The Evening Newspaper of Kansas

The Topeka State Journal.

WEATHER FORECAST for Kansas: Unsettled weather with local thunder showers tonight and possibly east portion Thursday, and west portion tonight.

HOME EDITION — TOPEKA, KANSAS, WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 19, 1920 —TEN PAGES — FOUR CENTS

BANKS AND BUYERS FORCE PRICE BREAK

General Cut in Cost of Living Must Come as Result of Conditions Induced by High Prices, Says Baruch.

RAILWAY TIEUP IS CHIEF FACTOR

Oversupply in Some Districts, Shortage in Others.

Housing Situation Is Slowly Adjusting Itself.

MANUFACTURERS SEE BREAK

Difficulty in Obtaining Loans Forces Dump on Market.

Garment Makers Declare Peak of Prices Past.

Washington, May 19.—Price cuts in clothing and merchandise are the beginning of a horizontal reduction in costs of all commodities, including food, in the opinion of Bernard M. Baruch, noted financier, former chairman of the war industries board.

"A nation-wide buyers' strike against high prices has begun," said Baruch today. "There is no doubt it will extend itself to food prices insofar as people are able to curtail their consumption of necessities. If prices generally go down too far, however, there is danger of a rebound."

Banks Lighten on Loans.

Curtailment of long-term loans covering non-essential operations and discouragement of unnecessary borrowings of all kinds will be the foundation of the federal reserve system's new policy designed to deflate the national finances. American bankers have pledged themselves to cooperate with the reserve board in the effort to carry out the plan.

The public is on strike against high prices and there is a definite downward trend in commodities thruout the country, according to advices here today. The people are acting together, government economic experts believe. People have delayed purchasing their summer outfits and in consequence merchants have been left with large stocks on hand.

With price reductions being reported from all over the country, Senator Kenyon said today:

"It is an indication that some of the people have at last decided to stop paying exorbitant prices. The more widespread that decision, the quicker prices will fall."

"There are signs of a general price reduction," said Dr. Royal Meeker, government economic expert.

"I think it is safe to predict that this is shown by the way the public has stopped buying in the mercantile line. At least there has come an end of the upward movement swing when everybody tried to outdo his neighbor in extravagance.

"The action of the federal reserve board in raising discount prices has had an effect. There is also some indication that speculation is being discouraged. This should leave more cash and credit for the man engaged in legitimate enterprise."

Going Back To Normal.

The nation-wide railroad congestion is the most important factor in the price situation, in the opinion of many government officials. It is causing a shortage of commodities in some districts and an over-supply in others.

There are indications that the housing situation is returning to a sound basis, according to reports here.

Important developments in connection with the price situation were expected to come today from the meeting here of grain dealers for a conference with Julius H. Barnes, head of the United States Grain corporation.

They were to discuss extension of the government wheat price guarantee beyond June 1, when it expires, and the present law.

Gotham Prices on Toboggan.

New York, May 19.—Prices are on the toboggan, it is believed by leading merchants and business men here.

Cutting of prices of from 15 to 30 per cent on all lines of general merchandise by many stores is the "indicator" of the break, they agreed.

New York newspapers today carried stories announcing drastic cuts in prices.

The drop was due to the gradual slackening of public buying and tight money conditions, in the opinion of financial leaders. They pointed to the huge sale of liberty bonds on the New York exchange yesterday as an indication of the money market condition. The total shales of all classes of liberty bonds were $27,938,500. Because of difficulty in obtaining loans from banks, war bonds were being sold to provide money for conducting business.

Members of the National Association of Manufacturers, here for their annual convention, expressed the belief that the peak of high prices was reached.

Dull Buying Causes Drop.

The drop in prices was attributed to "dull buying" by Joseph Appel of Wanamaker's the first store here to announce a drastic price cut.

"When buying is dull there is certain to be a surplus of materials and a surplus of materials is certain to make for a reduction in prices," he said.

Garment manufacturers agreed with this statement, saying that a survey of the garment market would only show on minimum purchases. The cloth market in New York reported trading exceptionally quiet.

The slump has not hit the food market yet, according to statement of grocers today, but they indicated that they expected a slight decline.

St. Louis Follows Lead.

St. Louis, May 19.—Price reductions ranging from 15 to 50 per cent were made by many of the large stores here today following the lead of stores in other cities.

The reductions are on men's, women's and children's clothing, and, according to the manager of one large store, are in the nature of the usual spring sales.

People Will Not Buy.

Springfield, Ill., May 19.—Refusal of the people to buy anything except what they absolutely must have eventually will force down prices, in the opinion of local merchants today.

The failure to buy at existing prices has forced some big local dealers to cut the estimates of their department heads 50 per cent. Such reductions, it is believed, are being felt by the manufacturers who find themselves faced with the alternative of accepting a big loss or cutting prices to a figure the buying public will meet.

Merchants Face Losses.

Oklahoma City, Okla., May 19.—Price reductions of from 20 to 40 per cent cannot be made by clothing merchants without losing more money than the average merchant can afford, according to Charles Knight, owner of a large clothing store here.

"Clothes legitimately marked cannot be sold at such a discount. If there is a cut in clothing prices, it will be made by merchants who have marked up prices excessively and can still make long profits by discounting 30 and 40 per cent. There are plenty of medium priced suits."

Merchants here do not expect a general reduction. They say there are selling on the closest margin in the history of their business.

Detroit Standing Pat.

Detroit, Mich., May 19.—Detroit merchants stood pat today in the face of reported price reductions in other sections.

The manager of one large department store here said the eastern stores were cutting prices because they were overstocked.

Milwaukee Bakers to Cut.

Milwaukee, May 19.—Milwaukee has started war on the high cost of living. One of the city's largest department stores has cut prices 25 per cent. Now local bakers have banded together to devise ways of cutting prices.

Dallas Stores Untouched.

Dallas, Tex., May 19.—Dallas merchants were today apparently "standing pat" on high prices which have prevailed since shortly after the war began. Price reductions, who expected, were not forthcoming.

Ohio Prices Downward.

Cleveland, O., May 19.—Clothing, shoe and general stores in four Ohio cities have joined the price cutting procession.

Three stores in Akron, two in Dayton, two in Canton and one large and seven small stores in Warren announced a reduction of 20 per cent in prices.

So far Cleveland and other of the larger cities are holding aloof.

Auto Dealers Make Cut.

Omaha, May 19.—Dealers in automobiles and dentists today announced material reductions in their prices, while among the larger department stores all but one had placed on sale their entire or greater portion of their stocks at discounts ranging from 20 to 50 per cent. Several shoe dealers also announced discounts of one-fifth of the selling price.

One exclusive ready to wear establishment which is selling its stock at figures from 30 to 50 per cent below the market price in an advertisement advises its customers to buy at "the absurd discounts being offered in Omaha and nowhere else on earth."

Food Stuffs Are Reduced.

Chicago, May 19.—High prices have

(Continued on Page Four)

Price Cutting Is General

(By the United Press.)

General reductions of prices on merchandise, especially clothing, was reported today thruout the country.

Merchants in many large cities have cut prices from 20 to 50 per cent. Newspapers in New York were filled with advertisements of the "sales."

Reasons given for the reduction were:

A "slow" spring season with the public doing little purchasing and leaving merchants with stocked up shelves.

The "tight" condition of the money market.

Banks were reported calling in loans, forcing merchants who had borrowed money to purchase goods to unload in order to meet their notes.

Congestion of freight shipments due to the lack of cars, the "rump" railroad strike and preventing proper distribution of merchandise.

The food market, according to today's reports, had not been generally influenced by the downward movement. However, grocers in some sections predicted a slight decline might be expected soon, due to the general economic conditions. The congested freight situation was given as the reason for food prices remaining up.

The price cutting movement has hit the middle west, all large cities except Detroit and Cleveland reporting slashing of prices.

NO DROP IN TOPEKA

Local Merchants Discount Predicted Market Slump.

Prices Not Likely to Drop for Some Time, They Say.

BUT PEAK HAS BEEN REACHED

All Dealers Blame Government Taxes for H. C. L.

Labor and Lack of Production Big Factors.

Despite reports of reductions in the east, prices in Topeka have not come down, nor are they likely to do so for some time, according to local merchants. Topeka business men do not appear to be overly optimistic in regard to the predicted slump in the markets.

Dealers in clothing, dry goods, shoes, furnishings, groceries, furniture and hardware pointed to various reasons why they do not expect a noticeable decline. They agreed almost unanimously, however, that the peak of the high prices has been reached, and that a gradual decline extending over a long period may begin.

Blame Federal Taxes.

Taxes levied by the government are blamed by all merchants as one reason for high prices. It is pointed out that every producer, broker, jobber, wholesaler and retailer thru whose hands the goods pass must pay an excise tax. He adds it to the price of his goods and in the end the consumer pays it all and a luxury tax besides.

"People do not give this tax proposition enough thought," said L. C. Rahn, of the Capital Shirt factory. "It amounts to an amazing figure when it is totaled."

Rahn said there had been a slight break in the silk market but that wool and cotton goods will remain high, except for possible slight reduction in cashmeres and soft goods.

"Even tho wool should go down," he said, "it would not make a big difference in clothing prices, for labor is the one great factor to be considered now."

"People Have Spoken."

Fred Volland, clothier, pointed to the government as setting the example in the orgy of extravagance which followed the armistice and which still continues. He declared that sugar sold in Europe for one-third the price it was bringing in the United States The A. E. F. equipment, he declared, was unloaded for from five to ten cents on the dollar.

"But the people have spoken," said Volland. "They are raising hob with the dealers and the dealers are reporting it to the manufacturers. The manufacturers are awakening to the fact that the people will not buy goods at such high prices. Furthermore, dealers are taking a stand in the matter and eventually it must bring results. In my opinion, the peak of the high prices has been reached, but it is impossible for any one to say what level prices will settle. The decline will probably be very gradual and extend over a period of two years or more."

Production Drop Factor.

Roy Thompson, president of the Thompson Hardware company, said it was impossible to predict what the future may bring, at least in hardware lines. Lack of production, he said, is an important factor in the markets just now. He held out little hope of hardware prices breaking in the near future, and pointed to the recent great steel strike as one cause of the present high price of steel.

C. B. Gufler, of the Poehler Mercantile company, said there was no prospect of a break in the food market in the near future.

"This is an agricultural section," he said, "and more stabilized than the east. There is no indication that prices in foodstuffs will be lowered here."

David Friedman, of the Famous Clothing company, declared. "Prices are not going down. At least not until labor costs are lowered."

WILL VETO BONUS

Secretary Houston Says Treasury Cannot Stand Drain.

Intimates President Wilson Is Against the Plan.

Washington, May 19.—Secretary Houston of the treasury in a letter today to Chairman Fordney of the house ways and means committee declared his opposition to any soldier bonus legislation, "however financed."

The secretary said it would be "highly unfortunate" to place any new financial obligations on the treasury and suggested that it would be wise for congress to seek out additional sources of revenue to meet current government expenses.

The letter indicates, Democrats on the committee believe, that President Wilson, because of the treasury condition, will veto any soldier bonus bill.

"I think it would be highly unfortunate for any new obligations to be placed upon the treasury thru the enactment of the bonus proposal in any form, however financed," Houston wrote.

The letter was in reply to a communication of Representative Fordney, asking for the treasury opinion on the proposal of Representative Rainey, Illinois, and Representative Johnson, South Dakota, for an eighty per cent retroactive levy on war profits.

Warning of the condition of the treasury, Houston said that within three years government obligations represented by victory notes, treasury certificates and war savings stamps to the extent of eight billion dollars will fall due.

WANT WAR SUGAR RELEASED.

National Grocers' Association Make Plea to Attorney General.

Atlanta, Ga., May 19.—Grocers of the nation, thru their convention here today, laid their plea before Attorney General Palmer that "the department of justice should release all control of sugar and other food products affected by wartime regulations."

Charge 'Birth of Race' Manager Didn't Clothe Eves Warmly Enough

Warrant Sworn Out by County Attorney—Allege Picture at Isis Advertised With "Fig Leaves" Noticeably Lacking.

Advertising motion picture posters of Eve without "fig leaves" are taboo in Kansas and the person responsible for the distribution of such posters is subject to prosecution by the state.

The first move on the part of the state of Kansas to insure fig leaves on actresses imitating Eve in the future came today when Hugh Fisher, county attorney, issued a warrant against A. P. Gallous, manager of the "Eve-Birth of A Race" motion picture being shown at the Isis theater, Seventh and Quincy streets, this week. The warrant charges that Gallous exhibited certain posters and advertising matter "showing naked and partly clad pictures." It was sworn to by L. G. Vaughan, inspector for the Kansas board of review.

These posters were not approved by the board of review, it is charged. Fisher stated that motion picture operators are not permitted to show posters on the streets of pictures which the board of review delete from the screens.

"It is clearly against the law," said Fisher. "The screen pictures show Eve with her back turned and long strands of beautiful hair give a good covering while the posters present other views and the fig leaves are lacking."

BANKER MISSING

Jaedicke Not Heard From Since Leaving Hanover.

No Irregularity in His Institution Found Yet.

August Jaedicke, president and principal stockholder of the Hanover State bank, has not returned to his home since he left Hanover Monday morning. State bank examiners today are working on the books of the bank which is believed by prominent bankers to be in excellent condition. Neither Mrs. Jaedicke nor state bank official have heard from the Hanover man since he left home.

Examiners at the Hanover bank had not reported to Commissioner Wilson this afternoon. So far as known there is no shortage or irregularity connected with the institution. It is the belief of bankers that Jaedicke became alarmed at the bulk of rediscounts contained in his recent report to the state department and is seeking to reduce this paper. He is rated as one of the most successful small town bankers in the state and is expected to return to his home in a few days.

V. O. Johnson.

Commissioner Wilson will go to Hanover tonight to assist in checking up the bank's accounts. In the meantime state officials, as well as relatives and friends of Jaedicke are trying to locate the missing banker. His bank carried deposits of $500,000. It did not operate under the bank guaranty act.

To Waive Preliminary.

Cashier V. O. Johnson of the Aulne State bank is expected to waive preliminary hearing in Marion late this afternoon. Johnson was arrested as he boarded a Rock Island train in Topeka Tuesday night after coming here to make a confession. Arrest of the Aulne banker was delayed, state officials asserted, in an effort to provide funds with which to meet bank shortages.

A Kansas City paper told of criticism of the state banking department by Richard J. Hopkins, attorney general. Hopkins was reported to have criticised Commissioner Wilson for delays in making the Johnson arrest. This morning The State Journal asked Hopkins for a confirmation of the Kansas City report.

"I'm leaving town in just a few minutes and haven't time to talk," was the quite evasive reply to a request for a statement.

"Then will you authorize republication of your position as defined by the Kansas City paper?" he was asked.

"Goodbye," said Hopkins in dismissal.

(Continued on Page Four.)

ALL LINES ARE "BUSY"

Full Day Confronts Telephone Men Here—Governor Speaks Tonight.

Today is the "busy day" of the three-day annual convention of the Kansas Independent Telephone association, which began in Topeka Tuesday morning. Full morning and afternoon programs, with a luncheon for telephone men at noon, and a banquet and theater party tonight fill the day for the visitors.

Addresses by Governor Allen and Judge George Wark of the court of industrial relations are headliners on today's program. Governor Allen will talk at the banquet tonight at the Chamber of Commerce. Judge Wark's address was to be given at the auditorium this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

F. B. MacKinnon, Washington, D. C., president of the United States Independent Telephone association, will address the afternoon meeting. Of much interest will be the illustrated lecture by Capt. W. S. Vivian, of Chicago, secretary-treasurer of the United States Independent Telephone association, at the afternoon meeting. Other important talks of the day will be made by Hank McHenry, of Jefferson City, Mo., president of the Missouri Independent Telephone association;

TRY KING IN JUNE

Trial of Alleged Triple Murderer Again Continued.

Court Decides Asylum Patient Should Be Witness.

Lyndon, May 19.—The trial of Rufe King, of Maple Hill, Kan., alleged triple murderer, was continued in the district court here today by Judge R. C. Heizer until the June term, on strength of representation made by the defense that Mrs. Loretta Fowler of Topeka, now an inmate of the state hospital for the insane at Topeka, should be a material witness in the case. Mrs. Fowler cannot become a witness until she is pronounced as cured at the state hospital.

The original motion of the defense based on its request for continuance to permit renewal of the search of "Sam Riggs of Texas" was held as insufficient for continuance, and then the defense presented the Mrs. Fowler affidavit in which the woman claims she kept company with John Woody in Los Angeles, Calif.

The charge against King followed the exhuming of a skeleton believed to have been that of Woody, on property formerly occupied by King at Maple Hill, Kan.

The Fowler affidavit stated that Mrs. Fowler knew John Woody and kept company with him in Los Angeles in 1911 after Woody disappeared from Maple Hill.

Attorneys for the state instantly dispatched Maurice McNeill, assistant attorney general, to Topeka in an automobile, where McNeill got Sheriff Hugh Larimer, Dr. M. L. Perry of the state hospital, Judge Ralph H. Gaw of the probate court, and Dr. Karl A. Menninger, nerve specialist in mental diseases, who examined Mrs. Fowler, and returned to Lyndon.

Doctor Perry testified that it was uncertain when Mrs. Fowler would be cured. Larimer and other witnesses testified to Mrs. Fowler's peculiar actions for weeks prior to the signing of the affidavit on which the defense demanded a continuance. The prosecution claimed that Mrs. Fowler's affidavit was that of a person mentally unbalanced at the time it was made, altho it was admitted that no insanity complaint was filed against her at the time.

Testimony revealed that Mrs. Fowler went to Lyndon the day that the trial was first continued in a taxicab at her own expense and, when denied an audience with King's attorneys who were busy in court, as well as with King, she went to Mrs. King and told of knowing Woody in Los Angeles.

EX-CHIEF IS FREED

Captured and Shown Door Out by Obregon.

Deposed President Now on Way to Exile.

Houston, Tex., May 19.—Deposed President Carranza was captured this morning, given passports by General Obregon and ordered to leave the country, according to a radio message received by the Oil Weekly from Tampico, the publication announced.

The radio was declared to have come from "a usually reliable source." It did not state, however, to what port the deposed president was supposed to be headed.

The telegram read: "Carranza captured this morning. Given passports by Obregon and ordered to leave the country. Now on the way out."

BLUE AND BAKER CLASHING.

Joerg Starts Game With 25 Consecutive Scoreless Innings to Credit.

Washburn and Baker were clashing at Western League park this afternoon in a return game. The Ichabods defeated the Methodists at Baldwin two weeks ago by a score of 18 to 7.

Capt. "Bill" Joerg started the game in the pitcher's box for the Ichabods. When Joerg took his place on the mound today, it was with the record of having pitched twenty-five consecutive innings without a score having been made against him. Wyman was working behind the bat. Johnson and Taylor were the batteries for Baker.

Indications were that the Blue would win an easy victory in the battle today.

The line-up:

Washburn	Position	Baker
Joerg	p	Johnson
Wyman	c	Taylor
Nash	1b	Thompson
Boles	2b	Schoenfeldt
Jemison	3b	M. Morgan
Keiswetter	ss	R. Morgan
Young	lf	Smith
Kennedy	cf	Shirk
Hunter	rf	Robertson

Finns Want Peace With Reds.

Copenhagen, May 19.—Finland soon will send a peace delegation to this city to meet representatives of the Russian soviet government, according to the Berlingske Tidende.

WORK AND WAIT

Rail Board Flatly Refuses Rump Unions Hearings.

Must Step Aside for Recognized Brotherhoods.

GRUNAU IS THREATENING

Demands "Outlaws'" Case Be Settled First.

Chicago Police Fearing Outbreaks, Prepare for Trouble.

Chicago, May 19.—The United States railway labor board today flatly refused to hear petitions for increased wages presented by John Grunau, president of the Chicago Yardmen's association, and officers of other organizations which went on strike recently in defiance of orders from national railroad brotherhoods.

The board's ruling means that the strikers' only recourse is to return to work and await a decision on the demands of more than 2,000,000 railroad employes for an annual increase of one billion dollars.

Strikers' demands are included in the demands presented by the Switchmen's Union of North America which the board has under consideration.

"It must be thoroly understood that the board cannot and will not undertake to hear any disputes or controversies except those which it is authorized by law to hear and cannot and will not hear applications of parties who are acting in disregard of the law and who are not complying with the law and the rules of the board," Chairman Barton said.

"Outlaw" leaders were very bitter over the ruling.

Grunau Makes Threat.

Chicago, May 19.—Striking "outlaw" railroad switchmen today served notice on the United States railroad labor board here that their demands for recognition and higher wages must be heard before it passes on demands of 2,000,000 railroad employes for an annual wage increase of a billion dollars.

Declaring their number is a force to be reckoned with, the strikers, thru John Grunau, president of the Chicago Yardmen's association, the original "outlaw" union, filed petitions asking they be given a hearing. They claim to represent 200,000 railroad employes who have tired of waiting for action on increase.

In anticipation of picketing or demonstrations, police have been stationed nearby ready to be of assistance in case of emergency.

That demands of railroad employes, if granted, will mean a 60 per cent or higher increase in freight and passenger rates, was the belief of railroad men here today. They point to the fact that demands of trainmen in addition to those granted since 1913, amount to increases ranging from 72 per cent to 124 per cent.

OBJECT TO VILLA

Wilson May Withhold Recognition of New Mex. Regime.

Appointment of Bandit Chief as Constabulary Head Cause.

Washington, May 19.—Proposed appointment of Francisco Villa as chief of the Mexican constabulary might cause President Wilson to withhold recognition of the new government indefinitely, it was learned today.

Villa is held responsible for murders committed during the bandit raid on Columbus, N. M., in 1916.

Villa's coming trip to Mexico City reported to the state department, was regarded as significant by officials here. Rebel agents believed Villa will have important conferences with the officials of the provisional government.

These conferences, it was believed, may result in one of the following assignments for Villa:

To take up the trail of Carranza and his forces and bring them back into Mexico.

To take command of the Mexican constabulary along the international frontier.

It was suggested that should the new Mexican government be recognized the United States might demand of it the extradition of Villa for the Columbus raid.

United States Interests Protected.

American interests in Mexico indicate that Americans and American industries will be fully protected in Mexico under the new regime, a representative of American oil interests in Mexico said today.

"We feel assured from statements of General Obregon and from reports of our agents in Mexico, that American interests will receive fair play from the new authorities," it was stated.

Obregon has issued a statement intended to impress upon Americans in Mexico that they would receive governmental consideration in oil controversies.

Want Villa to Retire.

El Paso, Tex., May 19.—Gen. P. Elias Calles, rebel minister of war, today was planning for a conference with Francisco Villa or one of the bandit's assistants to definitely decide Villa's status under the new government.

Calles expected to leave for Chihuahua City today, where he expects to meet Villa or a representative.

The only possible arrangement with Villa, Calles declared today, is for him to retire positively to private life. For the new government of Mexico to accept him as a facior or a member of its army is an utter impossibility.

Reports were received here today that Villa had kidnaped he manager of the Alvarado Mining company in Parral, securing $50,000 ransom for his release later.

Turk Naval Academy Closed.

Constantinople, May 19.—The Turkish naval academy on the Island of Halki has been closed as the treaty framed by the allies forbids a Turkish navy. The school has been converted into a commercial college.

The Weather

FORECAST FOR KANSAS.

Unsettled weather with local thunder showers tonight and possibly east portion Thursday, and west portion tonight.

UNSETTLED WITH SHOWERS.

Weather Back to Accustomed Diet—Highest Temperature Tuesday.

TODAY'S TEMPERATURES:

7 o'clock	58	11 o'clock	66
8 o'clock	60	12 o'clock	68
9 o'clock	62	1 o'clock	69
10 o'clock	64	2 o'clock	71

Weather is to go back to the accustomed diet. Unsettled, cloudy conditions, with strong chances for rain tonight and tomorrow are predicted by S. D. Flora, state meteorologist.

Rain occurred in the last twenty-four hours in south central and southeast Kansas. Reports indicate showers at the following points: Topeka, .01; Hutchinson, 1 inch; Wichita, 1.35; Sedan, .75; Iola, .72. The rain belt extended from Kansas across the eastern half of the United States into Pennsylvania.

When the temperature reached 86 degrees in Topeka Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock it reached the highest mark that has been recorded this season. Flora predicts a temperature of 50 tonight, rising to 70 degrees tomorrow afternoon. No real cool weather has been recorded any place

(Continued on Page Two.)

A STATE MOTHER

Mrs. Isabel Crawford, 72, Died Early This Morning.

Widow of Former Governor Well Known Pioneer Woman.

One of the best known of Kansas pioneer women, Mrs. Isabel Crawford, age 72, widow of former Governor Samuel J. Crawford, died this morning at 12:25 o'clock at the home of her daughter-in-law, Mrs. G. M. Crawford, 1115 Tyler street, after suffering from paralysis since Thursday of last week. The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock Thursday from the residence, 1115 Tyler street. Burial will be in Topeka cemetery.

Mrs. Isabel Crawford.

The life story of Mrs. Isabel Crawford, daughter of Enoch Chase, who was one of the founders of Topeka, wife of the civil war governor of Kansas and mother-in-law of Senator Arthur Capper, is one of the most interesting and romantic of the biographies of noted Kansans.

Father Founder of Topeka.

Mrs. Crawford, who was born in Boston in 1848, came to Kansas in 1855 from the family home in Newburyport, Mass., with her mother to join her father, who had come to Topeka a year before. Enoch Chase was one of the historical group of nine men who settled on a part of section 31 on which Topeka is now located, and laid out the beginning of the state's capital. The Chase family were owners of the first home in Shawnee county which had a wooden floor. Later Enoch Chase built a large frame house at Sixth and Kansas avenue, which was used as a hotel, until he built the stone structure at Sixth avenue and Jackson street which was known as the Capitol House, and which stood until 1913, when it was torn down to provide a site for a modern business building.

All of the girlhood of Mrs. Crawford, then Isabel Chase, was spent in Topeka. She was just entering her teens when the Civil war broke out. She remembered well when Samuel J. Crawford, of Garnett, member of the first state legislature, resigned as a legislator to become a captain in the Second Kansas volunteer infantry in May, 1861. During the legislature, the Chase home was the center of social activity. Isabel was educated at Bethany college. She had exceptional musical ability and was much in demand for musical entertainments.

Married Governor.

After Crawford returned from the war in 1865, he was elected governor. He was then a bachelor, less than 30 years old. His frequent visits to the Chase home resulted in the marriage of Isabel Chase, 18, to the governor in November, 1866, following his re-election. They were married at Grace church, their marriage being a part of a double wedding, with Isaac H. Holman, prominent Topeka merchant, and Miss Helen Tuttle as the other bridegroom and bride.

Mrs. Crawford spent an interesting

(Continued on Page Four.)

SLEEPING VICTIM AWAKENED.

Nineteen Days of Slumber Did Not Harm Kansas Girl.

Oronoque, Kan., May 19.—Miss Norma Bogart, 20 daughter of Rev. C. O. Bogart, was wide awake and apparently recovering today following nineteen days of slumber.

The "sleeping sickness" malady attacked Miss Bogart on April 23.

PRIMARY CHOICE OVERTHROWN BY PARTY MACHINES

Georgia Democrats in Convention Defeat Palmer.

Pennsylvania Republicans Decide Against Gen. Wood.

MICHIGAN MAY DROP HOOVER

Delegates Pledged by Primary Unpledged by Convention.

One Republican and Three Democratic Conclaves Today.

BY HAROLD D. JACOBS.

New York, May 19.—While Republicans were still trying to determine just what happened in yesterday's Pennsylvania primary, Democrats were holding three important state conventions today.

The most interesting was in Michigan. Democrats of that state gave Herbert Hoover a plurality in a preferential primary early last month. Hoover has since repudiated the Democratic party, but the thirty delegates have been credited to him nevertheless, giving him second place among Democratic candidates on the basis of instructed delegates.

Undo Work of Primary.

Today's convention was expected to undo the work of the primary, so far as Hoover is concerned. William G. McAdoo was second in the preferential vote but the growing boom of Governor Cox of Ohio has its home in an adjacent state and was believed to have an important bearing on the action of the convention.

Politicians also were watching the convention in Indiana, as they foresaw launching there of a definite drive against the candidacy of William G. McAdoo.

Virginia Strong for McAdoo.

Virginia, believed to be a strong McAdoo state, was choosing twenty-four delegates at a convention today.

The sole Republican activity today was a state convention in Alabama where fourteen delegates were to be selected.

The situation in Pennsylvania, following yesterday's Republican primary, was as obscure as anticipated. Lack of a real preferential vote made it appear certain the state's second choice candidate would not be known positively until the balloting started at Chicago. Governor Sproul is expected to be first choice of the 76 delegates.

As a result of the Democratic primary, Pennsylvania's seventy-six delegates are expected to support Attorney General Palmer, "favorite son."

Pennsylvania Machine Wins.

Philadelphia, May 19.—Returns from yesterday's primary election for all parties in Pennsylvania were still incomplete early today, but sufficient figures were received that tended to show all but one of the twelve elected candidates of the regular Republican state organization for delegates at large leading.

Those on the regular slate were United States Senators Penrose and Knox, Gov. W. C. Sproul, Mayor Babcock of Pittsburgh, and Mayor Moore of Philadelphia; State Attorney General W. I. Schaffer, W. W. Atterbury, James Elverson, jr., Percy M. Chandler, Andrew W. Mellon, Asher Miner and J. Leonard Replogle.

The regular state organization claimed the election of nearly all its sixty-four delegates. Presidential preferences did not figure directly in the voting for delegates at large, the contests being largely to settle factional differences and personnel of the delegation. While the election laws provided for a preferential primary, only one name, that of E. R. Wood, a retired Philadelphia business man, appeared on the Republican ballot and received a light vote. There were scattering votes for other candidates written on the ballot.

Palmer Leads Democrats.

Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer was the only candidate for president whose name appeared on the Democratic preferential ballot. At the eleventh hour in the campaign the Bonniwell faction urged its followers to write in the name of Wm. G. McAdoo on the ballot and a considerable number of Democrats followed the suggestion.

On the returns so far received the Palmer leaders claimed that virtually all of their seventy-six national delegates were successful and that their entire state ticket was nominated. They also claimed that the Democratic state committee would be controlled by Mr. Palmer and his friends.

Vermont Goes to Wood.

Montpelier, Vt., May 19.—Incomplete returns early today from Vermont's presidential preference primary yesterday gave Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood approximately 70 per cent of the Republican vote, the total of which was about one-twentieth of normal. The Democratic vote was negligible.

Senator Hiram W. Johnson, California, and Herbert C. Hoover were in a close race for second place on the Republican ballot. Gov. Calvin Coolidge of Massachusetts and William Grant Webster, an attorney of New York, were contesting the next position. General Wood ran better in the country towns than in the cities. His name and Webster's were the only ones printed on the Republican ballot and there was none printed on the Democratic ticket. The result of the balloting is not binding on the delegates to the party national conventions.

Indiana Democrats Meet.

Indianapolis, May 19.—Democratic leaders unfurled their battle flag here today preparatory to an advance on the ranks of the Republican party at the fall elections.

Party chiefs from all parts of the state assembled for the state convention which was to elect delegates to the national convention.

Michigan Demos Stand Pat.

Grand Rapids, Mich., May 19.—The dominant note in the Michigan Democratic convention here today to elect

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