The Evening Newspaper of Kansas

The Topeka State Journal.

FAIR

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R. R. WAGE CUTS NOW EXTENDED TO EVERY ROAD

Federal Board Extends Its Decision of June 1.

Full Reduction of $400,000,000 Off Pay Rolls.

210 LINES AFFECTED NOW

Employes Are Expected to Accept the Slash.

Railroad Heads Want All of 1920 Hike Wiped Out.

Chicago, June 27.—The United States railroad labor board today extended its wage reduction order effective July 1 to practically every large railroad in the country. The average 12 per cent reduction was granted to 104 carriers on June 1. The board's order today covered 210 roads.

The only new cuts in today's ruling are those for the floating equipment employes and for restaurant and dining car workers. They are cut in the same ratio as the regular railway employes. There is, however, in the addendum a specifically clause to the individual wage slashings that shall be made in some twenty-seven or more classes of general railway workers. The slashes, previously decided upon, but detailed today, make cuts from 5 to 13 cents an hour.

The new wage decision of the United States railroad labor board makes a reality of the estimated four hundred million dollars annual savings expected when the board's 12 per cent cut, effective July 1, is applied to all employes on all railroads known as class 1 carriers.

The decision, drawn up as an addendum to the wage reduction order of June 1, adds practically every railroad in the class 1 division to the original list of 104 roads authorized to make the 12 per cent reduction.

Makes Full $400,000,000 Cut.

When the reduction order was issued, it was estimated that if applied to all employes on all class 1 roads, it would lop approximately four hundred million dollars from the country's railroad labor bill.

The new decision makes this cut possible by ordering reduced wages for employes not included in the original case and also by including employes on roads which were not parties to the first hearing.

Immediately following the announcement of the board's wage cut on June 1, roads from every section of the country poured in their applications to the labor board for authority to make similar reductions.

A hearing set for June 6 included a total of 164 roads and in the next two weeks sixty-one more submissions were made and included in a hearing for June 20.

A few roads which had not included all classes of employes in their first petitions for reductions, came in with the remaining classes in the last hearing. Many of the roads which asked reductions for only a part of their employes at the original hearing in May, came back with applications to cover all employes in these two later hearings.

Virtually every railroad in the country affected by the labor board's six hundred million dollar wage award of July, 1920, was included in one or more of the three hearings.

R. R. Not Satisfied.

Following the twelve per cent reduction, which was generally unsatisfactory to the roads, the carriers returned to the board with added insistence that the 1920 wage award be wiped out. The board, however, was not inclined to change its scale of reductions determined in the June 1 decision and merely added to that decision employes involved in the subsequent hearings.

At the two June hearings, the roads, for the most part, contented themselves with reiterating the evidence presented in May. Their arguments consisted chiefly of cost of living statistics and comparison of railroad wages with those in outside industries.

Expect Employes to Accept.

The employes took up other factors laid down by the transportation act to be considered in the determination of just and reasonable wages. Hazards of employment, the living wage and similar lines of evidence were introduced in an effort to prevent any cut in wages.

While no definite returns have been announced from the referendum being taken by all the railway unions on acceptance or rejection of the 12 per cent cut, it was expected that conferences here on July 1 would agree to accept the board's decision without any interruption of traffic.

The session of the "big four" brotherhoods, originally set for Chicago today, will not be assembled until Friday. By that time the vote on the acceptance of the wage cuts will have been completed and the result will be announced. Other railway unions will assemble here at the same time to take action.

Predict End British Coal Strike.

London, June 27.—The conference of the coal mine owners, the striking miners and representatives of the government in another effort to reach a solution of the coal strike commenced this morning and the newspapers predicted confidently that a settlement of the dispute would result.

Now It Can Be Told

(From Life.)

Children should be seen and not heard.—Jackie Coogan.

Absence makes the heart grow fonder.—Big Bill Haywood.

There's no place like home.—Babe Ruth.

Two is company, three's a crowd.—J. A. Stillman.

Still waters run deep.—A. J. Volstead.

It is more blessed to give than to receive.—Jack Dempsey.

The WEATHER NEWS

FORECAST FOR KANSAS.

Generally fair tonight and Tuesday, preceded by thunder showers in the extreme east portion this afternoon or tonight. Continued warm.

FAIR WEATHER IN SIGHT

Today Is Seventh Consecutive Day on Which Rain Has Fallen.

TODAY'S TEMPERATURES.

7 o'clock	68	11 o'clock	81
8 o'clock	71	12 o'clock	84
9 o'clock	77	1 o'clock	88
10 o'clock	79	2 o'clock	88

Today is the seventh consecutive day on which measurable rain has fallen in Topeka. This is the first time in ten years that there has been rain seven days in succession.

The rain which fell Sunday and Sunday night in Topeka amounted to .51 inch. Heavier rains were reported to the east of Topeka. Osage City had 1.81 inches, Quenemo, 1 inch; Wamego, .80 inch; St. Joseph, Mo., 1.22 inches, and Kansas City, 2.70 inches.

The rain will not result in a rise in

(Continued on Page Two.)

W. W. HARVEY RESIGNS

Speaker of House Will Become Assistant U. S. District Attorney.

Speaker W. W. Harvey of Clark county today sent to Governor Allen his resignation as a member of the state legislature. He resigned to become first assistant United States district attorney under Al F. Williams.

Harvey was a member of the legislature from Clark county in the sessions of 1915-17-19-21, as well as the special sessions of 1919-20. He is a Republican and one of the most able lawyers in southwestern Kansas. He enters the United States district attorney's office as successor to his brother, L. S. Harvey, a Democrat, who has served eight years under the administration of Fred S. Robertson. L. S. Harvey succeeded another brother, Col. A. M. Harvey, of Topeka, a Republican, who served under the late Harry J. Bone. Incidentally Bone's former home was in Ashland, Clark county, and he formerly represented that county in the legislature.

Williams and Harvey will enter the district attorney's office July 1.

Resignation of Speaker Harvey will call for a special election in Clark county and election of a new speaker by house members in event of a special session. Charles Mann of Osborne county, Ezra E. Beard of Sedgwick and Cyrus E. White of Saline are the probable speakership candidates if a special session should be called by the governor. Beard is now speaker pro tem.

INCREASE IN R. R. BUSINESS

Utilities Commission Head Says Business Slump Is Being Overcome.

Transportation depressions have been greatly revived in the last few months, according to claims of Clyde M. Reed, chairman of the public utilities commission. Reed has presented Governor Allen with information which he asserts shows that the nation's business slump is being overcome and that the railroads are now handling more shipments than at this season two years ago.

Reed's figures show that for the week ending May 28 the railroads in the central western district, including Kansas, handled 110,467 cars of loaded freight as against 121,513 for the same period a year ago. This is declared to be nearly 10,000 cars more than were loaded in the district in the same period in 1919.

Car shortages for movement of wheat are forecast by the utilities commission head. He said the railroads promised 21,000 cars for handling of the Kansas wheat crop. He doubts the ability of railroads to provide 5,000 cars at this time.

N. H. WOLFF TO GERMANY

Veteran Tailor to Visit Boyhood Home After an Absence of Forty-Seven Years.

N. H. Wolff, a veteran tailor of Topeka, departed today for Germany, for a several months' visit with relatives and friends of his boyhood.

"I was born near Frankfort-on-the-Main," said Wolff, "and it is in that town and its neighborhood that I expect to spend most of my time. I have not seen my relations in the old country for more than forty-seven years, and I think it is about time I was making them a visit. Another thing, I am longing for one of those great big steins of German beer; oh, how some of my Topeka friends and acquaintances are envying me!

"Harry Green, once a newspaper man here, is in Germany doing Y. M. C. A. work with the American Army of Occupation. I'm going to hunt him up when I get on the other side, and take him to Frankfort to meet my folks."

N. H. Wolff.

LABOR HOLIDAY PLANS FIZZLED

Trial of Alex Howat Starts With Little Demonstration.

Not Expected Till Jury Picked, Says Union Chief.

MOTION TO QUASH OVERRULED

Chief Defendant and Lieutenant Were Late for Court.

Trial Will Be Test of Whole Kansas Statute.

Columbus, Kan., June 27.—The great "labor demonstration" planned for the Howat trial, appeared to have fizzled today. Instead of the 5,000 men expected, less than 3,300 miners were gathered at court house square when the trial of Alexander Howat, district president, and August Dorchy, vice president of the United Miners, was begun.

"They'll be here tomorrow after the jury is picked," said William Freeman, president of the State Federation of Labor, who called the labor "holiday," but labor leaders were openly disappointed.

When the trial was called, there was only a small crowd in Columbus. The first interurban car in this morning was not filled. The two cars followed were filled with miners from the coal fields, all of which are north of Columbus. Officials strictly enforced orders that no crowd be allowed to pack itself into the court house and only officials and newspaper men and lawyers were allowed inside the railing.

No Reception for Visitors.

John D. Turkington, of McCune, formerly Socialist sheriff of Crawford county and Democratic candidate for congressman from the third district last year, was in Columbus Saturday to see about arrangements for taking care of the crowd here this week. He left, announcing that he would return yesterday to make the arrangements. He did not appear yesterday and so far as known this morning, no arrangements had been made for entertainment for the visitors expected.

On the state's side of the table appeared Richard J. Hopkins, attorney general of Kansas; Charles B. Griffith, assistant attorney general; John M. Egan, assistant attorney general, and Leo Armstrong, county attorney of Cherokee county. For Howat and Dorchy appeared J. I. Sheppard of Fort Scott, R. S. Brennan of Kansas City, and Charles Stephenson and C. A. McNeill of Columbus. All except two or three seats in the court room were filled and no more persons were being admitted to the room.

Quash Motion Overruled.

Brennan made a formal law argument, asking that the indictment be quashed. While he was speaking, the Frontenac band sent to Columbus by union miners at Frontenac came into town playing. The music was heard in the court room. Sheriff William Harvey moved to the judge's bench and asked if the judge desired the band not to play. Judge Boss instructed the sheriff to stop the band from playing so near the court house. Sheriff Harvey followed the court's instructions, and advised the band leader that he would have to move his band two or three blocks from the square if it played.

Judge Boss overruled a motion to quash the indictment against Howat and Dorchy and ordered the trial to proceed. Two members of the jury panel, who had been excluded from the court room during the argument on the motion, were brought back into the room and Judge Boss announced the jurors would be kept together during the trial. This departure from the usual procedure, the judge announced, was on his own motion. Examination of jurors then began.

Defendants Were Late.

Howat and Dorchy were not in the court room when the case was called. Judge Frank W. Boss delayed the proceedings for their arrival. In a few minutes the accused union officials came in and the judge ordered the trial to proceed.

Two other judges before whom Howat has appeared in the last year and a half have sent him to jail. The first was Judge A. B. Anderson, of the federal court at Indianapolis. The other was Judge Andrew J. Curran, of the Crawford county district court at Pittsburg, who sent Howat to jail more than a year ago for contempt of court, and again sentenced him to a year in jail on another charge tried last February.

Case Will Be Test.

The trial will be a test of the Kansas industrial law. The particular charge against Howat and Dorchy involves the calling of a strike in the Mackie mine near here. A youthful miner was being paid "boy's pay," it was claimed. The operators refused to raise his wages. Howat, in defiance of the industrial court, issued a written strike order. The arrests followed.

The entire defense fund of the Western Federation of Miners has been thrown into the case. For if Howat is beaten, there is little doubt but that the Kansas industrial act will be copied and put into effect in a score or more of states within the coming year.

Howat's defense will be new in criminal history. He will admit the strike order, it is said, but will stand upon his constitutional right to do so. His attorneys will seek to show a "gigantic conspiracy against labor" in Kansas.

It is expected the work of securing the jury will occupy two days.

At noon Judge Boss announced that court would take a recess until 1:30 o'clock. Seventeen jurors had been examined of the panel of twenty-four and six had been excused because of having opinions and two had been excused for other reasons.

W. L. Huggins, presiding judge of the industrial court, subpoenaed as a witness for the defense, appeared in the court room during the morning session and took a seat among the miners and others in the audience. W. L. Lambertson, former speaker of the Kansas house, also came in. Several former members of the Kansas senate also subpoenaed by the defense, arrived here this morning.

Lid Is Tilted Wee Bit On Use of Firecrackers

Fire Marshal Hussey Has Made Concession to Young America and Dealers in Fireworks—If New Plan Makes Good, It Will Mean Return to Old Days.

Young America and the firecracker dealers will be on probation in Kansas the Fourth. If they make good and the day's fire losses do not go sky rocketing, there may be a semblance of return to the grand and glorious times of yesterday. But if Kansas property owners are compelled to stay at home to protect against the burning of their hatchwell, next year will be different.

Hussey Makes Concession.

This season L. T. Hussey, state fire marshal, has made a concession in the sacred name of American patriotism. Hussey was himself a kid. He wants the youngsters of the land to have a good time—but. Well, being state fire marshal is a lot of responsibility and Hussey knows just who carries the burden when the fire losses take a balloon ascension. So he is trying to help the budding youth of the land and keep a lock on too generous outbursts of enthusiasm—and fire.

There won't be any of the old time Fourth of July in Kansas this year. Main street in the old home town won't be used by the frenzied youth in a dramatic portrayal of the battle of Bunker Hill. The pastime of tying a can of giant crackers to Fido's tail is taboo. Toy cannon are not to be exploded in the parlor merely because some young hopeful wants to see grandma jump. Sky rockets must not be lighted and turned loose in the bedroom or hay mow. Fact is, there is a regulation against use of rockets and crackers within a radius of 1,000 feet of a store, residence, barn, hay stack or other perishable property.

Much That Young May Do.

In spite of that restriction—and Marshal Hussey feels he has been generous in response to a demand to encourage a love of country and respect for the constitution—there is much that the young may do. In fact, the lid has been tilted just a wee bit this year in the interest of patriotism. If the experiment is a success, the state may take another chance next year. But if Independence Day ardor overcomes the celebration crowd, the ban goes back to stay.

Hussey sat in his office today and talked of the joys of the young American. He wanted to help—but he didn't want to carry all the burden and responsibility.

"It is a mighty weak-kneed patriotism that is built up on the reading of the Declaration of Independence alone," said the state fire marshal. "I've been a kid myself and know. I am in favor of a lot of noise and just as much enthusiasm as possible—but with a respect for life and property. We are taking a chance this year and if everyone will follow instructions, we will get thru all right. If rules are broken, we will clamp down again next year."

To Encourage Love of Country.

Hussey has an ingrown feeling that the American spirit is built on something besides weak lemonade, spread eagle speeches, yellow leg chicken and collections of picnic chiggers. He wants to encourage a love of country that has a kick and a hip-hooray in it. But he doesn't want to work the hospitals and morgues and overheat the fire departments in doing it.

So this year the youth of the state may turn loose and have a good time—if it selects a spot 1,000 feet from a possible conflagration. So if you want to be a kid again—just for a day—lay in a supply of whirl-a-gigs and nigger chasers and pin wheels and snake nests and hunt the nearest safety zone next Monday.

NEW DRIVE STARTS

Greeks Busy Rushing Reinforcements to Turk Front.

Allied Offer of Mediation Rejected—Kutahia Bombarded.

London, June 27.—The long heralded offensive of the Greek army in Anatolio against the Turkish nationalists is finally under way, according to advices received here today.

The Greeks have captured the important town of Ismid, southwest of Constantinople, said a dispatch from Athens.

In Nicodemia the Greeks were attacked by superior forces, sustaining 200 casualties. Greek reinforcements were rushed to the front and the Turks were repulsed with heavy loss.

Greek airplanes have effectively bombarded Turkish troop concentration at Kiutahia, the Greek general staff announced.

Premier Gounaris, of Greece, has left Athens for Smyrna to join King Constantine at Greek headquarters.

The announcement in Athens that Greece has rejected the allies offer of mediation was received with approval by the whole Greek press, said an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Athens.

SHOWS BIG INCREASE

Kansas Wheat Production Hiked 850 Per Cent Since 1860.

Kansas wheat production has increased by 850 per cent since the state's first recorded production in 1860, and the value of the wheat production has increased by 2,000 per cent, according to statistics issued today by J. C. Mohler, secretary of the state board of agriculture. However, the average production per acre in 1860, the first year the acreage was recorded, is 5.50 bushels higher than the average yield for the 1920 crop. The number of acres sown in 1920 is approximately 900 times greater than the acreage of 1862.

The greatest average production was made in 1862, according to the reports, when the average was 22.29 bushels per acre. In 1889 the average was 22.15 bushels. The greatest failure in average bushels was in 1895, when the wheat yield averaged only 3.84 bushels. The record for total production was made in 1914, when the state produced 180,924,884 bushels. The greatest year with regard to valuation was 1919, when the wheat crop was valued at $289,886,360.01. All of these records include only the estimates for wheat harvested, according to Secretary Mohler.

J. F. ELSTON APPOINTED

Governor Allen Names Successor to J. E. Atkinson.

Governor Allen today announced appointment of J. F. Elston of Salina as state accountant to succeed J. E. Atkinson, resigned. Elston is a former postoffice inspector and has been an accountant for the Southwestern Bell Telephone company and other large corporations.

Atkinson, a former member of the legislature from Wyandotte county, recently resigned as state accountant to become accountant for the court of industrial relations. Elston, who is named as his successor, takes the new office August 1.

ABILENE STORE ROBBED.

Quantity of Jewelry Stolen, Says Report to Topeka Police.

The robbery of a jewelry store at Abilene, Kan., was reported to the Topeka police today. The robbers broke a show window and got away with a considerable quantity of jewelry, it was stated.

Yank Mixed Tennis Team Beaten.

Wimbledon, June 27.—William T. Tilden and Mrs. Molla B. Mallory were eliminated from the mixed doubles competition in the British lawn tennis championship tournament here today. Max Woosman and Miss Hopkins of England defeated the American pair in a hard match, 3-6; 6-3; 9-7.

EIGHT ARE ABSENT

Trial of "Black Sox" Starts With Only Ten Present.

Court Orders Carl Zork Examined by Physician.

Chicago, June 27.—Ten of the eighteen defendants in the 1919 baseball scandal went to trial here today. The suspended White Sox, Felsch, Cicotte, Williams, Jacobson, Gandil, Weaver, and Risberg were on hand when the case was called. Fred McManiff's attorney stated he would appear whenever the court ordered him to.

With the seven ball players there appeared three other defendants: Ben Levi, Louis Levi, and David Zelser. Carl Zork and Ben Franklin, of St. Louis, both of whom are under bond, were not in court.

Judge Friend ruled that Zork must come to trial and ordered an investigation of the condition of Ben Franklin by the state. He ordered the state to report on the condition of Franklin on Wednesday morning and ordered Zork into court at the same time. At that time Judge Friend will decide the question concerning both Zork and Franklin and announced that, in the meantime, nothing would be done.

The state filed an affidavit from Paul A. Rickert of St. Louis stating that he had seen Zork walking on a street down town last Thursday night. Judge Charles Barrett, special attorney representing the American League at the trial, testified that Zork had called on him in Chicago within the last six weeks and at that time was perfectly normal.

The eighteen men indicted are: Chick Gandil, White Sox first baseman in 1919; Eddie Cicotte and Claude Williams, White Sox pitchers; Swede Risberg, White Sox, shortstop; Buck Weaver, White Sox, third baseman; Happy Felsch and Joe Jackson, White Sox, outfielders; Fred McMullin, White Sox, utility player; William Burns, former major league pitcher; Hal Chase, former major league first baseman; Abe Attell. David Zeller, Louis and Ben Levi, Carl Zork, Ben Franklin, Rachel Brown and Joseph J. Sullivan, alleged gamblers, who are charged with organizing the reported conspiracy.

TRY FOR NEW AIR RECORD

Coast-to-Coast in Thirty Hours' Flight Is Aviator's Aim.

Yuma, Ariz., June 27.—Aviator David R. Davis and Eric Springer of Los Angeles, attempting a transcontinental non-stop flight, passed over Yuma at 9:05 this morning. They were flying at a high altitude.

Riverside, Calif., June 27.—David R. Davis, wealthy young California sportsman and Eric Springer, a pilot, today began what they plan to be a non-stop flight from southern California to New York.

They left March field, near here, a few minutes before 6 o'clock this morning in the "Davis Trans-Continental," a huge biplane of the tractor type, and hope to land at Mineola, L. I., within thirty hours of actual flying time.

The weather conditions were perfect and the start was made under excellent conditions. The big biplane has been lightened of some of the gasoline that delayed its start on Saturday. It had been planned to start the flight last Wednesday but fogs and mechanical difficulties prevented a take-off until today.

TO CELEBRATE ROAD OPENING.

Merchants' Association Appoints Committee To Arrange Program.

The Topeka Merchants' association has appointed a committee to assist in the arrangements for properly celebrating the opening of the East Sixth avenue stretch of the Victory highway. The Merchants' association committee consists of Frank Southwick, C. A. Karlan, and S. A. Jones. The plans for the celebration are being handled by the good roads committee of the Chamber of Commerce, with the cooperation of every civic organization in the city, as well as the American Legion.

ZONING WOULD BOOST VALUES

City Plan Advantages Told to Chamber of Commerce Today.

Wm. F. McDermott, of Chicago, Points Out the Public Gain.

TOPEKA IS LIKE A TOPSY

But She Has "Grown" in a Better Way Than Other Cities.

Correct Development a Great Step Forward for City.

What It All Means.

"If Topeka applies zoning to the city, it will mean that property values will increase at least ten million dollars in the next ten years. To zone the city will cost only about $15,000."

"Zoning does not mean just restriction. It means much more. It means development in the right way for any city. If Topeka applies zoning it will be the greatest step forward Topeka has taken in a generation."

"City planning is systematized developing. Anyone with an ounce of brains, therefore, can see the value of city planning."

"Protection of home ownership, of private property, is the greatest value of city planning. If private property is not protected, then the development of public property is for naught."—William F. McDermott of Chicago before members Topeka Chamber of Commerce today.

The value of city planning to Topeka was forcibly outlined to several hundred citizens at noon today at the Chamber of Commerce by William F. McDermott of Chicago. McDermott gained thoro knowledge of the subject when serving with the Chicago News at the time Chicago was inaugurating city planning. He is a brother of George T. McDermott, president of the Topeka Chamber of Commerce.

"Topeka, like many other cities, has, like Topsy, 'just grown', McDermott said. "Topeka has grown in a much better way, perhaps, than many other cities, but there is need for systematizing the city's future growth."

Zoning, McDermott pointed out, was the basis of a successful city plan.

"Zoning means not only restriction, it means much more," McDermott declared. "It means protection for the home owner, for private property. It means, of course, the development of commercial phases of the city. St. Louis estimates that zoning meant the benefit of $30,000,000 in new factories since zoning went into operation in that city. Thru zoning Cleveland, O., has one of the highest valued commercial districts in the country. But the value of zoning to the home owner is really the biggest thing to a city.

"If you have a zoning law which means that in certain districts only certain kinds of building can be done, then your home owner will know that a garage, a grocery store, a foundry an apartment, or an eyebrow plucking parlor cannot be built squarely against his property or very near it," he said.

Protect The Home.

"If the home is protected, and the home is the basis of our social and moral life, then the character of your community in a social and moral way is bound to improve," McDermott pointed out.

In addition to the commercial, social and moral values zoning will have great civic value in beautifying of the city, in street and park improvements, in proper housing and general attractiveness.

Stability of real estate values is another direct result of zoning, the speaker said. When private property is protected from encroachments that mean depreciation of value, when there are mixed areas of business and residence property that are bound to be dead areas, it will mean a steadiness of property values that a city cannot have without zoning.

McDermott has visited practically every city in this country and Canada that has city planning in effect.

"Remember that when you do have zoning make it city-wide.," he warned. "Do not attempt to make small zones for special reasons. Make your entire city included in well drawn zoning lines, and everyone stand by them. If Topeka adopts zoning she will take the biggest step forward she has taken in a generation."

The speaker was introduced by Robert, Pierce, president of the city planning board, and members of the board attended the meeting in a body. E. L. Copeland presided at the meeting, the third of the forum meetings of the newly organized Chamber of Commerce.

An unusually enjoyable feature of the forum meeting was a mixed sextette under the direction of Paul Lawless of the First Methodist church. They gave operatic selections with such finish that McDermott when beginning his address declared that "if Topeka did not send out that sextette of voices as 'the Topeka sextette,' it was a dead town." He compared them favorably to any such group of singers he had ever heard.

The members of the sextette are Paul Lawless, Miss Inez Tiffany, Miss Juanita McDowell, Mr. Otto Nelson, Miss Ruth Steiner and Mr. Mano Morris.

MURDERER IS SUICIDE.

Toledo Man Kills Self After Slaying Woman Following Quarrel.

Toledo, O., June 27.—Mrs. Rita French, 25, was shot and killed in her apartment here early today after a supposed quarrel with Raymond McNair. McNair then fired a bullet thru his brain and is dying in St. Vincent hospital.

Mrs. French was the wife of Emmett French, an employe of the Postal Telegraph company. She had not been living with her husband for several months, and it is said had been receiving attentions from McNair.

LET'S GO.

Don't let anybody speak of a subscription to the Topeka Hotel company's stock as a "donation."

It's an investment—safeguarded in every way that the best financial minds of Topeka can devise.

The preferred stock amounting to less than sixty per cent of the actual cash invested in the property, is in effect a first lien upon the real estate and the building.

The lessee invests $75,000 or $100,000 in equipment and gives bond to pay a rental that will cover the taxes and repairs, and in addition pay 6 per cent on the stock and to provide a depreciation fund that will refund the preferred stock in twenty-eight years.

The company can issue no more preferred stock or bonds while the present issue of preferred stock is outstanding.

The margin of safety is ample; the success of the venture is as certain as any business enterprise can be.

It's a good investment.

Let's go!

NEED MANY HANDS

Kansas Harvest Fields Still Call for Help.

Migrating Army Is Fast Filling Demands.

Kansas City, Mo., June 27.—Altho thousands have been sent into the wheat fields, a shortage of labor still exists in several sections. Today A. L. Barkman in charge of the federal employment bureau here received telegrams asking that men be rushed to fields in the northern part of Kansas to Nebraska, and to the Panhandle section of western Oklahoma.

Indications were, however, that the situation is well in hand. As the harvest ends in one section, men are moving to other parts of the country where the cutting is ready to begin.

According to reports reaching here, the wheat yield in Kansas is considerably larger than expected. Some fields near Wichita are going forty bushels to the acre.

Threshing has started and will be in full swing by the end of this week.

VIEWS AND INTERVIEWS

Pertinent Question and Answers Given and Gathered Today by State Journal Reporters.

TODAY'S QUESTION.

Where do you think Topeka's new hotel should be located?

THE ANSWERS.

Frank G. Richard, state superintendent of the Kansas Sunday School association.—"The new hotel should be located at Ninth and Kansas avenue. There is not so much traffic there as in the more congested parts of the business district, the site is high insuring cool rooms in the summer and there are no high buildings to shut off the view and reflect the heat nor smoke stacks to make the atmosphere unpleasant and stifling."

Dr. Earle G. Brown, city health officer.—"Ninth and Kansas avenue. Not because of business reasons, but because of public health reasons. Let's get that unhealthy waterhole covered up."

Miss Alice Peyton, city clerk's office—"Anywhere, just so we get it."

C. J. Knowlton, city auditor.—"Better put it at Ninth and Kansas. I do think it to be the logical location."

William F. McDermott, Chicago—"If Topeka is narrow-minded enough to quibble over where that hotel is to be, I'm afraid you'll never have one. The assurance of building of the hotel is first and the location secondary."

Fred B. Cooper, editor Kansas Construction News—"Of all the sites now under consideration, I think the one at Ninth street and Kansas avenue is best. The excavation already made there will make a big difference in the cost of constructing the hotel. It should really be left, finally, to the lessee, however, because the location means so much in the profits of the hotel. But, by the way, what's the matter with the northeast corner of Eighth and Jackson?" That hasn't been suggested yet, but it looks good to me."

Charlee Wierenga, Topeka Motors company—"We ought to fill up that hole at the corner of Ninth street and Kansas avenue. We can accomplish two objects there—fill up the hole and get a hotel, too. That hole has got to be filled, and there is no reason why it shouldn't be filled with a hotel."

Cecil Howes, correspondent—"From my point of view, of course, I'd like to see it as close to the state house as possible."

Charles L. Mitchell, manager Crane and Co.—"I'm for the building of a hotel, no matter where they put it. But I hope that in locating and building it some plan will be worked out whereby consideration will be given to about eighty good citizens of Topeka, who invested their money in a previous hotel project, with more thought on the needs of the city than in the possibility of profit for themselves. And another thing—in discussing and boosting the new hotel, we want to be careful not to give Topeka a black eye all over the state as a city totally without hotel accommodations. Right now, Topeka has more rooms available for the accommodation of convention crowds than any other city in the state of Kansas. If we can't get them all into the hotels here, we put them into the homes. There never has been a convention here that hasn't been satisfactorily housed. And in Topeka hotels you can find now as comfortable and elegantly furnished rooms as you can find anywhere in the state. We need the new hotel in addition to what we have, but don't let's have too much destructive criticism of the hotel situation here."

EXPECT IRISH TO ACCEPT PARLEY

De Valera Will Attend Peace Conference Is Report.

Lloyd George Presents Entire Change of Front.

MAY RELEASE PRISONERS

Collins and Mulcahy May Be Allowed to Consult.

Sinn Fein Leaders in Dublin Consider Premier's Proposal.

London, June 27.—It was learned from an authoritative source this afternoon that the Irish peace conference will be held, the Central News announced.

The government is reported to have received information from Dublin indicating that Eamonn de Valera and Sir James Craig will both accept the invitation to come to London to confer with the British government.

It is generally agreed that de Valera probably will attach sharp conditions to his acceptance, one regarding the safe conduct of certain of his colleagues whom de Valera may wish to have accompany him. This applies especially to Michael Collins, former commander-in-chief of the Irish republican army, and Richard Mulcahy, who frequently has been referred to in England as "an organizer of assassinations."

Lloyd George Changes Front.

It is stated in some quarters that de Valera would not go to London without these two men, while it also was predicted that he would insist upon release of other men now interned or imprisoned, in order that they might accompany him. It was pointed out that the wording of the premier's letter would make it impossible for him to refuse such a demand.

This was considered to constitute a remarkable and significant change in the attitude of the British premier, who earlier in the year had excepted certain Sinn Feiners from those whom he would be willing to receive as a negotiators. The men excepted had been denounced in the house of commons as murderers.

In the event that de Valera refused the premier's invitation, it is generally believed the government will make energetic preparations for a campaign to suppress Sinn Fein activities in the west and south. Troops which could be used for this purpose are constantly arriving in Ireland.

May Need British Help.

In some sources it is said de Valera will be unable to stop the activities of Sinn Fein riflemen without British help. Moderate Sinn Feiners are represented as being extremely anxious to accept Premier Lloyd George's invitation and they fear terrible results if the offer is turned down and intensified military campaign is begun.

An authority anonymously quoted by the Daily Mail in dispatches from Dublin, declared that peace would be possible if the British government agreed to permit Ireland to govern itself, excluding only matters pertaining to foreign relations, the army, navy, and other strategical considerations, and if the six northern counties were granted by the rest of Ireland such measures of self government as de Valera has indicated his willingness to concede within the limits of an autonomous Ireland. Such a settlement, however, this authority pointed out, would involve abandonment of the demand for complete independence and might for that reason be repudiated by the extremists.

Sinn Fein Considers.

Dublin, June 27.—Sinn Fein leaders today began conferring upon the reply which will be made to Premier Lloyd George's invitation to go to London to discuss Irish peace. It is probable that Eamonn de Valera, president of the Irish republic, will issue a statement in a day or two.

"This is one question which must be considered carefully and gravely," said a Sinn Fein member of parliament who also is a general in the Irish army. Obviously we cannot and de Valera cannot say anything out hand without due consultation." The question of accepting the invitation is being put up to the Dail Eireann (the Sinn Fein parliament.) Both Collins and Mulcahy have been known as "marked men" as they were held by the British military authorities to be chiefly responsible for the numerous ambush attacks upon crown forces during the past few months.

In Sinn Fein circles, it is believed the release of Arthur Griffith and Dr. MacNeill soon will be ordered. Both are in Mount Joy prison. Griffith is president of the Sinn Fein. It is reported that they will be liberated so they can consult with de Valera on Premier Lloyd George's proposals.

REWARD OF $300 OFFERED

State Will Pay for Arrest and Conviction of Slayer of Orien Duncan.

Governor Allen today offered a reward of $300 for arrest and conviction of the slayer of Orien Duncan, of Newton. Duncan was killed May 3. Harvey county commissioners have offered a reward of $500 which was today supplemented with the state reward posted by the governor.

PRESS CLUB THURSDAY

Regular Meeting of Newspaper Men at Chamber of Commerce.

The regular monthly meeting of the Topeka Press club will be held at the club rooms Tuesday evening, Secretary Tabor announced today. Important business program is scheduled.

Reach Agreement on Peace.

Washington, June 27.—Terms of a compromise agreement on the Knox-Porter resolutions, to end the state of war with Germany and Austria, have been settled, Republican leaders said today and formal acceptance is expected at a meeting of the conferees tomorrow after the return of Senator Knox, Republican, Pa., author of the senate peace resolution