Topeka State Journal

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By FRANK P. MACLENNAN.

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FULL LEASED WIRE REPORT OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

The State Journal is a member of the Associated Press and receives the full day telegraph report of that great news organization, for the exclusive afternoon publication in Topeka.

The news is received in The State Journal building over wires for this sole purpose.

MEMBER:
Associated Press.
Audit Bureau of Circulations.
American Newspaper Publishers' Association.

Kansas also seems to have a bumper rabbit crop this year, and which will be of considerable advantage to many folk in cutting down their meat bills.

Large wads of sympathy should be extended to Andrew Carnegie. How will he ever be able to make both ends meet? He has retained for his own use only $20,000,000 of the $375,000,000 fortune of which he was once possessed. Some of his friends will probably have to pass the hat for him before long.

As William Allen White suggests, it will be impossible for the Republicans to beat President Wilson with a candidate of "two-spot" proportions. But there happens to be an ace or two in the Republican deck, Justice Hughes, for instance.

Crushing Montenegro is evidently next in order on the program of Austria and Germany. But they don't seem to have much luck in such endeavors when they tackle any nation their size. The Russian armies were forced to fall back a great distance before the Teutonic avalanche but they were able to continue practically intact, and were therefore not decisively whipped. And Germany hasn't been doing much "crushing" in the western arena of the war.

As far as casualties go, football appears to be a perfectly lovely parlor game compared with hunting. The hunting fatalities in eighteen states during the season just closing are placed at fifty-nine, including twenty men who were mistaken for deer and shot by hunters. And the seriously injured numbered sixty.

Some of the leaders of the Progressive party are insisting that Colonel Roosevelt will be drafted as the party's presidential candidate. But the colonel may have other plans of his own, and if he has, he is strong enough to dodge a draft of this sort. But would he have the moral right to do so?

Now that Greece has received a definite ultimatum from the Teutons it would seem that she will have to move in one direction or the other before very long. And little Rumania is in much the same boat. For a Balkan state to remain neutral in any kind of a war would appear to be the hardest job.

Evidently the members of the Ford peace party will have to rely on "absent treatment" in their efforts to bring the warring nations of Europe to a peace parley. Uncle Sam is going to provide them with passports only to the neutral states in Europe. This will preclude the possibility of their calling in person on any of the war lords of Europe. So they might just as well stay at home and make whatever proposals they have by cable.

Villa's sudden disappearance from the latest fighting zone in Mexico may be due to acute family troubles that need his personal attention. He has three wives. And it might be that he has made a getaway because one or all of these women are on his trail.

George W. Perkins declares that Colonel Roosevelt has no intention of returning to the Republican party. But the Colonel usually speaks for himself in matters of this sort.

THE CHICAGO BABY.

At a time when politicians and generals have to decide almost every day whether to purchase a trench or a hill at the cost of so many human lives, the death of a helpless baby has set a whole nation talking, says the New Republic. It happens to be a nation which cannot boast that it cares supremely about its babies, for hundreds of thousands of them die every year of preventable causes. They die of tenements which could be ventilated, of milk that could be kept clean, of neglect that could be remedied. They die because their fathers are underpaid, because their mothers are overworked; they are run over on city streets because there are insufficient playgrounds; they are infected by dirt diseases; they are starved. Given a chance in life most of them would become happy and useful. They are refused that chance because public opinion is too indolent, because many landlords and business men are too greedy, because politicians are cowardly and ignorant. Every year hordes of fine human beings are condemned to save them. But the refusal to keep alive a deformed idiot has become a moral issue throughout the nation.

THE BUSINESS BOOM.

Reports from all over the country, and particulary from the central, western and southern sections indicate that business is moving more briskly than it has in a long time. In some centers, the activity of the retail trade, which is the barometer of the general prosperity of the people, is almost of boom proportions. Merchants are reporting the most voluminous and profitable late fall and Christmas trade in years. And some folk, no doubt, will insist that the trade prosperity which is now so apparent on all sides, is due in the main to the European war, and especially to that feature of it which concerns the purchase in this country by the Entente Allies of food and war supplies. These "war orders" have been of large proportions, but their extent has been greatly exaggerated. And while they have helped to stimulate certain lines of industry, they probably do not play any very considerable part in the business boom of today. It must also be remembered that this same war which has worked to the advantage of certain manufacturers and industries in this country has also worked to the disadvantage of many other lines of manufacture and business. So there must be another reason for the present wave of prosperity. And it can be found nowhere else than in the bumper crops with which the United States was favored this year. The war has helped to maintain the prices of these crops at remunerative figures, but it is the crops and not the war orders that have produced the better business of today. Proof of this is to be found in the fact that the prosperity at hand is more general and larger in the big crop producing portions of the country, and in sections where war munition plants are scarcerthan hens' teeth. The war has helped in a measure to bring about the nation's present prosperity, but the most of it has been made by the crops.

MONEY TO LUTEN

If Bridge Man's Patents Are Sustained by Courts

They Will Cost Kansas $6,600,000 in 15 Years.

If Kansas bows to the Luten demands for ten per cent royalties on his alleged bridge patents, he will collect $6,600,000 from this state in the next fifteen years. That is the estimate made today by W. S. Gearhart, state highway engineer, in a statement to S. N. Hawkes, assistant attorney general.

Suit involving the Luten patent rights is now pending in the Kansas courts. Recently the Colorado courts held that Luten was not entitled to royalties on his so-called patents. The courts of that state held that some of the infringements claimed by the Indianapolis man, were not infringements within the spirit of the law and that his patents were not patentable.

With the test of the Luten patents pending in the Kansas courts, Gearhart made an estimate of the cost of bridge construction in Kansas. He based his figures on construction of re-enforced concrete bridges and application in all instances of the so-called Luten patents.

"From the investigations I have made of the bridge conditions in Kansas, I consider as a conservative estimate that there is an average of at least two bridges per mile of road and the average length of bridge would probably be about the same as in Illinois—that is 7.76 feet," says Gearhart in his report. "A re-enforced concrete bridge 7.76 feet long with an 18 to 20 foot roadway would cost an average of about $300. Assuming two bridges to the mile, the cost for concrete bridges per mile of road would be about $600.

"There are over 110,000 miles of highways in the state and at $600 per mile for re-enforced concrete bridges, it means an expenditure of $6,600,000. The counties and townships of Kansas are required to pay Luten ten per cent patent royalty on all of the concrete bridges built, it means that Luten will receive from Kansas alone approximately $6,600,000 in the next fifteen years."

The Gearhart figures are based on the assertion that the average life of a tin bridge is about fifteen years. Using these figures as correct, he figures that all of the present steel and near steel bridges will be rebuilt in fifteen years. If reconstructed of concrete, he estimates the cost at $66,000,000. To pay Luten his ten per cent royalty, means a cost to the state of $6,600,000.

OAKFIELD BROUGHT IN

Drifting Disabled British Ship Rescued by Lady Ninien; Grounded Marengo Also Safe.

London, Dec. 3.—The British steamship, Oakfield, reported recently to be drifting in a disabled condition 600 miles southeast of Cape Race, N. F., was towed into St. Michaels today by the Lady Ninien. The Oakfield, which was bound from West Hartlepool, England, for an American port, lost her propeller blade.

The Wilson liner, Marengo, from New York for Hull, which stranded on Goodwin sands, has been floated and has proceeded on her voyage.

ARE AFTER CONVENTION

Texas Democrats Take Big Check and Go to Washington to Cinch National Meeting for Dallas.

Dallas, Tex., Dec. 3.—Armed with a certified check for $100,000 in the possession of Mayor Henry D. Lindsley of Dallas, seventy-five Texas Democrats left here today on a special train for Washington, where they will place Dallas' claims before the national executive committee Tuesday to enter tain the national Democrat convention in 1916.

International Sunday School Lesson

BY W. T. ELLIS.

For December 5 is "Uzziah's Pride and Punishment."—II Chron. 26.

The Spotted King.

As I sit at my desk to write the story of a great king, who made his mark in the world, but who is best remembered for his leprosy, there rise unbidden before my mind the figures of other men of our own day whom I know who are, like Uzziah, spotted men; so that their leprosy rises up like a hideous mantle, to blot out all remembrance of their goodnesses and greatnesses.

Most communities have these men. Often they are "leading citizens." But when the strong men of the neighborhood mention their names it is usually to speak first of their spottedness. The bad that is in them obscures the good, even as a drop of ink may polute a glass of crystal water. A law of life which King Uzziah illustrates, is that, as Shakespeare says,

"The evil that men do lives after them;
The good is oft interred with their bones."

The one spot of leprosy, showing red on Uzziah's forehead, so fills the observer's eye that the beauties of his character are not seen. Like him, many a man with good deeds to his credit will be remembered, after he is gone, only for his spottedness.

There is another timely warning in this story. Uzziah sinned after he had reached middle age and had won a noble record. We commonly think that youth is the time of danger; yet our own observation shows that moral collapse often comes to men of established reputation when they have reached full maturity. Two score or more years of blameless living does not insure against disaster to character. With Uzziah's great ancestor we may well pray to be delivered "from presumptuous sins." Written large over this lesson is the injunction, "Let him that standeth take heed lest he fall."

Some Marks of a Great Man.

In boyhood, when but sixteen years old, Uzziah came to the throne of Israel. (The story in Kings gives his name as Azariah, a mistake easily made in the Hebrew.) His father had been assassinated, after turning again to heathen practices, and the young king found himself at the parting of the ways. Royal stuff was in him, however, and his course through long years may be written down as a model for every public official.

He sought godly counsel. Finding a prophet, Zechariah (not the author of the book), who had a clear vision of God, Uzziah made him a special confidant and adviser. He led the people along the old paths of righteousness. When he might have been pampering his vanity among foolish courtiers, the young king diligently sought out the highest truth. I thought of Uzziah yesterday morning when, in a famous New York church, I saw hundreds of strong men of business sitting at the feet of a modern interpreter of the mind of God. To go to church is to go to school; after all, there is no wisdom of such universal and immediate application as the will of the Lord.

No mollycoddle was Uzziah. Do not for an instant imagine that he was the sort of spineless saint who pines to sit and sing his soul away to everlasting bliss. Not a bit of it. This ruler who first of all sought to know the will of Jehovah, was a fearless, two-fisted fighter, as brave in battle as he was devout in meditation. A sort of Richard the Lion-Hearted was he, going out to seek battles in th good cause. "He went forth and warred against the Phillistines," and did not wait until they came to him. One of God's militants was he, whose sword was to the fore in every holy war.

"Preparedness" in the Long Ago.

Many a class of men and of boys will study this lesson for its light on national preparedness. Uzziah was a great general in that he created a huge volunteer army, and equipped every man. He not only prepared for all the hosts spears and swords and bows and arrows and shields and helmets, but he also called the skilful men of Jerusalem to invent new engines for military purposes of attack and siege. Like Cromwell, he "trusted in God and kept his powder dry." He did not believe in giving the heathen and the godless a monopoly of sagacity and prudence. The sacred trust of national responsibility needed to be looked to.

On all sides, the foes of the Jews felt Uzziah's strong hand. He smote the Philistines on the west, destroying their fortresses and the walls of their great cities. He "was a king and a builder," for he erected his own strongholds in the enemy's country, to keep them in check. In the wilderness, too, and on the fertile, wind-swept uplands east of the Jordan—the words bring back to me the memory of how bitingly the winds sweep across that tableland!—Uzziah erected towers of protection for his people. Score it to his credit that he was a builder and a constructionist.

For five thousand years past, right down to the present day, any ruler in this part of the world who wanted trouble could have it at the hands of the Arabs, those enemies of all men. Uzziah did not shrink even from attacking the Arabians to the East and South. Even the hostile Menuim, who center about the present town of Ma'an, on the Mecca railway, gentry with whom I personally have had unpleasant experiences, as have other visitors to Petra, were subdued by this valiant king.

An Expansionist Patriot.

Late news from the world's war comes to mind as we read how Uzziah's victories extended down toward the Suez canal, where the Turks and the Germans are again conducting an expedition. For his victorious sway ran "even to the entrance of Egypt." Trace on the map the expansion of Judah under Uzziah, and you will find that he occupied the spots which are today the scenes of romantic activity and conflict in the world's war.

Some readers will recall that a British warship went up the Gulf of Akaba a year ago, and blew up the town of Akaba. Perhaps it never occurred to them that this was the spot where King Solomon built his navy; and, after it had been destroyed by the Edomites, Uzziah built it again; so that his dominion extended clear to the Red sea. On modern maps "Eloth" is Akaba, a place associated with the Children of Israel on the way to Canaan, and with all the later history of earth's land of romance, even down to the present day.

A Farmer-King.

"For he loved husbandry." That is one gem in the sacred biography of Uzziah that makes our hearts warm to this long-ago king. He not only developed his nation in military defense and prowess, but he also looked well to the cultivation of the fruits of the earth, the ultimate source of all national greatness. All of us feel kinship for this remote ruler as we read of his devotion to the good brown earth; and of his delight in the freshly turned soil; and in the browsing cattle, and the growing grain and the budding vines. No man who loves God's out of doors, and the primitive simplicities of nature, can be wholly bad.

While he fills the eye as a rich and famous and successful ruler, a man who left his country better than he found it, yet Uzziah is beloved as a farmer-king. Somehow, his husbandry and well-digging seem more real to us than his battles and the cities he built. The new movement to encourage the boys and girls in the arts of husbandry would have delighted the heart of King Uzziah.

Branded!

Surely it was not after a quiet, contemplative walk in the fields, but rather following some successful battle, when he was flushed with pride and power, that Uzziah dared to enter into the holy place, and attempt to usurp the priests' function of offering incense on the altar of Jehovah. Ah, Uzziah, you were big in your own eyes that day. Pride, that conqueror of kings, had got a deathclutch on you. When you forgot to be reverent, you forgot to be your best self, your true self.

Score one for religion on that day when the state attempted to usurp the functions of the church. For the fearless priests withstood the king to his face. No trucklers were they. In their own realm, the ministers of God stand higher than kings and potentates. In clear words and unabashed, they warned Uzziah that he had sinned the presumptuous sin. Hear the ring of their hot rebuke: 'Go out of the sanctuary; for thou hast trespassed." Thank God for faithful ministers of religion, in all ages.

While the rash king and the dauntless priests contended, leprosy broke forth on the king's forehead. He was branded! He who had built cities must now go forth into the exile of the unclean. His sin had found him out. Unto the day of his death he had to live apart from men; and through all the centuries since he has been a spotted man, his greatness obscured by his sin.

Man at His Heighth on His Knees.

Terse Comments on the Uniform Prayer Meeting Topic of the Young People's Societies—Christian Endeavor, etc.—for December 5: "Golden Fruit from the Prayer of Life."—Heb. 4:14-16; 11:6.

The prayer that prepares us to pray is this prayer of the disciples: "Lord, teach us to pray." None of us can be taught aright unless he be taught of God. For prayer should not only consider man's needs, but also God's glory. To pray truly is to pray honestly, reverently, unselfishly, worshipfully, and praisefully. So, every time we approach the divine presence it should be with the petition on our lips: "Lord, teach us to pray."

The prayer that prevails says: "Not my will, but thine."

From God's word to God's throne—that is the best prayer in the prayer closet.

Reverence is required in all who pray. We must never forget that our prayers are to Him whose throne is in the heavens; humility becomes the petition. We are not to dictate to God; He must always be God. We should remember our unworthiness as well as our need, and remember, too, that the answers which come to our prayers are wholly of God's mercy and not of all our deserving. A fitting sense of the exaltedness of God is a condition of prevailing prayer.

Persistent prayer obtains. The widow's importunity brought her the blessing. God sometimes requires us to prove our faith by long continuance in prayer. If we want anything badly enough to keep on asking for it, for days and months and years, provided it is good enough for us, God will finally grant our supplications. Persevering prayer pleases God.

Sincerity is prayer's passport.

God is willing to give. We must master his truth if we would learn to pray. He is willing to bless His children, and especially eager to honor their proffered requests. Giving is easier for God than asking is for us. As Phillips Brooks has said: "Prayer is not an overcoming of God's reluctance, but a taking hold of His willingness."

God always ans wers our needs, but not always our requests. We may sometimes ask amiss, but God never gives amiss.

The perfect prayer is patient. God works according to an eternal plan. He always answers our prayers, but He uses His own time. We should never get impatient with God, nor attempt to hurry Him. He is God, and His ways are above our ways, and are always best.

Nothing is too small to pray about. Whatever is important enough to concern us is not too trifling to interest God. His love is great enough to comprehend our smallest affairs.

Let me do my work each day; and if the Darkened hours of despair overcome me,
May I not forget the strength that comforted me
In the desolation of other times. May I
Still remember the bright hours that found me
Walking over the silent hills of my childhood,
Or dreaming on the margin of the quiet river,
When a light glowed within me
And I promised my early God to have
Courage amid the tempests of the changing years.

Spare me from the bitterness and the sharp passion,
Of unguarded moment. May I not forget
That poverty and riches are of the spirit.
Though the world knows me not,
May my thoughts and actions be such
As shall keep me friendly with myself.
Lift my eyes from the earth and let me
Not forget the uses of the stars.

Forbid that I should judge others, lest I condemn myself.
Let me not be the clamour of the world,
But walk calmly in my path. Give me
A few friends who will love me for what
I am;
And keep ever burning before my vagrant steps
The shaly light of hope; and though
Age and infirmity overtake me, and I
Come not within sight of the castle of my dreams
Teach me still to be thankful for life,
And for time's golden moments that are
Good and sweet; and may the evening twilight
Find me gentle still.

They get most from prayer who put most into prayer, of time, interest, faith and knowledge.

Every growing life needs periods of detachment. "Come ye apart," is the Master's words to all his disciples. Freedom from dependence upon, and entanglement with the world is won by him who goes apart to pray. In this experience of isolation and meditation he realizes himself, as well as God.

"There is a spot where spirits blend,
Where friend holds fellowship with friend,
Though sundered far; by faith they meet
Around the common mercy-seat.

"Ah, whither could we flee for aid,
When tempted, desolate, dismayed,
Or how the hosts of hell defeat,
Had suffering saints no mercy-seat.

"There, there on eagle wings we soar,
And time and sense seem all no more,
And heaven comes down our souls to greet,
And glory crowns the mercy-seat."

WILLIAMS IS WED

Former Husband of Cidie Wirt Takes Second Wife.

W. Y. Morgan's Nephew Deserts Church to Marry Again.

Hutchinson, Kan., Dec. 3.—A romance which begun three years ago, shortly after the groom's first marriage, culminated Thursday night in the marriage of Harry Williams, a local newspaper man to Miss Ruth Pepperday, daughter of a wealthy Latrobe, Pa., grain man, at the home of the groom's uncle, Lieutenant Governor W. Y. Morgan of Kansas.

To wed Miss Pepperday, Williams, a Catholic, gives up his church. The bride made a special trip to Rome two years ago, it is said, to try to get Williams' marriage to Cidie Wirt, now Mrs. John Spreckels, of Los Angeles, annulled. She failed to get an audience with the pope, however.

Williams' marriage recalls the romance of four years ago when he married Cidie Wirt, daughter of a western Kansas cattle king, who decided in Williams' favor after being engaged to Count Hugo Leal of Brazil, by the toss of a coin. They separated shortly after their marriage and Williams obtained a divorce. Miss Wirt was wed in August to Jack Spreckels, grandson of the California sugar king.

BIG NEW STORE

Lux Mercantile Company Has Taken Out a Charter.

Wholesale Grocery Firm Is Capitalized at $100,000.

A new wholesale grocery firm will start business in Kansas the first day of the new year, when the Lux Mercantile company opens up for business at 210 Kansas avenue. It will be the outgrowth of the Samuel E. Lux wholesale produce business, with wholesale groceries included.

The officers of the company are men well known in Kansas. S. E. Lux, president, has been located here as a wholesale fruit jobber for many years and has always been prominently identified with a number of local enterprises. He managed the free state fair last fall, is an active member of the Topeka Commercial club and has otherwise been connected with Topeka organizations.

O. A. Fleming, the vice president, is from Lyndon, Kan., where for a long time he has owned a general merchandise store, in addition to stores in other towns in Kansas. The secretary and treasurer, E. G. Wilson, also of Lyndon, has up to the present been president of the First National bank of Lyndon. Both of these men have sold out all their interests in Osage county and are moving here with their families.

For the present the firm will conducts its business from the Lux plant, although shortly, perhaps within a few months, a big fireproof building will be erected. Options have already been secured on several desirable sites. The Lux Mercantile company promises to become one of the largest concerns of its kind in the southwest.

A charter has just been issued to the Lux Mercantile company with a capitalization of $100,000.

WILL OPEN THE GATES

The Commercial Club Decides to Admit Out of Town Persons to Membership.

A step forward was taken by the Commercial club at the "Know Your Town" dinner Thursday night. The members voted to amend the constitution so that 200 prominent Kansans might be included as associate members of the club.

For some time the board of directors of the club has been considering this change in the constitution, as there have been many inquiries concerning the possibility of associate membership. Secretary J. Will Kelley has received several letters from prominent men in the state who come to Topeka often, asking if they can become members of the Topeka Commercial club. To accommodate these men the club members decided to open the gates.

WILL GET VACATIONS

Western Union Grants Concession to Operators That Will Cost Company $2,000,000 Annually.

New York, Dec. 3.—Telegraph operators all over the United States employed by the Western Union Telegraph company are rejoicing today over the news that after the first of next year, all traffic employees will receive a vacation with pay.

"All regularly assigned employees who have been in the service of the company for two years or more will receive two weeks' vacation and those who have been continuously in the service for one year, will receive one week's vacation," reads the company's announcement.

Operating employees who have not been regularly assigned but who have worked for the company the equivalent of full time for each period also will receive vacations. It is stipulated that the vacations shall be for rest and recreation and not used in other employment.

The cost to the company is estimated at $2,000,000.

Wilson Sees Artillery Drill.

Washington, Dec. 3.—President Wilson went today to a cavalry and field artillery drill at Fort Myer, Va., for the benefit of the army relief association.

HOBSON IN TOPEKA

"We Need a Big Navy," Says the Former Congressman.

Man Who Made Kissing Famous Will Lecture Tonight.

MUST TAKE IT OUT OF POLITICS

National Defense Never Should Be Mixed With Parties.

He Tells of Experiences in Spanish-American War.

A big navy is what the United States needs for national defense, thinks Richmond P. Hobson, the prize American osculator, who is in Topeka today to lecture at the First Methodist Episcopal church. With a good navy, a small army will be sufficient, as invading forces will never get to land, he says.

The program for national defense would have been put through some time ago but for the opposition of President Wilson and Secretary Bryan. There should be created a Council of National Defense which shall be made up of cabinet officers, chairmen of congressional committees, and navy and army experts. The question of defense must be taken entirely out of politics and not a question that is up every four years."

Ex-Congressman Hobson introduced the bill in congress providing for a council of national defense. The Democratic convention at Baltimore voted itself as favorably impressed with the bill but President Wilson repressed action on it. Recently he has changed his attitude, says Mr. Hobson, and it is probable that it will pass, and a counsel of national defense that is completely out of politics will be established.

Senator LaFollette's regent speech on the waste and extravagance on armament is non-constructive criticism and he, as a member of the naval board, should offer some suggestion that will help matters instead of merely knock. There is undoubtedly waste in the management of the army and navy but the council of national defense would eliminate it as much as possible by having the government manufacture a great part of its own armament.

No Compulsory Training.

"Compulsory military training will never become widespread over the United States on account of the disposition of the people. I believe that West Point and Annapolis should be doubled in attendance and opportunities to go offered to boys in every high school and college. Fort Riley and Leavenworth are valuable training schools for non-commissioned officers and the government should build up more than a nucleus of an army so that in case of war a large army could be organized in a short time.

"Politics has rendered inefficient and insignificant the army. There are a multitude of army posts where they are not needed."

For National Prohibition.

Mr. Hobson resigned from the army in 1903 to go into congress. He has been eight years there and ran for the senate recently, being defeated by the liquor interests of Alabama. Recently he has been touring the country speaking for national prohibition which he boosted in congress. He graduated from the United States Naval Academy in 1889 and was a football man, playing right guard on the team.

Tells of Feeling Under Fire.

"When you sank the Merrimac at Santiago, what were your personal feelings as to the matter?" was asked.

"Was anyone rather wabbly under the fire or did they take the excitement similarly to the thrilling chapter in a best seller?"

"We weren't scared at Santiago bay," replied Mr. Hobson, "things were coming our way too quickly for that. I was so interested in getting the job done that I never thought of the personal risk. After the boat was hopelessly wrecked and we were doing nothing but waiting for it to sink, I remember feeling my pulse to see if I was excited. It was rather below normal and the whole affair was impersonal, ice blooded and cool headed. Yes, it was an adventurous affair, but we never thought of it while it was going on. Luck was all that kept the shells from blowing us off the boat."

Richmond P. Hobson and Edward I. Stearns will speak on the national temperance campaign at the First Methodist church tonight.

At the Commercial Club.

"Japan is in China now in violation of the open door policy and in years to come this will be the chief source of war to disturb the nations of the world," declared Captain Richmond P. Hobson, former congressman from Alabama, who stirred up the business men of the Commercial club this noon with his talk on "Preparedness."

"Not long ago Japan made twelve demands of China and we did not dare to raise our voice in protest.

"These peace dreamers, who recently launched a peace expedition, are revolutionists. Progress in the world comes from growth and evolution. If we could have two fleets, one on the Pacific and one on the Atlantic the Monroe doctrine and the open door policy—the sound basis for peace and amity of nations—would be enforced and then nations would be willing to have The Hague conference developed; large armies would be a burden and the country obsessed with militarism could not compete on equal terms with the peaceful and industrial nation. There then would be a universal civilization of peace and industry."

Captain Hobson urged every business man to thing seriously on the question of preparedness and work for the passage of the bill before congress which calls for the establishment of a council of national defense.

"Mr. Bryan and Mr. Wilson evidently didn't wish anything constructive along military lines during the administration, but happily the president has changed his mind.

We Don't Have Royal Defense.

"Germany in the early sixties established a council of national defense. After the war with Austria and France these two nations adopted a similar policy. When Japan came on she adopted Germany's scheme. In course of time Japan and Russia went to war. The military movements of Japan went off smoothly as routine. Russia never got ready. As a consequence of this war Russia adopted a council of defense. After the Boer war Great Britain did the same thing.

"Every nation in the world has a council of national defense except America."

"Unless we do something soon we will be in the throes of a great war, will be defeated, and then will revert to type and practice militarism where we once practiced industrialism, was the final prediction of Captain Hobson.

More business men attended the meeting at the club this noon than ever before at the kind of a meeting. Every man present was profoundly interested in Captain Hobson's talk, which rang true in every sentence.

PLOTTER INDICTED

Dr. Rittegi Faces Many Charges in Ohio Court.

Forged Names of Foreign Representatives to Checks.

Cleveland, Dec. 3.—Four indictments were returned by Cuyahoga county grand jury today against Dr. Emerich W. Rittegi, alias Ritter, arrested Tuesday accused of check frauds. The indictments were for carrying concealed weapons, obtaining money under false pretense, and forgery, there being two of the latter.

The indictment followed an investigation by United States department of justice agents of an alleged connection on the part of Rittegi with attaches of foreign governments which are engaged in the European war.

TOPEKA'S BIRTHDAY

The Sixty-first Anniversary Will Be Celebrated Tomorrow by the Old Settlers' Association.

A big birthday party for Topeka will be held tomorrow by the Old Settlers' association. Topeka will be sixty-one years old and the annual Old Settlers' meeting will be held in honor of the occasion.

One of the features of the program which will be given in the First Presbyterian church will be the showing of eighteen scenes taken in Topeka in 1865. The views belong to Mrs. H. O. Garvey, who will talk of them.

There are 200 old timers who have been in Topeka since 1877 and who are entitled to membership in the Old Settlers' association.

Henry McAfee, Mrs. A. A. Godard, and Robert Steele have made arrangements for the meeting, which will begin at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning and continue throughout the day.

PELTZER TYPIST IN NET

Mrs. Leah Wilson Accused by Grand Jury in Real Estate Frauds of Late K. C. Operator.

Kansas City, Dec. 3.—Mrs. Leah Wilson, confidential secretary to the late Theodore C. Peltzer, a real estate operator, was indicted by the Jackson county grand jury today. She was charged with making fraudulent acknowledgments to paper issued by Peltzer's company.

Peltzer lost his life in a fall from the window of his office in a downtown building two months ago.

Following his death irregularities involving over $500,000 were found. He was alleged to have sold duplicate deeds of trust on Kansas City real estate.

SHE SUES FOR $7,500

Leanna Hoover Claims Damages on Account of Being Struck by the Greenough Automobile.

Leanna Hoover in the district court this afternoon brought suit for $7,500 against George D. Greenough of 400 Topeka avenue. The plaintiff alleges that on about March 14 she started across the intersection of Eighth and Kansas avenue and was struck by an auto driven by Miss Lulu Greenough, daughter of George D. Greenough.

The plaintiff says she was knocked down and further alleges that Miss Greenough was negligent in watching out for the safety of pedestrians. She also states in her petition that she is permanently injured as a result and she demands $6,000 for compensatory damages and $1,500 exemplary damages.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

Harvey H. Youngman, age 28, died Thursday at his home, 434 Chandler street. The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon at Penwell's chapel. Interment in Topeka cemetery.

Robert Anderson, colored, age 38, died this morning at his home, 1721 Harrison street. The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon at the residence. Interment in Mount Auburn cemetery.

The funeral of Charles Coe, who died Thursday, will be held at 2:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon at the residence, 415 Western avenue.

Mrs. Hattie Brashears, colored, died this morning at her home, 516 Taylor street. Funeral arrangements will be made later.

Nickel Plate Making Gains.

Cleveland, Ohio, Dec. 3.—The October report of the Nickel Plate railroad made public today shows gains. The gross earnings were $1,232,820, as against $1,222,348 last year. The net earnings were $369,120 against $195,842. The gross for ten months was $10,074,881.

Change in Abilene News.

Abilene, Kan., Dec. 3.—A change was made today in the management of the Abilene News, which is owned by J. W. Howe. E. L. Van Trees, business manager, resigned, and W. H. Goldsmith of Herington placed in charge. The paper will be improved and a little later enlarged.

New York Money Market.

New York, Dec. 3.—MONEY—Mercantile paper, 2¾@3 per cent. Sterling, 60 day bills, 4.69; demand, 4.70.35; cables, 4.71.10. Francs, demand, 5.84; cables, 5.83. Marks, demand, 78½; cables, 78¾. Guilders, demand, 41¾; cables, 41¾. Lires, demand, 6.52; cables, 6.51. Rubles, demand, 32; cables, 32¼. Bar silver, 55; Mexican dollars, 42½. Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, irregular. Time loans, steady; 60 days, 2¾; 90 days, 2¾@2¾; 6 months, 2¾@3 per cent.

Call money, steady; high, 2; low, 1¾; ruling rate, 1¾; last loan, 2; closing bid 1¾; offered at 2.

New Orleans Cotton Market

New Orleans, Dec. 3.—COTTON—Spot, easy; unchanged. Middling, 12.00.

New York Cotton Market.

New York, Dec. 3.—COTTON—Spot, steady; middling uplands, 12.45. Sales, 6,800 bales.

BOY'S BODY BENT

Pathetic Physical Condition of Francis Nichols, Age 9.

Shoulder Gnarled and Dislocated Since Infancy.

HIS FATHER GOES TO JAIL

Mother Suing for Divorce in District Court.

Kings Will Attempt to Induce Physicians to Operate.

Following trial in the court of Topeka this moring, Charles Xneos, a Greek, 603 North Van Buren street, was sentenced to 60 days in jail, with condition of parole Monday, on a charge of assault and battery against his American wife, Blanche Xneos. Testimony in the trial before Judge Hugh Fisher this morning was more startling that usual in such cases.

Testimony in the case as given by Mrs. Xneos on the stand centered around the 9-year-old son of Mrs. Xneos by a former marriage. The lad's name is Francis Nichols. The wife testified that the trouble between herself and her husband occurred Sunday when Xneos began beating Francis with a razor strop which had a buckle on one end. She interfered, she said, and the husband turned on her. She testified that he picked up an axe and threatened to use it on her and her child. The axe was exhibited in the court room by Rad Lee and Ed Rooney who prosecuted the case for the state. Xneos admitted whipping the child and admitted that he might have struck his wife once with the strop "accidentally." He denied the axe story.

The Pathetic Part of It.

The pathetic incident in the case appeared when it was learned by Kilmaurs and Miss Kate King Sunday evening that Francis, the 9-year-old stepson of Xneos, has had his right shoulder deformed since infancy, when he dislocated it in a fall. He was also badly in need of clothes, being scantily attired. The Kings took charge of him Monday morning and took him to a well known Topeka banker who called up a local clothing store and ordered the boy fitted out in warm clothes at his expense. In the court room the little fellow proudly exhibited a warm overcoat.

Now the shoulder has become twisted and gnarled. This afternoon he will be taken to Dr. W. F. Bowen by the Kings to ascertain whether or not an operation will make the little body straight. The child is bright and healthy.

Xneos is defendant in the district court in a divorce petition filed against him by his wife. He is to be paroled on his jail sentence Monday providing he goes to work at a job which he says he has and turns half of the money he makes over to his wife and her children.

LOCAL MENTION.

For a popular priced suit or overcoat, made to measure, see Olof Ekberg, 703 Kansas Ave., 2nd floor.—Adv.

Stoves at the Cash Hardware Co., 111 East 6th St.—Adv.

A Ford touring car was stolen from the garage of Mrs. B. F. Shumate Thursday night or early this morning. The theft has been reported to the police and sheriff's office but no trace of the car has been found. Mrs. Shumate lives at 227 Clay street. The car was well equipped.

Suits and overcoats dry cleaned 75c. Topeka Laundry Co. Phone 3653.—Adv.

Dr. J. W. Howard, Dentist, 809 Kansas Ave., Phone 714.—Adv.

Glass and glazing, call 949. J. K. Jones Paint Co.—Adv.

Suit for divorce was filed this morning in the Shawnee county district court by Blanche Lane against Elijah (Lite) Lane. The wife alleges nonsupport and cruelty. Lane has a charge pending against him in the district court of stealing a horse from a Wakarusa farmer.

Christmas sale now on at Miss Witwer's Studio, 1125 Western ave.—Adv.

Picture framing done one-half price at the Cash Hardware Co., 111 East 6th St.—Adv.

Painless dental work at moderate prices at the White Dental Parlors, 809 Kansas Ave., Phone 714.—Adv.

Fred Bradford, who lives near the north end of the Sardou bridge, pleaded guilty this morning before Judge Whitcomb, of selling liquor. Bradford's plea was on one count. The charge was made against him by the office of W. E. Atchison, county attorney.

Dr. Charles Lyngar, dentist, 809 Kansas Ave., phone 714.—Adv.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Furnished by the United States Weather Bureau, Topeka, Kansas, for the 24 hours ending at 7 a. m. today.

Stations.	High Temp.	Low Temp.	Rain or Snow	Weather
Boston, Mass	40	34	.01	Cloudy
Buffalo, N. Y	34	26	T.	Snow'g
Calgary, Alb	46	24	.0	Clear
Chicago, Ill	32	30	.02	PtCldy
Cincinnati, O	40	26	.0	Cloudy
Concordia, Kan	54	28	.0	Clear
Corpus Christi, T	60	52	.0	PtCldy
Denver, Colo	58	30	.0	Clear
Des Moines, Ia	40	28	.0	Clear
Dodge City, Kan	60	18	.0	Clear
Duluth, Minn	24	20	.0	Clear
El Paso, Tex	50	40	.0	PtCldy
Galveston, Tex	56	48	.0	Clear
Havre, Mont	48	26	.0	Clear
Jacksonville, Fla	60	40	.0	Clear
Kansas City, Mo	42	32	.0	Clear
Little Rock, Ark	46	28	.0	Clear
Los Angeles, Cal	78	58	.0	Cloudy
Louisville, Ky	[illegible]	30	.0	Cloudy
New Orleans, La	56	40	.0	Clear
New York, N. Y	36	32	.01	PtCldy
N. Platte, Neb	60	20	.0	Clear
Oklahoma, Okla	56	34	.0	Clear
Omaha, Neb	48	28	.0	Clear
Phoenix, Ariz	74	44	.0	Clear
Pittsburg, Pa	34	24	.0	Cloudy
Portland, Ore	46	32	.25	Rain'g
Pueblo, Colo	44	32	.0	Clear
St. Louis, Mo	40	32	.0	Clear
St. Paul, Minn	26	24