



DOUGLAS A. GRAHAM
Candidate for Clerk of the Court of Topeka, Subject to Republican Primary, Aug. 4th

We, the undersigned, take great pleasure in endorsing the candidacy of Douglas A. Graham for the position of Clerk of the Court of Topeka. He is a most worthy and capable man. He is especially well equipped for the position he seeks by reason of his former connection with the Supreme Court of Kansas, having been for years associated with his brother the late Lew Graham, whose many excellent traits of character endeared him to all with whom he came in contact, and especially with the legal fraternity, on account of his efficiency and resourcefulness as Supreme Court Reporter.

Douglas Graham comes from a family of patriots, his father being a Civil War Veteran, his brother, Clint, lost his life in the Boxer uprising and is himself a Veteran of the Spanish-American War, and we ask our friends to give him their support.

It is additionally assuring and gratifying for us to say that Mr. Graham holds a most flattering letter from the Justices of the Supreme Court (given to him many months prior to his asking political preferment) relative to his ability, diligence and faithfulness.

- Signed: DAVID BOWIE, JOHN SARGENT, H. CLARKSON, P. I. BONEBRAKE, EDWIN A. AUSTIN, OWEN J. WOOD, A. A. GODARD, C. B. REED

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TINKHAM VEALE

WANTS TO BE

Judge of the Court of Topeka

Read what the lawyers say about him

Topeka, Kansas, Aug. 1, 1914.

To the Voters of Topeka, Kansas:—

We take pleasure in recommending to the voters of Topeka, Kansas, Tinkham Veale, who is a candidate for the office of Judge of the Court of Topeka.

We have known Tinkham Veale practically all his life, and know him to be a very conscientious and fair minded man and a good lawyer. We feel sure that Tinkham Veale is well qualified by learning and experience for the office of Judge of the Court of Topeka, and we know that all persons having business in that court, if Mr. Veale is nominated and elected judge, will receive courteous treatment and that their cases will have fair, impartial judicial consideration.

Yours very truly,

- Charles Blood Smith, Geo. P. Hayden, Chas. S. Briggs, Bennett R. Wheeler, Eugene S. Quinton, M. M. Miller, H. G. Larimer, L. S. Ferry, P. H. Coney, E. H. Hogueland, Clad Hamilton, W. F. Schoch, T. F. Doran, John W. Newell, J. G. McClurg, Irvin Snaattinger, E. L. O'Neil, F. E. Smith, Philip F. Wilson, W. R. Hazen, H. W. Page, E. R. Simon, W. Hubert Jamison, R. F. Hayden, W. B. Lowrance, A. B. Quinton

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MORE ULTIMATA.

(Continued From Page One)

pend her mobilization within 12 hours. In the demand sent by Germany to France, the government at Berlin requires France to inform it within 18 hours whether in case of war between Germany and Russia, France will remain neutral.

The German ambassador to Italy today also asked to be informed as to Italy's attitude in the event of war between Germany and Austria-Hungary on the one side and Russia-Hungary on the other. Marquis Di San Giuliano, the Italian foreign minister, said he would reserve his reply until he had consulted Premier Salandra.

According to the Messagero, during the interview which followed between the Marquis di San Giuliano and Premier Salandra, the two Italian statesmen were in complete agreement as to the line of conduct to be pursued by Italy in the present crisis.

The Messagero declares that it is not a question of defensive mobilization for the Germans and Austria-Hungary the other two members of the triple alliance. Italy has decided to confine herself to pointing out to her allies that her treaty obligations with them do not oblige her to take up arms in the present crisis and that she will remain neutral.

George Wires Nicholas.

London, Aug. 1.—King George has sent an urgent message to the Russian emperor in an effort to avert war.

When the news of King George's intervention with the Russian emperor was conveyed to the German embassy here it elicited the remark that it "tended to revive hope."

The Kaisers' Last Word.

Berlin, Aug. 1.—The North German Gazette, the official organ of the government says that after the Russian emperor had given the order for the mobilization of the entire Russian army and fleet Emperor William sent a final telegram to Emperor Nicholas in which he made clear that his responsibility for the security of the German empire compelled him to adopt defensive measures.

The German emperor continued that he had gone to the utmost limits in his efforts to preserve the world's peace and that the responsibility for the calamity threatening the world did not rest on him. He declared that he had always been faithful to his friendship for the Russian emperor and the ship for the Russian emperor and the ship for the Russian emperor and the ship for the Russian emperor.

Enrolling the Reservists.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 1.—Enrollment of the reservists of the Russian army started at a hundred centers in the Russian capital at six o'clock this morning and was accompanied by stirring scenes. Crowds of women and children, accompanied their husbands and fathers to the assembling stations while priests everywhere blessed the reservists as they marched through the streets singing hymns.

Kaiser's Efforts for Peace.

Berlin, Aug. 1.—An official communication published today in the North German Gazette, says the Russian emperor on July 29, telegraphed to Emperor William urgently requesting him to help in averting the misfortune of a European war and to try to restrain his ally, Austria-Hungary, from going too far. Emperor William replied that he would willingly take up the task of mediator and accordingly diplomatic action was initiated in Vienna.

While this was in progress the news that Russia was mobilizing reached Berlin and Emperor William telegraphed the emperor of Russia that his role as mediator was by this endangered, if not made impossible.

The communication adds that a decision was to have been taken in Vienna today in regard to the mobilization in which Great Britain had joined Germany, but that meanwhile Russia had ordered the full mobilization of her forces. Upon this Emperor William addressed a last telegram to Emperor Nicholas, emphatically declaring that his own responsibility for the safety of the German empire had forced him to take defensive measures.

Final Effort for Peace.

London, Aug. 1.—King George in a final effort to prevent the outbreak of a general European war, and the meeting of millions of men in armed conflict, today, at the eleventh hour, sent a dispatch to Emperor Nicholas of Russia, and his message was understood to contain an ultimate appeal for the preservation of peace. His masterly action was taken after an audience with Premier Asquith at two o'clock this morning when the war clouds were blackest. At the same time, from Rome came the news, published in the Messagero that Italy had decided to remain neutral unless attacked. While this information was not confirmed it was in official circles said to have caused no surprise.

In the Italian embassy in London the belief was expressed that should Italy remain neutral with the possibility left open of her turning against her allies, Germany and Austria-Hungary, the latter nations would be reluctant to embark on a general European war. On the other hand, the fact stood out that Germany had taken a very firm attitude and had asked Russia to suspend the mobilization of her forces within a time limit of 12 hours, expiring at noon today. She also had asked France to define within 18 hours her attitude she would assume in case of a war by Germany and Austria against Russia. It was pointed out in authoritative circles that France's attitude could only be that under the terms of her treaty with Russia she would be compelled to intervene.

Japan Ready to Do Her Part.

German circles today showed considerable uneasiness all over the world. The German forces in China were being concentrated at Tsing-Tau, the German consul general left his post at Captown and German merchant ships were ordered to seek neutral ports.

In regard to the Far East, the Japanese ambassador in London said today that as long as the war ships belonging to the nations composing the triple alliance remained at Tsing-Tau, Japan would take no action against them, but should they attack British interests or should Tsing-Tau be attacked, a situation would arise which would be dealt with by Japan in the spirit of the Anglo-Japanese alliance.

At the German embassy reference was made to Germany's mention of French neutrality in her note to the French government and it was said that this seemed to imply that France would not be attacked by Germany. Telephonic communication between London and Paris was interrupted today, the government having taken the service in order to prevent the leakage of news. Communication between Paris and Brussels was similarly interrupted.

In regard to the financial situation the Bank of England, which was again called upon to supply an unprecedented amount of gold, raised its rate today to ten per cent, which is higher than it

has been since the Indian mutiny in 1857. The next highest point was a per cent in 1872.

Dray Loads of Gold.

Besides the crowds in front of the bank entrance to seeking to exchange notes for gold there was a continual stream of cabs and drays leaving the bank carrying gold to London, and provincial banks and large business firms who feared that the bank act would be suspended sought and they would be unable to secure any more gold. Otherwise the British capital showed no signs of excitement.

The Bank of England printers, who work on the premises, are engaged night and day in turning out new notes, as the bank has arranged to issue bills to the maximum extent its machinery and its charter permits, with a view to conserving its gold reserve.

Many hardy Americans still insist on obtaining passports from the United States embassy, mainly for Germany and France, in spite of warnings that their chances for obtaining transportation are infinitesimal. They declare their reason to be in most cases to meet members of their families out of those countries, but some of them say they have important business to transact.

Brokers Leave Town.

The scenes witnessed in the Bank of England yesterday during the rush to obtain gold exchange for bank notes were repeated this morning on a still larger scale. A few people who had been too late to get currency yesterday spent the night in the vicinity of the bank and reached the quadrangle at daybreak so late as to be first in line today. An hour after the opening some five hundred persons were lined up. A strong force of police was on duty to deal with the crowd outside the premises. There was, however, no excitement among the crowd.

The closing of the National Penny Bank, whose customers are mostly working people, caused no excitement whatever.

Not a person appeared in front of the head office. A similar quiet prevailed in other banks. Throgmorton street, where stock brokers usually assemble was deserted today, the brokers having gone away for the holiday.

CHANGE IN PRINCIPALS?

Transfer of C. M. Morrow From Grant to Quincy School Discussed.

"Wait until Monday night's school board meeting," was the only comment made today by Superintendent H. B. Wilson of the Topeka public schools when asked for information about a report that a change in the principalships of two important North Topeka schools will take place this fall.

That Clay M. Morrow, for a number of years principal of Grant school, will succeed to the principalship of Quincy school while E. F. Stanley, who for a number of years has had charge at Quincy, will be made principal of a school on the south side of the river, is the belief in North Topeka. Mr. Stanley, who leaves Monday for a business trip which will take him to the north side of the river, said this morning that he expected to return in September to take up school work, but declined to discuss the prospect of a transfer.

North Topeka friends of Mr. Morrow, living in the Quincy district, are avowedly endeavoring to have him transferred to their school. As to the probable appointment to the Grant principalship no announcement has been made.

PROF. GREENWOOD DIES

He Was Head of Kansas City Schools Nearly 40 Years.

Kansas City, Aug. 1.—Jama M. Greenwood, 76 years old, adviser to the board of education, and regarded as one of the foremost educators in America was found dead in his office in the public library building today. Death was caused by heart disease.

Professor Greenwood became superintendent of Kansas City schools in 1874 and held that position until May, 1913, when he retired to become adviser to the board of education. It was under Professor Greenwood's administration that the Kansas City schools system was built up. He was the author of a number of books on mathematics.

Professor Greenwood was born near Springfield, Ill. He served in the Union army during the civil war and before coming to Kansas City was in charge of the department of mathematics, philosophy and astronomy in the Kirksville normal school.

Herrick to Stay.

Washington, Aug. 1.—Ambassador Herrick has been ordered to remain at his post at Paris throughout the present serious international situation and until his successor, William G. Sharp, arrives and takes up his duties, probably the latter part of this month.

THE WEATHER RECORD.

Following are observations of the United States weather bureau ending at 7 o'clock this morning:

Table with columns: Stations in Kansas, High, Low, Rain. Rows include Anthony, Concordia, Dodge City, Drexler, Emporia, Eureka, Fort Scott, Goodland, Hanover, Hay, Horton, Iola, Liberal, Mackaville, McPherson, Manhattan, Phillipsburg, Scott, Sedar, Topeka, Wichita.

Reports From Other States.

Table with columns: City, High, Low, Rain. Rows include Boston, Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, Denver, Des Moines, Duluth, El Paso, Galveston, Jacksonville, Little Rock, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, Oklahoma, Phoenix, Pittsburgh, St. Joseph, St. Louis, St. Paul, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Seattle, Sheridan, Springfield, Swift Current, Toledo, Washington, Winnipeg.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

WANTED—Competent locomotive engineers and firemen. Address J. H. McGoff, mechanical superintendent A. T. & S. F. railway, Topeka, Kan.

How I Broke a Political Promise

Last Year I Gave Shawnee County \$1100 In Juvenile Court Fees

This is the amount in Juvenile Court Fees given to the county which the county attorney and the attorney general decided Probate Judges were legally entitled to under the law, and which all other judges in the state are retaining.

NEVER CLAIMED BY ME—GIVEN TO THE COUNTY BY ME (See Auditor's Report for Year Ending, July 1, 1914.)

Is That a Broken Political Promise?

If it was merely politics would I have given this money to Shawnee county? Now consider the reasonableness of some of the statements wrongfully attributed to me.



Asking for the Customary Second Term

Republican Primaries

Hugh MacFarland Probate Judge

Competent—Experienced—Efficient

The Same Position I Have Always Taken

A Letter Written Months Ago.

Probate Court of Shawnee County, Kansas

Hugh MacFarland, Judge

Topeka, March 25, 1914

Board of County Commissioners, Topeka, Kansas.

GENTLEMEN: In connection with the enclosed waiver, I desire to state that this waiver is made because of certain statements—that I intended at some future time to make claim for Juvenile Court fees earned in this office.

My contention has always been and it is still my opinion that from a legal standpoint there is no question but what the Probate Judge is entitled to these fees. I have never made any claim for these fees and have never had any intention of doing so. There has never been any intimation from this office that these fees would be claimed. This statement is borne out by the fact that there never has been a charge made, nor a record kept in this office of any costs in the Juvenile Court cases and it would be impossible to make any claim without such costs being charged and a record of the same being kept.

I desire to call your attention, at this time, to the insufficient amount of clerk hire allowed for this office. There have been but a few months in the past nine that it has not been necessary to have extra clerk hire in addition to that regularly allowed, which expense has been borne by me personally.

Yours very truly,

Hugh MacFarland

Probate Judge.

The Fees in the Probate Court have been reduced 50 per cent since I came into office. Don't take my word. Look up the law and the records.

Your Vote Should Be For Efficiency and Ability to Perform the Duties of the Office

THOSE WHO KNOW

Hon. Hugh MacFarland, Probate Judge, Topeka, Kansas.

Topeka, Kansas, July 28, 1914.

Dear Judge:—As lawyers who have had business in the Probate Court of Shawnee County during your administration, we deem it our duty to say to the voters that you have conducted the business of the office honestly and ably. We believe that an election for a second term is due you and will be for the best interests of those who have business in the Probate Court of this county. The charge being made by opposing candidates that you have appropriated fees that belong to the county is too absurd for consideration and we condemn it as bad politics.

Yours very truly,

- L. S. FERRY, Z. T. HAZEN, ROBERT STONE, S. L. LASHBROOK, T. F. DORAN, OTIS HUNGATE, GEORGE McDERMOTT, JOHN WATERS, WM. R. SMITH, J. B. LARIMER, FRANK COSGROVE, W. B. LOWRANCE, M. M. MILLER, W. H. COWLES, D. W. MULVANE, D. H. BRANAMAN, H. G. LARIMER, R. H. GAW, P. H. CONEY, JAMES A. TROUTMAN, CLAY HAMILTON, BENNETT R. WHEELER, W. I. JAMISON, EDWIN A. AUSTIN, HARLOW HURLEY, E. H. HOGUELAND, E. C. WARFEL, A. A. GODARD, C. S. GLEED

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