

WORD FROM CHINA

George Lerrigo Tells of Exciting Times in Canton.

Former Topeka Y. M. C. A. Secretary Sees Great Change.

UNDERWEAR PARADE

Troops in Blue Garments Present Grotesque Aspect.

Much Excitement When Queues Were Ordered Cut Off.

"When we came to China a couple of years ago we little thought that before we had been here two years we would see this ancient empire involved in a revolutionary struggle which bids fair to change it into a republic," writes George Lerrigo, formerly of Topeka, and who now is engaged in Y. M. C. A. work at Canton, China.

"We had not been long in South China, however, before we found it was a veritable hotbed for men of revolutionary ideas. Just before the late fall of 1910 the student conference in Canton in 1910 there was a serious outbreak among the new troops and pitched battles were fought. This time the student quelled and the men were either sent to their homes or punished.

"The officials were on the alert and consequently all were under suspicion. Fortunately our association secretaries were level headed men and continually emphasized the necessity of keeping the church and the association out of all political affairs.

"In February we launched the campaign for the fund to purchase the land for our association building. We completed it on the first of April. During April the trouble broke out again. During the summer things quieted down but there was a rumor that an attempt would be made to capture the city in the eighth month (Chinese).

Government Not Popular.

"In October the news came of the capture of Hankow by the revolutionists. No word of sympathy could be found for the government. The people seemed to be taking an active part in the matter. On Sunday, the 26th of October, the representatives of the 72 guilds and the eight charitable associations which had been taking an active part in the affairs, sent out banners over the city announcing that the province was 'Fuk lan' or independent. They may or may not have had permission from the viceroy to do this. They did it and the city went wild as a result. It was like a regular Fourth of July celebration for several hours.

"During the night everything was suddenly changed. The people arose in the morning expecting to see the new flag waving over the city, but instead they found armed troops parading the streets, the gunboats patrolling the river and all the entrances to the river guarded with a double guard.

"For more than a week previous people had been leaving the city by the thousands. Every boat and every train was crowded and the new railway to Hongkong was worked to its utmost capacity. Sixteen through trains left for Hongkong each day. Most of the customers two. The people moved their goods and household possessions out so that every street leading from the city gates was blocked.

"Those who could not arrange to move to the country or to some other city moved into the outskirts so as to be outside the city wall. It was a pitiable sight to see the poor people crowding with their all on the outgoing boats.

The New Flag Hoisted.

"On November the 15th word passed rapidly about the city that the rebels that prevailed in the council and that the viceroy had fled. On the 16th the flag was hoisted on the admiralty building and upon the ships of the fleet. It was interesting to note the contending with which the queue cutting movement sprang up. Free barber shops were

opened on the streets by enterprising young students and they did a splendid business cutting off queues for the coolies.

"During the day the new governor, General Wu, who had been invited to form the new government by the representatives of the guilds, arrived from Hongkong. He came in very quietly so that the great bulk of the people hardly knew that he had come. This made very little difference, however, as they were rejoicing in their new found freedom. Everybody was congratulating everybody else. To them it was a freedom from a disgrace of 270 years' standing. They keenly felt their subjection to the Manchus who are an alien race. I have never seen them so friendly towards foreigners. When they knew we were Americans they hailed us as brothers.

"We Are All Kings Now."

"One old chap said, 'We are all kings now.' Poor old fellow, he didn't look very much like a king. That evening was spent by the people in feasting and celebrating.

"When the next day dawned and the people were in the streets, the excitement and joy they began to realize something of the serious problems with which they were confronted. From every side the Kooking troops began to march into the city. Some were trained soldiers; some were raw recruits. Many saw the occasion that had been enlisted for the occasion. One group of men who were said to have come from Singapore were dressed in light blue underwear, the drawers being supported by suspenders. They made a brave show and seemed utterly unconscious that anything was lacking in their uniform.

"Some one told me they were called the 'Willing-to-Die' brigade. It was their business to carry the bombs. For several days they seemed to enjoy riding up and down the main street in the city. It was rather a grim spectacle to see a man riding along in a rickshaw with a cooked loaded revolver resting in his hand and one knee and his automatic pistol ready for use in the other.

"At least three different parties wished that their respective parties would be the governor. So far the man first appointed has stuck to his job despite various rumors to the contrary.

"As soon as the new officers began to take hold they issued new edicts. First came edicts commanding the people to be quiet and resume their business. Then edicts for the benefit of the soldiers roaming about the city. They were forbidden to interfere with foreigners.

Queues Ordered Cut Off.

"On November 16, the edict was issued commanding the people to cut off their queues. Some queues ended on the 18th began to work inciting the mob to catch anyone seen with a queue and whether they would or not the queue was removed.

"During this past week people have begun to bring their stocks of goods back to the city and business is being resumed. Many and many a time have I thanked God that the Chinese as a race are not the slaves of their drink. It is really wonderful that things have been so orderly. People are inclined to question whether the new government can really establish itself, but it is only fair to give the new officers a chance. One of the recent acts was to suppress the gambling that sprang up as soon as the old government gave over the reins of government.

"Canton Nov. 21, 1911."

CHANCE FOR WOMEN

New York Sheriff Ready to Appoint Them as Deputies.

New York, Jan. 1.—Julius Harberger, who takes office as sheriff today, announced that he would give women a chance in his office. He intended a number of prominent woman suffragists, including Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Mrs. Clarence Mackay, Helen Gould and Anne Morgan as eligible to the office. In fact, he said any woman of standing in the city might be appointed deputy sheriff. He would not, however, provide the state bond of \$10,000 as required by law.

The sheriff insisted he had the right to appoint women and declared the city was behind other sections of the country in the recognition of women. "I am only too anxious," he said, "to bring about the innovation by giving the fair sex a trial as guardians of the peace."

Navigation Closes at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Jan. 1.—The departure for Memphis today of the steamer Stacker Lee closed navigation for the winter out of this port. Ice is running heavy in the Mississippi river.

HER FIRST PLAY.

Minister's Daughter Seen at Theater by Elder's Daughter.

Both Had "Run Away" to See "Rip Van Winkle."

AGREE NOT TO TELL.

Then Mrs. F. W. Thomas Says She Enjoyed It.

Many Topekans Saw Great Actor in Greatest Play.

The story of how she risked parental wrath and dropped conventional scruples to see Joseph Jefferson play Rip Van Winkle is told by Mrs. F. W. Thomas, wife of the supervisor of apprentices for the Santa Fe. How the play impressed her and how she met the daughter of the presiding elder of the district in which her father was a minister is told in a charming manner by Mrs. Thomas in the following written for the State Journal:

"Some eighteen or twenty years ago my sister and I were on a visit to relatives in Baltimore, Md., at a time when Joseph Jefferson was playing 'Rip Van Winkle,' alternating with 'Cricket on the Hearth' and 'Lend Me Five Shillings,' at Ford's Grand Opera House in that city. My father was the pastor of the M. E. Church South, of a little town in Virginia, and of course we had been reared in a most strictly religious manner. Attending the theaters was considered one of the cardinal sins. But Jefferson's fame was so great and all that we had ever heard of him personally, was so lovable that we easily quieted our consciences, and decided to see Rip Van Winkle.

Sit in the Gallery.

"Money never being a very plentiful article in our little parsonage home, our purses were always slender, even on the occasional trips to Baltimore, so we found that we could only afford seats in the very topmost gallery.

"In casing our consciences in regard to attending the play we had not counted on the possibility of seeing anyone there who would recognize us, and it was a distinct shock to find sitting immediately behind us the daughter of our presiding elder, who was studying music in Baltimore at that time. We mutually agreed 'not to tell' and set- tled ourselves comfortably for the great treat in store.

"Being unaccustomed to seeing plays, I was completely carried out of myself, what I saw was really moving. The lovely old man made us laugh with keenest joy at his quaint humor and our tears were genuine when he was sent out of his home into the great storm. The spell of the play was somewhat broken in the mountain scene and our sense of the ridiculous bubbled over when the males moved in with great rock boulders, of which the hats of the dwarfs seemed from a part, appeared from our point of view as mere boards and the gro- tesque dwarfs, sitting on little trap doors in plain sight to us, were indeed a comical sight and one that remains most vividly in my mind.

What She Saw Real.

"Since that time I have seen other artists, yet I count that one occasion on which I saw Joseph Jefferson in Rip Van Winkle as one of the greatest delights of my life. In the eyes of a schoolgirl, one unaccustomed to the make-believe of the stage, what I saw that day was real and our hearts and sympathies were entirely with the dear old reprobate, and his famous toast given in his inimitable style can never be forgotten.

Here's to your health and your family, may you live long and be happy. There seems to be no limit to the number of Topekans and Kansans who saw the actor Joseph Jefferson play Rip Van Winkle. Probably one of the greatest tributes of the veteran actor's memory lies in the fact that so many people are remembering seeing him in this play, recall distinctly some of the lines he said and the quaintness of his humor.

Many Topekans Saw Him.

Among those who saw him in this play, which was distinctly his play, are the following: W. E. Miller, Sixth and Topeka avenue, who saw him at Cleveland, Ohio, in the winter of 1888; J. A. Bead, of Tecumseh, who saw him in the Rip Van Winkle play in March, 1892; Dr. Bead saw him at the Theater Royal at London; He still has the program given him by the usher as he entered the theater there. The night he saw the great actor was the 15th of January of a 163 night run. He also saw him in the same play at the Grand opera house in Topeka in the 1880's; John E. Lord saw him in Rip Van Winkle at a Buffalo theater in 1897; but if he draws a seat he wants to give it to some one who never saw "Rip" and "Mr. Dog Schneider."

Mrs. John R. Collins, 107 Western avenue, saw him in 1872-3 in Syracuse, N. Y.; C. C. Collins, who is employed at the state house, saw him play Rip Van Winkle in the winter of 1870 at Pittsburg, Pa.; Mrs. Anna Weason Henry, 1315 Van Buren street, saw him at a Cincinnati theater in December, 1880; L. L. Perrine, 89 Quincy street, saw him in 1882 at McVicker's theater in Chicago;

Charles G. Webb, Stafford, Kan., saw Joseph Jefferson as Rip Van Winkle in 1872 in an Elmira, N. Y., theater; John A. Ewert, 125 High street, saw the famous actor as Rip Van Winkle in 1869 at Indianapolis, Ind.; Rev. A. S. Enloe saw the play with Joseph Jefferson leading seven times at Indianapolis in 1868 to 1870;

Mrs. Margaret E. Enos, of Rossville saw him in a Utica, N. Y., theater the winter of 1868. She also saw him later at St. Paul, in 1858. He visited the school at Paul, Mrs. Enos then taught and when the children saw him the rules were disregarded and an ovation given him. An intermission was declared that they might all meet him.

Mrs. O. J. Moulden saw him in the winter of 1882, driving eight miles through the snow to attend the performance given at the theater in Trenton, Ontario. Mrs. C. E. Thorp, 129 Quincy street, saw him at a Washington, D. C., theater in 1872-3. Her sister, Mrs. H. S. Day, saw him at about the same time.

DECEMBER WAS WET

Last Month a Record Breaker in This Respect.

have been windier and none have had as many days with dense fog. About the average amount of sunshine was received.

"The average temperature for the month was 24 degrees, 3 degrees above the December normal and only 4 degrees colder than last November. Ordinarily December averages 12 degrees colder than November. The highest temperature was 62 degrees on the 2nd, the lowest -3 degrees on the last day of the month. Ten Decembers of the past 25 have been warmer.

"The total precipitation was 2.41 inches, 1.33 inches above normal. The heaviest 24-hour precipitation was 1.58 inches on the 9-10th, which is the heaviest 24-hour amount on record for December. The unmetted snowfall of the month totaled exactly 5 inches. Six previous Decembers have had more snow.

"The average hourly wind velocity was 10 miles and the prevailing direction was from the south. The highest wind velocity of the month was 20 miles an hour from the south on the early morning of the 10th.

"During the month there were 12 days with fog, 11 of these were partly cloudy and 8 that were cloudy, which is just about the average for December. Light fog occurred on 7 days and dense fog on 4 days."

LABOR UNIONS EXEMPT

LaFollette Says They Were Never Intended to Come Under Sherman Law.

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 1.—Senator La Follette invaded President Taft's home city Saturday night.

"At music hall here the Wisconsin man attacked the judicial construction which brought labor unions under the restriction of the Sherman anti-trust law.

"It is strange," he said, "that when the court goes to its furthest limit in imposing penalties on combinations of capital all of the capital owners get away with the full value of their property, but when the court goes to the same limit in enforcing penalties on combinations of labor it takes away the homes and small savings of the guilty ones.

"The fact is that the law was not understood by the people to apply to labor organizations, and it is a mistaken judicial construction that has made it so. The law should be amended by taking out from under its operation all labor organizations and all employees' associations.

"In addition to strengthening the laws which restrict the tariff, there must be a reduction or repeal of the tariff, where it fosters unfair competition. Instead of two or more commissions to study the tariff board, the proposed board to deal with restraint of trade and others, each investigating the same facts and corporations, there should be a single board of experts, statisticians and accountants to determine facts and acquire information for the use of every branch of the government.

"The greatest menace to competition at the present time," he said, "is the control of credit and the concentration of money in the hands of those who control the trusts. Elasticity in our currency is imperative, but any plan to secure it, like that of the proposed national reserve association, which puts control in the hands of the banks and the money interests, will strengthen the power of the trusts to get capital and keep competitors from getting it.

"It will be the people's money that will be security for any plan and the people's money must not be controlled by those who on the plea of elasticity will use it to kill off competitors of the trust."

WANTS HIS MONEY BACK

Unless Dowell Gets It He Will Blow Up the Bank.

London, Jan. 1.—The Post's Teheran correspondent says that Salar Ed Dowell has telegraphed to the government that unless eighty million dollars confiscated by Treasurer General Shuster is returned to him he will demolish the imperial bank buildings at Kermanshah, a town in the province of Ardilan, of which he still retains possession.

It was the confiscation of Salar Ed Dowell's property at Teheran that led to the incident with the Russian consul, resulting finally in the Russian ultimatum and the dismissal of Mr. Shuster.

Stokes to Sell His Horses.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 1.—W. E. D. Stokes, the New York millionaire who is the owner of the Patches Wilkes breeding farm here, has announced that all but three of the yearlings on his farm will be sold at auction in New York in February. It is not known whether Mr. Stokes intends to curtail his breeding operations at Patches Wilkes establishment is one of the most noted breeding farms in America.

New Year Starts With Murder.

New York, Jan. 1.—Jos. Sauer's mild objection to the revelry of a New Year's party in an east side apartment early today started a shooting affray and when the police broke in they found James Dunbar lying dead under a table, with his head scattered about and two other men seriously wounded. One of the wounded will die. Sauer was held by the police.

VALUABLE ADVICE

Topeka Citizens Should Profit by the Following Statement.

Doan's Kidney Pills cured this Topeka resident. Their merit was shown—the story told. Now comes further evidence. The testimony is confirmed. The remedy was tested—the cure lasted. Topeka residents demand stronger proof? It's Topeka testimony. It can be investigated.

Mrs. F. S. Cole, 721 Jefferson St., Topeka, Kan., says: "I feel that I am justified in recommending Doan's Kidney Pills. A member of my family used this remedy with such good results that when I began to suffer from backache and other symptoms of kidney complaint, I procured a supply at Rowley's Drug Store. It acted promptly and effectively, soon convincing me of its curative powers." (Statement given Nov. 12, 1908.)

RE-ENDORSMENT.

Auerbach & Guettel The Palace CLOTHING CO.

Auerbach & Guettel The Palace CLOTHING CO.

To all our customers, and all the other good people whom we wish were our customers, this is a New Year's greeting.

We hope everybody who has done business with us during 1911 has found it profitable; the goods satisfactory, our service agreeable. We shall try to serve you better in 1912 than in 1911; and we shall try to have better merchandise than ever before, and sell it to the better advantage of our customers than ever before.

Beginning Tomorrow 8 a. m.

We Inaugurate Our Semi-Annual Sale of Manhattan, also E. & W.

SHIRTS

Be on hand and select yours early. The following reduced prices prevail:

- \$1.50 Manhattan and Earl & Wilson Shirts now \$1.15
\$2.00 Manhattan and Earl & Wilson Shirts now \$1.38
\$2.50 and \$3 Manhattan and E. & W. Shirts now \$1.88
\$3.50 Manhattan and Earl & Wilson Shirts now \$2.45
\$5 and \$6 Manhattan and E. & W. Shirts now \$3.50

This includes every style and color except full dress.

THANKS The immense response to our clearance sale of Hart, Schaffner & Marx fine Clothes was a great tribute to excellent value giving. People recognize true bona fide reductions, hence our success—tomorrow a continuance.

Clearance Sale! HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX Suits and Overcoats!

- 589 Hart Schaffner & Marx \$12.50
\$20 Suits and Overcoats...
365 Hart Schaffner & Marx \$17.00
\$25 Suits and Overcoats...
247 Hart Schaffner & Marx \$25.00
\$30, \$35 Suits and Overcoats...
165 Hart Schaffner & Marx \$30.00
\$40 Suits and Overcoats...

\$50 Overcoats NOW \$40 \$60 Overcoats NOW \$45 This Sale Includes Spring Overcoats, Raincoats, Black and Blue Suits and Overcoats. All Sizes, Normal and Abnormal

Get Your Trousers During This Sale

- \$5 and \$6 Hart, Schaffner & Marx Trousers, NOW... \$3.50
\$7 to \$8.50 Finest Hart, Schaffner & Marx Trousers, \$5.00
Special fine lot \$3.00, \$3.50 Men's heavy casimere and Trousers, NOW... \$2.50
worsted \$2.50 Trousers Now \$1.95

Shoe Clearance for Men and Women

- For Men Washburn \$3.50 and \$4.00 shoes... \$3.00
All \$4.50 and \$5.00 shoes now... \$4.00
All \$5.50 to \$7.00 shoes now... \$4.50
For Women All Washburn \$3.50 and \$4.00 shoes... \$3.00
All finest Laird and Shober, Foster and Washburn \$5.00 to \$7.00 shoes now... \$3.50

HATS Clearance of all broken lines finest \$3, \$3.50, \$1.85 some \$4.00 Hats—all shapes and colors, at.. \$1.85

The Final Word

If you have been going from doctor to doctor, receiving their guess as to your ailment, after a look at the tongue and a few routine questions, and their treatment has proven to you that they have all guessed wrong, then it is time to pay the Contract Doctors a visit. They have done away with most of the uncertainties you encounter when looking for relief of your ailment. Diagnosis is,

with these specialists, not merely a part of their calling, but it is a science. They have instruments which are to them, in making a diagnosis, what the mariner's compass is to him in sailing his ship; what the carpenter's level is to him; what the barometer is to the weather forecaster. Unlike most doctors they ask few questions, preferring to find out for themselves exactly the cause of your trouble. After the trouble is located, they can tell you positively whether or not it is a curable trouble. If it is, they will give you a written contract specifying exactly what they are to do for you. They have been issuing these contracts during the past twelve years and have advertised repeatedly that they would give \$500.00 to any one who could show that they had failed to make good on a single one of the contracts issued. This company is backed by abundant capital and can give you bank references if you wish. They treat all chronic and special diseases of both men and women, furnish their own medicines and their charges are about half what you would expect. If you are suffering from Catarrh, Bronchial Trouble, Gall Stones, Goitre, Asthma, Rheumatism, Female Trouble, any of the special diseases of men, call on them and remember they never print any names or testimonials, treating every case as sacredly confidential. The address is 114 West 8th St., 2nd Floor.

