just 14 dozen pairs all told, and they will not last long—16-button length—Black or White—Tipped.

$1.50 and $1.75 Pair

Crosby Bros

MILLS' STORE NEWS

Monday, October 1, 1906. *The Mills Co., Topeka.*

Notes for Art Needleworkers

ALREADY your thoughts are running upon the making of pretty novelties for home decoration and Christmas. Very wise is the woman who begins her Christmas needlework even now—while all the materials are easily obtainable from such full stocks as ours. And now, while there is more leisure than later, Miss Lewis and Miss George can tell you at length of the countless new ways to make even the familiar things that seem incapable of change.

Stamped Linens

New fancies in collar and cuff patterns, Doilies, Centers, Scarfs and Trays of every size. Those heavy, natural colored linens, cut edge and hemstitched in center-pieces, scarfs, and lunch cloths. Tinted table covers of grey and brown linen, stamped scrim table covers in Mt. Mellick, coronation cord patterns, eyelet, hedebo, shadow and floral designs.

Completed Pieces

Scarfs for sideboard, dresser and chiffonier—so many novelties not shown before—center pieces and doilies in all the sizes. Doilies especially, varied in shapes and designs. There are Cluny and antique laces, cream nets heavily embroidered, Battenburg, embroidered muslin, eyelet and taoro work—and a very full line of Japanese drawn work, and fillet nets.

Of Special Note—Five-inch eyelet doilies already worked, for 25 cents.

Lace Braids Honiton, Duchess, and Point Lace braids, braids, rings, thread, and nets for centers—full assortments.

Dresser Scarfs Swiss embroidered—are 75c—with other and finer ones variously priced.

Novelty 'Kerchiefs For kimonos, handkerchief bags, dust caps and pillow covers.

Floss Pillows Filled with imported floss—18-in. 30c, 20-in. 40c, 22-in. 50c, 24-in. 60c, 26-in. 75c.

Infants' Pillows Very best down—40, 50 and 60 cents.

Pin Cushion Molds Satin-covered, all colors and sizes—some ready-made, to show new ways of trimming. Begin your Christmas cushions now.

Laundry Bags—Made up, and stamped. You hardly think of a style that's left out of these lines—from 25c to $1.25.

Pillow Covers

Stamped tops and backs—priced from 25 to 50 cents. Some very clever new ideas brought out for the first time this season. Designs for outline and solid work, including two very new effects—The Cotton Field, and The American Flag (the latter in three designs). Everything for making these pillows—floss, cords and tassels for edges and corners. No trouble about matching in such an assortment.

Completed Table Covers

So easy to find an entirely "different" cover among these novel patterns—rich Orientals, original floral designs, cross-stitch patterns—far prettier than usual.

College Insignia

Washburn, Bethany, and High School students are very friendly to this store, because we have all their insignia—armlets and hatbands—also pennants, suitable pillows, and their own colors in ribbons.

OUR MILLINERY OPENING

OCCURS WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER THIRD

HE GOT OFF ONCE MORE.

Uncle Dan Welaford, Who Fell From Water Wagon, Will Seek Religion.

"Here you are again!" said Judge Urmy of the city police court this morning to Uncle Dan Welaford, a "befo' de war" vintage of the southern darky, as the old colored man slouched into the court room with his eyes cast down sheepishly, swinging his old hat by his side, charged with being "drunk in a public place."

"What have you to say for yourself? When I released you a few weeks ago you promised me faithfully that you would join the church and never get drunk again, and here you have been at your old tricks, so I hear. What is the use of showing pity on an old scamp like you, when you won't keep the promises that you make me, and yet one dollar ought to fine you one hundred dollars and then I would know that, until the fine is worked out, that you will keep your promise to leave whisky alone."

With the suggestion of one hundred days on the rock pile the old darky's eyes began to roll and his mind seek for an excuse that he had never tried before.

"It's dis w'y, judge," he began. "I wuz jes' a-takin' a little bottle o' lie'er to m' wife, an' I knowed if I wuz ter have ma part ah wuss have it when she wouldn't fin' it, an' not haven a nuther bottle, ah jes' thot ah drink it, but, judge, ah was'nt drunk when ah wuz 'rested. Ah wuz jes' drivin' fer home as fast as ole January cud take me, an' ah looks arouv an' sees the patrolin a wagon comin' after me an' the horses runnin' lake mad, an' ah thot there wuz two wagons.

"Ah wuz skeard an' ah started January on the trot to see ef ah couldent make it home, an' when ah wuz a lookin' back my wagen struck one of dese holes in de pavement an' ah tumbled out."

"What made you run off then and leave your horse and wagon and try to get away from the police?" asked the judge.

"Jedge, ah wuz jes' so skeared that an couldn't stan' still and de fust thin' ah knowed ah wuz a runnin' aw'y an' de perlece wuz after me, an' ah knowed ther were no use ter stop, an' ah wa'n't drunk, jedge, er else ah couldn't have run aw'y."

"But you fell down several times," broke in Judge Urmy, "and I would like to know how you account for that if you were as sober as you claim you were."

"Well, jedge, de pavement wuz jes' as bad as ah cud be, an' ah couldn't help stumblin' a little when ah stepped in the holes what ah couldn't jemp ovah. An' now, jedge, about jinen th' church, ah tried as hard as ah could, but ah jes' couldn't make it. My women tole me dat it wuss no use ter jine 'em ah had 'legin', an' ah couldn't find it no whar. Ef you will let me go dis time, jedge, ah promise you ah will go an' search religin an' ah am sure ah can find it dis time."

It may have been the story of the old darky who drives an old stock of bones about the city in lieu of a horse attached to a dilapidated delivery wagon, that caused the judge to weaken, or it may be that he saw the justice of his complaint about the pavement. At any rate he let him go up town to see if he could make arrangements for the payment of a fine, which is about as hopeless a case as can be imagined and told him to appear this afternoon for sentence.

There probably will not be any sentence passed, and the old fellow gives one more chance to search for religion and join the church and quit the ways of the evil one, if he returns for sentence, as he said that he would, and there is not an officer of the force but that believes that he will. He has trucked and dragged about the city for a quarter of a century or more and his only fault is that he will occasionally fall off the wagon, and this never happens unless he is drunk, and then it invariably happens and his arrest follows.

New York Money.

New York, Oct. 1.—MONEY—Money on call strong; 4½@6 per cent, ruling rate 6½ @7, closing bid 4½ and offered at 5 per cent; last loan 6½ per cent. Time loans easier. Sixty days, 7 per cent; 90 days, 6½ @7 per cent; 6 months, 6@6½ per cent.

STERLING—Prime mercantile paper, 6½@7 per cent; sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.8330 @4.8365 for demand and at $4.7940@4.7985 for 60 day bills; posted rates, $4.80½@4.81; commercial bills, $4.7964@4.79¼.

SILVER—Bar silver, 65⅝c; Mexican dollars, 52⅝c.

BONDS—Governments bonds steady.

$6.50

Omaha and Return via Rock Island Lines.

Tickets on sale October 2 to 6, inclusive, limited for return October 8.

GRAVES HITS BACK.

Topeka Tooth Powder Man Brings Action Against Prosecutors.

A permanent injunction and damages is asked for by W. E. Graves of this city, manufacturer of a tooth powder, against Samuel H. Gunder, who claims Richmond, Va., as his residence and who manufactures a tooth powder known as Dr. E. L. Graves' tooth powder. The injunction and award of damages asked for in the United States circuit court is claimed on the grounds that Gunder has infringed on the copyright of W. E. Graves in putting up his tooth powder in bluish colored cans and packages, the color used by W. E. Graves; the amount of the award is left to the court to decide.

The cross bill and answer is a return to the suit filed by Gunder recently in the United States court here in which the court was asked to restrain W. E. Graves from manufacturing tooth powder in which his name was used in conjunction with it and also to award all the profits made by Graves from his tooth powder to Gunder as payment for damages done.

Gunder is in addition accused of being in a conspiracy with the American Can company and other supply houses to keep Graves from securing tin cans in which to pack his tooth powder. By intimidation and threat, it is claimed, that Gunder personally tried to force Graves to give up the manufacture of his tooth powder and when he was unsuccessful in this got the manufacturers of the cans and tooth powder can tops to refuse to supply Graves further. He also successfully intimidated, Graves alleges, the trade so that orders for W. E. Graves' tooth powder were countermanded.

In the cross bill and answer to the amended complaint of Gunder, Graves denies that he has infringed in any manner on the copyright of the Dr. E. L. Graves tooth powder. He states that the formula of the tooth powder contained in the Dr. E. L. Graves article is one that has been commonly used by drug stores prior to 1871 and that Dr. Erastus L. Graves was not the discoverer of the formula. He sets up the claim that the complainant had no lawful or any other right to appropriate and adopt as a trade mark the name of Graves against the personal and lawful right of W. E. Graves.

That W. E. Graves did not further infringe on the copyright held by his rival in the kind of tin cans in which the tooth powder is packed it is alleged that Gunder was made acquainted with the news that the American Can company was manufacturing 20,000 cans of certain shape and color for W. E. Graves and that he gave his consent to the order. That since, Gunder adopted the same color used by W. E. Graves, a light blue, on the cans for export trade. Subpoenas for E. L. Graves and members of the American can company are asked for.

More Trouble With Morocco.

Tangier, Morocco, Oct. 1.—Through the connivance of Kaid Reisa, a soldier who assaulted the son of Thami Saloui, a Moroccan subject under the protection of the United States was allowed to escape and the American minister, Mr. Gummere, has lodged an energetic protest demanding not only the dispatch of a troop of cavalry to capture the Kaid, but a large indemnity and the punishment of the guilty prisoner.

FOR KILLING A MAN.

Blanche Woodall Is Permitted to Plead Guilty to Manslaughter.

The only murder case on the calendar of the district court for the September term was disposed of just after dinner when Blanche Woodall pleaded guilty of killing William Montgomery on the evening of the 15th of last April and was sentenced for manslaughter in the fourth degree which means that she may serve six months in the county jail or two years in the penitentiary.

Conners Made Chairman.

New York, Oct. 1.—The Democratic state committee met today at the Hoffman House and elected William J. Conners of Buffalo, chairman without opposition. Mr. Conners led the fight at Buffalo for the nomination of Mr. Hearst. After the meeting today most of the members of the state committee were received by Mr. Hearst at his residence.

Big Advance in Cotton.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 1.—Prices of cotton futures jumped 41 points over Saturday's sales today because of the new gulf storm warning issued by the weather bureau and additional reports of the storm damage last week. December sold at $9.93 per 100 pounds.

He Was a Prison Reformer.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., Oct. 1.—William Hunter, warden of the state penitentiary at Anamosa, died last night, aged 70. He came into national prominence because of his advocacy of prison reforms.

Sultan Nearing the End.

New York, Oct. 1.—Special dispatches printed here today reiterated the statements, frequently made of late, that Abdul Hamid, sultan of Turkey, is nearing his death.

LOCAL MENTION.

George F. Morrow, owner of the Hotel Throop building, has returned from his summer home at Green Mountain Falls, Colo.

George W. Tincher, foreman at the state printing plant, who has been seriously ill for some time, is much improved and his speedy recovery is looked for.

R. B. Welch, who is seriously sick with congestion of the brain at his home Fifth and Fillmore streets, is slightly improved but is still unconscious.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

Mrs. Delilah Brownof 721 East Tenth street, died yesterday morning of stomach trouble. The funeral was held from the residence today at 2:30. The burial was in Topeka cemetery.

ACTUAL BUSINESS TRAINING DOUGHERTY'S NORTH 3RD JACKSON TOPEKA KANSAS

25 New Typewriters Will Make The Best Equipment

(That is what Daugherty's has had.)

BETTER YET!

The new machines are Remingtons, very latest pattern, and will be here by the time the new building is completed.