U. S. LOOKING FOR KANSAS BANKER

HIGH FINANCE AT YATES CEN-TER SMASHES TOWN'S NA-TIONAL BANK.

SHORTAGE MAY AMOUNT TO \$175,000

Loans Are More Than Capital and Deposits and Bank Has No Surplus-Borrowed Money on Forged Notes Claim.

Topeka, Kan, Dec. 23-A warrant for the arrest of C. G. Ricker, formerly president of the defunct Yates Center National bank of Yates Center, Kan., has been issued, according to an announcement here today. Government officials who for three weeks have been investigating the affairs of the bank, say that shortages and liabilities may amount to \$175,000 and that Mr. Ricker has disappeared from his home in Yates Center. A nation-wide search for the banker has been start-

The investigators say that a survey of the bank's affairs showed at the time the institution was closed its loans aggregated \$299,000, with deposits \$206,755, capital \$50,000, and no surplus. Notes aggregating \$75,000, some of which are alleged to have been forgeries, were deposited through Ricker in banks in New York, St. Louis and Kansas City as collateral to secure loans, investigators say.

Ricker, it is alleged, owed the bank \$35,000 before he disappeared. In addition to these obligations, it is alleged, Ricker owes \$19,000 on notes to a St. Louis bank. The investigators say that during the alleged manipulation of the bank's affairs the directors were kept in absolute ignorance of conditions.

After the failure Ricker was quoted as saying he had properties on which he could raise money and clear his obligations. Ricker went to Yates Center from St. Louis several years

HOUSE PASSES NEW BANK BILL

Then Sends Report Back to Senate, Waiting to Receive It.

Washington, Dec. 23-The house passed the conference report on the administration currency bill at 10:46 o'clock tonight by a vote of 298 to 69 and sent the report to the senate which had waited in session to rece.ve it before adjournment for the night.

Mr. Glass went over the conference report in detail and defended the note provisions of the bill which had been assailed by bankers and members of the senate.

Representative Hayes, of California, minority member of the house conference to remove the provision which makes the government primarily responsible for the notes it proposes to issue to the regional reserve banks.

Mr. Hayes also declared the bill defective in the provision extending credit on farm loans, maintaining it "gold brick to the farmer" in thatonly a small percentage of the surplus of the small banks could be loaned to the farmers.

Representative Lenroot of Wisconsin, Republican, announced he would vote for the conference report because be believed it an improvement of both senate and house bills.

"Under this bill," he said, "the reserves in Wall street can no longer be used in stock speculation but must be used to meet the commercial needs of the country."

Announcing that he would vote for the conference report, Victor Murdock, Progressive leader in the house, insisted that the Democrats had acted too hastily and struck only a "halfblow" at special interests.

"In the last eight months," said Mr. Murdock, "I have seen the mental attitude of Democratic leaders change from a desire to serve the public to an attitude of trying to avert national disaster. There is no panic in this country yet.

"There are no hard times yet, but the special interests of the country which are no mean enemy, have been spreading the poison of pessimism all over the country."

Washington, ec. 23-A final vote on the conference report in the senate not later than 2:30 o'clock tomorrow was fixed by unanimous consent just before 10 o'clock tonight, At the auggestion of Senator Gallenger, the Republican leader, Senator Owen, agreed not to press the report for consideration tonight in return for an agreement to vote temorrow. By unanimous consent it was agreed that the senate should meet at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, take up the report immediately and take a vote not later than 2:30 o'clock

THE NOTES OF A PROMINENT JOURNALIST WHO MADE A TRIP THROUGH WESTERN CANADA.

A prominent journalist from Chicago, some time ago, made a journey through Canada obtaining a thorough knowledge of the land and people and of the "boundless possibilities" that Canada, the virgin land, affords. In an American Sunday newspaper he published after his return the interesting account which we print as follows. He writes:

Why did you emigrate from the United States?" I asked a farmer in Western Canada.

"I believe that for a poor man Western Canada is the most favorable land," was the reply, "and I have now found that it is the Paradise of the

The farmer, a pioneer of the west, had five years earlier left lowa for Canada to secure a new home there. After traversing the country for some time, he started his home on the open prairie and with steady industry de voted himself to the working of the virgin soil. Now he is the well-to-de owner of that endless sen of waving wheat ears that goes on for miles before my eyes. His strong, sunburned figure finds the best background in his farm itself, which is the outcome of his ceaseless activity-a pretty twostoried dwelling house, a large clean stable, in the midst of a hamlet of barns, sheds and outbuildings, a useful garden overflowing with products; horses, cattle, sheep and swine on the rich pastures, and around to the horizon wheat, golden wheat.

"In Iowa?" the farmer continued, "I farmed on rented land, for at the price of \$100 per acre I did not possess money enough to buy. I might farm, I might farm as I could, more than the living for myself and family, I could Sometimes the harvest turned out good, sometimes bad, but the grand total was a bitter combat to keep want from the door. It was impossible to lay by for bad times and in spite of all trouble and work an old age free of care was not to be thought of. My death would have brought bitter poverty to my wife and children.

"I decided to break-up and go to Canada, where at least I could fight out the struggle for existence on my own land. I started out with a mule team, all my earthly possessions were in the prairie-schooner with my wife and children. Then I took up a homestead of 160 acres to which I added by purchase gradually; now as a whole I count about 3,000 acres as my own. The whole property is free of I do not owe a cent to anyone. bought my land for \$2-\$10 per acre, now I would not give it up for \$50."

"Do you mean to say that you paid for the whole land in the five years?" I interrupted.

"In a much shorter time," replied the farmer. "The land paid for itself, some already by the first harvest, and at longest in 3 years each field had brought in its purchase price. If you doubt that land in Western Canada pays for itself within 3 years you can easily convince yourself of the truth of my assertion. Let us assume that a farmer buys a farm of 160 A. at \$15 per A. for \$2,400. Farm machines, seed, ploughs, mowing and threshing might bring up the outlay to about \$10 per acre. If the farmer sows the 160 A. for 3 years in succession with wheat and harvests 20 bus, per acre, then the product of an A. at the average price of 75c per bu. is exactly \$15 per acre. If you deduct the \$10 outlay, you will retain a clear return of \$5.00. For 160 A, the annual excess amounts to \$800, consequently the farm has after the third harvest brought in the purchase price of \$2,400.

"Sometimes-and not rarely-the land pays for itself by the first harvest of 35 bus. of wheat bring in more than the purchase price of \$15 per acre. As in some years I harvested more than 35 bus., you can reckon for yourself how quickly I paid for my farm." "Would you not prefer your own

farm in Iowa?" I asked. "No," replied the farmer, "never will I go back, in general very few American settlers return to the old home. In lowa a 160 A. farm costs \$100 per A., \$16,000; in Western Canada \$15, only \$2,400. For the same money that you require to buy a 160 A. farm in Iows, you can buy here in Western Canada a farm of 1,000 acres. I have money enough to buy a farm in Iowa, if I wished. But there my yearly income would be a small one, whereas here I work for a great gain. There I would only be a small farmer, here I am a large landed proprietor."

during our conversation noticed mound of earth overgrown with grasses and wild flowers. To my inquiry as to what it was, I received the reply: "That is the ruln of the wooden shack covered with sods, which I called my home when I settled here five years ago."

I gathered a wild aster from the ruin and flung it into the air. In a purplish-glittering line the wind drove the flower towards the fine, modern-equipped farmhouse. What a contrast between the lowly earthy hut of yesterday and charming palace of today! This contrast says enough of the unbounded possibilities, which this new land offers to the willing worker. How the poor emigrant on the open prairie, through energy and activity, within 5 years worked his way up to being a well-to-do farmer and esteemed citi-More, the farmer did not require to say. Why did he emigrate? WHY? Why I saw the answer with my own eyes."-Advertisement.

Useless Pause.

"To oppose the new woman is like opposing the tide with a broom. Better still, it's like Calhoun Clay."

The speaker was Dr. Horace C. Newte of Denver, who has for a long time been championing the slashed skirt on the ground that it makes for hardiness and prevents cold.

"Calhoun Clay," he resumed, "was getting married. Little and lean, he stood at the altar beside a tall and robust bride of 180 pounds or more. The ceremony proceeded regularly until, in the bride's reply the words 'love, honor and obey' were pronounced.

"At this juncture Bridegroom Calhoun Clay held up his right hand. A pause ensued. In the silence Calhoun said:

"'Excuse me, pahson, but Ah would have us wait a moment an' let de full solemnity o' de words sink in-espe cially de last two. Ah's been married befo'."

When He Despaired.

Wife (on her return home) -Have you noticed that my husband missed me very much while I was away,

Maid-Well, I didn't notice it so much at first, but yesterday he seemed to be in despair.

Things are bound to take a turn and some day parents may be sent to bed in disgrace for talking back to their children.

If a girl doesn't get used to having her heart broken by the time she is eighteen she never will.

A simple remedy against coughs and itll throat irritations are Dean's Mentholated Cough Drops—5c at all good Druggists.

Literally So.

"So Jones still rides horseback. He's away behind the times. "I don't see it that way."

"Well, you'll admit that the equestrian has to take a back seat."

ANTI-BILIOUS MEDICINE. Elegantly augar coated, Small dose, Price, 28a

BOY WANTED to tack up signs in your melgaborhood. Good pay. Signs specially named with your name. A.H. J., Box 1632, Philadelphia, Pa.

W. N. U., WICHITA, NO. 52-1913.





"It always makes Mother happy when I take home this big family package. We all like them so much that she doesn't have to worry about baking when she doesn't feel like it."

CRACKERS

L.-W. Soda Crackers are lighter than even well-made bread, and their flaky crispness makes them most digestible.



Or Cuss.

"Do you ever weep over a story?" "Sometimes when I get it back from the publishers."

Nothing pleases some of us more than being able to convey bad news to In a corner of the farmyard I had others.

The man who bets will never realize how poor his judgment is.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflamma tion, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle. 48

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