

LAST EDITION.

FRIDAY EVENING.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, MARCH 20, 1914.

FRIDAY EVENING.

On sale by newsboys at FIVE CENTS
On trains and newsstands TWO CENTS

CANCELS BIG DEBT

Frisco Turns Back Two Subsidiaries to the Promoters.

Action Marks a Step in the Reorganization.

CUTS OFF OVER \$3,000,000

From the Company's Load of Financial Obligations.

Recovers Block of Valuable Land in Dallas, Tex.

St. Louis, March 20.—A debt of more than \$3,000,000, which the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad owed Albert T. Perkins as syndicate trustee, is cancelled by the terms of an agreement filed 11th U. S. Circuit Judge Sanborn today. Two of the subsidiaries of the Frisco revert to the syndicate that promoted them.

The indebtedness was in the form of notes, aggregating \$2,573,386, which had been given by the Frisco to the syndicate manager of the St. Louis Union Trust company, and certain collateral given to guarantee the payment of certain loans. The notes represent the sum paid to Perkins for the New Iberia and Northern railroad, a line 120 miles long, in Louisiana, which the Frisco purchased from the syndicate. This road and the New Iberia, St. Mary and Eastern now revert to the syndicate.

A Step in Reorganization.

The separation from the Frisco marks a step in the reorganization which is under way since the recent investigation of the interstate commerce commission into the causes of the Frisco receivership. The Frisco bought the New Iberia a short time before it went into receivership. Attorneys for the receivers claimed that the purchase of the New Iberia and Northern was illegal, as the subsidiary had no physical connection with the parent road. Perkins had filed suit to enforce the payment of the notes, but the receivers had planned to fight the suit with a denial of the validity of the contract.

A petition was filed with Judge Sanborn today asking him to approve the cancellation of the debt.

Allegations of the Petition.

This petition stated that on January 1, 1912, the St. Louis Union Trust company loaned Perkins \$250,000 to aid in the construction of the Bloomington branch of the St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico, another Frisco subsidiary, and on September 3, 1912, loaned Perkins \$250,000 for building a Brownsville branch in Texas. The trust company claimed that the Frisco guaranteed the payment of these loans, and had pledged bonds of the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico as security. After the receivers were appointed it was impossible to issue the bonds.

The Frisco by the terms of the agreement filed today recovers four blocks of land in Dallas, Tex., worth \$500,000 pledged to the trust company to secure a mortgage. The Frisco also transfers to the trust company all its claims to contracts for the construction of two branches of the Brownsville road and waives all claim on the New Iberia, St. Mary & Eastern, Loomis C. Johnson, attorney for the Frisco receivers, said the settlement filed reduced the indebtedness of the Frisco by more than \$3,000,000 and avoids a long litigation.

VOTE FOR A STRIKE.

Shoe Workers' Council Will Call Out 4,000 Men.

Portsmouth, O., March 20.—After an all night session the joint council of the United Shoe Workers of America, this morning, called a strike in the factories operated by the Selby, Drew and Excelsior companies in this city. Approximately 4,000 employees are affected.

The meeting of the joint council came as a result of the abrogation by the manufacturers of the working agreement between the employers and employees and state industrial commission, which resulted in a settlement of a recent strike affecting the same companies. The employers demanded that all employees sign a new "no strike" agreement for a period of six months or be discharged.

LEADS HARVARD CLASS

D. M. Neiswanger of Topeka Is President of Seniors.

Cambridge, Mass., March 20.—D. M. Neiswanger, of Topeka, Kan., was elected president of the senior class at the Harvard university school of business administration. He is an M. B. graduate of Washburn college, 1911, and will fill the president's chair during the remainder of the course of the present senior class.

HEIR TO MILLIONS.

Girl Disappears From Boarding School and Search Is Started.

Chicago, March 20.—A New York boarding school, a Vermont farm secret correspondence and a missing man today furnished a problem for the Chicago police in their investigation of the identity of a young woman who arrived here in a motor car and is described as the heir to gold mines worth millions.

The girl is believed by the police to be Florence Gray, who disappeared from a New Rochelle, N. Y., boarding school some days ago and concerning whom the head of the New York educational institution telegraphed the Chicago police.

"Locate Florence Gray and Sidney Hargreaves. Girl heiress to million dollar estate. Mysteriously disappeared from boarding school. Believe them in your city," was the message

POLITICAL GOSSIP

Nonpartisan Judiciary Law Has Drawbacks.

It Compels Judges to Enter Turmoil of Campaign.

NO PARTY BEHIND THEM

But Each Man for Himself in Undignified Scramble.

A Pawnee County Progressive on Harmony.

That new Democratic reform, the nonpartisan judiciary ballot act, has struck a snag. No political party stands sponsor for the lawyer candidates for the judiciary, there is no stamp of political approval on any candidate and the dignity of the bench must be lowered by the candidate making an undignified whirlwind campaign over the state in search of the elusive vote. These objections have been pointed out by the not friendly critics of the law and the Kansas judiciary is inclined to concur in the opinion.

HIS PARTY A UNIT

Murdock Says Bull Moose Will Oppose Wilson Policy

Of Repealing Exemption Clause of the Canal Bill.

Washington, March 20.—Representative Victor Murdock of Kansas, leader of the Progressives in the house, in a statement issued today, announced that the Progressives in congress are substantially a unit against President Wilson's plan of repealing the exemption clause of the Panama canal bill.

"The Progressives in congress," declared Mr. Murdock, "are substantially a unit against the proposition to repeal the exemption clause in the Panama canal act. Both Democrats and Republicans are hopelessly divided. A little over one year ago all three parties covenanted with the people to exempt consular shipping from the repeal of their pledges. The Progressive party, free from the influence of sectional selfish interests, but actuated by principle and united by mutual conviction, is standing by the contract it made with the people.

"Thirteen million voters in 1912 chartered the American congress with the duty of carrying out their will in this matter. To scorn that mandate of the people now is to violate the principle of representative government and to surrender the sovereignty of the American people. Viewed either in the light of technical interpretation or in the large sense of national sovereignty and of universally recognized international law, the repeal of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty in the exemption of consular shipping from the Panama canal act is a gross violation of the contract made with the people.

SUES MINERS' UNION.

The C. F. and I. Asks Damages of \$1,000,000.

Trinidad, March 20.—Charging a combination by the United Mine Workers of America to injure the employees of the coal corporation, a suit asking for damages to the amount of \$1,000,000 and body judgment against President John F. White, vice president Frank J. Hayes and a score of others was filed today in the district court of Las Animas county by the Colorado Fuel and Iron company.

The complaint charges, in furtherance of the alleged combination and conspiracy, the United Mine Workers of America officials caused large quantities of guns and ammunition to be purchased for use and which were used in terrifying the employees of the plaintiff into striking and defendants caused inflammatory and intimidating speeches to be made to plaintiff's said employees, which speeches contained insinuations and insinuations and statements that personal injury and abuse would come to those who failed to respond to said call of strike.

It is declared that about one-half of the employees of the company willingly went out on strike, and that the other portion did so because the purchase of arms and ammunition had caused them to fear personal abuse or bodily injury if they remained.

CANAL OFFICERS.

Positions Are Distributed Among Branches of Army and Navy.

Washington, March 20.—Officers to have charge of the various departments of the Panama canal were announced today.

Governor and chief of the department of operation and maintenance will be Col. George W. Goethals; engineer of maintenance, Col. Harry F. Hodges; army engineers; superintendent of transportation, Captain Superintendent Hugh Rodman, U. S. N.; electrical engineer, Captain W. H. Rose, army engineers; chief quartermaster, Captain R. E. Wood, U. S. cavalry (temporarily pending reorganization of the war department); auditor, H. A. Smith; assistant, E. F. Harrah; chief health officer, Lieut. Col. Charles F. Mason, medical corps U. S. A.

GILPS DOWN TWO MEN

Earth Opens and Swallows Them and a Work Shanty.

Pottsville, Pa., March 20.—The earth opened and swallowed two miners and a work shanty on the mountainside at the Kelly run colliery at Shenandoah today, and although large forces were put to work, both men and the shanty were not found. They may have been dropped a distance of 500 feet, or any portion of it and it may require weeks to learn their fate.

A third man working near the shanty at the time saved himself by grasping a steam pipe and hanging on until help arrived.

HE RETURNS FIRE

Crawford Sheriff Blames Politicians for Ouster Suit.

"Victim of a Vicious Machine," Turkington Claims.

MONTGOMERY IS CHARGED

Attorney Says Assistant to Dawson Was Drunk.

Oil Inspector Cumiskey Mentioned in Proceedings.

Ouster suit against Sheriff John Turkington of Crawford county was submitted to the supreme court today, illuminated by three hours of blistering oral argument and several thousand pages of printed and typewritten pages of testimony in the form of depositions. When the arguments in the case closed at noon today, the court did not indicate when a decision might be expected.

Suit to ouster Turkington from office was filed by the attorney general several weeks ago. In his petition Attorney General Dawson set forth some dozen or fifteen reasons why the supreme court should separate Turkington from his job. He charged the Crawford sheriff with failure and refusal to arrest men charged with crime and for whom he held warrants, charged that Turkington incited a riot in Pittsburg, that he permitted prisoners committed to the county jail to hold week-end parties with their families and to return to the jail intoxicated, that prisoners were permitted to have liquor in their cells and that Turkington had done most of the things that the law intended he should do.

Presenting his case before the supreme court, Dawson briefly confined himself to the general petition in ouster and asked for a writ on the evidence submitted in the form of affidavits. He declared that Turkington's official actions had not been those of a public official imbued with a genuine desire for law enforcement and that the Crawford sheriff's administration had been a blot on the fair name of the county and state.

Turkington a Hero.

J. J. Shepherd of Fort Scott represented Turkington. And Shepherd made Turkington a hero, the victim of a relentless, vicious, political machine and an unscrupulous administration which clamored for an honest man's job. Shepherd admitted certain acts charged in the state's petition. But he justified these by general precedent and the extreme demands of the situation.

Then Shepherd trained his artillery on the attorney general, the county attorney and local politicians and exhibited a list of counter charges as high as a mountain.

Shepherd charged that not once had the Crawford county justice courts ordered the destruction of liquor seized in raids and that this liquor was generally turned back to the jointists. He challenged the records to prove his claims and asserted that jointists had been paroled or their cases dismissed by the state through the county attorney.

EVERY ONE INJURED.

Not a Passenger Escaped When Two Trolley Cars Collided.

Gasport, N. Y., March 20.—Glenn W. Briggsman of Lockport, N. Y., was killed and 20 persons were injured in a collision between two cars on the Buffalo, Lockport & Rochester trolley line, at Wickwire, early today. A Rochester bound car stopped at the Gasport station, about midnight, for orders. Both motorman and conductor got off the car and went into the station. From unknown cause the car suddenly started at full speed for two miles it ran wild. At Wickwire it crashed into a Buffalo bound car, telescoping it.

Not one of the passengers on the two cars escaped injury. At least two of the injured will die.

MUCH WORK TO DO.

Before the Panama Canal Is Ready for Big Ships.

Washington, March 20.—Though merchant ships are expected to be passing through the Panama canal in the course of trade within the next three months, the canal makers still have much work ahead of them.

Nearly all of what is known as the permanent dam and lock construction has been finished, but owing to the earth slides in the Culebra Cut many hundreds of thousands of cubic yards of earth must be removed to broaden the channel to its full width. During the month of February, it was announced today, the total amount of excavation was 1,400,000 cubic yards as compared with 1,514,972 yards in January.

TO SUCCEED MOORE.

Robert Lansing of New York Is Picked for the Place.

Washington, March 20.—Robert Lansing of New York and Cone Johnson of Texas will be nominated counselor and solicitor, respectively, of the state department, according to an announcement from the White House today. Mr. Lansing is an associate editor of the American Journal of International Law and the author of several works on international subjects. He will succeed John Bassett Moore. He is 50 years old, was associate counsel for the United States in the Bering sea arbitration in 1922-23; counsel for the United States in the Bering sea claims commission, 1926-27; solicitor for the United States in the Alaska boundary tribunal, 1902; counsel in the arbitration at The Hague in 1909 of the North Atlantic coast fisheries case. His home is in Watertown, N. Y.

Mr. Johnson, who will succeed Joseph W. Folk as solicitor, is about 49 years old, and according to the statement issued from the White House today is "one of the most brilliant lawyers in Texas." He was a candidate for the United States senate once but retired from the contest on account of ill health.

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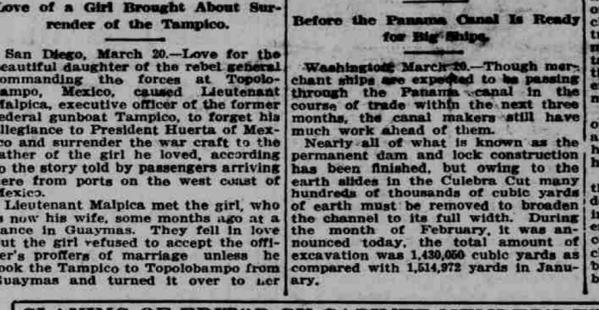
MEXICAN WAR ROMANCE

Love of a Girl Brought About Surrender of the Tampico.

San Diego, March 20.—Love for the beautiful daughter of the rebel general commanding the forces at Topolobampo, Mexico, caused Lieutenant Malpica, executive officer of the former federal gunboat Tampico, to forget his allegiance to President Huerta of Mexico and surrender the war craft to the father of the girl he loved, according to the story told by passengers arriving here from ports on the west coast of Mexico.

Lieutenant Malpica met the girl, who is now his wife, some months ago at a dance in Guaymas. They fell in love but the girl refused to accept the officer's proposal of marriage unless he took the Tampico to Topolobampo from Guaymas and turned it over to her.

SLAYING OF EDITOR BY CABINET MEMBER'S WIFE BRINGS TO FRANCE CRISIS LIKE THAT CAUSED BY DREYFUS AFFAIR



Gaston Calmette and Mme. Caillaux (top); Joseph Caillaux.

As a result of the shooting of Gaston Calmette, editor of the Paris Figaro, by Mme. Caillaux, the wife of the finance minister, the French nation faces a crisis almost as grave as that caused by the Dreyfus affair.

Throughout the republic the indignant cry is going up that the tragedy is the outgrowth of the morals of the upper classes of the French capital. The affair is proving a great boon to the anti-Republican party, and again Royalist mobs in Paris are shouting: "Down with the republic! Long live the king!"

Mme. Caillaux's act, which she at first declared was prompted by a desire to shield her husband's political reputation, it now develops was dictated by other motives. A woman of great beauty said to have stood between Caillaux and the murdered editor. It is declared that this explains the relentless attacks the Figaro made against the finance minister.

FEARED A PANIC

Former Premier of France Explains to the Chamber

Why the Trial of Henry Rochelle Was Delayed.

WOULD CAUSE LOSS TO BANKS

And Have Had a Serious Effect on Public Loans.

Declares There Was No Politics Connected With It.

Paris, March 20.—Ernest Monis, former premier of France, appeared today before the investigating committee of the chamber of deputies to explain his part in the scandal connected with the delay in the trial of Henri Rochette, who is said to have swindled the French public out of many millions.

Jean Jaures, the socialist leader, presider over the committee. He requested Monis to tell in his own words what had happened in the affair. Monis said:

"Joseph Caillaux, then minister of finance, called upon me early in March, 1911, and mentioned the approaching trial of Henri Rochette. He said that one of the lawyers desired the postponement of proceedings. Caillaux added that owing to the financial situation the pleadings likely to be made at the trial would cause losses to the savings banks and would affect public loans. No political interest was mentioned.

"Now as to Victor Fabre, the public prosecutor; he had called upon me four or five times during my premiership to report to me on various matters. On this occasion, I inquired whether or not the financial situation the trial could be deferred.

"M. Fabre replied that to send the Rochette affair back to the investigating judge would not affect the case itself but would be evily interpreted by public opinion. I remarked that that was a question for the presiding judge of the court to dispose of.

"No pressure whatever was placed upon M. Fabre. He left me in an amiable mood and stood outside my room talking with my son for twenty minutes, during which he expressed the esteem and admiration he had for me."

FAR BELOW NORMAL

Mercury Down to 15 This Cold March Morning.

The temperature Thursday and this morning was below the midwinter normal. The minimum of 15 degrees registered at 6 o'clock this morning was the lowest notch touched by the mercury since February 25, and 20 degrees below the normal minimum temperature for this date.

The needle started to rise rapidly this morning and today is expected to show a decided moderation in the weather. However, the forecast calls for increasing cloudiness tonight and unsettled weather Saturday with a drop in temperature.

The temperature for the entire day Thursday was 17 degrees below normal or one degree below the normal for January. The wind was still from the northwest this morning, but the gust was but six miles an hour. A brisk southerly wind is expected tonight becoming northerly Saturday.

Spring will not be ushered in like a lamb. The official opening of spring will be at 6 o'clock today, by a meeting. That is about the time the wind is due to shift to the north.

The highest temperature recorded on this date in the last 27 years was 79 degrees in 1911; the minimum was 5 in 1906.

Mercury Rose Today.

There was a steady rise in temperature today. The wind switched to the south and this afternoon was "bitting" a twelve mile an hour pace. The temperature for the day averaged 31 degrees below normal.

The hourly readings:

7 o'clock.....14	11 o'clock.....20
8 o'clock.....15	12 o'clock.....21
9 o'clock.....16	1 o'clock.....22
10 o'clock.....18	2 o'clock.....23
	3 o'clock.....23

WORTH OVER A BILLION

Last Year's Cotton Crop Most Valuable Ever Raised.

Washington, March 20.—The 1913 cotton crop was the most valuable ever grown and second largest in point of quantity. Statistics announced by the bureau of the census today indicated it amounted to 7,382,557,560 pounds or 34,767,151 bales of lint and linter cotton.

The total value of the crop, including the value of cotton seed, is unofficially estimated roundly at more than \$1,000,000,000 compared with last year's \$920,000,000 and \$985,000,000 for the previous most valuable crop, that of 1910.

He Shies at Woman Jury.

Chicago, March 20.—"Wow! It's a woman jury, let me go. I know what they will do to a fellow," exclaimed James Beckel, arrested for vagrancy, when he was taken into municipal court for trial. Nine women occupied seats in the jury box. Beckel refused to let his trial go on until he was informed that the nine women were polite women who were learning court procedure first hand and not jury women.

Shoots Wife and Her Relatives.

Washington, March 20.—Herman Kabansky, a grocer, today shot three persons, one of whom may die, and was taken, wounded himself, after a pistol duel with a policeman. His wife, mother-in-law and brother-in-law fell before his pistol. The wife seriously wounded. Family troubles caused the shooting, the police say.

TEST CONTRACTS

Killifer Restrained From Playing With Philadelphia Club.

Will Test Legality of Contracts

Feds Filed Suit.

Grand Rapids, Mich., March 20.—The first legal shot of the baseball war of 1914 was fired here today by the Federal League in filing a petition with the United States district court for the Eastern district of Michigan asking for an injunction to restrain William J. Killifer, Jr., formerly catcher of the Philadelphia Nationals, from playing baseball with any club other than the Chicago Federals.

Killifer signed a three year contract with the Chicago Federals but afterward was persuaded that the reserve clause in his old contract with the Philadelphia club had his legalty in the Western Michigan district because Killifer is a resident of Paw Paw.

IN GRIP OF THE TRUST

Eighty Per Cent of Wisconsin Dairy Products Under Control.

Madison, Wis., March 20.—Because an investigation conducted by the Agricultural college and the state board of public affairs disclosed that practically 80 per cent of farm butter and cheese products of Wisconsin are controlled by the "trust" which arbitrarily fixed prices, the board, it became known today, passed a resolution requesting the governor to appoint a committee of Wisconsin farmers, to attend the second national conference on market of farm products, to be held in Chicago April 14-17.

The resolution was considered as a rap at the Elgin board of trade and the Chicago with resolution will go to the Wisconsin legislature for the purpose of amending the Sherman anti-trust law, changes in which are now pending before congress.

FOR EX-GOV. ST. JOHN

Plan to Build Memorial for Prohibition Leader.

Olathe, Kan., March 20.—Plans for a public memorial building and park to be constructed here in honor of John P. St. John, former governor of Kansas, once prohibition candidate for president and temperance leader of world-wide reputation, are being discussed here today by Frank Hodges, member of a committee appointed to carry out the plan. The committee was appointed last night at a gathering of temperance advocates and friends of Mr. St. John, who met to celebrate the former governor's eighty-first birthday anniversary. The agreed prohibitions and his wife were presented with \$1,000 dollars.

ON ANOTHER TACK.

Woman Suffrage Is Again Brought Before the Senate.

Washington, March 20.—Woman suffrage came to the fore in the senate again today and a new resolution for a constitutional amendment was proposed by Senator Shafer to take the place of that defeated in 1912. It would require states to decide the suffrage question for themselves, whenever five per cent of the voters petitioned for it. The first fight developed when Mr. Shafer asked to have the resolution sent to the suffrage committee. Senators who voted against yesterday's resolution wanted it to go to the judiciary committee but were beaten 27 to 25.

Senator Bristow reintroduced the Chamberlain suffrage resolution. "I want the good women of this country to have this resolution before congress so that they can back up their campaign," said Senator Bristow.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS

House Arranges to Hear John Mitchell on Strike Situation.

Washington, March 20.—Senate met at noon. Lobby committee took testimony on the charge that a fund had been raised to defeat Huger's bill to regulate shipments of convict labor products.

Protest from the American Seamen's association against the recent London safety at sea convention was presented by Mr. LaFollette.

House met at noon. Debate was resumed on the rivers and harbors appropriation bill. Mines committee acted favorably on Representative Taylor's bill for new experiment stations.

Arrangements were made to hear John Mitchell testify Monday on the Michigan copper strike situation.

Weather Forecast for Kansas.

Cloudy tonight; unsettled and colder Saturday.