

HOME EDITION

THURSDAY EVENING

TOPEKA, KANSAS, DECEMBER 31, 1914

THURSDAY EVENING

TWO CENTS

CALL OF 10,000 TO FIGHT LIQUOR

National Prohibition Convention Issues Ultimatum.

Colleges and Universities Will Send Out Students.

GOOD PROGRAM HELD TODAY

E. W. Chapin and Virgil Hinshaw Will Talk Tonight.

Songs Under Charge of Famous Hymn Writer, Excell.

Resolutions adopted at the business session of the Intercollegiate Prohibition association held this morning at the Central Y. M. C. A. called upon the colleges and universities of the country to furnish 10,000 students who will take a sacred vow never to rest until the anti-liquor fight is ended, asked for 5,000 college men and women to engage in sacrificial service for national prohibition, and proposed the launching of a campaign to raise at least \$125,000 for carrying on the work. It is further urged that the

educational. Its primary purpose is to train leaders for the present and future prohibition movement. The desire is to lead college students to give deep and careful study to the fundamentals of the problem that they may be equipped for practical and efficient service.

"We recognize that the prohibition issue is foremost throughout the nation. Local and state campaigns are being waged almost everywhere. The best training for the final conflict is participation in the present ever-occurring local engagements.

"Furthermore, the national struggle has already entered its initial stages; the fight for national prohibition is now on. No longer need anyone look for 'moral equivalent for war,' for here is an equivalent that is both 'moral' and 'war.'

"Therefore, be it resolved, That the Intercollegiate Prohibition association initiate a nationwide campaign to enlist at least 5,000 college men and women to engage in sacrificial service for national prohibition under the direction of the various permanent temperance organizations.

No Scrap After All. Excitement was looked for at the business session this morning. It was rumored that representatives of the Prohibition party would agitate the election of entirely new set of officers, because the present management is opposed to connect itself as an organization with the movement being launched by that party to win 5,000,000 voters to the cause.

The Resolutions. They read in part: "In recent years the prohibition movement has been mightily blessed and put forward by the consecrated effort of trained young men and young women. Nothing is so fitted to fit this reform out of the fanatic into the heroic as the growing interest which the college men and women of America are manifesting toward the speedy solution of this gigantic social wrong.

"In the future, as in the past, the greatest need will be for trained leaders. In every community among all professions, in private as well as in public life, there will be urgent need of men and women who can mold public sentiment and deepen conviction, clarify the social consciousness and vivify the public conscience.

"Therefore we call upon the students of this generation to give 10,000 men and women to whom the settlement of this question shall be a primary life purpose, 10,000 college students who shall dedicate themselves to the unfinished task which our fathers have begun and thus far so nobly carried forward, 10,000 trained men and women who will take a sacred vow before God never to rest content until this anti-liquor movement shall be consummated.

"And that this call may have the ring of utter sincerity, we hereby dedicate ourselves to this task. We hereby pledge eternal hostility to this most insidious foe of the social welfare; and we promise to equip ourselves for service, so that wherever we are, in whatever profession, whether as an officer or a private, we can give efficient as well as willing co-operation in the final solution of this problem.

"And for this use, we suggest the following pledge: "It is my purpose, God helping me, in whatever calling engaged to give the prohibition of the liquor traffic a primary place in my life program."

"The fundamental work of the Intercollegiate Prohibition association is

Dr. David Paulson of Hinsdale, Ill., who spoke today at Intercollegiate Prohibition meeting on "Alcohol and the Physician of Today."

Virgil G. Hinshaw, chairman of the Prohibition committee, who will speak tonight before members of Intercollegiate Prohibition association at First Baptist church.



Dr. David Paulson of Hinsdale, Ill., who spoke today at Intercollegiate Prohibition meeting on "Alcohol and the Physician of Today."

Dr. Purley A. Baker, national superintendent of Anti-Saloon League, who spoke this afternoon at the Auditorium on "The Challenge of the Present National Prohibition Movement to the College Man."

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ALLIES ARE PRESSING ON

Making Slow Progress From Alsace to the Sea.

German Offensive in Poland Broken, Petrograd Says.

LOSE HALF THEIR NUMBER

The Turks Are Dispersed in a Sanguinary Battle.

Servia Is Planning an Invasion of Hungary.

London, Dec. 31.—From the fragmentary and conflicting official reports of the war today two main tendencies are observed. In the west along the entire front from Alsace to the North sea the allies are exerting steady pressure and according to their claims, some of which have not been disputed by Germany, they have made a slow progress almost everywhere. In the east the defeat of the Austrians in Galicia is not denied and the German forces in Poland appear to have found it extremely difficult to continue their drive toward Warsaw. Berlin states that further progress is being made, but Petrograd believes the German offensive has broken down.

An official communication from Petrograd indicates that one of the most sanguinary battles of the war in proportion to the number involved has taken place in the Transcaucasus. The Russians state that a Turkish column was broken up by artillery and the Turks lost half of their number.

The Japanese foreign office announces that no nation has requested that a Japanese army be sent to Europe. It is said in Tokyo that Russia and France favor the project, but that Great Britain hesitates on account of "economic and political difficulties."

Belgium Saved Paris. Belgium's participation in the war with furious patriotism struck the nerve of indecision in the councils of the German advance on Paris. Liege and the Belgian army held the Germans safely for the English expeditionary corps to arrive and it was the arm broken up and the German Von Kluck and saved the French army during the retreat through northern France. The German army was thrown out of its stride by these intrepid Belgians.

But there followed immediately an indecisive result for the allies. The battle of the Marne was fought for the preservation of Paris and though General Joffre won a victory which will take rank among the greatest of the history, the success was not followed up. While the allied nations were exulting at the flight of the Germans, the latter halted at the Aisne on September 12 and have stuck there ever since.

Why the allied armies allowed the Germans to stop at the Aisne is one of the mysteries of the 1914 fighting. The British general reported at the time it was believed on a rear guard had been left at the Aisne. This may be the true answer to the riddle. The allies mistook the strength of the Germans when the battle of the Aisne began, failing to throw sufficient men into the battle line to give them time to recover from the exhaustion of the Marne retreat.

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RESULTS OF WAR

Summary of What Has Been Done in Five Months.

German Commerce Has Been Expelled From High Seas.

SERVIA HAS BEEN SET FREE

Russia Has Gained a Firm Hold on Eastern Galicia.

The Germans Are a Long Way From Being Whipped.

(By J. W. T. Mason.) New York, Dec. 31.—The end of the year, and with it, the conclusion of five months' fighting, finds only three positive results accomplished, which to a practical certainty will continue as prominent factors in the campaign. These are the expulsion of German commerce from the seas, the freeing of Servia, and Russia's occupation of Eastern Galicia. Everything else that has happened in the war zone is tentative. In the east and west, indecision dominates the situation, for while Germany has been beaten in her main objective, German defeat has not been accomplished.

The August prediction that the German empire was to be disintegrated and the house of Hohenzollern exiled by a European congress after the war, have vanished with most of the other early prophesies of the war. A decisive overthrow of Germany is no longer among the probabilities. The end of the year sees Germany being fought slowly back but the effort is almost superhuman. Berlin's capture would produce more exhaustion among the allies than would the work of that adventure.

Disappointment has dominated all the war developments and all the belief in a quick end to the conflict, keeping if the ultimate peace were similarly disappointing.

Belgium Saved Paris. Belgium's participation in the war with furious patriotism struck the nerve of indecision in the councils of the German advance on Paris. Liege and the Belgian army held the Germans safely for the English expeditionary corps to arrive and it was the arm broken up and the German Von Kluck and saved the French army during the retreat through northern France. The German army was thrown out of its stride by these intrepid Belgians.

But there followed immediately an indecisive result for the allies. The battle of the Marne was fought for the preservation of Paris and though General Joffre won a victory which will take rank among the greatest of the history, the success was not followed up. While the allied nations were exulting at the flight of the Germans, the latter halted at the Aisne on September 12 and have stuck there ever since.

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DOMINY IS FOILED IN THIS COUNTY

Twenty-Five Per Cent of Love Affairs Have Gone Astray.

One-Fourth as Many Divorces as Marriages in Courts.

NEARLY 850 LICENSES ISSUED

More Than 250 Divorces Brought Before Proctor.

General Cases Filed Before All Courts in Last Year.

According to records in the Shawnee county district court and the probate court, more than 25 per cent of the boats launched in the sea of matrimony in the year 1914 were offset by other boats wrecked on the rocks of divorce. The number of marriage licenses issued in the last year total 847. This was in the probate court. In the Shawnee district court 254 petitions for divorce and alimony were filed. Records of the probate court office show an increase in the number of marriage licenses issued in 1914 over the preceding year. Only 817 licenses were issued in 1913.

There were more June brides this year than in 1913, and a similar increase is shown for Thanksgiving weddings. However, there is a marked decrease of Christmas and New Year's weddings this year. In 1913 more than 190 Christmas licenses were issued. This year only seven were issued.

There were also a large number of New Year's weddings in 1914. At a late hour of the afternoon not a single license had been applied for. The fact that both Christmas and New Year's come on Friday this year may be a possible explanation, or perhaps D. Cupid is discouraged after making so many blunders in the last 365 days.

Cases of All Character. According to the dockets in the clerk of the Shawnee district court office the number of cases filed in 1914 in district court during the year of 1914 is less than the number filed in 1913. In 1914 the total number of criminal cases was 382 and in 1913 only 349 were filed. However civil cases are shown to be on the increase. Civil suits for 1914 total 678 while the number for 1913 was only 658.

In the court of Topeka 1463 civil and criminal cases were filed in 1914. The number for 1913 was 1448. This makes an increase of 14 cases for 1914 over 1913. The civil cases filed in 1914 total 1073 and in 1913 the number was 1022. Criminal cases for 1913 totaled 371 while the number for 1914 was 441, an increase of 70 cases for this year.

In the probate court 292 estates were opened before Judge Hugh MacFarland during 1914 while the number for 1913 was 225.

CASE GOES OVER

Kansas 3-Cent Fare Hearing Postponed Until April 6.

Upon the application of the railroad commission, the 3-cent fare case was continued over until April 6, through an order of the state board of public utilities commission today. The railroads made a showing to the commission that the auditors, statisticians and other witnesses would be engaged most of the time for the next six weeks or longer giving testimony in cases pending before the courts and commissions of Missouri, Oklahoma, Texas and Arizona; that those cases were set for hearing prior to the time Kansas commission fixed the date for consideration of the present application, and that no prejudice could arise to the state of Kansas by reason of granting the continuance, inasmuch as no increase in rates can be made without the consent and order of the commission.

The railways operating in Kansas applied to the utilities commission a few days ago asking that the passenger fares be increased from two to three cents a mile.

SUN ON JOB AGAIN.

Temperature Climbing—Snow and Ice Melting.

With the temperature two degrees above normal, the coating of snow and ice on the streets in the city began to thaw early this morning. At 7 o'clock Wednesday evening the temperature was 18 and at 2 o'clock this morning the mercury had climbed to 26, making a raise of eight degrees. The mercury dropped again this morning to 18 degrees at 8 o'clock, but since that time it has risen steadily.

The wind was from the southwest, the highest temperature recorded on this date was 63 in 1904 and the lowest was three below in 1911.

The forecast calls for fair weather tonight and Friday with a rise in temperature tonight.

With the wind blowing at the rate of ten miles an hour from the west the temperature rose to 35 degrees at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The average temperature today was one degree above normal. Most of the snow will be gone tonight according to the weather man.

LEWIS TO MUTUAL JAPS AT IT?

State Superintendent of Insurance to Topeka Company.

Will Be Secretary of Home Mutual Life January 11.

FIRM TO BE ON A LARGER SCALE

Will Occupy Entire Floor of Crawford Building.

Three New Directors for Growing Topeka Concern.

Ike S. Lewis, superintendent of insurance, has been elected secretary of the Home Mutual Life insurance company of Topeka and will identify himself with that company when he returns from office January 11. With the election of Lewis to the secretaryship of the company, J. P. Slaughter and W. A. Smith of Topeka, and J. W. Ford of Council Grove, were named as new directors.

The election of Lewis as secretary of the Home Mutual is generally regarded as a boost for the well known Topeka company which in 1914 ranked second among all insurance companies in Kansas in point of business produced. While the record for the present year has not been completed, Lewis today declared that the local company would stand well at the top. There are 61 foreign and three Kansas life insurance companies doing business in the state.

With the change in the personnel of the company, the following are the new directors: (Continued on Page Two)

CUPID AND CROPS

1914 Was a Whale of a Year for Weddings.

Good crops influence the aim of Dan Cupid. When the crops are big and the prices high Cupid shoots straighter than he does when the dry weather burns the crops and dries the streams and wells. State Registrar of Vital Statistics, Deacon bookkeeper for D. Cupid & Co., today produced the figures to prove the above. And he showed, too, that June has lost its prestige as the wedding month.

June lost this year over the figures of a year ago and the July figures were about the average months, running practically the same as last August beat August a year ago by nearly a hundred and the figures kept climbing until November, when the high record was reached with nearly 300 more weddings than a year ago. December figures are not yet completed, so this month was figured the same as a year ago. There were 368 Christmas weddings in the state this year and only 307 a year ago.

November of this year beat June record on weddings in Kansas. It was larger by ten than June, 1913, which had held the record covering many years. March is the poorest month for weddings in Kansas this year, 3,293 more than a year ago. And the increase in unions started as soon as the wheat crop was assured.

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AS BAD AS BELGIUM.

Monterey, Mex., Is Short of Food for Its Inhabitants.

Laredo, Texas, Dec. 31.—Monterey, Mexico, and adjacent territory has an acute food supply for less than ten days and the situation in that region in some respects is as bad as in Europe, according to unofficial reports today from American Consul General Phil C. Hanna of Monterey. Relief is furnished twice weekly through distribution of food to poor families, which include once prosperous families which revolutions have made destitute. Flour, shelled corn, beans and rice are the foodstuffs most needed. There is also need for bed clothing.

ONE DRY CONGRESSMAN

The First Party Prohibitionist Ever Elected to the House.

Los Angeles, Dec. 31.—Charles H. Randall, congressman elect from the Ninth California district, set at rest today speculation as to whether he is a Democrat or a Prohibitionist by issuing a statement declaring himself a Prohibitionist—the first of that party to take a seat in the National house of representatives. He said one of his first acts would be to introduce a drastic prohibition bill, making it unlawful for liquor to be imported, manufactured, sold or given away in the United States. At the election in November Mr. Randall's name was on both the Prohibition and Democratic tickets.

JAPS AT IT?

Japan Accused of Holding Up American Commerce.

Constant and Serious Interference on the High Seas.

NAVAL FORCES TOOK A HAND

Steamship Manchuria Was Held Up for 48 Hours.

United States May File Complaint Against Britain Ally.

Washington, Dec. 31.—Constant and serious interference with American commerce on the Pacific was charged today against Japan—Great Britain's ally. A prominent member of the Pacific coast delegation of the house was authority for the statement that Japan has been holding up United States vessels on the high seas in a manner similar to that which brought sharp protest against Great Britain.

R. P. Schwerin of the Pacific Mail Steamship company, operating a fleet of merchant and passenger vessels from San Francisco to Oriental waters, is the complainant against Japan. He has filed with congress a preliminary statement of the case. He claims that not only was the steamship Manchuria held up and detained for 48 hours, but that also practically every other vessel of the line had been subjected to interference from the naval forces of Japan.

The representative in question was asked for more detailed information from Schwerin and, if it is furnished, the subject will be called publicly to the attention of the house. Moreover, unless protests have already been lodged with the state department, complaints will undoubtedly be filed there against Japan, it was declared.

TAKE IN BIG FUND

State Insurance Department Collects \$420,930 in Year.

It Cost Kansas Only \$12,000 to Operate It.

The total collected by the state insurance department for the month of December, ended today, was \$3,154.66, according to the official report of superintendent I. S. Lewis. Of this amount \$785 is turned over to the general funds of the state, \$50 goes to the school fund and the remainder, \$2,369.66 is devoted to examination fees of the department.

The revenue of the department for the calendar year just ended amounted to the substantial sum of \$420,930.77, from which the comparatively insignificant amount of \$12,000 was deducted for expenses of conducting the department. It is upon this showing that strong representations will be made to the next legislature for some increase of the appropriation for the insurance department.

The sources of revenue of the department and