EVERYBODY 14 PAGES READ IT.

The Topeka State Journal.

EVERYBODY 14 PAGES NEEDS IT.

LAST EDITION. FRIDAY EVENING. TOPEKA, KANSAS, SEPTEMBER 26, 1913. FRIDAY EVENING.

On sale by newsboys at TWO CENTS
On trains and newsstands FIVE CENTS

TRIED TO FIX HIM

H. L. Morgenthau, Ambassador to Turkey, Testifies

That Sulzer Asked Him to "Go Easy" on Him.

THE DEFENSE IS INDICATED

It Is That He Was in Need of Money

And Friends Donated for His Personal Use.

Albany, Sept. 26.—Duncan W. Peck, state superintendent of public works, testified at Governor Sulzer's impeachment trial that the governor had asked him to deny under oath that he had made a $500 contribution to Sulzer.

Peck said he had made the contribution shortly after the governor's election and that last July he had shown Mr. Sulzer in the executive chamber, a copy of a letter from the Frawley committee asking him to testify.

"I said to the governor," said Mr. Peck, "'What shall I do about it?'

"He said, 'Do as I am going to do, deny it.'

"I said, 'But I shall be placed under oath.'

"He said, 'Forget it.'"

Albany, Sept. 26.—Governor Sulzer asked Henry L. Morgenthau, ambassador to Turkey, to be "easy with him" in case he was called to the witness stand at the governor's impeachment trial. Mr. Morgenthau, who contributed $1,000 to the governor's campaign fund, so testified when recalled as a witness today. He added that the governor had asked him to treat the relations between them as a "personal affair."

At the opening of today's session Attorney Kresel introduced in evidence letters written last fall by Sulzer to Wm. J. Elias and William Hoffman, brewers who contributed to the fund turned over to Sulzer by former Senator Stadler. The governor thanked Hoffman for "all you have done in my behalf."

The letter to Elias expressed appreciation for "your letter and enclosure."

Judge Lewis Conlon of New York, the first witness, told of handing Sulzer a $100 check from Daniel M. Crady.

"What kind of contribution was it?" asked John B. Stanchfield of counsel for the impeachment managers.

"It was a contribution to help him along in his campaign," said Judge Conlon. The witness said he had received acknowledgment of the receipt of the money from Sareckey.

"In the usual rubber stamp form?" asked the attorney.

"It was an acknowledgment," replied Judge Conlon with some asperity.

In cross examination Judge J. Herrick questioned him as to a conversation he had with Mark M. Potter, who, the witness testified yesterday, had given him a check for Sulzer.

"Did you have any conversation concerning Mr. Sulzer's financial condition?" Objection to this question—that it was not competent—was entered by Mr. Stanchfield and was overruled by Presiding Judge Cullen, who gave a lengthy opinion as to the admissibility of testimony tending to show whether it was the intention of contributors that the money could be used for private purposes or only to meet campaign expenses.

Court Is Sustained.

"In my opinion," he said, "the respondent has the right to introduce evidence concerning the intent of the donors. Here we are considering a charge of larceny and while testimony along the line of intent may not affect the moral culpability of the respondent it certainly does affect his legal status. If the respondent used the money as it was intended it should be used by the donors, he was not guilty of larceny and could not be convicted by a petit jury. Even the undisclosed intention of the donor negatives the idea of larceny and would prevent his conviction, however great might be his moral culpability."

The members of the court voted 49 to sustain the ruling of Judge Cullen.

Judge Conlon then read his testimony. He said he had talked with Potter about helping out the governor.

"Didn't you tell him?" asked Judge Herrick. "that he ought to have a new suit of clothes?"

"Well, if I did, it was in a joke."

"Well, didn't you as a matter of fact, tell him that he needed a new suit of clothes and new hat for his campaign up the state?"

"Yes, I said something like that."

"You wanted to help him out with his personal expenses, did not you?"

"As I said yesterday I did not place any restrictions on the use of the money, I believed that Sulzer did not have a cent about the time he was entering on his campaign."

"Did you know that he had $40,000 or $50,000 in New York banks?" asked Mr. Stanchfield.

Argument Shut Off.

Mr. Marshall immediately made objection that this question was insulting and undignified "in this presence."

A heated controversy followed between Stanchfield and Mr. Marshall which was closed by the admonition of the presiding judge to "Cease this argument."

Mr. Stanchfield asked if Judge Conlon really knew of Sulzer's financial condition and received a negative answer.

"But Sulzer wore the same style of clothes for about 25 years, did he not?" he asked.

"He did not appear to have grown suddenly poor, did he, that might have led you to the belief that he did not have a cent?"

"There apparently was no change in his appearance in the past 25 years," was the reply.

"He wore the same style hat for all that time."

Daniel M. Brady, the next witness, declared he had destroyed both the check and stub which he had contributed to Sulzer.

"Why did you destroy them?" asked Senator Bussey.

"Because I realized the entire matter was a fight between two factions. I was friendly to both sides and I didn't want to get mixed up in it. I thought to destroy them would be a pretty good way to get out of it. But I found out my mistake, as I have lost a great deal of time from my business as a result."

Gave Him $1,000.

John Dooling of New York told of meeting the governor on October 15 and giving him a $1,000 check. "I told him that I understood he needed help. I handed him the check. He thanked me."

Mr. Stanchfield asked Dooling if he had talked with Hugh J. Reilly regarding Sulzer's financial condition, but Judge Cullen sustained an objection.

Reilly is a wealthy railroad contractor for the Cuban government.

The prosecution then took up the charge that the governor had used campaign contributions in speculation in Wall street. Philip Boyer of the brokerage firm of Boyer, Griswold & Company said Frederick L. Colwell had come to him on October 16, 1912, and given him an order to buy 200 shares of Big Four stock "for cash delivery." Colwell paid for it in checks for $4,900 and $7,125 in currency. He read off the list of checks which included: William Sulzer, personal check, $900; Theodore W. Meyers, $1,000; John Lynn, $500; Liman A. Spaulding, $100; Edward F. O'Dwyer, $100; John W. Cox, $300; the Frank V. Strauss company, $1,000; John T. Dooling, $1,000. Mr. Colwell said the witness remarked that he was purchasing this stock for himself.

Brokers Are Called.

Two other employees of the brokerage firms were called to the stand to tell about the Colwell purchase. They were cross-examined rigidly by Havey D. Hinman of the Sulzer counsel.

"There will be no issue on the question of the purchase of the stock," said the attorney, "but there will be some details that will become important."

Henry Morganthau, who contributed $1,000 to Governor Sulzer last fall was recalled. He said that about September 2, Governor Sulzer called him on the long distance telephone. "He requested me," said the witness, "in the event of my being called as a witness, to be easy with him. I told him I would state the facts."

"Was there anything said concerning your contribution?"

"He asked me to treat that affair as personal between us."

"What did you say?"

"That I would not."

James Temple Gwathney, a New York cotton merchant, was next called. He told of having sent Governor Sulzer a check for $100 which he requested should be used for the governor's personal campaign. "I wish this money to be devoted to that cause alone," the letter stated.

Sulzer's Line of Defense.

Albany, Sept. 26.—Crowds flocked to the capitol today to listen to the testimony of two witnesses in the impeachment trial of Governor Sulzer—Louis A. Sarecky and Frederick L. Colwell. Sarecky, who formerly was the governor's campaign secretary was served with a subpoena yesterday and promised he would be on hand this morning. In his capacity as secretary he handled much of the money contributed for the governor's campaign. Process servers found Sarecky here yesterday after a long search. During the 21 days they sought him he called several times at the executive mansion. Colwell, whose home is in Yonkers, has been termed the governor's "dummy" in his Wall street deals. Attorneys for the defense yesterday declared they would produce him today and permit him to testify.

The hunt for him was even more determined than was that for Sarecky and Colwell was more successful in concealing his whereabouts. No report of his whereabouts ever was obtained after the day following the revelations regarding the governor's deals in Wall street. At that time Colwell disappeared from his home.

Persons who have followed the case closely thought they gained from questions asked a witness yesterday by Attorney Louis Marshall for the defense, a line on how the respondent's attorneys plan to explain his converting contributions to his personal use. Mr. Marshall brought out that the governor spoke of needing money for traveling expenses. This was believed to be for the purpose of building up a defense that Sulzer was in dire financial straits, that his friends new of this condition and gladly helped him.

The action of the board of managers in deciding last night not to bring additional impeachment charges at this time was generally regarded as final. Friends of Mr. Sulzer said the charges were not added for the reason that enough votes to pass them could not be mustered by Majority Leader Levy.

EIGHT TOTS CREMATED

Three Story Wooden Building Burns in Quebec.

Quebec, Sept. 26.—As the result of a midnight blaze which started in a three story wooden building in St. Francois street, all indications at an early hour today pointed to the cremation of eight children of the family of Ulrich Trudel, the proprietor, who, together with five other families, lived in the house. The mother and father, as well as the oldest boy, although all injured, were saved. They are in a hospital.

A little girl was reported saved by a neighbor but no trace of her has been found. The eldest boy, Antoine, was dropped from the third story window and struck his head on the curbstone and this, together with the burns which he received, renders his condition serious. The mother, who was taken down a ladder, is terribly burned about the arms and head. The father was the least injured of the three, although he also suffered several painful burns.

T. R. Leaves for Rochester.

New York, Sept. 26.—Theodore Roosevelt left today for Rochester to attend the meeting of the Progressive state committee tomorrow afternoon. The committee will nominate candidates for chief judge and associate judge of the court of appeals and discuss the policy of the party in the coming campaign. Colonel Roosevelt will address the committee at a public session.

ROBBED BY BOYS

Two Young Bandits Hold Up Train in Alabama.

Line Up Crew, Express Messengers and Mail Clerks.

STEAL FRONT PART OF TRAIN

With Robber at the Throttle They Drive Away.

Blow Up the Safe and Rifle the Mail Pouches.

Cottondale, Ala., Sept. 26.—Two mere boys were the bandits who early this morning rifled the mail car and dynamited the express safe on Alabama Great Southern train No. 7, near this place and escaped with booty variously estimated at from a few hundred to fifty thousand dollars.

According to the train men, after stopping the train at Bibbville siding at 12:30 a. m. by means of a block danger signal, the young bandits with drawn revolvers forced the engineer, fireman, express messenger and six mail clerks to leave their engine and cars and line up at the side of the track.

The robbers then compelled one of the trainmen to detach the engine, express and mail cars, whereupon the bandits boarded the locomotive and with one robber at the throttle drove the front part of the train several miles down the track, where the express safe was blown to bits with dynamite and the registered mail pouches rifled.

The robbers then threw open the throttle of the train, leaped to the ground and escaped with the booty into the swamps, while the runaway engine and express and mail cars dashed on down the track through several towns, until the steam in the engine was exhausted and the runaway train came to a stop at Englewood, Ala.

Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 26.—The New York-New Orleans express of the Queen and Crescent railway was held up at Bibbville, Ala., at 12:30 o'clock this morning by two masked men, who boarded the train near Bibbville and forced the engineer to cut off the two express cars and proceed with them, leaving the remainder of the train standing.

At 1 o'clock the engine and two cars passed through Tuscaloosa, Ala., about fifteen miles from Bibbville, apparently running wild.

Sheriff Palmer, who had been notified of the hold-up, attempted to stop the train, but was unsuccessful. He fired on the train and one shot was returned.

Securing a switch engine, the sheriff started in pursuit with a posse. Nothing has been heard from him yet. A special train from Birmingham is being rushed to the scene.

Bibbville is thirty-eight miles south of Birmingham.

IS BELOW NORMAL.

But This Is an Ideal October Day, Nevertheless.

This is a typical fall day—the kind of weather that is usually experienced the last of October in the order of things. The temperature has averaged thirteen degrees below normal for this date. The wind has been blowing at a sluggish pace from all directions. It chanced at two o'clock to be blowing at the rate of four miles an hour from the northwest. The same thing over again in weather is the prediction for Saturday. There should be ideal weather for the motorcycle races on the fair grounds.

The hourly readings:

7 o'clock	44	11 o'clock	58
8 o'clock	47	12 o'clock	59
9 o'clock	55	1 o'clock	60
10 o'clock	56	2 o'clock	62

W. J. BAILEY TO SPEAK.

Kansan on Program of Nebraska Bankers' Association.

Lincoln, Sept. 26.—Endorsement of the action of the American Association of Bankers on the Glass-Owen currency bill will probably be given at the second day's meeting of the Nebraska Bankers' association here today. President George F. Sawyer indicated today that the resolution of the association would endorse the stand of the larger body. Yates, of the resolution committee, supported this statement. Speakers on today's program were: Festus J. Wade of St. Louis, Governor J. H. Morehead of Nebraska, J. G. Berryhill of Des Moines, Ia., and W. J. Bailey, president of the Kansas Bankers' association.

ARE SENT TO SCHOOL.

Eighteen Naval Officers Take Post Graduate Course at Columbia.

New York, Sept. 26.—Eighteen naval officers who were graduated from the United States Naval academy at Annapolis began graduate courses today in the engineering school of Columbia university. They are taking the studies by recommendation of a committee of instructors of the naval academy.

Each of the eighteen has had at least five years' experience in the service and has been recalled from active duty for the special course because of initial aptitude which his previous work has brought out.

Receives New Ambassador.

Vienna, Sept. 26.—Emperor Francis Joseph today received in audience the new United States ambassador, Frederick Courtland Penfield of New York, who presented his credentials and the letter of recall of Richard C. Kerens of St. Louis, the retiring ambassador.

HE ASKS DAMAGES

Don A. MounDay Sues P. O. Inspectors for $40,000

As Result of Raid on His Topeka Offices.

THEY TOOK HIS PAPERS

Alleges Interference With His Land Business.

Three Specific Charges Against the U. S. Officials.

Kansas City, Sept. 26.—Don A MounDay, New Mexico land promoter, recently bound over to the federal grand jury on charge of using the mails to defraud in connection with land sales, today brought suit in the circuit court here for $40,000 damages against Frank P. Sharon and George M. Sutton, postoffice inspectors, alleging in raiding his offices in Topeka they interfered with his business and cast suspicions upon his business methods. MounDay's company now is in the hands of receivers.

In his suit today MounDay makes three specific allegations. When postoffice inspectors raided his office, he asserts, a young woman working there was intimidated and letters and records taken. For this he asks $10,000. By taking away the records of his office, he says, his business was so hampered that he was unable to make it pay. For this he asks another $10,000. The inspectors, he charges, had newspaper men with them on the raid and the news of the raid was printed widely so that suspicion was cast upon his business methods. He asks $20,000 for this.

HE DIES OF GRIEF

Engineer of Train Wrecked at Stamford Last June.

Worries Over It Until He Finds Relief in Death.

New Haven, Sept. 26.—Charles Doherty, engineer of the second section of the Springfield express on the New Haven railway which ran into the first section at Stamford last June, causing six deaths, died of heart failure at his home here early today. He had grieved constantly over the wreck and this is believed to have caused his death. He was 31 years old and leaves a widow and two small children.

Ever since the accident Doherty had suffered from nervousness, his relatives say, and many times had told them there was constantly recurring to him the picture of a wreck victim, a woman whose gray hair was matted with blood. He was so averse to being alone that he frequently kept his young sons, 4 and 5 years old, up until midnight for company. He had been working in this city since the wreck, as a stationary engineer for a local contractor, but had been compelled to lay off for days at times, because of his nervous condition.

GOOD AMERICAN MONEY

British Treasury Will Receive $1,050,000 From Brady Estate.

London, Sept. 26.—The British treasury today received an unexpected windfall from the estate of the late Anthony Nicholas Brady of Albany, N. Y., who died in London in July and whose property in the United Kingdom was valued for probate at $6,577,640. Death duties amounting to $1,050,000 will be paid over to David Lloyd George, chancellor of the exchequer.

The death duties on property in the British Isles, whether belonging to natives or foreigners, are progressive, ranging upward from 1 per cent on estates of less than $2,500; 2 per cent between $2,500 and $5,000; 3 per cent between $5,000 and $25,000 and to 15 per cent on estates of $5,000,000 and over.

WASP STING FATAL.

Death Comes in 20 Minutes After It Is Inflicted.

Trewarthenic, Cornwall, England, Sept. 26.—The sting of a wasp today killed Lady Molesworth, formerly Miss Jane G. Frost, second daughter of Brigadier General D. M. Frost, U. S. A., of St. Louis. She was married in 1875 to the late Sir Lewis William Molesworth, who died in 1912. The wasp stung Lady Molesworth in the jugular vein and she passed away within 20 minutes.

Filibuster Bids Fair to Win.

Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 26.—Prior to the convening of the Tennessee house of representatives at 10:30 o'clock this morning, supporters of the liquor law enforcement bill expressed themselves as less hopeful of its passage than at any time since the fight over it became marked by bitterness and threats of violence between the two factions in the legislature. Several supporters of the bill admitted that the filibuster conducted by opponents of the legislation bade fair to be successful.

Bill to Stop Gambling.

Washington, Sept. 26.—No gambling of any sort is to be permitted among government employees and men of the army and navy under the terms of a bill introduced today by Representative Kirkpatrick of Iowa. Immediate dismissal is the penalty. Buying and selling futures are included among the forms of prohibited amusement. The congressman's incentive was the recent disclosures here of hand book gambling among navy yard and other government employees.

THE PENSION ROLL

It Will Be Larger Next Year Than Last.

Estimated That 100 Civil War Veterans Die Every Day.

YET PENSION ROLL HIGHER

Increase Due to 1912 Act Paying Dollar a Day.

Over 30,000 Veterans Now Reside in Kansas.

Washington, Sept. 26.—Although it is estimated that 100 of Uncle Sam's pensioners die every day, or approximately 36,500 every year, there is strong probability that the appropriation for the coming fiscal year, beginning July 1, 1914, will be larger than the amount appropriated for pensions this year.

The pension bill this year carried about $180,000,000, not including a $15,000,000 item in the general deficiency bill, which was passed in the closing hours of the last congress. Death keeps thinning the list of names on the pension rolls each year, but somehow or another the amount of money that the government has to expend keeps on getting larger, and experts are of the belief that the pension list will not show an appreciable decrease in the mount of money paid out for several years to come. Much of the recent increase is due to the act of May, 1912, which provided, generally speaking, a dollar a day for veterans of the Civil war.

This is the state of affairs that the government is confronted with, fifty years after the close of the Civil war. There is a possibility that next year may prove the high mark in pension appropriations, provided, of course, that congress does not enact some new legislation which will increase the size of the average pension paid out.

It is estimated that there are something over 30,000 old veterans of the Civil and Mexican wars now residing in Kansas, a large percentage of whom are now on the pension rolls.

In the urgent deficiency bill now pending in the senate is contained an item appropriating $39,000 to defray expenses of holding civil service examinations of the 40,000 or more fourth-class postmasters in the states and territorial possessions of the United States. During the early part of May the postmaster general issued an order directing that all postmasters of this class shall be examined by the civil service commission to determine their fitness to retain their offices.

Already orders have been issued for the examinations of fourth-class postmasters in Vermont, New Hampshire, Florida, New Mexico, Virginia, Delaware, North Carolina and Ohio. The examinations in these states will not be held until congress appropriates the necessary money to carry on the examinations. In the meanwhile other states will be cited for examination.

This efficiency test will involve the jobs of 943 fourth-class postoffices in the state of Kansas. It is well for the postmasters of this class in the state to "post up" on the examination, which is outlined in a circular recently sent out by the department.

Approximately one-half of the 40,000 or more fourth-class postoffices in the country pay an annual compensation of less than $180 a year. Examination of postmasters holding such offices will be made by postoffice inspectors. All offices paying over $180 per annum will be examined by the civil service commission.

Kansas postmasters appointed: Ernest E. Woolman, Asherville; Zella H. Shook, Murdock; Charles J. Baldwin, Rolla.

Empire City postoffice, Cherokee county, Kansas, has been discontinued. Mail to Galena.

L. W. THAVIS.

RUNNING WIDE OPEN.

Commissioner Waldo Finds Gambling Houses in Chinatown.

New York, Sept. 26.—A police captain, sergeant and patrolman were summarily suspended shortly after midnight this morning by Police Commissioner Waldo when he discovered, he says, that gambling houses were running wide open in Chinatown, part of the district under their jurisdiction. Mr. Waldo's action followed personal investigation in Chinatown late last night. Those suspended are Captain Frank J. Tierney, Sergeant Owen J. Keegan, and Patrolman Louis Gray. None of the police around Chinatown seemed to recognize the commissioner.

From the report he made on the police blotter later it appears that he made a hurried trip through Pell street and found several gambling houses open, the commissioner found Keegan and Gray in Pell street and ordered them to report to their station immediately. The suspension followed.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS

Senate Conferees Propose to Drop Cotton Tax From Tariff Bill.

Washington, Sept. 26.—Senate not in session; meets Monday. New England bankers appeared before the banking committee on the administration currency bill. Red Cross officers urged senate appropriations committee to provide a Red Cross memorial building dedicated to the northern and southern women of the civil war. Tariff conferees continued deliberations.

House not in session; meets Saturday.

The senate tariff conferees proposed today to drop the cotton futures tax from the tariff bill. The house conferees, however, refused to agree to that action on the ground that the house should have the opportunity to vote upon whether the entire provision should be dropped or a compromise provision accepted.

STILL A MYSTERY

Coroner's Jury So Leaves Edna Murder Case.

"Strangulation by Hands Unknown to the Jury."

WAS FATE PREACHER'S WIFE

Rev. Littleton Is Missing and Whereabouts Unknown.

The Village Is Rife With Gossip and Suspicion.

Edna, Sept. 26.—The Edna mystery has been left a mystery. Strangulation by hands unknown was the verdict of coroner's jury at the second inquest over the body of Mrs. Littleton, wife of the missing Methodist minister, early this morning. The first inquest held after the body was found last June said she had committed suicide. It was between 1 and 2 o'clock in the morning when the jury reached this verdict. The jury had been locked in the Odd Fellows hall and townspeople stood in the shelter of the wooden awnings across the street awaiting the outcome. The angry voices of the jurors could be heard plainly all the way across the street, so everybody knew just how the jury stood. About 1:30 o'clock a window in the hall was raised, a head was stuck out and a stentorian voice cried:

"Hear ye! Hear ye! Come into court!"

The crowd piled out of the livery stable and from under the awning and the verdict was announced:

"Strangulation by hands unknown."

The jury, it was said, stood four for returning a murder verdict and two for the unknown hand verdict. None voted for suicide, it is understood. The Rev. Charles B. Littleton, the widower, and former minister, still is missing. Arthur Cranston, county attorney said he would let the matter stand just as it is until new evidence turns up.

STATE TEACHERS

Speaking Bill at State Meeting Be Top Notch.

Illinois, Wisconsin and Northwestern Professors Coming.

Men of national reputation have been procured as speakers in connection with the meeting of the Kansas State Teachers' association at Topeka November 6 and 7. The names of prominent educators who will have a place on the program were given out today by W. D. Ross, state superintendent of public instruction, who believes that there will be between four and five thousand Kansas teachers in attendance at the meeting.

There will be experts here in the various educational subjects that will be given consideration at the general meetings and in the sectional and round table divisions. Each speaker will be used at two or three meetings. This is an innovation over the plan in former years.

The Commercial club of Topeka has booked a high class musical entertainment for Thursday evening, November 6. For several years the club has taken it upon itself to provide amusement or diversion for the visitors and this time expense has not been spared in procuring something really good.

Dr. L. D. Coffman of the University of Illinois will be a speaker at one of the general sessions and will also address the city superintendents' round table.

Prof J. A. James of Northwestern university, who is not only an excellent speaker but an authority on history, will speak at a general meeting and the history round table.

Prof K. C. Hatch of the University of Wisconsin, will address the high school principals. Dr. M. T. Slaughter of the University of Wisconsin, will speak at the Latin round table and the college section. Dr. O. W. Caldwell of the University of Chicago, will address the teachers in attendance at the biology round table and the rural schools section. Dean W. P. Burris of the University of Cincinnati, will be a speaker at the educational round table and the college section.

Superintendent John Kennedy of Batavia, N. Y., who has adopted a system of class and individual instruction, will speak at the graded school section and the principals' round table. Dr. C. A. Smith of the University of Virginia, will address a general meeting and the English round table. Dean J. E. Russell of Columbia university, will address a general meeting and the high school section. Mr. J. C. Brown of New York city, will be a speaker at the mathematics and graded school sections.

Miss Adelaide Baylor of Indianapolis, Ind., will speak before the rural schools section and the county superintendents' round table. Miss Perry of Chicago, will be a speaker before the primary and kindergarten round tables.

Other speakers at sectional and round table meetings will be Kansans who are well qualified to handle the subjects in hand.

Superintendent Ross will speak at one of the general sessions of the meeting.

LADY BUGS THAW OUT

Chicago, Sept. 26.—About two million lady bugs are flying around Chicago today through the carelessness of an employee of the International Refrigeration exposition at the stock yards amphitheater. The frozen insects were packed in an ice bound case with a glass top. When an attendant filled the refrigerator he forgot to close it and before long the bugs were revived by the warm air and flew away. The lady bugs were shipped from California, where they are used to fight the fruit scale. Between seasons they are put on ice and frozen. The management ordered another shipment at a cost of several thousand dollars.

Hanged in Public Square.

Litchfield, Ky., Sept. 26.—A mob of citizens visited the county jail here about 1 o'clock this morning, overpowered the jailer, took Joe Richardson, a negro, from his cell and hanged him to a tree in the public square. Richardson was charged with assaulting Ree Goff, eleven years old, as she was on her way to a school in the country near here Tuesday morning. The negro's body was still hanging in the public square early today.

GIRLS HER PREY

Miss Mabel Sturtevant, a Lawyer and an Author,

Is Accused of Swindling on a Large Scale.

ON PLEA OF HELPING THEM

She Is Said to Have Collected Considerable Sums

From Young College Students at Various Institutions.

Chicago, Sept. 26.—Details of the scheme by which Miss Mabel Sturtevant, lawyer and author, is charged by the government with having fleeced coeds and many wealthy Chicago women out of $5,000 were learned today. According to the postal authorities Miss Sturtevant obtained $2,300 by means of loans from women who believed they were helping poor girls get an education, $2,000 from girls who worked for her selling cook books and postal cards and $600 which she collected from 16 co-eds of Northwestern university for their room rent.

She is charged with having collected the rent in advance. Possession of the house where the girls took up residence a few days ago has been taken by the owner because Miss Sturtevant has failed to pay the rent and the girls are stranded without money to meet their expenses for the coming school year.

Miss Sturaevant, it is said, began operations early in 1912 by inserting advertisements in country newspapers offering summer work for college girls. This consisted of selling a cook book. The profit on each book was 50 cents. Half of the money earned was to be placed in a bank in the college town where the girls intended going to live and the other half was to be held in trust by Miss Sturtevant.

This trust fund was supposed to be available to each girl worker on Jan. 1. The money in the bank was supposed to be used exclusively for college expenses. According to postal inspectors Miss Sturtevant did not live up to her agreement except in two instances.

When the girls arrived in their college town they found themselves stranded, it is charged. It was by use of the names of girls she sent on the road that Miss Sturtevant was enabled to borrow from prominent women in Chicago. The inspectors found a card index in her office which contained the names of fifty society women and the amounts she obtained from each, ranging from $5 to $240. Miss Sturtevant solicited these contributions by letter and telephone calls, stating that the money was for the purpose of aiding some poor girl to get a college education.

As an author, Miss Sturtevant is known by the pen name of "June Gentry." She is a graduate of the University of Missouri and won the Braun scholarship in a world competition, the prize entitling her to a trip around the world at a cost of $3,000. She is 30 years old. Miss Sturtevant was arraigned before United States Commissioner Mason and released under bonds of $2,000.

DEADLOCK ON COTTON

Certain the Tariff Will Not Be Passed This Week.

Washington, Sept. 26.—Another day's work on disputed points between the senate and house on the Underwood-Simmons bill brought the conferees together today with the hope that a report might be finished for presentation to the house tomorrow. The parliamentary rule, which requires such a report to lay over a day, puts the finishing touches on the tariff bill over to next week.

Disagreement on the time when free raw wool and the new woolen schedule shall become effective and differences over the rates on cotton yarns and cloth, lead and zinc ores were up today for settlement.

It was definitely understood that a complete disagreement would be reported on the much-discussed cotton futures schedule. Making allowances for the technical maneuvers which always attend the last moments of a tariff bill, leaders thought the new law might be signed by President Wilson about the middle of next week.

Chairman Simmons had a brief conference with President Wilson before going to the capitol. He said that in an effort to arrive at an understanding on zinc, lead and a date for the woolen schedule to go into effect, he had sought suggestions from the president. The senator declined to reveal what suggestions the president had made but indicated that he would lay them before the conferees.

Weather Forecast for Kansas.

Fair tonight and Saturday; continued cold with frost tonight.

TODAY'S GAMES.

Western.

Denver at Des Moines, clear.
Topeka at St. Joseph, clear.
Omaha at Lincoln, clear.
Wichita at Sioux City, clear.

National.

Chicago at Pittsburg, cloudy.
Boston at Philadelphia, (2) cloudy.
New York at Brooklyn, clear.

American.

St. Louis at Chicago, cloudy.
Cleveland at Detroit, cloudy.
Washington at New York, clear.
Philadelphia at Boston, clear.

Association.

Kansas City at Columbus, clear.
Milwaukee at Indianapolis, rain.
Minneapolis at Toledo, rain.
St. Paul at Louisville, clear.