RUSSIA should hurry if she would enjoy that delayed Thanksgiving Turkey.

The Topeka State Journal.

WEATHER FORECAST for Kansas: Fair tonight and Tuesday; colder Tuesday and in the east and central sections tonight.

HOME EDITION — TOPEKA, KANSAS, MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 16, 1916—TEN PAGES — TWO CENTS

TEUTONS BREAK THRU RUMANIAN IMPORTANT PASS

Severe Fighting Across Border With Varied Success.

Vicious Counter Attacks Holding Germans at Bay.

FRENCH IN KAISER DEFENSES

Territory in Sailly and Naillisel Occupied Last Night.

Battle Is Still Raging There Early This Morning.

London, Oct. 16.—Teutonic troops have broken thru Gymes Pass and invaded northwestern Rumania, according to Berlin dispatches today.

Severe fighting is going on on Rumanian soil near the town of Palanka. The Austro-Germans are attempting to drive southward along the Tergu-Ocna railway to cut the main railway line supplying the northern Rumanian armies.

In the extreme north, near the Bukowinan frontier, the Rumanians are falling back upon their own border but along the whole southern frontier of Transylvania they are vigorously counter-attacking. Southeast of Kronstadt, the Rumanians have wrested the initiative from the Austro-German army that attempted to march southward into Rumania and have won local victories.

The fighting in southern Transylvania is becoming more violent in the region north of Vulkan Pass. There the Rumanians are pressing their counter-attacks and have thrown back Austrian troops for a considerable distance.

In Macedonia the battle around the bend of the Czerna river, where Bulgars and Serbs have been engaged for several days, is continuing with the outcome still in doubt.

French Forge Ahead.

Paris, Oct. 6.—French troops penetrated the German defenses in Sailly and Naillisel, northeast of Combles, last night, occupying houses on the edge of the Bapaume-Peronne road, it was officially announced today. The Germans violently counter-attacked and the battle was still raging early today.

WALKING ON AIR!

That's Optimistic Sensation of Democrat Leaders.

Big Boost by Rail Chiefs Endorsing Wilson Rule.

Long Branch, N. J., Oct. 16.—Statements by F. D. Underwood, president of the Erie railroad, and Robert S. Lovett, chairman of the board of the Union Pacific railroad, endorsing President Wilson and disputing claims that the president acted with political expediency when he forced thru congress the Adamson eight-hour law, is the best news which has struck Shadow Lawn in some days, the president's political lieutenants declared today. While the big railroad chiefs disagree with the president on the eight-hour law, their support of the so-called Wilson policy now under Republican fire is taken by Democratic leaders here as strong indication that the substantial business interests of the country are finally swinging into line behind the president. They look for further announcement by other leading railroad men similar to those of Underwood and Lovett.

Others Adopt 8-Hour Day.

Action by several big business concerns in the country, notably the Endicott & Johnson shoe manufactory, in not only indorsing, but actually putting into effect an eight-hour day, is held by the president's advisers as indicative that society approves the principle of the eight-hour day as claimed by the president and that his means of settling the threatened railroad strike are "obviously being vindicated."

Party leaders here who two weeks ago were dubious, today are literally walking on air. They feel the slump has passed and that "Hughes will never be able to catch up again." Their views are based on scores of telegrams coming in from their aides all over the country—and contributions amounting to something like $20,000 a day are materially boosting their optimism. During the last five days $150,000 were rung up in Democratic cash registers.

HUGHES IN OMAHA

Makes Circuit of Nebraska Today and into South Dakota Tom row.

Hastings, Neb., Oct. 16.—Refreshed by a rainy Sunday of rest at Lincoln, Nominee Hughes blazed a trail of analysis of alleged Democratic shortcomings across Nebraska today. He chose as the particular ammunition of his advance, the Adamson eight hour bill and the "false prosperity" of the Underwood tariff bill.

The campaign program which Hughes faced today contemplated four day speeches—here, at Grand Island, Columbus and Fremont—and a night meeting at Omaha.

At the last named stop those in Hughes's confidence expressed the belief that the Republican nominee would have something new to say with reference to the Democratic policy toward labor. Hughes has been asked by Nebraska Republican leaders to lay particular stress in his campaigning on the eight hour bill, labor topics and the tariff. For that reason it was expected today that Hughes would discuss these issues almost exclusively.

A FRIEND TO MAN

Rev. Edward A. Fredenhagen Dies in Kansas City.

He Helped More Than 7,000 Convicts Back to Life.

FOUNDED SOCIETY IN TOPEKA

"National Society for Friendless" Organized Here.

Considerable Prison Reform Thru His Efforts.

The Rev. Edward A. Fredenhagen, known throughout the country as a pioneer in prison reform, the friend who helped more than 7,000 convicts back onto the straight road and to honest employment, died after midnight today in Kansas City, Kan.

Doctor Fredenhagen was the founder and general superintendent for Kansas and Missouri of the National Society for the Friendless, which with the help of his wife he organized in Topeka some sixteen years ago. The society originated in the family home of Mr. and Mrs. Fredenhagen, who for years kept their home open to all classes of ex-prisoners. It expanded so that it required several homes to care for the prisoners.

The Rev. Edward Fredenhagen, "the convicts' friend," who died today.

In 1905 the work had become of such magnitude that the national society was founded which at present includes twelve western states.

Both Doctor Fredenhagen and his wife are well known in Topeka, having lived here until 1910, when the increasing scope of their work required their removal to Kansas City, Missouri.

In the years since the organization of the society more than 7,000 convicts have been helped to self support. Today those who have been helped by the society are earning a total annual average of more than three quarters of a million dollars in honest employment. But a comparatively small per cent of those helped have slipped back into crime.

Thru His Efforts.

It was thru Doctor Fredenhagen's efforts that such important measures of prison reform, as the indeterminate sentence and parole, the organization of the juvenile court and the suspended sentence laws were accomplished in Kansas and Missouri

"To do good, to heal and to teach" was the simple motto which Doctor Fredenhagen adopted as his guide sixteen years ago and the simple creed resulted in the saving to society of thousands of criminals. For years the work was carried on by the private means of Fredenhagen and his wife, and the gifts of a few friends. When the national society was finally brought into existence he accepted only a pittance in the way of salary for his efforts.

The activities of the Society of the Friendless are in five departments: A department of educating the people in the causes of crime and securing preventive legislation; the promotion of criminal reform; personal and organized evangelistic effort in prisons; the operation of temporary homes for friendless ex-prisoners and the furnishing of a new start in life for the released prisoners.

The funeral will be held Wednesday afternoon in Kansas City, Kan. The Topeka members of the board of directors, D. O. Coe, D. F. Shirk and Judge T. F. Garver, president of the Kansas-Missouri division of the society, will attend the funeral and the meeting of the board of directors following.

RAIN HAS PASSED BY

Fair Weather and Lower Temperature Is the Forecast.

Hourly temperature readings furnished by the weather bureau:

7 o'clock	55	11 o'clock	60
8 o'clock	55	12 o'clock	61
9 o'clock	56	1 o'clock	63
10 o'clock	58	2 o'clock	67

Temperatures today averaged 5 degrees above normal. The wind is blowing at the rate of ten miles an hour from the west. The sky was clearing at noon and the sun shone nearly all afternoon

The heaviest rain in more than a month fell here, between Saturday afternoon and this morning, but the precipitation was not general as is usually the case with a slow drizzle such as has fallen during the last two days. The total precipitation was .74 of an inch here. More is needed to soak the ground according to S. D. Flora, local weather observer, but the moisture was sufficient to sprout the

(Continued on Page Two.)

THEN WAR MUST GO ON FOREVER GERMANY REPLY

This in Answer to Britain Declaration for a Knockout.

Allies in Campaign Against Peace at Washington.

WHAT IS METHOD FOR PEACE?

Unprecedented Problem Because of Widespread War.

Editor Outlines Three Demands Germany Makes.

Cologne, Oct. 16.—"If those fellows make peace only when Germany is 'knocked out,' then we will never make peace."

This emphatic declaration came today from Ernest Posze, chief editor of the Cologne Gazette and probably Germany's greatest editor. His thirty-two years connection with that powerful journal makes him perhaps the best unofficial spokesman of the empire, in replying to Lloyd George's recent statement that the war must go on to a finish.

"For weeks, the allies have conducted a press campaign against peace especially at Washington," said Posze. "They have said repeatedly that there will be no peace until we are broken, until they reach the Rhine.

"These statements have strengthened our positions enormously. In my opinion the military situation is better today than it was a year ago. The allies will never be able to break the west front, while the situation on other fronts may improve. The people are filled with confidence in Hindenburg."

Can Wilson Bring Peace?

"Can President Wilson make peace?" he was asked.

"This war is so enormous that the methods for bringing peace which applied formerly do not apply today," he replied. "An international congress cannot settle it. The only plan is for Wilson, thru ambassadors to suggest that special envoys meet in Washington but I do not believe this would succeed now. The allies want peace on their own terms, which we certainly will not consider. Here, as elsewhere, there are peace-at-any-price folk, but the German people as a whole want peace only when we can exist as a nation."

Three things, the Gazette editor considers essential to peace, so far as Germany is concerned.

First, the military situation must be considered, he said. Germany must follow Bismarck's policy of protecting her western boundary, perhaps by taking the French fortess of Belfort and as the recent events indicated, she must have an independent Poland on her other frontier to protect her against Russian aggression.

Must Have Back Colonies.

Second, Germany must develop and protect her agricultural resources so that she will no longer be dependent on Argentina or Russia for wheat or cattle. She must protect her industries so she can exist in the event of another war without outside aid, if necessary.

Third, Germany must consider her international position and must have colonies.

Posze believes that Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg will retain his post for the remainder of the war, despite the attacks of his critics. Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, he feels, is the key to the whole situation and so long as Hindenburg and the kaiser join with Hollweg in opposing unlimited submarine warfare, it will not be renewed.

PREMIER LINER IS SAFE

Finest French Vessel Afloat with 324 Aboard Reaches New York.

New York, Oct. 16.—Unharmed, the French liner Lafayette, with many notables aboard, docked here today. She had crossed from Bordeaux since last week Sunday, while Paris and the United States feared for her safety because of the recent submarine warfare off the gateway to America.

The Lafayette, the finest passenger French ship now afloat, carried 324 persons, including Enrico Caruso, singer; Frank A. Munsey and S. S. McClure, publishers; Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Miss Anne Morgan, John Barrett of the Pan-American union and Gatti-Casazza.

That the Lafayette was unscathed caused relief along the water front. Mariners, however, will take unusual caution, inasmuch as they believe that the U-boats may still be in the offing.

The American liner St. Paul took the precaution of lighting her American markings thoroly while passing thru the raiding zone.

FLOCK TO VENIZELOS

Greeks in America Organize to Support Revolution in Native Land.

New York, Oct. 16.—More than 300,000 Greeks in the United States have been invited to join the Venizelos party in America which was organized at a meeting of 3,000 natives of Greece here last night. This is the first of a series of meetings to be held in the principal cities of the United States. Organization of the party was greeted with cheers and the singing of the Greek national anthem.

A fund of $4,000 was subscribed for the assistance of the former Greek premier from whom the party takes its name.

Managers of the movement said $500,000 would be raised each month. The present Greek government was condemned and pledges to Venizelos were given. Resolutions adopted assert that the government of King Constantine has abandoned $300,000,000 werth of forts and munitions in Macedonia.

THIS UNUSUAL PRIMA DONNA SCRUBS FLOORS AND GOES ALONE TO MARKET

Madam Miriam Ardini.

Though she does not profess to be without temperament, Madam Miriam Ardini, opera singer, declares that she prefers to express hers in a different way. So she scrubs floors and does dishes rather than tear her hair and have tantrums. She has loved domestic chores since a child and her music is not impaired by them, she says. Madam Ardini was born and raised in New York city.

RACE QUESTION UP

Debate Establishing Negro Episcopal Dioceses.

Triennial Church Conference Discusses Clergy Pension.

St. Louis, Oct. 16.—Debate on a proposal to establish a racial Episcopate was on the calendar today from the house of deputies, the lower body of the Protestant Episcopal convention in session here. tI is proposed to amend the church constitution to authorize the creation of dioceses of negro churches, presided over by negro bishops, and the removal of negro parishes from the supervision of the present white diocesan heads.

The question, one of the most important to come before the convention, has been discussed for a decade, and six years ago resulted in the passage of an amendment permitting the election of the negro assistant bishops in the various dioceses. Church leaders admit a wide difference of opinion.

It is argued that the creation of negro dioceses would make more sharp the line of cleavage between the races, while on the other hand it is asserted that such action would enable the negro to keep more easily his racial identity. That the present law is not effectual is evinced by the fact that in the six years since the last amendment no negro suffragan bishops have been chosen.

Announcement was made that the house of bishops, the upper body, will meet with the house of deputies late today to consider a pension plan for clergymen. An effort is now being made in the church to raise $5,000,000 as a pension reserve fund.

FARMER SLAYS BRIDE

Jealousy Motive for Crime—Attempt at Suicide Fails.

Springfield, Mo., Oct. 16.—William A. Haymes, 32 years old, shot and killed his bride of six months and attempted to end his own life at their farm home near Marshfield late Saturday.

Jealousy was the cause of the shooting. Haymes is under arrest. He will recover.

An investigation of the killing was made by Sheriff B. F. Julian and Coroner John Bruce. A sister and the father of Haymes told the coroner they heard Haymes call his wife from the kitchen into the bedroom. Three shots followed. They found Mrs. Haymes dead on the floor and Haymes with a bullet wound in his right side.

The father seized the revolver from his son, who begged that he be allowed to kill himself. Coroner Bruce decided no inquest was necessary. A guard was placed over Haymes till he is sufficiently recovered to be removed to the jail at Marshfield.

DROWNED AT FORD

Bug River Tragedy Costs Lives of Four, Two Women.

Potosi, Mo., Oct. 16.—George Noonan, clerk of the court of Washington county, his wife, his mother-in-law, Mrs. Annie Campbell, and Wade Richardson, 10 years old, of St. Francois county, were drowned last night in the Bug river near Blackwell. They attempted to ford the river in a two-horse buggy. The river had risen as a result of heavy rains and the horses were swept from their feet. As the horses floundered in the water, they overturned the buggy.

Lindell Lester of St. Louis, who was driving, saved himself by swimming to shore.

TROOPS AT RILEY

First Kansas To Be Mustered Out in Two Weeks.

Second Regiment Expected to Arrive Next Sunday.

Fort Riley, Oct. 16.—The second and third sections of the First infantry regiment, Kansas National Guard, detrained here early today, after having spent the night in the sleeping cars in the railroad yards at the military reservation and at once went into camp. The first section detrained yesterday after its long trip from San Antonio and spent the night under canvas.

The second and third sections did not arrive here until after darkness had set in and it was decided by the commanding officers not to attempt to make camp until today. Consequently supper was prepared in the train cars and the troopers remained in the train over night.

Plans are being made for the return of the Second infantry later this week, after its stay on the border, and it is proposed to make next Sunday a state picnic day on the grounds. Governor Capper and other state officials are expected to be here and visitors from all sections of Kansas are invited to come here that day to view the state troops.

Men in Good Health.

The First regiment was busy preparing its camp today. Using the experience gained in the months on the frontier, the tents went up with little confusion and long before night it was expected the sun-tanned Kansans would have completed their camp.

Regimental records showed the men in excellent health, a fact their looks bore out. All said they were glad to get back to Kansas.

Seven hundred and twenty-three men and fifty-one officers of the First Kansas, commanded by Colonel Wilder S. Metcalf, are encamped here. Not one member of the regiment was lost by death since the guard mobilized. Only one man, Andrew Mason, of Kansas City, a member of A company, was left behind because of illness.

Muster Out in Two Weeks.

The First regiment probably will remain here about two weeks, Adjutant General Martin said. The length of the time will be required for the physical examinations preparatory to mustering out and for taking the "finger print" records which are made of all soldiers in the federal service. Three officers of the regular army medical corps accompanied the regiment from San Antonio to superintend the physical examinations.

The men will be returned to their homes by companies as fast as the mustering out is completed. The First regiment is said to be the only National Guard regiment which has left the border taking with it its supply company. The supply companies of the other militia units which have left the border, all have had to remain to "clean up," munitions and property. The entire equipment of the supply company of the regiment, including all the horses and mules, issued to it by the government, was loaded on the train which arrived today.

Need Fire to Keep Warm.

The Kansans having grown accustomed to the heat and sunshine of southern Texas found the chilly weather today uncomfortable and the squads detailed to the work of making camp frequently were permitted to leave their labors long enough to warm themselves at stoves set up in tents. The First did little cheering today, some of the troopers declaring to newspaper men that they regretted returning at this time. Several spoke of the fact that they would be without positions when they went back to their home stations.

Few visitors came to camp today

(Continued on Page Two.)

MUSIC CHARMED FUGITIVE BUT IT LURED OFFICERS

Topeka Posse Finds William E. Smith on Railroad Bank.

Pal of Homer Cullor Was Playing on Trusty Mouth Organ.

WAS CAUGHT NEAR MENOKEN

Melodies of "Home, Sweet Home" Floated to Armed Men.

Pockets Filled With Sweet Potatoes and Candy.

Sitting upon a railroad bank oblivious to everything except the music he made with his own "harmonica," William E. Smith, the pal of Homer M. Cullor, wanted at Emporia for striking the jailer over the head with an iron bar and escaping jail, was captured today a quarter of a mile west of Menoken station.

Pursued by posses, sleeping out in the rain, eating only occasionally, Smith was fagged out today. With his last "two-bit piece" he bought a "mouth organ" in North Topeka early this morning, filled his pockets with Irish potatoes and sweet potatoes from grocery store displays, and journeyed on west. He stopped at Menoken station and bought a nickel's worth of candy and trudged on.

Two hundred yards west of Menoken he climbed up on the bank, off the railroad track, ate his candy and forgot his immediate troubles with what music he could draw out of the mouth harp.

Joseph Holman, deputy sheriff, heard of Smith's visit to Topeka soon after he had left. A man who served time in the Shawnee county jail when Smith was here, tipped it off. Holman and Carl Lawson loaded Winchesters and automatics into an automobile and speeded. West. Inquiries were made along the road but no trace of Smith was found until a stop was made at Menoken.

"Why he hasn't been gone from here ten minutes," said a woman. "He bought a nickel's worth of candy here. If I'd known he was that kind of a man I'd have been scared to death."

Quarry Is Sighted.

The railroad track runs straight for half a mile west of Menoken. Far up the track high on the bank the indistinct form of a man could be seen.

"Get out the guns," said Holman.

The men with him armed themselves and joined Holman's "posse." They trailed along up the track. The form became distinct but the man did not look up. When the officers were perhaps 150 feet from Smith his "Home, Sweet Home" stopped and he raised his head. Officers had been warned that he was armed. Two Winchesters and an automatic were drawn upon him. He made no motion.

"Put 'em up," shouted Holman, drawing nearer.

"I've got 'em up," smiled Smith. "Can't you see that far?"

The handcuffs were slipped on his wrists and the "posse" started back for the automobile at Menoken.

"You're going back to Emporia," some one said.

"Say," said Smith, "if I've got to go back there one of you give me a gun and I'll end it right here."

Anybody Would Have Left.

Smith talked on the way back. He declared that any one but a fool would have done what he did at Emporia.

"That guard or jailer left both doors open and me there with the penitentiary staring me in the face. Why shouldn't I try to get away? I claim I made a fine get-a-way. But I've had a tough time since. I slept in a barn right near Emporia the first night. Then I waded a river and a creek and worked my way east to Lawrence. Last night about dark I was within ten miles of Kansas City but got turned back.

"I got into North Topeka early this morning. I'm all in, sleeping out in the rain and I feel like I've earned a dry place to sleep in the Shawnee county jail. No doubt I'll get it."

Smith walked along silently for a while.

"Say," he asked, "will they hang me when I get abck to Emporia?"

When it was suggested that he would probably get only a few years in the penitentiary he showed relief.

"That won't be half bad," he said.

Most of the way back to the county jail he played his "harmonica," laughed and talked.

COAL FAMINE FOR N. Y.

Poor Old Gotham Has Brand of Winter Grief.

New York, Oct. 16.—A shortage of coal is in prospect for this city this winter, according to the dealers who declare their bins are being depleted, their shipments delayed and the outlook for immediate or eventual relief is poor. The shortage applied to both hard and soft coal.

Failure to receive the usual amount of coal is attributed to a scarcity of labor at the mines and lack of cars for transportation, the latter of which is said to be most serious due to the movement of war munitions and other freight for export.

Prices to New York householders for stove and nut coal vary from $7 to $7.75. Dealers declare that with seasonable weather the price will reach $8 before Thanksgiving and that $9 coal is not too high to expect at Christmas. A cold winter will send prices higher.

McAdoo on Stumping Tour.

Chicago, Oct. 16.—Secretary McAdoo will come west campaigning for President Wilson this week. He will speak at Peoria, Ill., October 17; Chicago, October 18; Fort Wayne, Ind., October 19; Lagrange and South Bend, October 20; St. Louis, October 21.

MEET IN TOPEKA

Kansas State Historical Society Here Tomorrow.

Several Hundred Members Expected by Sec. Connelley.

C.S. GLEED WILL BE PRESIDENT

Topekan Succeeds Chas. F. Scott as Head of Body.

President's Annual Address at Memorial Hall Tuesday.

Members of the Kansas State Historical society will hold their forty-first annual meeting in Topeka Tuesday. A large number of the 700 members of the society, are expected to attend the meeting. C. S. Gleed of Topeka was today doped as the next president of the society.

The membership of the Historical society extends to every section of Kansas. W. E. Connelley, secretary of the society, announced today that plans had been made for the attendance of a number of out of town members of the society. The meeting this year will concern itself principally with the business affairs of the organization, the session being concluded with a special program at Memorial hall Tuesday evening.

Scott Will Speak

Charles F. Scott of Iola, president of t he organization at this time, will be the principal speaker before members of the society. His address will be delivered Tuesday evening. In his talk Mr. Scott will discuss the Kansas response to the appeal for Belgium relief. It was the Historical society president who accompanied the Kansas relief ship to Belgium. He will tell of conditions in Belgium as he found them at the time Kansans sent a shipload of provisions to the invaded nation.

According to announcement in Topeka today, C. S. Gleed of Topeka will be advanced to the presidency of the organization. W. E. Connelley, secretary, is listed to succeed himself.

The morning and afternoon sessions of the society will be entirely devoted to the reading of reports and election of officers.

LYNCH 2 NEGROES

Mob Storms Jail, Hangs Victim at Scene of His Crime.

Other Hanged for Approval of Attack on White Woman.

Paducah, Ky. Oct. 16.—Two negroes were lynched by a mob today and their bodies turned. One was charged with attacking a white woman and the other was accused of voicing approval of his action.

One was taken from the county jail and the other was seized on the streets. Followed by a crowd estimated at 6,000 persons, a large part of them in automobiles, the negroes were taken to the home of the woman about two miles away. While one of them was pointed to her for identification, the other was taken to a tree, a rope thrown over a limb, his neck encircled in a noose and an automobile hitched to the other end.

As soon as the other negro had been identified as the assailant of the woman he was led to the same tree and the process repeated. After assuring themselves that both negroes were dead the members of the mob lowered the bodies and placed them on a blazing pile of brush. The bodies were charred beyond recognition.

Cover Officers With Guns.

The mob formed at the jail here and demanded possession of a negro, charged with an attack upon Mrs. George Ross, wife of an Illinois Central shopman, at her home on the outskirts of the city Friday. Police reserves were called and city and county officials united in pleading with the men to disperse.

The city was in an uproar but the mob refused to listen to the pleadings of the officers and broke into the jail. All the prisoners previously had been placed in steel cages.

The jailer and other officers within the structure were covered with guns, the keys to the cells taken from them and Buck Henley, one of the prisoners, was marched out of the building. The announced intention of the mob was to take him two miles away to the house of his alleged victim for the purpose of identifying him.

Meanwhile the city commissioners had ordered all saloons closed.

SHIP SAW NO U-BOAT

Hellig Olav Says Story of Chase Is a "Pipe Dream."

New York, Oct. 16.—In a wireless message from the Danish steamship Hellig Olav received here today by agents of the Scandinavian-American line, Captain Holst, master of the ship, stated that no submarine had been sighted during the voyage so far. His message dated 8 a. m. Sunday read:

"Have not seen any submarine. Nothing true in the story.

(Signed) "HOLST."

Observers aboard the White Star line steamship Bovic on the steamer's arrival here Saturday reported they had seen the periscope of a submarine apparently in pursuit of Hellig Olav.

CONSUMER--HE PAYS IT

Dairymen Demand More so Distributors Raise Price of Milk.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 16.—Milk was advanced one cent a quart today in Pittsburg and suburbs, following capitulation by Pittsburg distributors to the demands of the Northern Ohio Producers' organization.

The increase in prices is from 10 cents to 11 cents per quart. Farmers will receive about 20 per cent more for their product.

TEARS THE MASK FROM ADAMSON EIGHT-HOUR LAW

"Other 80 Per Cent" Say President Ignored Them.

Condemn Administration, Alleging Partiality Shown.

1,500,000 MEN IN PROTEST

Claim Favored Ones Get Double Others' Pay.

Will Raise Issue at the Next Session of Congress.

New York, Oct. 16.—Robert T. Frazier, jr., of Nashville, Tenn., chairman of the organization of the 80 per cent of railway employes not members of the brotherhoods, and who are not benefited by the Adamson wage increase bill, has made an exhaustive report to those he represents, which condemns the president in polite but not the less severe terms and which tears the mask from what Mr. Wilson persists in calling an "eight hour bill." "We are very much opposed to the legislation as enacted," reads Mr. Frazier's report, "and I to President Wilson's recommendations to the congress, which altogether ignore our rights and sacrifice our chances of betterment in order to grant a tremendous increase of wages to other men already receiving double our average wage. We are pushing forward with determination and expect to present at the next session of congress a strenuous appeal for a full and just investigation of the whole railway situation."

Wilson Dodged Them.

Referring to the visit of himself and P. W. Walden to Washington at the time the president was handling the railway controversy, Mr. Frazier recites the daily, persistent efforts they made to see the president, pointing out that never was Mr. Wilson's day fully occupied with the controversy, but, says Mr. Frazier, "altho the president was holding lengthy conferences daily with the brotherhood leaders he would not receive your representatives even for a few minutes, to present to him the petition signed by 1,500,000 railway employes, and to ask for justice for the remainder of the unorganized 80 per cent.

"The president persisted in his determination to secure the 25 per cent increase, disguised as an 'eight hour day,' for the 350,000 brother members, and to give no consideration to the interests of the other 1,500,000 railway employes."

Want All R. R. Wages Probed.

In a statement to the press Mr. Frazier says:

"We are now preparing petitions asking congress to investigate the entire subject of railway and compensation. The Adamson law simply raised the wages of the highest paid class of railway employes. We, the 80 per cent outside the brotherhoods, certainly are opposed to any advances to these men if they militate against advances to the lower paid employes. In a word, if there is to be legislation on the subject of compensation we want it to cover the whole field fairly and equitably."

FILE 3 MOTIONS

Each Asks Dismissal of Gas Company Receiver.

Company Now Owes $3,250,000; Two New Fields Open.

Independence, Kan., Oct. 16.—Three similar motions each seeking the discharge of the receiver of the Kansas Natural Gas company, were taken up in the district court here today, before many attorneys and representatives of the interested parties. The motions were filed by stockholders of the Kansas City Gas company, the ottorneys for the Wyandotte County Gas company and by Attorney General Brewster.

The company's present indebtedness was given as $3,250,000 by John M. Landon, the receiver, whose testimony preceded that of Victor Hays, the company president. Mr. Hays declared two new gas fields were now open to the company, one, the Morrison field, being situated eighty miles from its line, and the second, the Blackwell field, being one hundred miles distant. Mr. Hays testified that $20,000 a mile would be needed to construct mains to these fields.

LATEST STUMPING IS INCANDESCENT ELECTION DEBATE

Indianapolis, Oct. 16.—George Ade and Meredith Nicholson, Indiana authors, beginning tonight are to hold a political debate on a monograph electric sign situated in the center of the city.

The incandescent debate begins with the display of a forty-five word argument favoring Woodrow Wilson's reelection written by Nicholson. After running seven nights Mr. Nicholson's words will be followed for a like period by a statement in support of woman suffrage written by his wife.

The last week before the election Ade's argument for Charles E. Hughes's election will be flashed on the sign in answer to Nicholson.