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By FRANK P. MACLENNAN.
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It was a great crop year in Kansas, 1914. In the automobile crop, for instance, the gain during the twelve months was 11,000 cars.

Hope is a wonder worker, all right. An announcement is made that an interurban line from Kansas City will be operating into Topeka by July, 1915.

That Garden City man who believes goats will solve the milk supply question evidently has an abiding faith that there will always be an abundance of water.

Possibly the Allies are keeping the Japs from the firing lines in Europe for fear that in the event of a victory over Germany and Austria, the men of Nippon would demand too much of the swag.

The people of the several states also appear to have a difficult time in selecting governors that give sufficient satisfaction to be retained in office. Of the thirty governors who were chosen at the November election, 21 are new ones.

Presumably that South Dakota merchant who declared his wares to be as good as a show and hired an opera house to display them, featured models in the new styles of lingerie. Such an exhibition would make a Broadway chorus take a back seat.

At any rate there is no survivor of the Washington at Valley Forge episode to insist that the sufferings endured by him and his comrades were worse in every particular than those of soldiers in the winter-riven and flooded trenches in Flanders and northern France.

Reports from the western arena of the war are to the effect that the Allies are now playing a waiting game. Perhaps their inactivity is due to the necessity of giving the British soldiers a chance to recover from the effects of the plum pudding that was served them for the holiday season.

No doubt about it now. The weather is the most marvellous power on earth. Even the European war, fierce and tremendous as it is, has to wait upon it. Probably little old Jack Frost, if he had half a chance, could put one of those famous German 42-centimeter guns out of commission.

Chicagoans are beginning to feel their oats. They are protesting politely but firmly over the selection of a hog's head as the central figure of an industrial emblem for the city. The first thing you know, and Chicago women will be denying the allegation that they have big feet and defying the allegations.

Swimming in the federal reserve banking pool must be fine. The Kansas state bankers will ask the legislature to so arrange "the banking laws" that they will be permitted to participate in the new national banking system. Nor does there seem to be any sufficient reason why their requests should be denied. But just like a jury, you can never tell what a legislature will do.

With Macedonia as the bone of contention between Bulgaria, Roumania, Greece and Serbia, a third Balkan war is in immediate prospect. And if Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Holland and Switzerland can only find something to fight about the European confederation will be complete, except as far as Italy is concerned. Italy seems to have solved the difficult problem of keeping out of a big family row.

General Villa has probably found a way to stop the shooting up of Naco, and its citizens as well as the soldiers of the United States stationed there. He is dispatching a force of men to the Mexican Naco of sufficient strength that it should have little difficulty in overwhelming and annihilating the Naco adherents there. And the force will probably beat it to safety before the advance guard of the force gets in touch with them.

THE OUTLOOK BRIGHTENING.

"Nothing to be gained from dwelling unnecessarily upon depressing factors," writes Henry Crews, the New York banker, in his annual business and financial review, after he had recounted the European war, the Mexican problem, the anti-trust and anti-railroad campaigns and the incessant agitation of the politicians as among the things that helped to make business poor and uncertain during 1914. "And fortunately," he continues, "there are many indications of a positively encouraging nature, which it is better to contemplate. Among these are a good harvest, a new banking system, cessation of political attacks on business, a favorable rate decision, a generally sound condition of business and credit, cheap money, also a growing impression, supported by proof, that the United States being the least affected nation by the war, will lead in the recuperation which must follow. Already there are signs of a turn in the tide for the better, the real turn arriving when the foreign exchange situation cleared in October. The worst has certainly been thoroughly discounted, barring unexpected developments in war. The west continues persistently hopeful, because it has been receiving good prices for what it produces. The east is already recovering from discouragement, and the south, though severely hurt by the low prices of cotton, sees its salvation in a greater diversity of crops. The worst of the cotton crisis has been passed, since money is forthcoming to carry the surplus, and our foreign trade is rapidly recovering from the disruption which followed the opening of hostilities.

"If we were to balance the favorable and unfavorable conditions affecting business, we should summarize them thus:
"Favorable—Easy money; better political outlook; good harvests; interstate decision; heavy exports.
"Unfavorable—War; economic strain; slack trade; injured confidence; foreign liquidation.

"The balance between these factors is largely in favor of improvement. There is no question but that the year closes with a tendency toward reviving confidence and increasing activity. Depression is gradually fading. Cheap money and low prices are powerful incentives to new enterprise. Our great corporations, particularly the railroads, have pushed economy to the point of starvation. They must soon enter the market as purchasers, if only to replace annual wear and tear. In this they will be assisted by the rate decision which, though not entirely satisfactory, shows a more considerate spirit that must exert a favorable influence upon railroad credit. Quite a number of our industries are being stimulated by foreign orders, chiefly for war material. One of the most important effects of the war, so far as the United States is concerned, will be the new opportunities it opens up in foreign markets. Our manufacturers are already alert concerning these possibilities. In South America and Asia the fields for American enterprise are enormous. The opportunity is there, and it should be seized with avidity. When peace comes, foreign nations will be so fully occupied with reconstruction at home that little attention will be given to export trade, except by Great Britain. During the last five months our foreign trade has been much deranged by war. Our total exports for the eleven months of 1914 were \$1,867,000,000, or \$383,000,000 less than a year ago, cotton being the largest single item of loss. Our imports for the same eleven months were \$1,674,000,000, an increase of \$66,000,000 over last year. In the first six months of the year import traffic was largely stimulated by the new tariff. Since the war, however, imports have shown steady contraction, while exports, although still less than a year ago, show a tendency to rapid recuperation. At the end of November the excess of exports for the eleven months was \$193,000,000 compared with \$448,000,000 a year ago, a decrease of \$255,000,000. The gold movement shows some striking changes, our exports for the eleven months being \$222,000,000, an excess over imports amounting to \$169,000,000.

"The outlook for 1915 is unquestionably becoming more hopeful. It seems impossible to believe that the war will last another twelve months. Those optimistically inclined may be ended in the spring or not later than midsummer. Let us hope their optimism will be justified. Nevertheless, the determination on both sides to fight until a thorough finish may prolong the terrific struggle longer than anticipated. For this reason a conservative policy should be followed in all business commitments until peace is more definitely in sight. The great mass of foreign loans which must be taken care of in the future will absorb a large portion of the world's savings and leave less capital for new enterprise. We are certainly facing a period of dear capital, despite cheap money. We have a great mass of maturing obligations that must be redeemed in 1915 or else extended, probably the latter. Such conditions are not favorable to a prolonged rise in securities. Many high-grade investments are today selling below real value, even allowing for present conditions. This is the consequence of impaired confidence, and as the latter revives values, it may be hoped, will recover in sympathy. Some branches of business in the United States will also be directly stimulated by the war. Both investment and speculation operations should, therefore, be conducted with exceptional discrimination until the results of the war can be more accurately estimated. An early peace would decidedly help American business recovery."

And the legislature might just as well follow the advice of Attorney General Dawson and repeal the "pure shoe" law. It has been a dead letter since its enactment. At least, it is not recalled that any Kansas shoe dealer

has been arrested for selling "impure" shoes, or prosecuted under the law. And Mr. Dawson says there is no particular reason why the shoe dealers should be singled out for special legislation of this sort. A simple statute, making it a misdemeanor for any merchant to misrepresent the quality and material of any merchandise is all that is needed to prevent all other classes of merchants from selling any kind of shoddy for the real thing. Nor would there be many prosecutions under such a law. The merchant of today in Kansas, or elsewhere, who tries to impose on his customers is the rare exception, not the rule.

Journal Entries

Among the rare things is a really good excuse.
Many men are more honest with others than they are with themselves.
Saying something and meaning it are also distinctly different propositions.
Any number of folk are not as popular with their acquaintances as they think they are.
When a man has neither money, power nor influence he is never bothered very much with friends.

The Evening Story

The Law of It.
(Widow Chester had adopted Miss Gladys A. her, her deceased sister's daughter, long enough before any one used the phrase in referring to her. She was Gladys or "ain" to everybody.
Mrs. Chester prided herself on being thorough with her charge. While teaching her how to handle her table cutlery she also taught her of what material bricks were made. While explaining to her the difference between counter-irritant, she was told of the cave-dwellers, and she was shown how to mend her stockings. She could talk intelligently on astronomy, but she could also tell why a horse and a cow do not lie down or get up all night.

There were men in Wall street when Miss Gladys was eighteen years old who didn't know anything more about finance than she did, and there were hundreds of men in other walks of life who could have learned from her that a dog perceives through his tongue more than through his skin.
When the girl's education seemed about finished the aunt said to her: "We will now turn to the law. All law is obeyed by our own as well as the other. There are laws against murder, burglary, larceny, theft, perjury, false pretenses, bigamy and arson. How many laws did I name?"

"Eight," was the prompt reply.
"Right. If you obey these eight laws you will never have any trouble. There are a few more lying around loose, I think, but you needn't worry about them."
"Oh, I never intend to kill or rob," was the laughing reply.
"No, you never will, but you have learned the law to help out your general education. The law is broken through ignorance or through intent. You had now best take a spin in your electric. If you go as far as town get a paper of needles."

Besides being in good spirits, Miss Gladys felt that she was a good deal of a lawyer and she wished that she might meet some one in search of legal advice.
Her wish was granted before she had gone two miles. There was a pipe which always leaked water with a rain, and became a mudhole and a terror to travelers.
Four loads of gravel would have filled the place up, or an hour's work with the hoe would have made a drain, but the overseer of highways had been elected because he wrote poetry.

Miss Gladys surveyed the mud puddle in dismay. She could never force it up, she felt that she was a good deal of a lawyer and she wished that she might meet some one in search of legal advice.
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property after being warned not to do so, was the reply.
"But how was I to get around that mudhole?"
"The law doesn't care whether folks try over a mudhole or wade through it. Constable, did you see the trespass, did you?"
"Bold as brass, your honor."
"Young woman, here is a witness that you trespassed. Have you one that you didn't?"
"At that moment the constable saw some one driving past with a 'hold on, Squar,' he went out of the gate. He was back in two or three minutes and said to Miss Gladys: 'This is Mr. Whitman, your lawyer from the village. I saw the trespass at night and arrested you, but if you want to wriggle out of it you'll have to have help.'
"Is it some blunder?" smilingly asked the young man as he introduced himself.
"I don't know what to call it," replied Miss Gladys. "Is there a law called 'trespass'?"
"O, yes."
"O, yes," the trespass to cross another man's land?"
"O, yes, if he forbids you."
"Then I must be guilty. I had to turn into a field to avoid a big mudhole. What can you do about it?"
"Any other justice would advise you not to do it again and dismiss the case."
"Then you'll have to sue me, and my aunt will say so."
"Then let's fight it. I will call and explain the matter to the judge and be called and adjourned. When Miss Gladys reached home she told her story to the aunt.
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WAR CAUSES FAILURE

Six Million Dollar Corporation Goes Into Bankruptcy.
New York, Jan. 5.—The American Round Bale Press company, a New York corporation with \$6,000,000 authorized capital, today filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in which its liabilities were given as \$2,000,000 and its assets as \$1,000,000. The cotton gin plants in the south and presses, value not stated. Paul Jones, a lawyer of this city, was appointed receiver under \$50,000 bonds.

The Chicago and North Western, effected in 1907, of the American Cotton company in which former Governor David R. Francis of Missouri, the late Charles N. Francis of St. Louis, C. Cannon, a New York banker, were interested. They as far back as 1901 were members of a protective committee for the company's stock.

With the Chicago and North Western company, a subsidiary, cotton gin compresses and real estate located in Texas, Alabama, Arkansas, Mississippi, Louisiana and Missouri, were taken over at the reorganization. Included in the liabilities are \$737,340 first mortgage bonds.

Paul Jones the receiver, was manager of the concern which it was said in cotton circles today had not been active in recent years. Attorneys for the receiver attributed the failure to the European war.

Madame Geriville-Reache Dead.
New York, Jan. 5.—Madame Geriville-Reache, former contralto at the Manhattan Opera house, died this afternoon at Roosevelt hospital. For a week she had been seriously ill of blood poisoning. Two operations transfusing blood from her husband's veins into hers were unsuccessful.

A. F. & A. M.
All Master Masons are requested to assemble with Golden Rule lodge No. 90 at 2 p. m. Wednesday, Jan. 6, to attend the funeral of Brother Wm. J. Mattern at 3 p. m. at Fenwick's chapel.

THE WEATHER RECORD.
Following are observations of the United States weather bureau for the Great West hours ending at 7 o'clock this morning:
Station: High. Low. Snow.
Lehigh Valley, Pa. 32 24 0
Boston, Mass. 30 24 0
Buffalo, N. Y. 30 24 0
New York, N. Y. 30 24 0
Chicago, Ill. 28 24 0
Cincinnati, Ohio 40 24 0
Concordia, Kan. 42 30 0
Denver, Colo. 32 24 0
Des Moines, Ia. 42 30 0
Dodge City, Kan. 40 24 0
El Paso, Tex. 40 24 0
Helena, Mont. 40 24 0
Omaha, Neb. 32 24 0
Kansas City, Mo. 44 30 0
Little Rock, Ark. 30 24 0
Los Angeles, Cal. 54 48 0
New Orleans, La. 54 48 0
New York, N. Y. 32 24 0
Oklahoma, Okla. 32 24 0
Omaha, Neb. 32 24 0
Phoenix, Ariz. 64 48 0
Pittsburg, Pa. 40 24 0
Portland, Ore. 42 30 0
St. Joseph, Mo. 42 30 0
St. Paul, Minn. 42 30 0
Seattle, Wash. 44 30 0
Toledo, O. 32 24 0
Washington, D. C. 34 24 0
Wichita, Kan. 42 30 0

SHE DIDN'T KNOW

Dr. M. A. Swift of Topeka Not Criminally Negligent.
Board of Health Says She Is Ignorant of Anti-Toxin.

"FIVE DEATHS" ONLY HEARSAY

North Side Physician Says She Knows of No Actual Cases.
Diphtheria Trouble Ironed Out in Dr. Sippy's Report.

Dr. M. A. Swift was not guilty of criminal neglect in refusing to administer anti-toxin in the case of Mildred Herahman, who died last week from diphtheria, according to a report to Governor Hodges today by Dr. John J. Sippy, epidemiologist and chief of the state board of health. Testimony taken by Dr. Sippy showed that the North Topeka physician knew of the use of anti-toxin only by hearsay and her statement that she knew of five deaths due to use of the serum, was based on statements of other persons and not personal knowledge.

In a letter to Dr. S. J. Crumbine, secretary of the board of health, Governor Hodges asked for an investigation of the Herahman case. Dr. Sippy, assigned to take testimony in the case, today filed his report with the governor. The report shows that failure to administer the anti-toxin was due to a lack of knowledge concerning the effects of the serum rather than through a criminal neglect of the welfare of the patient.

If you know of any bad sequelae following a dose of serum in a healthy individual, what were they, and can you give the names in specific instances," was asked of Dr. Swift.
"I do not know of any personally," he replied. "In saying I knew of five deaths resulting from its use, I only accepted statements of families who claimed death was due to use of anti-toxin," replied the physician.

IS MEANEST MAN

Chicagoan Uses Electric Lights to Fool Faithful Hens.
Lengthening Daylight Makes Them Lay More, He Says.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 5.—Fooling his chickens by causing them to go to roost and awaken by the light of electricity has solved the problem for a greater egg production for George C. Newell, a poultry raiser, according to a story published here today. The unique plan is pronounced a success by Newell.

Newell housed his chickens in two electric lighted coops, which are flooded with electric light two hours before the fowls usually arise during the winter months. The lights are extinguished at 9 o'clock at night, at which time the chickens go to roost.

"Eleven days after the chickens are hatched Newell says he provides his hens with an average amount of light during the winter and summer months, in which to eat the necessary amount of food and get the required amount of air for good laying.
"By this system the hens lay more eggs than in the winter when they are installed," Newell said. "The daily average jumped from 26 eggs to 33. I obtained 18,000 eggs from 150 hens last year, an average of an egg every third day for each fowl, and expect the lighting system to increase the average up to an egg every other day for each hen. I am fooling them by making them think they are getting the same amount of lights the year around. The results are amazing."

EUSTIS CLAY OUT

Topekan Would Be Page in Senate This Winter.
Eustis C. Clay, a well known young man of Topeka, has announced his intentions of running for page in the senate at the next legislature. He has the backing of a number of prominent state officials and it is thought that he has a good chance of securing a position. Clay acted as page in the last legislature.

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Omaha, Neb. 32 24 0
Kansas City, Mo. 44 30 0
Little Rock, Ark. 30 24 0
Los Angeles, Cal. 54 48 0
New Orleans, La. 54 48 0
New York, N. Y. 32 24 0
Oklahoma, Okla. 32 24 0
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Washington, D. C. 34 24 0
Wichita, Kan. 42 30 0

TURKS ARE ROUTED

Russians Win a Decisive Victory in the Caucasus.
An Entire Army Corps Surrounded and Captured.

Petrograd, Jan. 5.—A complete and decisive victory over the Turkish troops operating in the Caucasus was announced here tonight. The entire Turkish force has been routed, the war office says, and the entire Turkish ninth army corps was surrounded and forced to surrender. The victory is declared to be complete in every detail. The Turkish positions are said now to all be held by the Russians and enormous quantities of supplies, ammunition and guns have been captured.

The victory today followed the arrival of fresh Russian troops who maintained in the most successful manner a flanking movement which resulted in the Turks being split in two. The Cossacks are now pursuing the retreating Turks.

BROKE INTO A CAR

Thieves Stole Hogs From Union Pacific at Junction.
One Suspect Arrested by Railway Officer.

Thieves broke into a Union Pacific stock car last night and stole seven valuable hogs. The car was located at the junction of the Santa Fe and Union Pacific in North Topeka.

Silas Johnson, Caleb Gultikie and his son, Earl Gultikie, are suspected. Johnson was arrested by Special Officer Gaines of the Union Pacific this morning and taken to the city and later the county jail. Gaines nearly had the younger Gultikie but he managed to slip away. Officers are on the lookout for the other two men.

A wagon was backed up against the car and the hogs taken out. One of the animals was dropped to the ground during the operation and was killed. Officers later today found that the two Gultikies had been slaughtered a hog at their place, 524 East Railroad street, and two other hogs were said to have been discovered at the home of Tom Bradford, nearby. Two are still missing.

The older Gultikie is alleged to have been in the penitentiary at one time and his son was once an inmate of the reformatory at Hutchinson. Johnson was recently given a one year jail sentence for an attempted assault upon a colored girl, but escaped three days ago.

CAVALIERS TONIGHT

Redpath Lyceum Entertainment at Auditorium This Evening.
The Cavaliers will be at the Auditorium tonight under the auspices of the Redpath Lyceum bureau.

Following the address by Dr. F. W. Baldwin delivered his annual address as president of the Quacks and Quackery club, the subject dealt with by Dr. R. A. Branson, Taylor Riddle, state live stock sanitary commissioner, spoke on the relations of the state live stock commission to the veterinarians, and Dr. James McCampbell discussed the state stallion law.

Sentiment seems general among the delegates that the state law creating a state live stock commissioner should be amended so that only a graduate veterinarian could hold the position.
"If this were the case, we believe the live stock interests of the state would be better attended to and the purpose for which the commission was created more fully carried out," said Dr. Baldwin, president of the association. "But we doctors are not politicians and heretofore politicians and not veterinarians have been appointed."

"THE SPOILERS."

"The Spoilers," produced by the Selig film of the same name by Rex Beach, which is being shown at the Hip theater this week, is among the most realistic films that have ever been shown in Topeka. The scenes in the picture are laid in Nome, Alaska, and in Frisco. From the first scene to the last the picture is full of action and realism.

The story as written by Rex Beach was fascinating and unlike most productions it is made more attractive in the film.
Hate, love and jealousy are portrayed in the story which is woven around the possession of an Alaskan gold mine during the gold rush to the far north.

Four exhibitions daily of this excellent picture are being given at the Hip. The afternoon performances begin at 1 and 3 o'clock; the evening performances at 7 and 9 o'clock. H. E. C.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

The funeral of William J. Mattern, who died Saturday night, will be held from Penwell's chapel Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

HERE TO LEARN IT

No Tomfoolery at Kansas Veterinary Convention Today.
250 Delegates From Over State Gather in Topeka.

DR. DORSET ON GOOD PROGRAM

Federal Authority Who Invented Hog Cholera Serum Here.
Would Have Veterinarian as Live Stock Commissioner.

If anyone attends the convention of the Kansas Veterinary Medical association, now being held in the council chamber of the city hall, expecting to meet a lot of bewhiskered old "hog doctors," he will be disappointed. The association numbers approximately 250 persons and a more highly educated, progressive, up-to-date and well dressed body of men rarely gathers.

In Kansas is primarily an agricultural state, which means a live stock state, the subjects they are discussing are of vital importance.
Speakers of authority are here to tell what they know. Kansas farmers lose more money from hog cholera every year than from all other live stock losses combined and multiplied several fold. So the association has brought the highest authority in the United States to tell the doctors of the state what he knows about cholera serum. Dr. M. Dorset, of Washington, D. C., connected with the federal bureau of animal husbandry, and discoverer of hog cholera serum, is here to tell what the government has done and is doing. He is the man who invented hog cholera serum and he has been studying its use ever since. He will talk at the session tomorrow evening.

This meeting will be open to the public and presents an advantage to live stock men of this vicinity which they will do well to make use of.
At the same session with Dr. Dorset, Dr. O. E. Stroutman, a federal government expert, who has been conducting a campaign in the county to eradicate hog cholera, will tell of his work. The work done by the government in Marshall county is experimental. This county was selected because of its reputation as a hog cholera center.

Exhibits at City Hall.
The hall leading to the council chamber in the city building just now might be taken for the operating room of a European army hospital. There are instruments enough there to care for an army of wounded. But these instruments are not for human beings but for domestic animals. The firms having exhibits there are Sharple & Smith, Chicago; American Veterinary Supply company, Kansas City; Jensen-Salisbury Supply company, Kansas City; Cleveland company, Omaha; Abbott Alkoldal company, Chicago; and Heltinger Brothers, Kansas City.

The session this morning was purely of a business nature. The afternoon R. C. Coffran, mayor, delivered the address of welcome, which was responded to by Dr. W. J. Guilford. Following this, Dr. F. M. Baldwin delivered his annual address as president of the Quacks and Quackery club, the subject dealt with by Dr. R. A. Branson, Taylor Riddle, state live stock sanitary commissioner, spoke on the relations of the state live stock commission to the veterinarians, and Dr. James McCampbell discussed the state stallion law.

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"The Spoilers," produced by the Selig film of the same name by Rex Beach, which is being shown at the Hip theater this week, is among the most realistic films that have ever been shown in Topeka. The scenes in the picture are laid in Nome, Alaska, and in Frisco. From the first scene to the last the picture is full of action and realism.

The story as written by Rex Beach was fascinating and unlike most productions it is made more attractive in the film.
Hate, love and jealousy are portrayed in the story which is woven around the possession of an Alaskan gold mine during the gold rush to the far north.

Four exhibitions daily of this excellent picture are being given at the Hip. The afternoon performances begin at 1 and 3 o'clock; the evening performances at 7 and 9 o'clock. H. E. C.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

The funeral of William J. Mattern, who died Saturday night, will be held from Penwell's chapel Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The funeral of Mrs. Thomas Ryan will be held at 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon from the residence of her sister, Mrs. James L. King, 566 Topeka avenue.

Mrs. H. T. McLaughlin has received word of the death of her sister, Miss Helen McGowan, of Pittsburg. The funeral will be held this week in Steubenville, Ohio.

Henry Craig died Monday at 1204 East Sixth street. He was 19 years old. Funerals arrangements have not yet been made.

Jesse L. Shaw, son of Mr. and Jesse L. Shaw, Jr., of 1121 Madison street, died this morning. The funeral will be held at 2:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon from the residence. Interment in Topeka cemetery.

Katie Hollman, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Pete Hollman of 1105 Seward avenue, died this morning. The funeral will be held Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the St. Joseph Catholic church. Interment in Mt. Calvary cemetery.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.
LOST—Eight open face gold watch Monday. Phone 212 Blue. Reward.