CLARKE MAY RUN

Former Justice Regarded as Presidential Timber.

Is an Ardent Champion of the League of Nations.

WILSON IN POLICY MAKING

Sees End of America's "Self Isolation" in Europe.

Democrats Busy With Plans for Next Two Years.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Former President Wilson is closely observing the trend of national and foreign events with a view to taking an active part in the choice of the Democratic presidential candidate in 1924.

Recent developments in Europe are said to have convinced Mr. Wilson that the United States cannot persist indefinitely in a policy of "self isolation," but must take a more active part in helping to bring order out of economic chaos overseas.

The thought that the American people may be won to the League of Nations and that former Supreme Court Justice John H. Clarke, one of its ardent champions, may become the logical Democratic standard bearer two years hence, have been the subject of a series of conferences Mr. Wilson has held lately at his Washington home with several Democratic senators.

His Health Improves.

Senator Claude A. Swanson of Virginia is among those who have talked with Mr. Wilson most recently. All who have seen him have described him as steadily improving in health and "keenly alert" to the issues of the present and probable ones of the future.

That Mr. Wilson is being consulted not infrequently now by some of those who have a voice in the higher circles of the Democratic party is considered significant by Democrats at the national capitol.

Some Democratic leaders say they attach much more importance to what is likely to happen at the presidential election than what may occur at the congressional elections in 1922.

No Chance in Senate.

The Democrats do not expect to wrest control of the house or senate from the Republicans this year. They know that they have not a chance in the senate, altho they hope to increase membership from three to seven. They are with the Republicans that the Republican majority in the house will be cut heavily, but not sufficiently to prevent the Republicans from keeping a safe grip on it.

The Democrats are planning to "build up" within their own party, instead of merely seeking to "tear down" within the Republican party, and next week there will be launched a sentiment statement by leading Democratic senators which are expected to be indicative of a new campaign policy evolved by the Democratic national, the Democratic senatorial and the Democratic congress. This policy, it is planned to carry beyond November, 1922, and over the two years leading up to the presidential election of 1924.

KILLED STUDENT, IS CHARGE.

Texas Car Repairer Says He Shot When Wife Was Insulted.

Dallas, Tex., Oct. 7.—Harry Hickman, 28, of Farmersville, Tex., is dead and Douglas Morgan, a car repairer, under arrest charged with murder, following the fatal shooting of Hickman at a boarding house on Wood street here yesterday afternoon.

Morgan told police Hickman had insulted Morgan's wife, who was employed as a waitress at the boarding house.

Hickman was a federal vocational student and automobile mechanic.

WEATHER.

(Continued from Page One.)

uled. The sky was clear today that from Kansas west to California. Other Kansas cities reporting rain were: St. Joseph, .86 of an inch; Kansas City, .54 of an inch; Wichita, .22 of an inch; Goodland, .18 of an inch, and Emmett, 1.27 inches.

The lowest temperature in Topeka in the last twenty-four hours was 54 degrees at 7 o'clock this morning. The highest temperature in Kansas was 90 degrees at Topeka and the lowest was 40 at Goodland. The highest in the United States was 94 degrees at Phoenix and the lowest was 28 at Havre, Mont., and Sheridan, Wyo.

Friday was the hottest October 6 ever recorded in Topeka. The temperature reached the 80 degree mark at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

The highest temperature ever recorded in Topeka on this date was 88 in 1897 and the lowest was 28 in 1897.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon the wind was blowing at twenty miles an hour from the north.

Rain at Arkansas City.

Arkansas City, Oct. 7.—Rainfall here last night measured .82 inch accompanied with strong wind from the northwest. No damage has been reported. The temperature dropped from 82 to 54 degrees last night and it is clear and cool today.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Furnished by the United States weather bureau office, Topeka, Kan., for the 24 hours ending at 7 a. m., Saturday.

Stations—	High.	Low.	Prec.	Wh'r
Boston, Mass.	58	52	.03	Rain
Calgary, Alb.	62	34	0	Fair
Chicago, Ill.	70	64	.03	Rain
Cincinnati, Ohio	66	62	.04	Rain
Concordia, Kan.	82	50	0	Clear
Corpus Christi, Tex.	84	76	0	Clear
Denver, Colo.	64	38	0	Clear
Des Moines, Iowa	78	32	1.28	Rain
Dodge City, Kan.	84	44	0	Clear
Duluth, Minn.	54	46	.02	Rain
El Paso, Tex.	88	60	0	Clear
Fort Worth, Tex.	90	68	0	Clear
Galveston, Tex.	80	76	.12	Clear
Goodland, Kan.	76	40	.18	Clear
Havre, Mont.	68	28	0	Clear
Jacksonville, Fla.	82	74	.08	Cloudy
Kansas City, Mo.	86	54	.54	Cloudy
Little Rock, Ark.	80	60	.14	Cloudy
Los Angeles, Cal.	80	60	0	Cloudy
New Orleans, La.	88	76	0	Fair
New York, N. Y.	74	62	0	Cloudy
North Platte, Nebr.	68	34	T	Clear
Oklahoma City, Ok.	90	56	.50	Cloudy
Phoenix, Ariz.	94	58	0	Clear
Pittsburgh, Pa.	64	44	.01	Rain
Portland, Ore.	70	50	0	Clear
St. Joseph, Mo.	80	54	.86	Cloudy
St. Louis, Mo.	76	60	1.00	Cloudy
St. Paul, Minn.	56	48	.42	Rain
Salt Lake City	86	46	0	Clear
San Francisco, Cal.	72	54	0	Clear
Sault Ste. Marie	54	46	T	Cloudy
Sheridan, Wyo.	64	28	0	Fair
Spokane, Wash.	64	44	0	Clear
Tampa, Fla.	88	74	0	Clear
Toledo, Ohio	68	60	.72	Cloudy
TOPEKA, KAN.	90	54	.49	Cloudy
Washington, D. C.	84	66	0	Cloudy
Wichita, Kan.	88	54	.22	Fair
Winnipeg, Man.	52	40	.01	Cloudy
Emmett, Kan.	..	..	1.27	.....

Lutherans To Hold Convention

The Trinity Lutheran church, Fourth avenue and Tyler street, where church representatives of the Kansas City district will be entertained Sunday and Monday.

Scores of persons from the surrounding territory will attend the convention of the Kansas City district of the Kansas conference of the Lutheran Augustana Synod, Sunday and Monday, at the Trinity Lutheran church.

Sessions will be held morning, afternoon and evening on Sunday and the closing meeting will be Monday evening. The Rev. J. A. Jacobson is pastor of Trinity church.

Pastors from out of the city, who will appear on the program are: the Rev. V. E. Holmstedt, Manhattan; the Rev. Oscar Nelson, Osage City; Dr. F. E. Sard, Savonburg; Dr. A. W. Linquist and the Rev. Victor Spong, Kansas City, Mo., and the Rev. C. S. Odell, Kapoas City, Kan.

Automobile delegations from Manhattan, Osage City and Kansas City are expected to attend.

IN SUPREME COURT

(Continued from Page One.)

of guilt. However, the court affirmed an appeal from Smith county where Henry Schalansky was found guilty of arson when charged with setting fire to some wheat belonging to his brother, Edward Schalansky.

Evidence showed the two brothers had quarreled regarding a business matter. When Edward Schalansky's stacks burned the dogs followed a trail to Henry's home. Later a fire at another brother's home caused use of the same dogs. They again went to the home of Henry Schalansky.

There were white horse hairs along one trail. Similar hairs were found on Henry's trousers. One trail was that of a horse, the other footprints of a man. The state contended that Henry Schalansky rode one of the horses when he returned from one fire. The court holds he must serve sentence for arson.

Special Motor License Tax.

The state supreme court reversed the Sedgwick county district court and upheld a Wichita city ordinance fixing special license fees for motor trucks and delivery wagons. Under the decision of the court today the special city license is held not to conflict with the state motor license act.

In reversing the Sedgwick county district court the supreme court holds that a city in fixing a special license may provide a graduated scale covering number of cars in service as well as size and capacity of cars and trucks used.

Two Women to Prison.

Two women must serve prison sentences as a result of opinions handed down by the state supreme court. Margaret Mall, Clay Center saleswoman, must go to prison for stealing $10,000 worth of goods from her employer, Mrs. Mayme White of Ottawa must serve sentence for shooting and slightly wounding her former husband.

In the Mall case the woman was charged with petit and grand larceny. It was charged that she carried on a systematic campaign of stealing from a store in which she was employed. In the course of six years she was alleged to have stolen $10,000 worth of merchandise. Accused of crime she gave a check for $10,000, but was later prosecuted and convicted. The supreme court affirmed the decision of the Clay county district court.

Mrs. White pleaded delusional insanity but was found guilty on a charge of shooting A. Messenheimer, her former husband. Two children had been given into custody of the mother, but were permitted to visit the father. Mrs. White claimed she worried lest the father attempt to keep the children and her worry led to the shooting. After being shot Messenheimer disarmed his former wife and turned her over to the police.

SUPREME COURT OPINIONS

By Johnston, C. J.

Sallie Keeton, appellee, vs. Grand Lodge Ancient Order of United Workmen, appellant. Appeal from Wyandotte county. Affirmed.

C. H. Lamb, appellee, vs. Martin Ladd, receiver for People's State Bank of Coffeyville, appellant. Appeal from Montgomery county. Affirmed.

Charles Secrest, appellee, vs. Martin Ladd, receiver for People's State Bank of Coffeyville, appellant. Appeal from Montgomery county. Modified.

State of Kansas, appellee, vs. Fred Tuan and Will P. Inun, appellants. Appeal from Greenwood county. Affirmed.

By Burch, J.

C. F. Herman, appellant, vs. S. J. Sawyer, appellee. Appeal from Lane county. Reversed and remanded for further proceedings.

C. B. Hart, appellant, vs. C. C. Corcoran, appellee. Appeal from Reno county. Affirmed.

The Wichita Produce Co., et al., appellees, vs. The City of Wichita, et al., appellants. Appeal from Sedgwick county. Reversed and remanded with directions to deny the injunction.

The Stock Yards State Bank, appellee, vs. Charles E. Frank, appellant. Appeal from Sedgwick county. Affirmed.

By Mason, J.

L. H. Jenness, appellee, vs. H. C. Jenness, et al., appellants. Appeal from Crawford county. Affirmed.

G. H. Bernard, appellee, vs. L. F. Davidson, et al., appellants. Appeal from Trego county. Affirmed.

Franklin Township, Jackson County, Kan., et al., etc., appellees, vs. Tessa E. Abel, Texas, of Jackson county, etc., appellant. Appeal from Jackson county. Affirmed.

Martin Sweeney, appellant, vs. Ellen Finney, appellee. Appeal from Pottawatomie county. Affirmed.

By Porter, J.

State of Kansas, appellee, vs. Mayme White, appellant. Appeal from Douglas county. Affirmed.

Sheldon Petroleum Co., appellee, vs. Empire Gas & Fuel Co., et al., appellees, Abe Markus, appellant. Appeal from Butler county. Reversed and remanded with directions to enter judgment for the defendants.

The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., appellee, vs. Gust Witt, appellant. Appeal from Crawford county. Affirmed.

Margaret Hanks, appellee, vs. Yellow Cab & Baggage Co., et al., appellants. Appeal from Wyandotte county. Reversed.

State of Kansas, appellee, vs. Henry Schalansky, appellant. Appeal from Smith county. Affirmed.

By Marshall, J.

The State of Kansas, ex rel., D. E. McCrory, county attorney, etc., appellant, vs. Flag Waters, director, etc., et al., appellees. Appeal from Pratt county. Affirmed.

Alice V. Shafer, appellee, vs. Eva Leigh, et al., appellants. Appeal from Wilson county. Affirmed.

State of Kansas, ex rel., Richard J. Hopkins, plaintiff, vs. School District No. 2, County of Sumner, et al., defendants. Original proceeding in mandamus. Motion to quash allowed. Preemptory writ denied.

The Home State Bank of Medicine Lodge, appellees, vs. E. H. Hogard, appellant. Appeal from Hamilton county. Affirmed.

By Dawson, J.

State of Kansas, appellee, vs. Margaret Mall, appellant. Appeal from Clay county. Affirmed.

B. J. Ludwig, et al., etc., appellants, vs. Charles L. Macy, appellee. Appeal from Decatur county. Affirmed.

Lizzie E. Gilliland, appellee, vs. Edgar Zinc company, appellant. Appeal from Montgomery county. Modified and affirmed.

Bertha A. Green, appellee, vs. Bankers' Life Insurance company of Nebraska, appellant. Appeal from Mitchell county. Reversed and remanded for a new trial.

Squirrel Cage Chatter

New York, Oct. 7.—McCormick was umpire at the plate yesterday. But where was Ganna Walska?

Before they donned their slate-gray monkey suits in this year's series, Colonels Ruppert and Huston's hired men were known as the sluggers of baseball. Today, they loom on the pastime's skyline as the sluggards of baseball.

Hence, we must take for discourse today, the subject of sleep. For sleep it was that snored its utmost in Coogan's Pullman car yesterday.

Yesterday it was Witt who slept and as he slumbered in the pastoral surroundings of first base, Rip Van Winkle turned over in his grave.

No wonder Witt got hit with a pop bottle in St. Louis. Look at all the time a marksman would have to get a steady aim!

Some gallivanting and prankish tsetse fly must have nipped our pallid countenance—white haired boy. Some stray sponge saturated with dainty attar of chloroform must have been dabbed against his nostrils before he went to first in the third and was caught napping.

They called the game the day before on account of darkness. They did not dare call it yesterday on account of no sleep.

If the prize for the series were an alarm clock or a suit of pajamas, which do you think Witt would select?

Let others tell you different what lost the game for the Yanks was that same display of consciousness at its lowest ebb as presented by Mr. Witt in his own witty way. After that, the Yanks cracked psychology. Everybody began to hoot the ball. But it, yes, it was a soccer match and propaganda for the step-overshoe company.

The next series, if the Giants and Yanks are the pick of the 1923 season wagon—will be dreamed in Sleepy Hollow.

The closely parked multitude emitted a rousing "boo." It is the same vintage that on the day before had been zoomed over the head of Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis, czar of all the baseball.

Lord Montbatten, looking at Mr. Witt, remarked: "How wide awake these Americans are?"

My friends, the Americans ARE wide awake. But not the New York Americans.

Groh, with Babe Ruth thundering down the line to third in the fourth inning, thought he was a block signal on the Long Island railroad. Babe caught the relatively minute Mr. Groh fell in the front and carried him along like the pilot of the Twentieth Century Limited locomotive would give a rabbit a free ride.

The fans joined in that antique anthem, "Men of Harlem Give Your Rans." They thought the Babe should have refrained from such an exhibition of conduct unbecoming a battering ram.

SEA WILL BE 'DRY'

Prohibit All U. S. Ships From Carrying Liquor.

Executive Department To Enforce Daugherty Ruling.

SHIPPING BOARD IN THE AIR

Disadvantage in Building Up the Merchant Marine.

Pass Up American Ports, Is Foreign Threat.

London, Oct. 7.—Foreign shipping companies may cease to call at New York and other United States ports because of the ruling of Attorney General Harry M. Daugherty at Washington that no ships carrying liquor may enter the three-mile limit off the American coast, it was reported here today.

Halifax or some other Canadian port may be substituted for New York, Boston or Philadelphia.

At the foreign office, it was stated, that the American ruling was "in accordance with international law and perfectly correct and logical in a legal sense," but foreign office officials laconically commented:

"It will be a long journey for American tourists to go to Halifax."

Government To Enforce Order.

Washington, Oct. 7.—The executive branch of the government was proceeding to the immediate enforcement today of the interpretation of the prohibition amendment and the enforcement act by the legal branch as prohibiting the transportation or sale of liquor on American vessels wherever operated and the presence of liquor on foreign ships anywhere within American territorial waters, acting on orders issued by President Harding immediately after publication yesterday of the opinion handed down by the department of justice.

Chairman Lasker of the shipping board was moving to stop at once the sale or transportation of liquor on government ships while Secretary Mellon was proceeding to give due notice to private owners, the prohibition as to both to take effect at once, or as soon as vessels reached home ports. The treasury secretary also was charged with the formulation of regulations for the enforcement as to foreign ships, to begin as soon as such regulations can be promulgated.

Take Up Foreign Ships Next.

The next development awaited in the situation as foreseen by both Attorney General Daugherty and Chairman Lasker, was a move by foreign lines to secure a final determination in the courts of the application of American dry laws to foreign ships entering American territorial waters. The opinion these were construed to include waters not only within the three-mile limit of continental United States, but also of the Philippines, the Hawaiian Islands, Porto Rico, the Virgin Islands and Alaska, the Pan-American canal zone being exempted because of its specific exemplification in the enforcement statute itself.

With the government already advised that a case is to be filed which would bring the issue as to foreign ships to the supreme court, Chairman Lasker was of the opinion that the foreign lines would first seek to restrain enforcement of the law by an injunction which he states it was reasonable to suppose the courts would grant.

Disadvantage to U. S. Ships.

Mr. Lasker foresaw not only a stay of enforcement as to foreign ships by this course but he expressed the opinion that regardless of the decision of the supreme court, American ships would be placed at a permanent disadvantage, citing as an illustration that even tho the interpretation as to foreign ships was upheld, it would not prevent their selling liquor up to the three-mile limit, where remaining stocks could be dumped over board.

The shipping board chairman further expressed the opinion that the enforcement would undoubtedly hamper the board's efforts to build up American shipping to the Orient and South America. The disadvantages which he believed would result to the American merchant marine would make more necessary, he said, enactment of the ship subsidy bill if the American flag was to stay on the high seas.

Ordered to Give Up Liquor.

Masters of shipping board vessels were ordered today by Chairman Lasker by direction of the president and in accordance with Attorney General Daugherty's liquor opinion, to remove and surrender to treasury department officials all intoxicating liquors aboard such ships.

The order, which applies to government ships operated by the board and under charter to private concerns, became effective immediately with respect to vessels in American ports and will be made effective on those at sea and in foreign ports upon their arrival at American ports.

NEWSPAPERS IN

(Continued from Page One.)

my hope that regardless of how the election turns out the virile, independent and patriotic members of the party will keep active this propaganda for a party free from the domination of a new type of political boss for whom the primary law in its present form is responsible."

Editors Without Courage.

Present day political conditions, McKeever asserts, have taken the courage from publishers with political ambitions, have caused them to write meaningless words on vital issues and developed a new form of political greed which destroys leadership. In his condemnation of the primary, the newspaper and capitalist trust and existing conditions, McKeever says in part:

Since the statewide primary law was passed the leading newspapers of this state have gone into personal politics, either to get an office for themselves or to force upon the people some man who will do their personal bidding, of some measure in which they have a personal interest.

The owner of a group of papers which ought to wield a wide influence for something besides himself and his political fortunes, is a United States senator; the owner of another is a congressman; the owner of another is a governor; the owner of another is a candidate for governor; the editor of a prominent weekly is also a congressman and his paper trails along doing the bidding of the big ones.

The result is the inevitable one in human affairs, when editors become politicians seeking their own political preferment, they acquire all the habits and tricks of the politician, their utterances become evasive, their editorials lose individuality; for policy's sake they dodge the most important questions and with the usual cowardice of the professional politician, say only those things they imagine are popular and leave unsaid the very things upon which the public needed instruction. Nobody has any confidence in their political utterances, few read their labored and guarded editorials and the few who do have no confidence in them as a political guide.

It is true they write so-called political platforms, not party platforms, but personal platforms to exploit some pet idea of their own or fit some favored candidate. Another newspaper that seeks to arrogate to itself the position of an absolute monarch in Kansas politics, and to remorselessly make and unmake candidates, dictating their every act and policy after they are elected, is not even a resident of this state, but seems at this time to be fairly in the saddle rewarding those who servilely crawled to it and punishing those who refused to thus stultify themselves.

There is no political enthusiasm in the rank and file of the Republican party in Kansas, and it is more liable to diminish than to increase, unless the people wake up and take it into their own hands and have a house cleaning this fall.

Last spring, in a letter to a gentleman who was trying to start a new party, I made the assertion that the Republican party was owned body and soul and run exclusively in the interest of the following newspapers, politicians and capitalists:

The Kansas City Star.
Arthur Capper, owner of the Topeka Capital and numerous other papers.
Henry Allen, owner of the Wichita Beacon.
D. R. Anthony, owner of the Leavenworth Times.
William Allen White, owner of the Emporia Gazette.
D. W. Mulvane, national committeeman and capitalist.
Chas. Curtis, senator and capitalist.
Foley Tincher, congressman and capitalist.
Ed. C. Little, congressman.

The result of the recent primary has vindicated that statement; after the individuals named and the owners of these papers had elected candidates for the offices in which they were interested, they each "came out" for their favorite candidate and for each other and where these newspapers didn't "come out" for a candidate they were continually publishing an account of some prominent citizen who was already for them, "coming out" for them.

The result was that by reason of the fact that they were continually on the job while the rest of the people were not, they secured the nomination of four candidates they were personally interested in, two of them by negligible, but nevertheless to them satisfactory nominees.

Manipulation of Patronage.

McKeever explains the recent primary system and charges manipulation of patronage and public places in the following statement:

As the time for the 1922 primaries approached, Mr. Mulvane, Mr. Anthony, Mr. Curtis, Mr. Tincher and Mr. Little merely wanted to keep what they had, and in addition, be permitted to name a few of their friends and employes to federal positions and also see that the nominees would not endanger their fortunes and security. Mr. Allen believing discretion was the better part of valor, was not disposed to try to hold his job, but was tremendously interested in having a candidate for governor who would tenderly cherish and protect the pride and joy of his heart, the industrial court. The Star was equally interested in the industrial court and in rewarding Mr. Hopkins who, as attorney general, had made a great fight for it and in obedience to the orders of the Star thruout his two terms. Mr. Morgan wanted to be governor and had been wanting it for twenty years. Mr. Hopkins also wanted to be governor and seemed to think the Star was under obligations to support him. Mr. Allen favored Mr. Morgan and the Star had no objection to him, but the support of both depended on his declaring unqualifiedly for the industrial court law. Mr. Morgan, as was his habit, early in the campaign tried to straddle this question by stating in a speech somewhere, that he was in favor of trying the law a trial without apparently conceding that Mr. Allen had given it a trial, or promising anything definite.

TO GET THRACE

(Continued from Page One.)

specific cabinets. We will meet again at 2 o'clock. We are agreed in principle."

It was announced this afternoon that the cabinet had fully approved the instructions sent the French representatives at Mudania by Premier Poincare as the result of this morning's conference.

Not an Ultimatum.

(By the Associated Press.)

London, Oct. 7.—Advices reaching here in regard to the Mudania conference are meagre and conflicting. It is known that the Turks have demanded from the allies a categorical statement of consent to the Turkish occupation of Thrace. Originally this answer was demanded by 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, then the Kemalists extended the limit to 6:30 and finally to 8 o'clock.

The allied generals meanwhile were on their way back to the conference scene from Constantinople, where they had gone to consult their high commissioner and to await further instructions from their governments.

The Times' Constantinople correspondent says the Turkish communication was not in the nature of an ultimatum. He declares Ismet Pasha told Brigadier General Harington, the British commander, that the Kemalists would not suspend military actions against the Greeks later than 2:30 o'clock on Friday, when he hoped to receive an answer from the allies accepting his conditions.

This time limit, as stated, was subsequently extended. It is thought here resumption of the conference may await the result of Foreign Secretary Curzon's conversations in Paris with the French premier.

British to Quit Rhine?

A sensation has been caused by a letter from Andrew Bonar Law, upholding the British government's attitude in the near eastern crisis, which is given conspicuous publicity in all London newspapers today. The pronouncement is widely held to be equivalent to a direct threat to withdraw the British troops from the Rhine and completely terminate the entente unless France comes into line with the British policy in the near east.

Bonar Law's position as potential head of a potential conservative government in the near future and his intimate relations with several of the present cabinet ministers are regarded as giving his views special weight.

Indeed, it is surmised that the cabinet members, especially Lloyd George and Colonial Secretary Churchill had something more than mere previous knowledge of the launching of this utterance at the moment of Foreign Secretary Curzon's mission to Paris.

The Daily Express says that Bonar Law's intervention has "saved the country from war," for which the British public owes him a debt of gratitude.

Has the Sultan Quit?

A report that Sultan Mohammed VI of Turkey had abdicated was received this afternoon by the Russian delegation here in a wireless dispatch from Moscow. There is no confirmation of the report, but Moscow is believed to be in close communication with Constantinople.

Since the successful campaign of the Turkish nationalist army against the Greeks there have been several reports of the abdication of the sultan. In reply to these reports he declared in a letter to a friend on September 30:

"I shall continue to discharge my holy duties until the end. When the nationalists enter Constantinople I shall have something to say to them."

Nevertheless press dispatches have continued to intimate his intention of abdicating in favor of his cousin, Abdul Medjid Effendi.

CAPPER CALLS A MEETING

Co-operative Marketing Association To Plan Convention Program.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 7.—The conference committee of the Co-operative Marketing association is scheduled to meet here October 23 and 24 to work out a program for the first national convention of the association to be held at Washington in December, according to an announcement made here by Robert W. Bingman, chairman of the committee.

The conference will be called, Mr. Bingham said, at the suggestion of Senator Arthur Capper of Kansas, one of the leaders of the farm bloc.

Senator Capper, according to the chairman requested the conference for the purpose of guiding the movements of congress.

CLAIMS SHE WAS INSULTED.

Woman Admits Slaying Man in a Fort Worth Hotel.

Fort Worth, Oct. 7.—John Shiner, a bridge man, was shot to death in a hotel room here early today. Police arrested Mrs. Josephine Aczam, who they say called them on the telephone and said she had shot Sniner because he insulted her. Shiner was shot five times. Mrs. Aczam and her husband, George Aczam, were held pending investigation.

MARKETS

(Additional late markets will be found on another page of this paper.)

Chicago, Oct. 7.—WHEAT—Buying of wheat by houses with eastern connections and some covering of a line of short wheat by a local professional tended to give an upward tendency to values here today during the early dealings. Traders, however, were divided in their views, but inclined to operate on the bull side of the account on the strength in foreign market. The opening, which varied from unchanged figures to ¾c higher, with December $1.06½ to $1.06⅝ and May $1.08⅝ to $1.08¾ was followed by a slight setback, then something of a rally.

The close was strong, prices being up ⅝c to 1¼c with December $1.07⅝ to $1.07¾ and May $1.09⅝ to $1.09¾.

CORN—Trade in corn was rather light with the strength in wheat a factor. After starting a shade to ⅜c higher with December 61⅛c to 61¼c, the corn market underwent a slight general sag.

Corn closed at gains varying from ⅛@½c to 1¾c with December 62⅛c to 62¼c.

OATS—Oats started unchanged to ⅛@¼c up, with December 38⅝c to 38¾c, and then hardened a little on all deliveries.

PROVISIONS—Provisions reflected the strength in hog values.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.
(Furnished by The Empire Commission Co., 201 New England Bldg.)

	Open	High	Low	Chicago, Oct. 7. —Close— Today	Yes.
WHEAT—					
Dec.	1.06⅝	1.07¾	1.06½	1.07⅝	1.06½
May	1.08¾	1.09¼	1.08¾	1.09¼	1.08½
July	1.01⅝	1.02⅝	1.01⅝	1.02¼	1.01⅝
CORN—					
Dec.	.61⅛	.62¼	.60⅞	.62¼	.60⅞
May	.63⅞	.63⅞	.62⅞	.63⅞	.62⅞
July	.63⅝	.64½	.63⅝	.64½	.63⅝
OATS—					
Dec.	.38½	.39	.38¼	.38¾	.38⅝
May	.39⅝	.39¾	.39	.39¾	.39⅝
Jly	.38⅝	.38¾	.38½	.38¾	.38½

KANSAS CITY CASH GRAIN.
(Range of futures on Kansas City Board of Trade as reported by B. C. Christopher & Co., 226 New England Bldg., Topeka, Kan.)

	Open	High	Low	Kansas City, Oct. 7. —Close— Today	Yes.
WHEAT—					
Dec.	100½	100½	99½	100½	99⅝
May	101⅝	102	101⅝	102	101⅝
CORN—					
Dec.	57½	58½	57⅛	58½	57⅛
May	59½	60¼	59⅝	60¼	59⅝
July	60½	61⅝	60½	61⅝	60⅝

GRAIN RECEIPTS.
(Furnished by Empire Commission Co., 201 New England Building, Topeka, Kan.)

	Oct. 7, 1922. Wheat	Corn	Oats
TOPEKA	28	7	0
Chicago	70	325	100
Kansas City	165	21	32
St. Louis	70	25	19
Omaha	47	68	11
Winnipeg	1808	....	....
Minneapolis	391	....	....
Duluth	275	....	....

LIVERPOOL & BUENOS AIRES GRAIN.
(Furnished by Empire Commission Co., 201 New England Bldg. Topeka.)

Oct. 7, 1922.

Liverpool—Wheat opened today, ¼d up; wheat closed today, ½@¾d up.

Buenos Aires—Wheat closed Friday, 1½c up; corn closed Friday, ½c lower; oats closed Friday, ½c up.

WEEKLY GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Chicago, Oct. 7.—Uncertainty as to peace or war with the Turks has had much to do with making wheat prices average higher this week. Compared with a week ago, wheat this morning was up ⅝@2⅝c, corn showed a gain of 1⅜@2⅝c, oats 1⅛@1⅝c advance and provisions a rise of 10c to 40c.

For the most part, wheat fluctuated accordingly as developments in the Near East became more or less threatening but yesterday an exception was noted, the amount of new buying on that occasion failing to prove sufficient to absorb recent large sales and increased bear ventures due to successive preceding upturns in values.

Relief from a drought that has delayed the sowing of winter wheat tended to ease the market a little as the week drew to a close.

Buying of corn was on a broad scale during much of the week, with current crop estimates acting as the chief incentive.

Oats moved up with corn.

Packers buying, supposed to reflect shipping business, gave a lift to provisions.

KANSAS CITY PRODUCE MARKET.

Kansas City, Oct. 7.—EGGS—Market unchanged. Firsts, 31c.

BUTTER—Market unchanged. Creamery, 41c; packing, 22c. Butter fat, unchanged, 3c.

POULTRY—Market unchanged. Hens, 10c; broilers, 20c; springs, 10c.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKET.

Chicago, Oct. 7.—BUTTER—Market unchanged.

EGGS—Market unchanged.

POULTRY—Market unchanged.

POTATOES—Market firm on sacks; dull on bulk; Wisconsin sacked round whites, 90c@$1.00 cwt.; ditto bulk, 65c@80c cwt.; Minnesota sacked Red River, $1.00@1.10; South Dakota sacked Ohios, 65@80c cwt.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, Oct. 7.—BUTTER—Market firm.

EGGS—Market irregular.

CHEESE—Market firm.

POULTRY—Alive, steady; prices unchanged. Dressed poultry, steady; western chickens, 25@38c.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

Wall St., New York, Oct. 7.—STOCKS—Opening prices in today's stock market were irregular but they turned upward during the first hour under the leadership of Mexican Petroleum, which was pushed up three points on active trading. Standard Oil of New Jersey made a similar gain, while advances of a point or more were recorded by Producers and Refiners, Pan-American and Sinclair Oil preferred. Air Reduction was lifted 1½ points to a new high record and gains of 1 to 2 points were made by Gulf States Steel, Cosden and National Biscuit. Attorney General Daugherty's ruling against transportation of liquor on ships entering American ports had a depressing effect on shipping shares, Marine preferred dropping 1⅜. American Ship and Commerce 1¼ and United Fruit 1½. Coppers also were weak, Utah receding 1⅛ points and Anaconda yielding fractionally. Losses of a point or more also took place in American Telephone, Houston Oil and Norfolk and Western.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.
(Furnished by Empire Commission Co., 201 New England Bldg.)

	New York, Oct. 7. —Close— Today	Yes.
A., T. & S. F. Com	106⅝	107⅛
Anaconda	52	52⅛
C. M. & St. Paul	32⅛	32⅝
R. I. Com	43⅞	44⅛
Great Northern	92⅝	93⅛
Baldwin Locomotive	137⅛	137⅞
Renn Copper	35	35⅛
Miami	20	....
N. Y. C.	97½	96⅝
Missouri Pacific	21⅝	21½
Reading	78⅛	78½
Southern Pacific	93⅝	94⅛
Studebaker	132⅝	132⅛
Union Pacific	136⅝	136⅝
U. S. Steel Corp.	105⅝	105⅝
Utah Copper	67⅛	68
General Motors	13	14
Amer. Inter Corp.	....	38
Sinclair	37⅛	36⅞
Inspiration	38⅛	39⅛
A. T. & T.	123⅛	124
United Drug	....	83
Mex. Pete.	153⅛	158⅝
Invincible Oil	17	16⅞
Pure Oil	32⅝	32⅞
Montgomery Ward	....	22⅞
White Eagle	....	32⅛
Columbia Graph	....	15⅛
Bethlehem Steel	....	75⅞

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

New York, Oct. 7.—MONEY—Foreign exchange, firmer. Great Britain, demand, 4.22¾; cables, 4.42¾; 60 day bills on banks, 4.40¼. France, demand, 7.16¾; cables, 7.01¾. Italy, demand, 4.28; cables, 4.29½. Belgium, demand, 7.11½; cables, 7.12. Germany, demand, .01½; cables, .01 5-16. Switzerland, demand, 18.62. Greece, demand, 2.85. Poland, demand, .01½. Czecho-Slovakia, demand, 3.40.

NEW YORK LIBERTY BOND MARKET.

New York, Oct. 7.—Liberty bonds close: 2½'s, $100.86; first 4¼'s, $100.08; second 4¼'s, $100.14; third 4¼'s, $100.16; fourth 4¼'s, $100.28; Victory 4¾'s, uncalled, $100.40; Victory 4¾'s, called, 100.14.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE
(Furnished by Empire Commission Co., 201 New England Building, Topeka, Kan.)

10:00 a. m., Oct. 7, 1922.

English sterling, 4.41⅝; German marks, 4⅝.

LIVESTOCK RECEIPTS.
(Furnished by Empire Commission Co., 201 New England Building.)

	Oct. 7, 1922. Hogs	Cattle	Sheep
Chicago	5,000	2,000	1,000
Kansas City	2,500	2,000	1,000
Omaha	3,500	1,000	....
St. Louis	5,000	1,500	1,500
Sioux City	2,000	1,500	1,000
St. Joseph	5,000	500	1,000
St. Paul	1,900	1,600	700

KANSAS CITY LIVESTOCK MARKET.

Kansas City, Oct. 7.—CATTLE—Receipts 2,500. For week: Better grades beef steers mostly strong to 25c higher, top, $12.35; other grades mostly weak to 25c lower; some medium grassers, off more; fat she stock generally weak to 50c lower; canners, steady; cutters mostly 25c lower; calves, unevenly 25c to $1 lower; stockers and feeders mostly 25c lower; stock cows and heifers, steady to 25c lower; stock calves, steady to 50c lower.

HOGS—Receipts 2,500. Market active to packers; few early sales steady; most sales 5c to 10c higher than yesterday's packer market; top, $9.35; bulk of packers, mostly $9.00@9.45; bulk 240 to 300 pounds, $8.75@9.35; bulk of sales, $8.80@9.30; packing sows, steady, mostly $7.25@7.50.

SHEEP—Receipts 1,000. For week: Lambs, 75@81.00 lower; top, $14.00; sheep, slow, about steady; feeding lambs