

LAST EDITION.

SATURDAY EVENING.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, FEBRUARY 7, 1914.

SATURDAY EVENING.

FIVE CENTS.

IT WAS 4 BELOW

That Is Record Cold Mark for Winter.

Unofficial Thermometers Show 8 Degrees Below.

NOT MUCH CHANGE SUNDAY

The Wind Has Gone Down and the Sun Is on Job.

Coal Men Covered Deep With Orders.

It was four degrees below zero at seven o'clock this morning by the government thermometer on top of the Mulvane building, and eight below according to a thermometer close to the earth in the yard of "Sunny" Flora, the local weather man. All Kansas was cold today, but not quite as cold as the government "experts" feared might be the case. The area of low pressure that was central over Wyoming and Montana Friday and which was causing the atmospheric disturbance experienced in Kansas did not touch as far south in its course as was expected and consequently Kansas did not get the brunt of the storm. The sudden change in temperature today, but the northerly wind will send the mercury down tonight.

It is agreed that the storm was quite severe enough. At Topeka this morning the plumb line at the plumbing establishments were kept warm by calls from hundreds of Topeka homes where water pipes were frozen. The gas pressure is low today, and the coal men report that it has been impossible for them to fill all their orders for fuel because of an insufficient number of trains. One dealer said: "When the weather was warm it seemed as though fifty men applied for work every day. Now that we want them they are almost as scarce as hen's teeth. We would handle more coal if we could get teams."

Not Much Change in Temperature. The forecast reads: "Generally fair tonight and Sunday; no important change in temperature; moderate northwest winds."

Trains Running Late. Railroad trains, especially from the west and north, were delayed somewhat on account of the storm. The high wind drove the light snow into the "cuts."

The sky began clearing by 7 o'clock Friday evening. At the same time the velocity of the wind was reduced. The speed at that time was twenty-five miles an hour. This morning at 9 o'clock the wind was from the west, the velocity of the wind was reduced. The speed at that time was twenty-five miles an hour. This morning at 9 o'clock the wind was from the west, the velocity of the wind was reduced. The speed at that time was twenty-five miles an hour.

The day dawned clear and crisp. The minimum temperature came at 7 o'clock, but the sun soon began to show the mercury upward at a snail's pace.

It is reported from several Kansas points that there is a shortage of feed for cattle, but the complaint is not general. The fruit men fear that the peach buds have been injured, but of course there are always the "fruit killers" to be heard from in case of a weather.

No weather record was broken today. February 7, 1895, the quicksilver went down to the 14 below notch. It might also be interesting to note that 15 years ago the thermometer registered 25 degrees below—and that is the cold record for Topeka.

The rapidity with which the recent frost has set in has caused some explanation from "Sunny" Flora, the local weather man, as to why it is that a storm will apparently travel faster than the wind. He pointed out that while the surface wind may be blowing at the rate of from 25 to 30 miles an hour as was the case Friday, the upper air is likely to be traveling 50 or 60 miles an hour.

It is 16 Degrees Warmer. The mercury rose sixteen degrees between 7 o'clock this morning and 2 o'clock this afternoon. There is not a cloud in the sky, and the wind is traveling at 15 to 20 miles an hour from the west. The shippers' forecast indicates that the temperature will be close to the zero mark Sunday morning. The forecast reads: "Protect 16-hour shipments north against temperature of 10 degrees below zero; east and west, zero; south, five above." There is a tendency on the part of the wind to shift to the southwest.

The hourly readings: 7 o'clock -4 11 o'clock 6 8 o'clock -3 12 o'clock 8 9 o'clock -1 1 o'clock 12 10 o'clock 1 2 o'clock 16

(-) Below zero.

Wichita, Kan., Feb. 7.—A clear sky and absence of wind during the night followed by a bright sun this morning seem to have put an end to the blizzard that swooped down on this section of Kansas yesterday. The lowest temperature reached during the night was 2 degrees below zero. The mercury is rising slowly this morning.

The snowfall was very light. Stock men declare that little damage or suffering was caused to live stock. Orchard owners say the change to colder weather will retard the budding of fruit.

SWEEPING EASTWARD.

The Cold Wave Now Envelops Ohio Valley.

Washington, Feb. 7.—Cold weather sweeping eastward spread its frosty blanket over the Ohio valley and the Upper Lake region today. With promise of bringing the lowest temperatures of the year. Storm warnings ordered up all along the Atlantic coast from the Delaware breaker to Eastport, Me., heralded the cold wave which by all predictions will be over the Atlantic coast district and the Lower Lake region by tonight and will remain over Sunday.

Zero temperatures throughout the Missouri Valley and the plains states

BEING PUSHED ALONG EASTWARD

are expected to make it very cold and clear for the next two or three days, except in the lower lake regions and northern New England, where snow is expected. Generally fair weather was predicted elsewhere. The weather bureau's little white flag with the black square in the center was fluttering off its mast as a "cold wave" from all the stations in the east today.

St. Louis, Feb. 7.—Temperatures ranging from two below zero to five above were recorded in various parts of St. Louis. This morning the sky was clear and the high wind which prevailed last night had nearly died down. Many cases of suffering were reported to the police. More than seven hundred homeless men were sheltered at the municipal lodging house last night.

SAVE HUMAN LIFE

Safety Invention by Topekan Tried Out by Santa Fe.

Manufacture of New Mail Crane in the Topeka Shops.

A new flexible mail crane, designed to save the lives of locomotive engineers, has been worked out and is being manufactured in the shops of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway in Topeka. The invention is a product of many years of study by Harry Hobson, signal supervisor of the eastern lines of the Santa Fe, headquarters in Topeka.

For years, since the adoption of the Peirce mail crane, the Santa Fe has been losing engineers through accidents in connection with the construction of this apparatus. Engineers have been killed by coming in contact with the steel arm of the crane as it extended out to deliver the mail bags to the postal cars.

The Hobson improvement will prevent fatal accidents of this kind. The arms of the mail crane have been hinged—a loose connection. If the engineer comes in contact with the arm, it swings to one side and he is in no danger of being knocked from the cab or killed. A minor injury may result—such as any little pain on the head would produce—but there is no danger of a fatality.

The Santa Fe is manufacturing the new crane in the shops in Topeka. If the design proves a success, the road undoubtedly will install the cranes all over the system.

HEAT AWAKES HIM.

Finds Building Afire and Makes a Hurried Escape.

Kansas City, Feb. 7.—With the thermometer below zero fire started in the Walpole building, southwest corner of Twelfth street and Grand avenue, here today, endangering the lives of several persons who were rescued by firemen. Three women, patients in a sanitarium, were carried out of the building in their night clothing by firemen. Four Chinese employees in a nearby restaurant were overcome by smoke and were carried to the sidewalk by firemen. The room revived and went back into the burning building in an attempt to save their belongings. Dr. Hartman, a tenant, was the first to discover the fire. He was sleeping in his office when he was awakened by the heat. The room was blazing.

His five-months-old baby was sleeping in its crib beside his bed. He dashed to a closet and had just time enough to put on a pair of trousers, throw a comforter around his baby and carry it to the street before the room became a roaring furnace.

The firemen broke through the flames and rescued the three women in the sanitarium before they inhaled any smoke or fire. The loss was estimated to be \$15,000.

WILEY IS VINDICATED.

Board of Food and Drug Inspectors Is Abolished.

Washington, Feb. 7.—The board of food and drug inspection in the department of agriculture, which was often the center of attack by Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, former chief chemist, has been abolished by Secretary Houston.

At the department of agriculture it was said that the board had been abolished in the interest of economy and efficiency. Dr. Carl Alsberg who succeeded Dr. Wiley as pure food chief, will decide the appropriate stages of the new administration. Under the new plan the pure food law will virtually be entrusted to one man. That was what Dr. Wiley contended for.

NAP PLAYERS SAVE LIFE

Disarm Infuriated Husband of Boarding Mistress in New Orleans.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 7.—Joe Birmingham, Pitcher Steen and Trainer Hittie of the Cleveland Naps are life savers. They saved the life of a boarding mistress in New Orleans last night. The woman is separated from her husband. While the landlady and the ball players were at supper, Keiffer, a 200 pounder, rushed into the room with a revolver in hand. He accused Mrs. Keiffer of being in love with Hittie and the former promptly fainted. Hittie rushed at Keiffer, disarmed him and held while Steen telephoned for the police. Keiffer was taken to jail and Hittie is being held as a witness. Birmingham is endeavoring to get his trainer paroled.

WILSON SIGNS KENYON BILL

Washington, Feb. 7.—President Wilson today signed the Kenyon bill, abolishing Washington's segregated district.

A defective flue in the home of C. E. Layman, 113 Topeka avenue, caused a small fire at noon today. The fire was quickly extinguished. The loss will not exceed \$100.

RITCHIE MUST PAY

Topeka Contractor Owes \$14,035.48 on That Sewer.

No Chiropractor Board Till Next Legislature.

SHAWNEE COUNTY CASES

Supreme Court Writes New Election Laws.

Echo of Oxford Hotel Fire in Court Today.

John Ritchie, the Topeka contractor, must pay the city of Topeka \$14,035.48 in addition to the \$10,541 already collected from Ritchie for alleged failures to comply with provisions of a contract in the erection of the Sixth district sewers. That was the decision today of the Kansas supreme court which made but one modification to the decision of the district court awarding judgments of nearly \$27,000 against Ritchie. The modification means an offset of about \$2,000 in the contractor's favor.

For six years the Ritchie case has dragged through the courts and occupied the attention of a special master appointed by the court to take testimony in the case. Ritchie's contract with the city for the building of the Sixth ward sewers was for a total of nearly \$70,000. After the completion of the work, it was charged that the city had been overcharged nearly \$30,000 on the contract and suit was instituted to collect the money. The district court some months ago appointed Robert Stone as special master to take testimony in the case and his findings of some \$27,000 were approved by the court. An appeal to the supreme court was today modified, giving to the city a total judgment of \$20,172.96, with interest at 6 per cent since December 18, 1907, or judgment aggregating between \$24,000 and \$25,000.

An offset in Ritchie's favor of some \$2,000 is made by the supreme court for liquidated damages because of the failure of the city to comply with certain provisions of the contract.

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SIT IN THE SNOW.

Women Strikers Refuse to Accompany Police to Station.

Chicago, Feb. 7.—Members of the Waitresses' union, who were arrested yesterday while attempting to boycott downtown restaurants where strikers have been declared, announced today that they will go on a hunger strike if they are given jail sentences.

Their cause will be called in court today. When the police attempted to arrest them several of the waitresses sat down in the snow and refused to walk to the station.

OPPOSE SEX HYGIENE.

School Boards of 75 Kansas Towns Also Oppose Medical Inspection.

Fort Scott, Kan., Feb. 7.—The introduction of eugenics, sex hygiene and compulsory medical inspection in the public schools is undesirable was agreed upon by the representatives of seventy-five school boards in southeastern Kansas attending the annual convention of the Southeastern Kansas Teachers' association, which adjourned today. Officers for the ensuing year are: J. A. Hugart, Coffeyville, president; Miss Lillian McClain, Pittsburg, secretary; J. M. Gilmore, Fort Scott, treasurer.

LELAND IMPROVING.

Slept Well Last Night and Doctors Expect Complete Recovery.

Troy, Feb. 7.—Cyrus Leland, the well known politician of Kansas, is reported to be on the way to recovery. He has been sick several days but this morning he appears to be much improved and his physicians feel assured that he will entirely recover. He rested well last night.

POLITICAL GOSSIP

Progressives Announce Planks for Platform.

They Are Radical and Most of Them Be Used.

KELLY WANTS A PLATFORM

He Thinks G. O. P. Ought to Have Rudder.

W. A. White Says Copper Has Joined "Safety First" Club.

Probable Progressive Policies. Government ownership of railroads. Recall judiciary. Recall judicial decisions—perhaps. Initiative and referendum. National prohibition. National suffrage. Non-partisan legislature. Radical trust and corporation legislation. Endorsement Massachusetts ballot law. Repudiation recall submitted by 1913 legislature. That there will be no straddle planks in the platform to be written next Thursday at the mass convention of Kansas Progressives. Third party leaders have announced in advance a number of the more important planks to be advocated in the writing of a provisional state platform. Murdock, Allen, White, Stubbs and others of the Bull Moose state leaders will take an active part in the state convention and will advocate a platform that make impossible an alignment of the Kansas Progressives with either of the old parties.

Already a number of the planks to be nailed in the state platform have been discussed. The new party, it is stated, will reaffirm the general provisions of the Progressive national platform of 1912. But they will likely go even further and declare for new and drastic reforms. A well known Kansas Progressive stated today that the only vitally important platform plank in serious doubt is the recall of judicial decisions. That provision was

(Continued on Page Two.)

WAR ON OPIUM

Chinese Government Destroys the Farmers' Poppy Fields.

Old Time Source of Revenue Is Being Cut Off.

CROPS OF CORN AND POTATOES

To Take the Place of the Drug Producing Plant.

New Policy Is Beginning to Find Favor With People.

Amoy, China, Feb. 7.—With the development of civilization along western lines the isolated province of Fukien is rapidly undergoing important changes. It may soon be imagined that a chunk has been taken out of New England or some other farming region of the United States and laid down in China for there are increasing evidences that fields once wholly devoted to the poppy will be turned over to potatoes and corn.

Progress has put its foot down on the opium business. Outside of China there are probably few persons who realize how great a blow this action has dealt as a means of sustenance to a province whose resources were already overtaxed to maintain its crowded population. Opium has always brought a good price in local markets and formed an important source of the farmer's revenue. It is small wonder that campaigns against the drug have met with armed resistance.

Sporadic and reckless destruction of full grown crops came last year were not common. The farmers were not conscious of the fact that their entire season's work was being destroyed. It is a new method is to be tried. Instead of waiting until the plants are grown and then destroying them, the government has served notice that all opium plants will be destroyed as soon as they appear in the

SENATE RESUMES DEBATE ON THE GOOD ROADS BILL

Washington, Feb. 7.—Senate met at noon. General Wood told the military committee the destruction of the military academy by union troops in 1864 was not in accordance with the laws of war. Immigration committee took up the Burnett bill and discussed the literacy test feature. Representatives of the consolidated stock exchange of New York testified on the Owen bill for federal regulation before the banking committee.

House met at noon. Miscellaneous legislation considered. Representative Morgan of Oklahoma, before the interstate commerce committee, advocated his bill to empower an interstate trade commission to regulate price fixing.

Senate resumed debate on the \$25,000,000 Shackleford good roads bill. Passed bill authorizing appointment of a committee to attend. Corn exportation at Dallas, Texas. Put over to Monday bill creating additional federal judgeship at Philadelphia. Passed the house bill for re-organization of the naval militia.

Attorney General McReynolds takes the view that any prosecutions for financial operations on the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad must come under state laws, not federal.

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BACK TO COURTS

Missouri Railroads Are Granted the Right to Appeal

From Judge McPherson's Decision in the Rate Cases.

JUDGE SIGNS THEIR PETITION

They Seek an Order From U. S. Supreme Court

Compelling Him to Take Jurisdiction of Claims Cases.

Kansas City, Feb. 7.—Judge Smith McPherson today signed the railroads' appeal in the Missouri two-cent passenger and maximum freight rate cases. This action, according to counsel for the railroads, leaves it for the United States supreme court to determine whether issues involved in the Missouri rate cases should be brought before that tribunal for review.

The United States supreme court in a decision last summer upheld the constitutionality of the Missouri railroad rate laws.

The thirteen railroads affected were granted appeal to the high court from Judge McPherson's decision of yesterday holding he had no power to retain jurisdiction of suits by the railroads and shippers against the railroads to recover alleged overcharges, estimated at \$14,000,000. Yesterday's decision was in the form of a decree entered in accordance with the United States supreme court upholding the Missouri rate laws as constitutional and disallowing an injunction, granted the railroads in 1909, against the enforcement of the laws.

The railroads seek a supreme court order compelling Judge McPherson to take jurisdiction of the claims of passengers and shippers who paid the higher rate during the time the injunction. Judge McPherson signed the appeal petition at his home in Red Oak, Iowa, where Eugene E. Mark, representing Frank Hagerman of the city, counsel for the railroads, presented an assignment of errors as a basis of appeal. The assignment charged that the court erred in the following respects:

In declining that it refused jurisdiction to determine liability for alleged overcharge; in holding that it was without jurisdiction under the supreme court mandate to reserve such jurisdiction; appointing a master to hear such claims as might be filed in the federal court; in ordering that the decree assenting to the higher rate should not bar claimants from suing in any other court; in directing that the complainant pay the costs made in the case in the supreme court.

The state laws have been in litigation virtually ever since their passage in 1907. An injunction against the enforcement of the freight rate laws was obtained immediately after they were placed in effect. The railroads at the same time sought to restrain the enforcement of the passenger fare laws but eventually agreed to give the new rates a trial. In June, 1909, Judge McPherson granted the injunction against the new passenger rate on the ground that it was confiscatory. The state sought the injunction and eventually carried the case to the United States supreme court which tribunal last summer upheld the Missouri rates, both freight and passenger as constitutional.

John T. Barker, attorney general of Missouri, last December, filed suits in state courts to collect \$24,000,000 from the railroads in alleged overcharges made while the lower rates were held up by injunction. The railroads appeal from Judge McPherson's decree putting the supreme court mandate in effect is based primarily on the contention that the federal court should have retained jurisdiction over all claims for overcharges.

FUNSTON TO BE CHIEF

Probably Will Command Southern Department After April 1.

Washington, Feb. 8.—Brigadier General Funston, who has gone to the command of the marines camp at Texas City, probably will take command of the southern department when Brigadier General Tasker H. Bliss is relieved in April, to come to Washington, when he is expected to become assistant chief of staff of the army. Major General W. W. Wotherspoon probably will become chief of staff when Major General Leonard Wood retires to take command of the department of the east.

General Wotherspoon will be retired for age next November and it generally is believed that Bliss then will become chief of staff of the army and that Brigadier General Liggett will be his assistant.

FOOLED THE POLICE.

They Had Velled Assassins Once and Did Not Know It.

Newark, Feb. 7.—Hazel Herdman, a girl of 20, infatuated with Charles F. Manning, shot and killed Mrs. Harriet Manning in her home here last night. This was the announcement made by the Newark police this afternoon.

The girl died in the Mountainside hospital at Mont Clair, N. J., of poison taken with suicidal intent. Declaring a young woman had been taken to the institution in an automobile, the police seized upon it as a clue to the mysterious shooting of Mrs. Manning by a veiled female assassin, and according Miss Herdman, accused her of the crime. Then, according to the police, she confessed, saying she was in love with Manning and had learned his wife because the wife failed to get a divorce as promised. Miss Herdman was the unnamed woman detained by the police and questioned last night. She was released this morning.

WICHITA CLUB SOLD.

Business Men Buy Franchise—Dan Brown, President.

Wichita, Feb. 7.—The Wichita baseball question was settled today when a company of Wichita business men purchased the Western league team and franchise. A charter has been issued to the Wichita Baseball and Exhibition company.

The stockholders in the old company ordered the team sold in order to pay off the debts. The new company took charge today and assumed all debts. D. E. Brown was elected president of the new company and will represent Wichita at the Western League schedule meeting in Chicago next week.

Weather Forecast for Kansas. Fair tonight and Sunday; not much change in temperature.

WILLIAMS GUILTY.

Jury Found Degree of Manslaughter Against Him.

Having been out two nights and more than two days, the jury who heard the evidence in the trial of Mark Williams charged with murder in the first degree returned at 1:15 this afternoon a verdict of guilty of manslaughter in the fourth degree. This is punishable by term not exceeding two years at the state penitentiary or by fine not exceeding \$100 at the county jail. Sentence has not been pronounced.

Since the case went to the jury last Thursday, Williams, the 30-year-old prisoner, has sat idly in the courtroom, waiting for news. Prospect of spending the rest of his life at Lansing has been before him. Twice he has taken the stand in his own defense. At the last hearing of the case the jury could not agree. The county attorney demanded a new trial.

Williams was charged with the willful murder of James Hayden, colored, on June 15, 1913, in Munson's pasture. Under Judge A. W. Dana's instructions, the jury could have convicted Williams of murder, manslaughter or assault and battery.

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