Topeka State Journal

An Independent Newspaper.
By FRANK P. MAC LENNAN.

[Entered July 1, 1875, as second-class matter at the postoffice at Topeka, Kan., under the act of congress.]

VOLUME XXXVIII.....No. 219

Official State Paper.
Official Paper City of Topeka.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Daily edition, delivered by carrier, 10 cents a week to any part of Topeka or suburbs or at the same price in any Kansas town where the paper has a carrier system.
By mail, one year.....$3.60
By mail six months.....1.80
By mail, 100 calendar days.....1.00

TELEPHONES
Private branch exchange. Call 3530 and ask the State Journal operator for person or department desired.
Topeka State Journal building, 800, 802 and 804 Kansas avenue, corner Eighth.
New York Office, 250 Fifth avenue, Paul Block, manager.
Chicago Office, Mallers building, Paul Block, manager.
Detroit Office, Kresge building, Paul Block, manager.
Boston Office, 201 Devonshire street, Paul Block, manager.

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.

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Associated Press.
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American Newspaper Publishers' Association.

General Rain, or one of his cousins, A. Local Downpour, managed to reach Topeka in plenty of time to be on hand for the opening of the gates of the great Topeka free fair. And while there is seldom anything to be gained in crying over split milk, the Topeka free fair management may well have been pardoned if it helped to muddy up the fair grounds Monday morning by adding a few of its tears to the rainfall. However, these fair grounds are well drained and have pretty substantial walks, and the grounds will dry out quickly, and the rain of Monday morning was just what was needed, perhaps, to lay the dust on them, and place the race track in par condition. So if it isn't followed by too much more during the next few days, the fair from the attendance standpoint will probably be as successful as it deserves. And rain or no rain, the friends of the Topeka fair from other parts visited it in larger numbers last year than ever before in the history of Topeka fairs. So there is no reason why the Topeka fair enthusiasts should be discouraged because of the rains of Monday and even a few more that may follow during the week. Then, too, there is a famous old saying that a bad beginning makes for a good ending, so let's all cheer up over the weather prospects for the ensuing days of the fair.

There are also probably not a few mortals who are on the ragged edge of starvation, or who are underfed, at least, that would grow fat on the menus that a New York hotel has prepared for fat folk and with the guarantee that said menus will not increase a patron's weight but will have a tendency to reduce it. Contemplate a luncheon of pickled fish, spinach soup, broiled veal cutlets, boiled onions, stewed and assorted fresh fruits; and a dinner to follow of broiled chicken giblets with mushrooms, roast spring lamb, vegetable salads and fresh fruit. The eat-and-grow-thin breakfast bill of fare at this hotel is not given, but it likely consists of nothing more than fresh fruit, a delicate cereal, broiled bacon or ham, poached eggs on toast, and a few other dainties that a working man wouldn't find sufficiently sustaining to keep him on his job at top speed until the luncheon hour. Jokes are jokes, all right, but some of them seem to rub it in unnecessarily.

Not only was the first session of the 64th congress a most trying one on the representatives and senators who comprised its membership. It was also the most expensive one for the people of the country in the entire history of the nation. And, if such a thing could happen, the body of that sterling American and Democrat, Grover Cleveland must be uneasy in its grave these days. In his efforts to promote a reasonable economy in the conduct of the country's affairs, he belabored right and left the appropriating tendencies of the congresses of his presidential career because they approached the billion dollar mark for a single congress, that is for all the sessions, regular and special, for the two-year period that is the life of a congress. But here come his Democratic brethren of the next generation appropriating approximately two billion of dollars at a single session of congress.

MARKETING APPLES.

"Ninety-five per cent of the apple crop is marketed in the middle west in barrels," writes Dan Le Gore in Farm Life. "I have found it profitable to market the fancy grade of my Winesaps and Jonathans in bushel boxes. In that way I compete with the western apple growers, having from 40 to 45 cents advantage in my favor of freight charges. Only the fancy grade of the high quality apples should be marketed in boxes. The standard bushel apple box costs about 14 cents compared with the barrel at 35 cents. The merchant and manufacturer advertise their product. Why shouldn't the farmer use some method of advertising, attracting the buyer to his product? Last year I enclosed two small display cards in each box of Winesaps. These cards are 6 by 3½ inches, a little larger than a postal card. I procured the services of a sign painter to make a drawing of my idea. A zinc etching was then made of it at a cost of $2.00. I am now able to have as many cards printed as I desire at a small printing charge plus the paper charge. This figures a cost of about one-tenth of a cent apiece. They are printed on a light cardboard. These cards are used by the retailer, by displaying them on the box of apples. It draws the customer's attention to the fact that these apples are Winesaps in good condition and a fancy pack. Establishing a brand or trade name for your product is a good advertisement. This may be done by stenciling your package or pasting an attractive lithograph on the end of the barrel. Don't keep your light under a bushel. Grow and pack your product so you will be proud to have your name on it."

ARMENIANS AND SYRIANS.

In response to the recent proclamation of the President of the United States designating Saturday and Sunday, October 21 and 22, as days for the relief of the suffering Armenian and Syrian people, that is one of the many terrible incidents to the European war, the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America has issued a proclamation, in turn, earnestly urging upon all of the churches of the thirty constituent bodies of the Federal Council, and upon all Christian people, that Sunday, October 22, be set apart for earnest intercession in behalf of these stricken races.

Announcement is also made that the Federal Council will send to all the pastors of its constituency full informational material for use in presenting this great cause to the people, and it recommends that contributions at all of the church services on this day be set aside for distribution thru the American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief.

This is a relief movement that should strike just as responsive a chord with the generous people of these United States as have the similar efforts in behalf of the Belgians and the Poles.

The Armenians and the Syrians are among the innocent bystanders in the Old World who have felt the heavy hand of the great war in all of its extreme cruelty. The ruthless Turks have well-nigh snuffed out the lives of most of the able-bodied Armenian males in massacres that are almost too horrible to think about, let alone that their details be set down in black and white. The women and children of Armenia are in the sorriest of plights. And practically the whole of the Syrian race, at its native firesides, are in just as deplorable a situation.

Will the people of the United States do less for them than they have for the non-combatants of Belgium and for the innocent victims of the war in Poland?

It's to be hoped not.

Just who may be getting the best of it in what may be called the Rumanian arena of the war is surely a matter of doubt in view of the conflicting reports that emanate from it and other sources of war news, and because so much active fighting is being staged on so many Rumanian, Bulgarian and other fronts that have developed since Rumania entered the war. But from the reports of the slaughtering that is going on in these ends of the war it is certainly apparent that all sides to them are getting the worst of it.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

"The financial markets show remarkable resisting power against adverse news," writes Henry Clews, the New York banker, in his weekly financial review under date of September 9. "Neither the threatened strike of the railroads last week nor the attempted tieup of transportation in New York City this week exerted any noticeable effect upon the Stock Exchange. The concessions demanded by railroad labor created surprisingly little alarm, probably because of a belief that present trade activity would largely compensate the railroads for increased outlays and that net earnings, though diminished, would not seriously suffer. In the case of the railroads, it was noted that the new arrangements for an eight-hour law did not go into effect until January 1st; that its effect was to be studied by the government, and that if really injurious to the railroads the Interstate Commerce Commission might be induced to grant them an advance in rates as compensation. Further, the constitutionality of the new law is to be tested before the Supreme Court, whose decision will be watched with widespread interest. . . .General business has slowed down somewhat, bank clearings now running only about 20 per cent ahead of last year, as against 40 and 50 per cent ahead a few weeks ago. Nevertheless, trade has been more active than usual at this season; and, as summer draws to a close, all indications point to an active fall trade. A most important factor in this connection is the immensely increased purchasing abilities of the masses, resulting from the active employment of many classes of labor at unusually high wages, particularly those engaged in the making or handling of munitions. The war, the stoppage of emigration and the great demand for hands in many plants have created a serious scarcity of labor, the result being that labor as a class is unprecedentedly prosperous and inclined to spend freely and demand still higher wages. The strikes of today are incited by prosperity and not by wage reductions; they are a part of the general inflationary movement which is spreading over the whole world, and which has apparently not yet run its full course. One of the results of the war has been to immensely stimulate the industrial activity that would in any event have developed in this country, though in a much less degree. This war stimulus will extend for some time yet, some authorities saying the war will last for another year at least. The progress of the Allies is exceedingly formidable, but slow; and the resisting powers of the Central Powers are doubtless much greater than commonly supposed; as the Allies progress, the more desperate the resistance they will have to encounter. The managers of our industrial plants are, therefore, calculating upon a continuance of this all-powerful stimulus of war orders, which in turn induces continued heavy exports, huge trade balances, gold imports and further foreign credits, loans or bond issues. For another year at least, New York promises to be the only free money market in the world, and this means a further prolongation of financial, industrial and commercial activity, increased to a still higher degree by an enormous gold supply and the new banking system, both of which have permitted a huge but sound expansion of credit. Beyond question, the war is impressing its effects upon this country more and more as time progresses, and inflation must continue until credit contraction is enforced, either thru exhaustion or the close of the war, which would permit Europe to recall a portion of its gold. For the time being the war is quite powerful enough to offset an unsatisfactory harvest, a disturbed labor situation, a threatening political campaign and a flood of anxieties which concern the managers of big business. There are quite enough problems awaiting solution to sober unreasoning enthusiasm; nevertheless, the general business outlook is promising, credit is sound and confidence in the future is undisturbed."

JOURNAL ENTRIES

The woman who is satisfied with her beauty has been spoiled by it.

* * *

Neither can you beat the game of life for long by dealing from the bottom of the deck.

* * *

Singing the old songs often pleases the singer of them more than it does his or her audience.

* * *

The easiest way to gain a wide circulation for a story quickly is to start it on its way as a secret.

* * *

Hopes aren't worth the powder to blow them up if you haven't the faith you should have, including a little faith in yourself.

JAYHAWKER JOTS

Here's a shoe that will fit many a foot uncomfortably, and it was really inkind of the McLouth Times to toss it out with such a reckless abandon: A cheap automobile, like a cheap man, can only attract attention by being noisy.

A new fashion for Fords, as noted by the Smith County Pioneer: Ladies with babies, instead of holding them on their laps, hang a little hammock from the bows of the car over the back seat, and it makes a fine place for baby to ride. The hammock is in the center of the car, and the seat remains plenty roomy for two.

The Canton Pilot does well to call attention to a warning that has been issued to farmers by Uncle Sam, and which is, in effect, that they should be extremely careful about buying "Farm Loan" stock or traveling solicitors, under the impression that they are getting in on the ground floor of such rural credit organizations as may be formed under the new rural credits law. The government announces that when this new law is ready for operation due notice will be given and the farmers loan clubs will be legally organized.

A woman, whom the Lebanon Times is undoubtedly correct li nabeling as understanding advertising, is quoted by that paper as observing: "No woman wishes to be looked upon as a shopping fiend, she does not care to go into a store and have the merchant show all the stock in order to find out whether he keeps what she wishes to purchase and whether the article is sold at a price she can afford. It is much easier and pleasanter to look thrue the advertising columns of a paper than it is to bore the clerk and waste her own time. Next to the local news items the advertisements of a paper stating articles for sale with prices, will keep much of the money that goes to the large cities at home."

GLOBE SIGHTS

[From the Atchison Globe.]

If you must get tired, don't get tiresome.

If your temper has you going, go away back and sit down.

Most of the campaign issues are forgotten after the campaign.

There are a number of other fool ways of wasting money besides buying champagne.

Your prejudices may be of some satisfaction to you, if you can refrain from betting on them.

The only reason an Atchison man talks more in summer than in winter is the days are longer.

A good average man probably leads the most satisfactory life, and attracts the least attention.

It has always been a little hard to understand why the Ben Davis apple doesn't grow on a cottonwood tree.

When a man goes home sick, he wants his life to look worried, whether he feels that way about it or not.

How doth the little busy bee manage to loaf all winter and maintain a reputation for industry? A tired business man wants to know.

From time to time it is necessary to enlarge the penitentiaries to make room for the crooks who think they are smarter than the other crooks.

EVENING STORY

Mr. Whitman's Proposal.

(By Annette Fowler.)

James Whitman opened and shut the top drawer of his mahogany desk and rattled busily among the pens and paraphernalia on top. All this to create in his stenographer over by the window an impression that the words he was about to utter were not of the slightest importance to him, that the letter he was about to dictate meant no more to him than a casual comment on the rise of coal.

"Miss Hemphill!" The curt staccato of his voice was if anything a little sharper than usual.

"Yes, Mr. Whitman," Margaret stopped typing instantly and instinctively reached for her pencil.

"One more letter before I leave, please."

"Yes, Mr. Whitman." She came over and sat down in the chair beside his desk, her notebook ready for dictation.

It was the end of a hot, sultry day and the air was murky and close. By four o'clock everything in the office looked as tho the janitor was dead, the shifting winds carrying in the grime from the dozens of mills along the river. Mr. Whitman himself had a smudge on his nose and his collar might have been in mourning, but Margaret looked as fresh and clean as a daisy on a June morning. She had a habit, had Margaret, of always looking immaculate and sweet in her blue skirt and white starched waist, and her hair, a deep brown with a tinge of red in it, kept its place uncurled and unnetted, a soft, smooth wave over each white temple.

Mr. Whitman opened the drawer again, looked intently within and shut it. He may have been searching for inspiration. Whether he found it or not he cleared his throat and began. "My dear Miss Blank." Margaret waited, for Mr. Whitman had stopped. "I may aswell tell you what this is about, Miss Hemphill, before we go any further. It is a proposal of marriage to a certain young lady of my acquaintance."

Margaret, keenly as Mr. Whitman scrutinized her face for any latent sign of amazement, showed only a well-bred serenity that was disappointing. He had expected some interest.

"I suppose it's a little unusual to have a letter of this kind typewritten," he explained, "but the lady is a very sensible person and matter of fact enough to see no reason why a proposal of marriage should be any different from any other business proposition."

"Do you think marriage is a business proposition?" she asked.

"Yes, certainly it is. What else is it but for two contracting parties to enter into a partnership where each puts in capital of some sort to help the firm along. Look at me, for instance. Here I am a bachelor of 40, well fixed in a way, with a substantial, well furnished house, two automobiles, and a yearly income of $15,000. But I am getting old and lonely, so I've been looking around for a companion. I know what I want as to looks, brains, ability, disposition and so on. If I'm willing to exchange some of my worldly goods for the graces of some young woman, isn't that a business proposition, I'd like to know?"

"Since you put it that way, it is," said Margaret. Then she added: "But it isn't exactly my idea of matrimony."

He eyed her sharply. "Isn't it?"

"Hardly."

"Oh, pshaw! Any girl would jump at the chance and so would you if the proposition was actually put up to you. Dresses, automobiles, money to spend—it's different from eight hours a day in an office, I tell you."

"Shall I go on with the dictation?" was her only comment.

"Yes, please. My dear Miss Blank—I have been very closely associated with you now for several years and in that time I have assured myself that you are possessed of all the admirable characteristics that make an ideal wife. On the other hand, I flatter myself that the things I have to offer the woman who consents to be my life companion are not to be despised, and I hope you will look favorably on my suit, for I entertain a deep affection for you, Miss Blank, and hereby humbly offer you my heart and hand, which I sincerely hope you will accept. I am yours most cordially,

"JAMES WHITMAN."

A pale pink flush had mounted Margaret's cheeks and there was a peculiar twitching of the mouth that she could not control. Mr. Whitman's keen eye caught her perturbation and he rejoiced inwardly at the result of his missive upon his usually unemotional stenographer.

"Sound all right?"

"Yes," answered Margaret in a low tone. It was all she could trust herself to say.

"Copy it off for me right away then, please, and I'll mail it on my way home." And her employer, looking out of the window and seeing his car at the curb, retired to wash off some of the office grime before leaving.

The door of the outer office burst open and a young man rushed in.

"Hello, Margie, where's the boss?"

"Sh! He'll be back in a minute, Bob. I've something rich to tell you. Mercy! You mustn't do that here." For Bob had tiptoed over, tilted back her head and kissed her boldly on the lips.

"Here and anywhere, dear old girl! Say, Marg, I've come to see about a raise. The old man's got to hand it over, that's all. I've just about come to the conclusion that I'm not going to wait any longer."

"Sh!" admonished Margaret again as a footstep sounded outside.

"Mr. Whitman," began Bob nervously, his courage suddenly oozing at the sight of the heavy-set face of his employer. "I came to see if you couldn't give me a little more money. You see, I've been here five years and I think my services are worth more now than they were at first, don't you?"

"No, I don't. Office clerks are as thick as crab apples. I can get one for half your salary tomorrow morning."

This was a facer. Bob tried a new tack. "But I was thinking of getting married, Mr. Whitman. Don't you think a married man is steadier and worth more to you than a single one? I'd certainly like to have a boost, Mr. Whitman! I've got a dandy nice girl!"

The trick worked. The other, thinking of his own venture upon the same sea, and not in the least doubtful as to the outcome, cast a benevolent eye on the young man and looked over at his stenographer's bent head. "Why, maybe you're right, Mr. Service. A married man is worth more. All right—you're getting eighty, we'll make it a hundred. How's that?"

"Bully for you!" beamed Bob. "Thank you very much indeed, Mr. Whitman. Won't you congratulate me? Miss Hemphill has consented to be my wife and, thanks to you, we can get married now without further delay."

Margaret turned around smiling, but Mr. Whitman's expression caused her to spring up suddenly in alarm.

"Are you sick?" she asked. "Bob, some water quick!"

But Mr. Whitman waved them weakly aside as the color slowly returned to his face.

"I congratulate you both," he said. "Miss Hemphill don't bother about that letter now. "I've decided not to send it."—(Copyright, 1916, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

CHAPLIN IN CITY

King of Movie Comedians Here Next Week.

Will Meet Topeka Fans at Door of Cozy.

HE WAS HERE SUNDAY TOO

Fled From Admiring Crowd in Lobby of Throop.

Right Now He's Doing "Wild and Woolly" Near Salina.

Charles Chaplin, king of motion picture comedians, was in Topeka Sunday night and this week he is acting in a "wild and woolly western" picture near Salina. Next week Chaplin will return to Topeka and Lew Nathanson, manager of the Cozy theater, has arranged for him to meet Topeka people in front of the theater during the performance of one of Charlie's masterpieces.

A quiet sort of chap was sitting at a table in the Hotel Throop dining room Sunday evening and he did not attract any undue attention. He was attired in a natty brown suit and enjoyed a dinner of baked ham. Just before he finished the word was passed thruout the hotel that Charles Chaplin was in the dining room. When the movie star walked into the lobbby there were scores of people there to greet him.

"Hello, Charlie," shouted a dozen throats, and many hands were thrust out to grasp his.

Chaplin sat down, lit a cigarette, picked up a newspaper and tried to be comfortable. But he was surrounded by admirers. He did not get to read a line about the Maine election forecast, in which, he told a friend, he was very much interested. So he gave up the battle and retired to his room. The next morning he took a train to Salina.

Chaplin and Lottie Pickford are the stars in a film play now being produced near Salina. Lottie Pickford is a sister of the famous Mary.

LOOKS GOOD TO HUGHES

"Don't See How We Can Lose" in View of Maine Showing.

Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 12.—"I don't see how we can lose. It is very gratifying," was the comment of Charles E. Hughes upon returns from the Maine election received here before he left for Plattsburgh last night.

Taggart Says Indiana to Wilson.

New York, Sept. 12.—A sweeping Democratic victory in Indiana is predicted by United States Senator Thomas Taggart.

"President Wilson and the Democratic ticket will carry Indiana by 50,000," the senator told Chairman McCormick of the Democratic national committee.

PROTEST MAIL SEARCH

British Boat Stopped Cebu Near Philippines for Examination.

Washington, Sept. 12.—Violation of American neutrality by a British torpedo boat which held up and examined the Philippine steamer Cebu, within the territorial waters of the Philippines, was reported to the war department today by Governor General Harrison.

The dispatch immediately was transmitted to the state department and will be made the subject of a vigorous protest to Great Britain.

AT THE THEATERS

The Orpheum.

The Orpheum bill for the first half of the week contains a drama with three stars of the Triangle film company, Bessie Barriscale, Charles Ray and Louise Glaum.

The play, entitled "Home," is declared by the Ince people to be one of the best Barriscale has appeared in.

The Keystone for the first half of the week will please all classes. Ray Hall's orchestra will give a special musical program during fair week.

The Iris.

"Each Pearl a Tear," won applause at the Iris last night and will be shown again today and tonight. Aside from the fact that the picture contains local talent it is one of the bright lights of the Lasky studios.

In this production Fannie Ward appears in the leading part and is assisted by Charles Clary, Jack Dean, Paul Weigel, Peggy Hagar and Jane Wolff.

The Iris also shows a Vim comedy today and tonight. Dustin Farnum comes tomorrow in "The Parson of Panamint."

SUFFRAGE'S BEST FRIEND

Colorado Senator Says Wilson Is Man for Women to Stick By.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 12.—"President Wilson is the best friend the equal suffrage cause has in this country."

This declaration was made today by Senator John F. Shafroth, of Colorado, author of the Shafroth suffrage amendment in congress, as he passed thru Chicago to plunge into the national campaign in the western states.

"Mr. Hughes has made an eleventh hour conversion to the cause for campaign purposes," he continued. "Bear in mind that he has not voted at all since 1910. Wilson will be re-elected on his record of advanced legislation and because he has kept the country at peace with the world."

U. S. Steel Stock Hits 105.

New York, Sept. 12.—Wall street responded to Maine election returns by sending United States Steel common to a new high record at 105⅝ and bidding many other speculative leaders up 1 to 7 points when the stock exchange opened today.

LAWS FOR GUARDS TO VOTE

Massachusetts and Connecticut Legislatures Convene in Special Session.

Boston, Sept. 12.—The Massachusets legislature met in special session today to consider measures to permit Massachusetts national guardsmen on the border to vote in the November election and to provide aid for dependents of the guardsmen.

Hartford, Conn., Sept. 12.—The legislature met in special session today at the call of Governor Holcomb, to take necessary action to permit national guardsmen on duty along the Mexican border to vote in the election next November.

SPEND MILLIONS

Primary Costs Illinois Candidates $2,500,000.

Five States Holding Primary Elections Today.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—The state-wide primary campaign which closed today is regarded by political observers as perhaps the most hotly contested in the history of Illinois. The candidates for state offices alone expended $2,500,000 in their campaigns.

First Direct Primary in Vermont.

Burlington, Vt., Sept. 12.—The direct primary was given its first test in Vermont today, with popular interest centered in the triangular fight for the Republican nomination for United States senator.

Primaries in Three Southern States.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 12.—Democrats of three southern states: Georgia, South Carolina and Louisiana today are balloting in state-wide primaries for nominees for the November election. In South Carolina the voters were asked to choose between Governor Richard I. Manning and former Governor Cole L. Blease in a run-off primary for governor. Blease led in the first primary.

Expect Heavy Vote in Colorado.

Denver, Sept. 12.—Fair weather favored a heavy vote in Colorado's primary election today. The campaign between Gov. George A. Carlson and Samuel D. Nicholson, of Leadville, for the Republican nomination for the governorship was hard fought. Julius C. Gunter was unopposed for the Democratic nomination.

EXPECT FAIR WEATHER

State House Prophet Brings Joy to His Satellites.

Clear skies and pleasant weather for the free state fair. That is the weather forecast. No, not from the weather bureau. It is the prediction of John McBee, state house guide. But McBee has a batting average as weather prophet that rivals—maybe it surpasses—that of the local government station.

Saturday McBee went to the state house dome and took note of the atmosphere, the clouds and the landscape. Then he ventured the prediction that a rain was coming. Monday morning he looked again. He saw more rain. His guesses came true.

This morning when the skies were clouded, McBee took another look around. He came down with the information that the rain was over, that clear skies were ahead and that the fair association need not worry. "The wind is in the northwest and it won't rain soon," was McBee's prediction. And state house attaches who consult McBee regarding rains and drouths and sleet and snow and cold waves, are preparing for a pleasant week.

STORK VERSUS EAGLE

Member of National Guard Deserted Because Wife Expected Baby.

Dallas, Texas, Sept. 12.—Mark McLeroy had to choose between the stork and the eagle. He chose the stork, and is now branded by the United States government as "deserter."

McLeroy went to the border with his company of the Texas National Guard. He refused to take the federal oath because he believed it would mean an indefinite absence from home—and he feared to be away from his wife when an expected interesting event took place.

Thrown in the guardhouse with his brother, Tom, 17, who also had refused to take oath, McLeroy bided his time. When the opportunity came he and his "kid brother" escaped. They eventually made their way to Dallas and were arrested. Friends are seeking their release thru habeas corpus proceedings. They were arraigned before Judge Seey today and will be given a hearing Saturday.

'H-- LICKED OUT OF US'

That's Champ Clark's Graphic Comment on the Maine Election.

Joplin, Mo., Sept. 12.—"We got h—licked out of us—got beat good and plenty."

That was Champ Clark's comment here today on the Maine election.

Vice President Marshall, however, declared the Republicans were welcome to any comfort they could get out of "such a small majority" as they got in Maine.

BOTH SIDES SEE SIGN OF VICTORY IN MAINE VOTE

New York, Sept. 12.—Maine election results are given a diverse interpretation by Republican and Democratic leaders.

Chairman Willcox, of the Republican National Committee said:

"This means a re-united party, that the Progressives have returned to the party and that the election of Mr. Hughes in November is assured."

Democratic chairman McCormick said:

"The result of the election in Maine indicates a sweeping Democratic victory in November."

JONES AT HEAD

He Is Elected President Reorganized School Board.

Relieves W. E. Atchison From an Embarrassing Position.

In a reorganization of the Topeka school board today at noon L. M. Jones, superintendent of telegraph for the Santa Fe, was elected president, vice W. E. Atchison, resigned as president. Mr. Atchison will continue to be a member of the board. Mr. Jones was president of the board in 1914-15.

Atchison, who is county attorney, was elected president of the board a short time ago. He protested because acceptance of the office would put him in an embarrassing position. A court action may be taken against the county to collect back tax penalties on school levies. Atchison, in such a position, would be expected to lead the action. As county attorney he is counsel for the county in any legal actions taken against it.

WON'T ENFORCE 8-HOUR

Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Announces It Will Test New Law.

Galveston, Sept. 12.—Officials of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe railway today began serving notice on employes and the public along all its lines that the recently enacted 8-hour law for trainment would not be obeyed except upon orders from the court of last resort.

The order of the Gulf lines in direct line with the statement made in Topeka by E. P. Ripley, president of the Santa Fe system. Mr. Ripley said in effect he would not observe the 8-hour law until compelled to by the United States supreme court. Topeka officials of the Santa Fe say they know of no such order being issued yet on the eastern or western lines of the Santa Fe proper, but cite Mr. Ripley's statement and take it for granted that such an order will be issued.

HUGHES ON SECOND LAP

Ends First Campaign Tour Today—Starts New One Monday.

New York, Sept. 12.—The second campaign trip of Charles E. Hughes will begin Monday after a five day rest following his five weeks' trip closing today. On September 19 Hughes will deliver an address at the state fair in Springfield, Ill., and later in the day will go to Peoria, Ill., where he will make a night address. The remainder of the program is yet to be announced.

MEX. WRECK KILLS 22

Half of Victims Were De Facto Soldiers—Rail Spread, Cause.

El Paso, Sept. 12.—Twenty-two persons, mostly soldiers, were killed when a northbound passenger train on the National railway of Mexico struck a spreading rail near Orize, Chihuahua, about seventy-five miles south of Chihuahua City, last Sunday.

POWDER BLAST KILLS 3

Explosion This Afternoon in Du Pont Mill at Fair Chance, Pa.

Fair Chance, Pa., Sept. 12.—Nine men were killed at 1:35 this afternoon when an explosion wrecked the Du Pont powder works near here.

LOCAL MENTION

The Good Government club will have its first meeting of this season at 2:30 Thursday afternoon. The subject of discussion will be "Municipal and County Farms" and will be in charge of the president, Mrs. F. P. Lindsey. She will be assisted by Mrs. Effie Main, Mrs. E. G. Foster, Miss E. E. Fisher and Mrs. R. L. Cofran.

Safety razor blades sharpened better than new. 25c-35c doz. Brunt Drug Co.—Adv.

The ladies of Grace Cathedral Guild are requested to meet in the church parlors Wednesday at 3 o'clock p. m. business of importance.

Economy Auto Baggage Co. Phone 1060.—Adv.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS

MRS. HANNAH LAURA DONOVAN, 59 years old, wife of Tim Donovan, former chief of police, died at 5 o'clock Monday evening, from the effect of a stroke of apoplexy. She is survived by her husband, six brothers and a son. Funeral announcements will be made later.

MRS. MARY S. WILSON, 1214 N. Logan, age 20, died at 11 o'clock Monday morning. Funeral will be held in the Third Baptist church Wednesday at 2:30 o'clock.

EASTER WOODALL. Funeral Wednesday in the Primitive Baptist church. Interment in Mount Auburn cemetery.

JAMES I. DAVIS. 1420 Boswell avenue. Funeral Wednesday at 2:30 in Penwell chapel. Burial in Topeka cemetery.

ABEL LAMB. Funeral at 2 o'clock Thursday. Interment in Mount Auburn cemetery.

TO DRAFT MEN FRIDAY

Cincinnati, Sept. 12.—With the Federal league dead and buried, the drafting season, organized baseball's annual lottery with Minor leagues' players as the prizes, this year will again be held out in the open, Chairman Herrmann of the national commission announced today.

The drawing will take place here next Friday and the result will be announced the same day.

Bread and Butter, 10 Cents.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 12.—"Bread and butter—10 cents." Menus of leading hotels and restaurants within a few days will bear this item. The cafe and hotel men blame it on to the soaring price of wheat. Hotels of the middle west are expected to make the plan general.

WOMEN INTO BREAD PROBE

Chicago Now Has Four Investigations on, of the Rise in Price.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—Chicago club women today planned an inquiry of their own into the proposed high cost of loaves of bread, making the fourth agency thus far engaged locally in the investigation of the subject. The others are the federal authorities, the state attorney's office and the inspection and weights department of the municipal government.

THE GAS SUPPLY

More Gas This Coming Winter—Ample Gas Next Winter.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 12.—After an extended trip over the properties of the Kansas Natural Gas company, now engaged in the expenditure of $750,000, Receiver John M. Landon left here for Pittsburg, Pa., last night to confer with the stockholders' committee of that organization about additional plans for the improvement of the natural gas service.

Mr. Landon before his departure expressed himself as being pleased with the changing sentiment among the people both here and in the state of Kansas over the necessity of an increase in the cost of service. He contends that as the company's side of the gas controversy is placed before the public for an intelligent and unbiased opinion, co-operation on the part of the people will become more general.

The Kansas Natural Gas company already has an actual investment of approximately $16,000,000, to which will be added the sum of $750,000 now being expended. The improvements under way consist of the extension of high pressure mains into the Osage Indian country, where the bulk of the natural gas supply comes from, and the general enlargement of the company's facilities for collecting, transporting and distributing the commodity.

This will give an increased, tho not ample, supply for the coming winter, but should enable the company by the liberal expenditures planned to give consumers adequate gas the next or following winter.

The supply of natural gas originally used was taken from an area of 185,000 acres, located principally in Montgomery county, Kansas. The producing gas fields moved southwestward from that point, first to the Hogshooter district in Washington county, Oklahoma, later to the Osage Indian country.

All experts agree that it is to the Osage Indian country the gas users must look for the next few years. The development of gas-producing properties is being prosecuted on a large scale there, and the producers are meeting with good success in their efforts.

A few months ago when gas-producing area was becoming alarmingly scarce the government, acting for the Osage Indians, granted leases on about 800,000 acres on the Osage "east side." These gas leases set the tribe 3 cents a thousand cubic feet at the well, the lessees bearing all cost of drilling, installation of equipment, et cetera. Because of these new leasing regulations, purchasers of gas in the fields will be compelled to pay from 6 to 9 cents a thousand cubic feet to the producers. Formerly gas could be purchased in the fields by the Kansas Natural Gas company and other distributers for from 2 to 3 cents a thousand cubic feet. The situation in the Osage country has also had the effect of causing a similar advance in other producing fields.

These facts are chiefly responsible, it is asserted in authoritative circles here, for the small increase in rate allowed to Receiver Landon by the Montgomery county court, before which the complicated affairs of the Kansas Natural Gas company are being adjusted. The Montgomery county court is acting under authority of the Federal court, which body declared after a thoro investigation of the natural gas situation, that the Kansas Natural is entitled to a compensatory rate for its product.

BIGGEST KAN. GUSHER

Excitement Ocr Oil Well With 14,000 Barrel Flow.

Wichita, Kan., Sept. 12.—Excitement was at high pitch today following the bringing in of the biggest oil well yet developed in Kansas. Fourteen thousand barrels a day is the estimate placed on this well, brought in a mile west of Augusta at a depth of 2,555 feet. It is on the T. A. Kramer farm.

New York Cotton Market.

New York Sept. 12.—COTTON—Spot, quiet; middling uplands, 15.30. No sales.

New Orleans Cotton Market.

New Orleans, Sept. 12.—COTTON—Spot, steady, 6 points up. Middling, 14.75.

New York Stock Market.

[Closing prices for the leading stocks on The New York Stock Exchange as reported by Thos. J Myers, Broker Columbian Bldg.]

New York, Sept. 12.

	—Close— Today.	Yest.
Am. Beet Sugar	93⅝	92
Am. Can, c	64⅝	64
Am. Car & Fndy	63½	63
Am. Locomotive	78½	78½
Am. S. & R., c	107¼	105
Am. S. & R., p	114	113¾
Am. Sugar Ref	111⅝	109
Am. Tel. & T.	132⅝	133
Am. Tobacco, c	221	221
Anaconda Mining	88⅝	88¾
A. T. & S. F., c	103½	103½
Baldwin Locomotive	83⅝	83
Baltimore & Ohio	85⅝	86¼
Bethlehem Steel	524½	500
Canadian Pacific	176½	176½
Central Leather	62⅝	62⅝
Chicago and Northwestern	124	124
C. M. and St. P., c	92½	92½
C. R. I. and P.	17	16¾
Chino Copper	56	56¼
Colorado Fuel and Iron	52⅝	52⅝
Crucible Steel	84½	84⅝
Erie, c	37½	37½
General Electric	171½	171
Great Northern, p	116⅝	117
Inspiration	61½	62½
K. C. Southern	24½	24½
Lackawana Steel	84	83½
Lehigh Valley	79½	79⅝
Maxwell Motors	84⅝	81⅝
Miami Copper	37½	37½
M. K. & T., c	4⅝	4⅝
Missouri Pacific	4⅝	4⅝
National Lead	67	66½
Nev. Con. Copper	22½	22½
N. Y. Central	104⅝	104⅝
N. Y., N. H. & H.	58	58
Norfolk & Western	129	129½
Northern Pacific	109⅝	110
Penn. Railroad	55⅝	55⅝
Ray Con. Copper	26	...
Reading, c	110⅝	110⅝
Southern Pacific	97⅝	98
Southern Railway, c	23	23½
Studebaker	123½	124½
Tenn. Copper	26⅝	27
Union Pacific, c	140⅝	140⅝
Union Pacific, p	80	...
U. S. Steel, c	104½	104½
U. S. Steel, c	118⅞	118⅝
Utah Copper	87⅝	87⅝
Western Union	97	96
Westinghouse Electric	62⅝	61⅝