

JAMES MOORE HAS RETIRED

First and Only Paymaster of Santa Fe Quits Service. He Will Leave Road After 42 Years' Activity.

W. C. F. REICHENBACH NAMED

Veteran Assistant Will Head the Department.

Homer B. Fink Will Be Promoted to Assistant.

James Moore, paymaster of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway for 42 years, will retire November 1 from active service on account of failing health.

W. C. F. Reichenbach, employed in the paymaster's office for more than thirty years and assistant paymaster for twenty years, will become paymaster succeeding Moore.

Homer B. Fink, assistant cashier, will become assistant paymaster. This announcement was made today by E. L. Copeland, secretary and treasurer of the Santa Fe.

In Ill Health. The retirement of Moore has been expected for some time, as he has been in ill health for months. He was granted a leave of absence from duty last summer and spent several months in the lake regions of Wisconsin. His retirement, not long ago, but has been unable to spend much of his time in his office.

Mr. Reichenbach, who has been in



James Moore, the first and only paymaster of the Santa Fe, who has retired. Retirement effective November 1.

were to receive their pay, the car was stopped. The men lined up in a single column and one by one marched up to the barred window to receive their rightful wage. While Moore was counting out the money, the guards kept a strict lookout to see that no attempt was made to get away with the money in Moore's possession.

Buffalo Held Up Train. Once when Mr. Moore, accompanied by several officers from Fort Leavenworth, was out on the line in central Kansas, a herd of buffaloes started to cross the track just before the train. The herd was so immense, that the train was stalled for several minutes.



W. C. F. Reichenbach, who becomes paymaster of the Santa Fe railway on November 1.

Santa Fe service for more than thirty years, has since the failing health of his chief, been at the head of the department.

Homer Fink, assistant cashier of the Santa Fe under A. D. Gray, was some months ago transferred to help Reichenbach in the paymaster department and his experience in time and of work and his ability caused his appointment today as assistant paymaster.

James Moore is one of the best known railway officials in the middle west and the most widely known paymaster in the United States. He was paymaster in the early days when the Santa Fe was only a short line from Atchison to the Colorado state line, before the Grand Canon controversy was settled and the Royal Gorge had been won in the courts by the Denver and Rio Grande. During all these years, Mr. Moore has been in charge of the sending out paychecks to employees all over the Santa Fe system.

Born in Ireland. He was born August 27, 1848, in County Antrim, Ireland. In October of the same year he came to this country with his parents. He spent his boyhood in Brooklyn and at an early age was apprenticed to a firm of wholesale jewelers. In 1859, he came to Leavenworth, Kan., where he spent two years with a jewelry manufacturing company. This company was eventually a failure and Moore came to Topeka to sell a patent article on the streets.

He was selling wares on the street one day, in July, 1871, when an employee of the Santa Fe treasury department came along, took an interest in him, and offered him a position. In August, 1872, Moore was made paymaster. And he has continued in that capacity to this day and is the oldest employee in point of services on the entire system.

Paid in Cash. In the struggling days of the Santa Fe, every person employed on the road was paid in cash, spot cash. The check system was not in vogue at the time. Consequently the road owned several pay cars. These were more like the armored war machines used in Europe than any piece of modern railway equipment. The paymaster of the Santa Fe operated one pay car, his assistant, W. C. F. Reichenbach, today appointed Topeka, to operate a second pay car. Several guards armed to the teeth, were on each car.

When Paymaster Moore and his car would reach a point where employees

That was one of the many experiences that happened to Paymaster Moore at that early period.

In the early eighties, the pay car disappeared and Mr. Moore was not on the road as often as formerly. A year or two ago his health began to break and lately he has been physically unable to keep quite up with his work.

Signature on Every Check. James Moore has his face smile on every check that the Santa Fe has ever issued to its employees. He signed checks for young clerks many years ago, and is now signing big checks for many of the same persons, now high officials.

For some time it has been rumored that a change similar to the one announced today, was to occur. Moore's ill health and the fact that Reichenbach and Fink have been running the pay department for several months were the grounds of this rumor, which was not a far-fetched one.

Reichenbach a Veteran. W. C. F. Reichenbach, the new paymaster, has been in the service of the Santa Fe almost as long as Mr. Moore. Reichenbach was born in Baltimore, Md., and was educated in the public schools of Philadelphia. When the Civil war broke out, Reichenbach enlisted in the navy and served with distinction under Admiral Farragut. He was at the famous battle of Mobile Bay, August 5, 1864.

The new paymaster was engaged in banking business in Philadelphia from 1867 to April, 1879. In that year he entered the service of the Santa Fe as assistant paymaster with headquarters in Topeka. He has been assistant paymaster since that date and has worked along with Mr. Moore for more than thirty-five years.

Fink Well Known. Homer B. Fink, who will succeed Reichenbach as assistant paymaster in November, entered the service of the Santa Fe in 1892, in the freight auditing department. He entered the treasurer's office in 1901 as a clerk and later a teller, and in 1905 was made assistant cashier under A. D. Gray. He holds that position today, Fink is one of the well known young railway men of Topeka and is well known in Santa Fe circles.

Mrs. Bayse Given Life Term. Hugo, Okla., Oct. 23.—Mrs. Jack Bayse was convicted of the murder of her stepson, Harry, 19 years old, at Boswell, Okla., May 8, 1912, today. She was sentenced to life imprisonment.

Weather Forecast for Kansas. Showers and cooler tonight and Saturday.

SLAUGHTER A DEVIL IN HIS OWN HOME TOWN

Loss of Life in Great Battle Raging in Belgium Transcends Anything Hitherto Recorded in History.

COMBAT OF UNABATED FURY

Has Been in Progress for Nearly a Week.

Germans Still Continue Their Hacking Through Tactics.

London, Oct. 23.—The only rock bottomed fact to which Englishmen are able to point today as a basis for their belief that the climax has about been reached in the sea, land and air battle across the Belgian armies, however numerous, cannot indefinitely face the declination of their ranks, which has marked this the latest phase of the great campaign. For nearly a week now this combat has raged with unabated fury between forces up to the present so nearly equal that the fronts have swung back and forth without either being able to register a decisive victory.

That the slaughter in these fierce efforts to break through opposing lines transcends anything hitherto seen in the annals of the world is nevertheless neither the terrible effect of the long range British naval guns over flat lands, offering no natural defensive positions, nor the onslaughts of the air forces on a line held in neither the eastern nor the western arena of the war has the tide turned decisively.

The great haul of merchant ships by the German cruiser Karlsruhe, now fully confirmed from Las Palmas, has been a rude shock to those who have contended that the Atlantic ocean was held safely by the British navy but the spoils have led to no time in pointing out that the fleet cannot at the same moment convey hundreds of transports and safeguard every merchant ship.

The sinking of merchant vessels, sufficiently wide to get both the German cruiser Emden in Indian waters and the recently successful Karlsruhe. A Bismarck furthermore it is asserted by a trustworthy account received at the French capital this morning, fresh troops brought up by the Germans are exhibiting the same vigor on the French right wing, where the battle has been of a ding-dong character, with alternate gains and losses.

Copenhagen, Oct. 23.—Two ship yards at Kiel, the German and the Howard, are building thirty armored lighters capable of carrying 500 men each and traveling at the rate of nine miles an hour, to proceed to the river Scheldt should events permit the landing of German troops on the coast of England. Furthermore it is asserted that three of these lighters are completed and already on their way to Scheidt.

The Kockum ship yards at Malmö, Sweden, are building a submarine with as no money has been appropriated by the Swedish parliament for submarines, according to information here, the suggestion is made in Copenhagen that they were ordered by Germany.

But Weather Man Is Looking for Rain Tonight.

September weather prevailed this morning—pleasant and warm—but a brisk northerly wind accompanied by showers is slated for tonight and Saturday. The minimum temperature of sixty degrees recorded at seven o'clock this morning was seventeen degrees above the normal for this date.

The highest temperature on October 23 in the twenty-three years since that the local records have been kept was 85 degrees in 1899; the lowest was 31 in 1904. The Kaw river has been stationary in the last twenty-four hours.

There was a three degree drop in temperature between one and two o'clock this afternoon and indications were that the scheduled cool wave had arrived. The wind was three miles an hour from the east.

The hourly readings:

7 o'clock.....	69 1/2	1 o'clock.....	71
8 o'clock.....	61 1/2	2 o'clock.....	73
9 o'clock.....	61	3 o'clock.....	75
10 o'clock.....	61	4 o'clock.....	75

President Wilson May Be Compelled to Dismiss It.

Washington, Oct. 23.—All efforts to adjourn congress sine die failed again today and the senate by adjourning over to noon tomorrow, postponed the end of the session at least another day.

Calahan in Federal Prison.

Leavenworth, Kan., Oct. 23.—John Calahan, notorious in the "Callahan dump" scandal at Wichita, several years ago, was brought to the Kansas state penitentiary today to serve from five to ten years for bank robbery in Sumner county.

Calahan was under arrest on this charge when he was arrested by federal officials in connection with the Wichita scandal. After his release from the federal prison he went to Oklahoma and sought to evade punishment for the Sumner county offense, asserting that if in the house had relinquished all federal claim on him in turning him over to local authorities.

Bank Clearings.

New York, Oct. 23.—Bank clearings in the United States last week, according to Dun's Review, were \$2,222,964,778, a decrease of \$41 per cent from last year.

A DEVIL IN HIS OWN HOME TOWN

That Was Mrs. Carman's Estimate of the Doctor.

SUSPICIONS GREW AND GREW

Until Dispelled by Dictograph and the Murder.

All of This Brought Out on Cross-Examination.

Mineola, N. Y., Oct. 23.—Mrs. Florence Conklin Carman, on trial as the slayer of Mr. Louise Bailey, smilingly stepped into the witness stand today for the order of cross examination by the district attorney. She appeared cheerful and refreshed and said she was ready to reply to all questions District Attorney Smith might ask her, no matter what they were. She faced a crowded court room. Among the 200 or more spectators who occupied every available bit of space were long time friends and neighbors, whose faces were wreathed with hopeful smiles as she began her story.

Ranged directly opposite her chair, within the enclosure and less than a dozen steps away, were the mother, daughter and the husband of the woman whose life the state asserts she took. This little group followed with intense eagerness every word of her testimony. The defendant took the chair she crossed over to her mother.

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ON LAND AND SEA

Fierce Battle for Possession of the Channel Ports

Is Being Fought by the Armies of Europe.

London, Oct. 23.—Vessels from the French navy having crept around the coast, were today standing by the British monitors which are hurling shells landward between Ostend and Nieuport, on the Belgian coast, in continuation of the fierce battle between Germany and the allies for the possession of the North sea channel ports.

For the first time since the war began, aircraft and warships are aiding simultaneously in the movements of land forces; thus the struggle is being waged in the air, on the sea and on the land at the same time.

The Germans are hurrying forward fresh troops and heavy guns, the latter to make reply to the damaging fire from the ships, and although they have been pushed back at certain points, they appear to be holding their line between the sea and La Bassée without making noteworthy progress. The fight, so far as Belgium is concerned, has now resolved itself into a terrific artillery duel, in which it is claimed that the allies, by reason of their long range guns, are holding the advantage.

The dog was valued at \$500. It was about 2 1/2 years old. Mr. Duryea has an estate at Hickory Valley and the dog, Betty T. will be the second that has taken place from his stock of pet dogs.

CONGRESS STAYS

Cotton Men's Filibuster Prevents Adjournment Planned.

President Wilson Signs the War Revenue Bill.

Washington, Oct. 23.—It appears that unless an agreement can be reached for a recess until after the November elections, congress will stay in session indefinitely without a quorum of either house in Washington.

Filibustering of Southern Democrats, who are fighting for legislation to relieve financial stress in the cotton states, upset carefully laid plans for adjournment of congress at 6 o'clock. Led by Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia the Cotton Belt members, at the last moment, prevented action in the senate on a joint resolution to adjourn sine die, already passed by the house.

The collapse of the adjournment program came after every hope for its success had been held out and supreme efforts had been made to accomplish the conclusion of the session, after adoption in both houses of the conference report on the War Revenue Bill.

A spectacular feature of the situation was a dash by President Wilson in a motor car from a golf course to the capitol, to reach there in time to sign the War Revenue Bill before adjournment. The president rushed into the capitol, followed by secret service men, at 5:45 o'clock in the evening. Attired in his golf clothes and without his reading glasses he hastened into the president's room, where the revenue measure, signed by Speaker Clark and Senator Clarke, president pro tempore of the senate, awaited him. Borrowing glasses from Senator Hughes of New Jersey, the president signed the bill and several others which were waiting for him.

The War Revenue Bill is expected to yield about 90 million dollars, as finally enacted. The taxes on beer and wine go into effect today, but the tobacco tax does not become effective until November 1, and the stamp taxes will date from December 1.

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AMONG THE PHILIPPINES

The Ammunition Supply Is Being Replenished.

Corregidor Fort Is Being Heavily Provisioned.

PREPARED FOR AN ASSAULT

Must Be Able to Hold Out Until Navy Arrives.

Washington, Oct. 23.—While the war department officials were unanimous in agreeing that there is no extraordinary excitement over the far eastern situation, they admitted that the Philippines are being armed and provisioned rapidly. In part, the reason for this is a comprehensive armament plan, sanctioned by congress, but a high official of the army general staff admitted that the far eastern situation lent some background to the activities.

Ammunition which two years ago was insufficient for one day's fierce fighting in the islands has been replenished. Just how much is on hand the general staff would not divulge for military reasons. Corregidor fort, until such time as the navy could arrive and use the islands as an offensive base. It is understood that arms, ammunition and men are now up to the full legal quota.

It may be necessary to draw from the present small force of American troops to send them to guard the Peiking-Mukden railway in China, according to the war department. If the English and French have evacuated that section of Chinese territory through which the railway runs, it will undoubtedly devolve upon the American government to furnish protection under the Chinese neutrality treaty. The French and English were assigned this protection duty under the treaty.

The Philippine navy, in command of the Chinese situation and he is inclined to believe that troops will have to be sent as a guard for the railway. One battalion of infantry from the Philippines is now in China.

The war department expected today that if troops go they will be sent from the Philippine islands.

ROT! LOOK HERE!

Special Train Hired to Carry Body Dead Dog.

Westbury, N. Y., Oct. 23.—In a hermetically sealed coffin, covered by flowers and on board a special train, the body of a dog named Betty T. will be taken today to Hickory Valley, Tenn., for burial.

The dog was valued at \$500. It was about 2 1/2 years old. Mr. Duryea has an estate at Hickory Valley and the dog, Betty T. will be the second that has taken place from his stock of pet dogs.

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TO A BEATEN MOB

Russia Predicts Quick Change in German Progress.

Czar's Cavalry Pressing on Retreating Teutons.

London, Oct. 23.—4:30 a. m.—The Petrograd correspondent of the Post in telegraphing a review of the situation on the Russian front says:

"Only time is now required to reduce the German forces in their retreat from a fighting army to a beaten mob. The Russian cavalry is pressing hard upon the retreating which is over abominable sloughs of roads, fringed by bog land and marshy forests. Prisoners and other trophies of success are being taken all the time but no attempt has yet been made to estimate their numbers."

"Wounded men, in their accounts of the fighting around the village of Koenitz, told us that the whole artillery duel was proceeding for several days and nights the troops were unable to move. Finally the artillery fire became equal on both sides and orders came to make a bayonet attack. The soldiers, stiff and miserable from their long confinement in the flooded trenches, were only too glad of the order and dashed upon the German lines with irresistible vigor. The Germans, on the second time during the war on this side, met their fate with the bayonet and a terrible fight ensued. Neither side could gain the advantage and the slaughter was fearful."

The total losses of the Germans in killed, wounded and prisoners in Poland number 200,000.

One hundred Belgian locomotives have been collected in Ostend to be used in case of a German retreat.

The United States has protested to Great Britain against the seizure of American merchantmen by the British.

There are plenty of soldiers in the field and in the trenches in France and it has been unnecessary to call for volunteers.

Vessels from the French navy have joined the British fleet and are hurling shells into the German lines on the coast.

The Germans are building 30 lighters capable of carrying 500 men each to be used in landing troops on the coast of England.

British monitors off the coast of France are doing good service and the German trenches and have killed General Von Triep and his staff.

Sharp conditions between civilians and republicans existed in the north of France but French has been able to bring the German trenches and have killed General Von Triep and his staff.

The battle along the front has been extending into Belgium, where the French are doing good service and the German trenches and have killed General Von Triep and his staff.

BOWMAN WENT TO MOVIE SHOW

Member Board of Control Didn't Help Award Contracts.

Continues His Charges Against Brooks and Myers.

GIVE ANSWER TO ARGUMENTS

Democrats Say Increase Was Due to Better Quality.

Continuing his charges against the Democratic members of the state board of control, Harry C. Bowman, Republican member, today pointed out 70 dry goods and 47 grocery items in 1912. Bowman charges that W. E. Brooks and Stance Myers, Democratic members, "pooled" the contracts. Discouraging his own part in the letting, Bowman stated that he went to a moving picture show and was not present when the contracts were awarded.

Too many Leavenworth and Fort Scott firms received state contracts as one of the Bowman charges against the Democratic members of the board. Yet the facts concerning contracts which Bowman now claims constituted illegal action on the part of the Democratic members, were only too forthcoming a year before they were made public. The comparative figures on supplies for state institutions are based on prices paid in June, 1912 and 1913. Bowman states that the figures do not prove.

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