Star Grocery

E. MONTGOMERY, Prop.,
(Successor to J. S. Sproat.)

Telephone 252. 112 East Sixth Street.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

MAIL ORDERS SHIPPED PROMPTLY.

A Guide for Your Tuesday's Buying.

1 dozen Navel Oranges	$ .10	1 dozen Salt Herring	$ .25
17 lbs best Granulated sugar	1.00	Salt White Fish, per lb	.12½
Fancy Patent Flour, per sack	1.00	Brook Trout	.12½
Straight Grade Flour, per sack	.95	Middle Codfish	.12½
2-lb. pkg. Pancake Flour	.05	Halibut, per lb	.18
10c. pkg. Starch	.07	3-lb. can California Pears	.10
5c. pkg. Starch	.03	3-lb. can Blackberries	.10
7-lbs. Bulk Laundry Starch	.25	3-lb. can Pumpkin	.05
Shredded Bulk Cocoanut, per lb	.15	2 cans Sugar Corn	.15
Bulk Pepper, per lb	.15	2 3-lb. cans Table Peaches	.25
Pint Jar Baking Powder	.20	Dry Salt Plates	.7½
5-lb. can Rex Baking Powder	.65	Wolff's Hams, per lb	.9½
Uneeda Biscuits	.04	Country Butter, Per lb	.18
Salted Salmon, per lb	.12½	Country Eggs, per dozen	.18

SNAP SHOTS AT HOME NEWS

Two weeks from tomorrow is Christmas.

The toy stores will do a rushing business until Christmas.

The cold weather today makes one query if winter will begin now.

The Ohio association will meet tonight at 111 East Seventh street.

The law and order meeting will be held in the Auditorium tomorrow night.

The regular monthly meeting of the Commercial club is Wednesday night.

Tomorrow night the Temperance Union people hold a mass meeting at the Auditorium.

The Foster Humane society will hold a meeting in the parlors of the Throop hotel today.

The commissioner of elections' rooms will be used as cook rooms the night of the Century ball.

The joints have all done away with the blind tiger and are selling liquor over the bar just as any saloon does.

The offices in the federal building are being heated with grates while the steam heating fixtures are being put in.

The next meeting of the Fortnightly club will be on December 18 when Dr. A. H. Thompson will read a paper on Chas. Darwin.

Amateur theatricals will be popular in Topeka this winter, judging from the number of dramatic clubs that have been organized.

Ladies will find a Christmas suggestion and an attractive offer in the August Clothing company's advertisement on the fifth page today.

The Hillman case is being argued in the United States circuit court of appeals in St. Louis. The case was appealed from the United States circuit court in the district of Kansas.

Siloam Lodge No. 225 A. F. & A. M. will hold its 15th annual reunion and banquet on Thursday evening, December 13. The sublime degree of master mason will be conferred on Fellow Craft Otis William Dalton. A large attendance is expected.

MAY GO TO YERKES.

Office of Revenue Commissioner Can't Be Held For Manley.

Washington, Dec. 10.—Joseph Manley of Maine is to have an interview with President McKinley at 3 o'clock this afternoon when the question of his accepting the office of commissioner of internal revenue will be decided. It is understood that there is legal objection to the president continuing the vacancy for several months as suggested by Mr. Manley and that the latter will not accept the office. The appointment probably will be offered to Mr. Yerkes of Kentucky very soon.

DISEASE KILLS CATTLE.

South Dakota Stockmen Puzzled by a Mysterious Malady.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Dec. 10.—All attempts on the part of the most experienced veterinarians in South Dakota to discover the cause of a peculiar and mysterious malady which is killing hundreds of cattle in various portions of the state have thus far proved unsuccessful.

During the past month or six weeks cattle aggregating many thousands of dollars in value have died as the result of being attacked by the mysterious ailment. The losses are not confined to any particular section of the state, but are scattered over a wide area in that part of the state lying east of the Missouri river. Most of the losses result soon after the cattle are turned into corn fields to eat the stalks after the ears have been picked. The general belief is that it is due to a greenish bug which was first noticed several years ago on the Missouri river bottom lands in Charles Mix county. Just before they die the cattle appear to become crazy and run about like wild animals. Barbed wire fences are not strong enough to stop them in their wild flight.

A WAY THEY HAVE.

What this Topeka Citizen says only Corroborates the Story of Thousands.

The particulars related by this representative citizen of Topeka are similar to hundreds of others in this city. When there are scores of people, all anxious to tell about the benefits received from the use of Doan's Kidney Pills, the greatest skeptic in Topeka must be convinced. Read this:

Mr. J. L. Beardsley, 635 Tyler street, employed in the Santa Fe railroad shops, says: "I had kidney trouble and suffered severely for three or four years. After doing any heavy work during the day my back pained me acutely, and I finally became so bad I could scarcely lift or straighten after stooping. I took many different remedies, but nothing ever gave me permanent relief until I procured Doan's Kidney Pills at Rowley & Snow's drug store, corner of Sixth and Kansas avenue. A few doses relieved me, and in a short time I was surprised to find that all the pain and annoyance disappeared. My wife also used Doan's Kidney Pills, obtaining equally good results."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

BUYS KANSAS WHEAT.

Russell Sage Enjoys Bread Made From Western Product.

New York, Dec. 10.—Russell Sage got a small corner in wheat Saturday. In fact he got four corners at the Woman Suffrage Bazaar, where Mrs. Sage, acting as his agent, purchased a big box of the growing product at the Kansas booth. The Sage family will live upon Kansas wheat bread for some time to come. Mrs. Sage bought a barrel of flour Saturday and 12 loaves of the hard wheat bread the day before, and has bought several of the well-browned loaves the booth has on exhibition every day of the bazaar. This wheat and the flour come from Sumner county, the banner wheat county of Kansas, through which Mr. Sage's Missouri Pacific railroad runs. There was a jump in wheat Saturday, and today the price of flour at the booth will be raised from $ 5to $5.25. The exhibit will include today a fine lot of Kansas butter.

The best exhibit the Suffrage Bazaar has made has been in fine old ladies. Another of its octogenarians, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, was present last evening, a lovely sweet-faced woman, in her plain little brown silk gown, with the wide white collar and close white cap. Mrs. Howe recited the "Battle Hymn of the Republic," and it was then sung to the tune of "Glory, Glory, Hallelujah," John Hutchinson playing the accompaniment.

TO PAY STAR GAZERS.

Capitalist Mills to Defray Expenses of a California Expedition.

Berkely, Cal., Dec. 10.—D. O. Mills, the New York capitalist, at the request of President Benjamin Ide Wheeler, has promised the University of California to defray the expenses—about $24,000—of a two years' astronomical expedition from the Lick observatory to South America or Australia. The object of the expedition is to study the movement of stars in the line of sight. Already this work has been done at the Lick observatory for about three-fourths of the sky. Two years' work at an observing station south of the equator will complete the first general survey ever made of the heavens for this purpose.

By the use of the great spectrograph presented by D. O. Mills several ago the Lick observatory has done remarkable spectroscopic work. Acting Director W. W. Campbell will begin the preparations for the expedition at once.

"SAPHO" NETS PROFIT.

Miss Nethersole Makes $37,000 Despite Crusade Against Play.

New York, Dec. 10.—The profits Miss Olga Nethersole has received through the production of the play of "Sapho," which she referred to as being sadly "persecuted," were made public at the hearing before a referee in the suit brought by Marcus Mayer, her former manager, against the actress to recover $17,000, which he claims is due him as his commission or percentage.

Miss Nethersole's brother, Louis Nethersole, who succeeded Mr. Mayer, testified by referring to his books that the gross receipts of the first season, after deducting the cost of production, were $102,287.39. The profits for the first season were $10,606.13. Money paid to Mr. Mayer, not including his salary of $100 a week, amounted to $1,637.57. The figures which Mr. Nethersole gave for the second season were as follows: Gross receipts, $141,868.65; profits, $26,231.73.

The play netted the actress these profits, in spite of the fact that she was compelled to stop the production for two or three weeks pending the trial before a jury.

LI'S SECRETARY ARRESTED

By Order of Field Marshal Count von Waldersee.

London, Dec. 10.—A special dispatch from Shanghai announces that Li Hung Chang's Manchu secretary, Yiko, has been arrested by order of Field Marshal Count Von Waldersee, on the charge of communication with the Boxers.

Berlin, Dec. 10.—Field Marshal Count Von Waldersee telegraphs from Pekin under date of Saturday, December 8, that the two detachments of troops from Tien Tsin, commanded by Colonel Lohrscheidt and Major Falkenheyn, which had been proceeding against a considerable force of Chinese regulars who had taken up a position at Tsang Chou, 95 kilometers southward of Tien Tsin, have occupied the place without opposition, and the the columns are returning to Tien Tain.

Big Smelter on Santa Cruz.

Nogales, Ariz., Dec. 10.—It is learned on good authority that George Westinghouse, of Pittsburg, has bought the entire Buena Vista grant, comprising seven thousand acres of land, and intends to erect at some point on the Santa Cruz river colossal reduction works and smelter and build a railway connecting the mines, the reduction works and Nogales.

Ottendorfer Out of Danger.

New York, Dec. 10.—Oswald Ottendorfer, the editor of the Staats Zeitung, on whom a surgical operation was performed several days ago, was reported today to be out of all danger.

RIGHTS IN CUBA

About to Be Determined by the Supreme Court.

Neely Extradition Case Called Up and Argued.

UNDER ADVISEMENT.

The Court Will Not Render an Opinion Just Now.

Decision Will Indicate Position on Other Questions.

Washington, Dec. 10.—The Neely extradition case was argued today in the supreme court. All the judges were present. The argument developed interesting and important questions of law with reference to the right of the United States to extradite a fugitive criminal in the absence of an extradition treaty, and especially with reference to the right of the president since the ratification of the treaty of Paris to maintain a military form of government in the island of Cuba. The latter feature of the argument made it the first of the arguments which bring up for final decision by the supreme court the constitutional relations between this country and the territorial acquisitions which it has gained as a result of the Spanish-American war. The Neely case referred exclusively to the character of these relations, so far as the island of Cuba was concerned, and thus presented an independent question from that which will be argued on December 17, when the character of these relations with Porto Rico and the Philippines will be under consideration.

John D. Lindsay of the New York bar opened the argument for Neely. He claimed that there existed in Cuba prior to our intervention a Cuban republic. This republic, he argued, the United States recognized on April 20, 1898, when it passed a joint resolution signed by the president which declared that "the people of the island of Cubar are and of right ought to be free and independent." He claimed that the United States did not make war against the Cuban republic, thus recognized, but was its ally, and that therefore the success of the American army did not mean that Cuba was conquered, but that the Spanish troops were driven out of the territory of a friendly ally. He contended therefore that when the treaty of Paris was ratified the war ceased, and as no war had been declared against the Cuban government, all further justification under the war-making power to occupy Cuba ceased, and the president should immediately upon the ratification of the treaty or within a reasonable time thereafter have withdrawn the army. He claimed therefore that the institution and maintenance by the president of a military government in Cuba was and is without authority under international law, and in flagrant contravention of the constitution of the United States. He further urged that such military government was unconstitutional as it was essentially a prosecution of war against the Cuban republic, and as congress alone had the authority to declare war against the Cuban republic, the control of Cuba by the president as commander in chief was a virtual prosecution o. war without the authority of congress. He denied that such government could be justified under the war power, as the war power has no existence except in time of war, when it is authorized by congress, and that the president could not use the national forces for the purpose of governing Cuba. He relied especially upon the case of Ex parte Milligan. He argued finally that in any event as the trial in the Cuban courts is without a grand jury, or a petit jury, Neely could not be tried before them without violation of the sixth, seventh and eighth amendments to the constitution.

Assistant Attorney General James M. Beck replied on behalf of the government. He characterized Mr. Lindsay's contention as meaning logically that if an American citizen should apply the torch of the incendiary to the homes of the Cuban people and assassinate its citizens and then flee to this country, the United States, although pledged by the treaty of Paris to protect life and property in Cuba during the period of its occupation, was powerless to deliver such fugitive to the municipal authorities of Cuba. He claimed that this contention was without reason or authority to support it, and that the true position was that this nation had the same right as other independent nations to surrender fugitive criminals where it felt called upon from considerations of duty or public policy to do so. Moreover, he claimed that it was an inherent attribute of sovereignty, being an international obligation which each independent state must, in the comity of nations, fulfill to another.

As to the right to govern Cuba, Mr. Beck took issue with Mr. Lindsay's whole contention. He claimed that the government prior to the declaration of war against Spain had uniformly refused to recognize the Cuban republic. This, he said, was shown by the fact that congress struck out of the joint resolution a provision which specifically recognized the existence of a Cuban republic. In the resolution as finally passed Mr. Beck pointed out that congress had recognized that the Cuban people were free and independent, but he claimed that there was a wide distinction between the term "people" and the expressions "state" or "nation." There was a Jewish people, but at this time no Jewish nation. A state is, however, a political and organic entity and while it therefore congress did recognize that the Cuban people had by success in the field of war earned the right to be regarded as free and independent it did not follow that any Cuban government as a political entity, was recognized. He argued on the contrary, that, as a result of our success on land and sea, the kingdom of Spain had executed a treaty with this country and that Cuba had been surrendered to this country and that while this country held Cuba in trust for the Cuban people until it had fulfilled the duties of such trust and pacified the island, the United States was the only de facto and de jure government in Cuba. As disproving the suggestion that there could be no military occupation after the treaty of peace, Mr. Beck argued that even if such subsequent military occupation could not be justified by the war-making power, it was amply justified by that treaty making power, under which this country had assumed the obligation to govern Cuba until it was pacified and a new and stable government constituted. Until such time the island was necessarily governed under the law of belligerent right, even though there existed no present hostilities and peace had been officially declared.

Mr. Beck relied with special force upon the case of Cross vs. Harrison, in which the commanding general of the United States in California, after the Mexican war, maintained a military government from the time of the treaty of peace until California was admitted into the Union. Mr. Beck said that while the political status of Cuba was anomalous, it was not without precedent and he cited the island of Cyprus in which Turkey permitted English occupation and rule as long as Russia retained certain Armenian territory. While therefore the ultimate sovereignty was in Turkey, yet England at present exercised full sovereignty in Cyprus and would until the contingency arose which would terminate its rights in Cyprus. He also cited the British occupation of Egypt as an instance of the same government of "definitive occupation."

He therefore argued that although Cuba was foreign to this government in the sense that it was not incorporated as permanent domestic territory into the United States, it was nevertheless territory pro tempore of the United States, subject to our jurisdiction and to our rights as the sovereign power and that therefore the United States acting through the commander in chief had full rights to exercise all executive, legislative and judicial powers in Cuba.

With reference to the constitutional guaranties as to a jury trial in the bill of rights, Mr. Beck contended that they had no application to Cuba.

Mr. Beck further said that Mr. Lindsay's contention involved a remarkable contention. He could not deny the constitutional right of the government to make the treaty of Paris, but his argument in effect denies the constitutional right of the government to carry out the stipulations of the treaty. This, doctrine, tested by its inevitable consequences, is at once seen to be unsound. If this court were to adopt it, and the president were to withdraw the army from Cuba and remove the existing civil government, there would be no government at all. In absence of any government, anarchy might possibly result. This might lead to the destruction of life and property, which the United States under the treaty of Paris, has promised to protect. If therefore Spain, or any other nation, the lives and property of whose citizens had been thus sacrificed, were to call this country to account for our failure to carry out our treaty stipulations, the United States, if Mr. Lindsay's contention were adopted by the court, would be in the position of asserting that it had no power to carry out its own treaty obligations. "Could," said Mr. Beck, "a more humiliating position be imagined, or one more contrary to that 'decent respect to the opinions of mankind' which Mr. Jefferson made the key note to the great declaration?"

After a reply by Mr. Lindsay the court took the case under advisement.

WANTS MORE MONEY.

Live Stock Sanitary Commission Will Ask For $15,000.

The state live stock sanitary commission, which Governor Stanley has said he will ask the legislature to abolish, is uncertain about the legislation desired, except from a financial standpoint.

The members of the board are uncertain as to the demands of the live stock interests of the state, but they are unanimous on the proposition that the board should have more money with which to transact business.

With this fact in their minds the members of the board have practically concluded to ask the legislature to increase the appropriation, from the present sum of $4,000 per annum, to $15,000.

PAY FOR MOVING SOLDIERS

Legislature Will Be Asked to Appropriate $40,000.

Governor Stanley will ask the legislature to appropriate $40,000 to reimburse the railroads for bringing the Twentieth Kansas soldiers home from San Francisco.

The railroads brought the Kansans home a year ago and have been waiting for their pay until the legislature meets.

The managers of the Rock Island, Union Pacific and Santa Fe have filed with the state auditor their respective claims, making a total of $40,000.

The Santa Fe, having the principal line into San Francisco, handled the bulk of the business, and the claims of this company is $25,000.

The claims of the other lines aggregate $5,000, making the total of $40,000.

NEW PUBLICATION.

A Medical Work of Practical Family Value—Specific Manual by Frederick Humphreys, M. D.

The revision of a work which has been and which has an annual circulation and which has an annual circulation of over ten million copies in five different languages, is somewhat remarkable. Its venerable author here gives the result of half a century of professional experience in perfecting his system of medicine. As a guide to those who use his Specifics and valuable hints as to diet and care of the sick this Manual of 144 pages is admirably systemized for the needs of the sick.

The unmistakable professional tone which pervades every page of the book is especialy noticeable. It is compact little volume fitting the vest pocket. It contains a portrait of the author, and the cover is a beautiful half-tone from an original model, and will be sent free, postage prepaid, on request to the Humphreys' Medicine Company, corner William and John streets, New York.

A New Factory For Topeka.

Dr. Littlefield, the eye specialist, will establish a factory in this city for the manufacture of his celebrated special ground crystal spectacles and eye glasses. He is now in the east purchasing the necessary machinery. The doctor has a class to whom he is teaching the science of optics. He also has a mail course of instruction for jewelers who wish to learn at home without the loss of time. He expects to have one agent in each city in the state. At present it will require but four or five employes, but factories of this kind in other states when fully established give employment to twenty or more men and boys. The doctor claims that fully two-thirds of headaches, stomach troubles and nervousness are due to eye strain. He is performing wonderful cures by the aid of glasses alone. He is the only eye specialist in this city who will come to your house or office and test your eyes free of charge, or who will make you a pair of glasses on a positive guarantee. Watch for his advertisements in this paper.

To California, the American Summerland.

"The Overland Limited" via Union Pacific makes 15 hours quicker time between Missouri river and San Francisco than any other line.

Finely equipped with Double Drawing Room Palace Sleepers, Buffet Smoking and Library Cars with Barber Shop and Pleasant Reading Rooms, Dining Cars, Meals a la carte, Pintsch Light, Steam Heat.

Of this train Admiral Beresford says: "Why, I never saw anything like it; and then, too, this dining car system—it is grand. The appointments of the Union Pacific trains are a constant source of surprise to me."

J. C. FULTON, Depot Agent.

IN SOCIETY

Mrs. E. H. Anderson gave an informal little thimble party this afternoon at her home on Tyler street, complimentary to Mrs. W. M. Gregory of Chicago. The guests were all old friends of Mrs. Gregory's. The rooms were decorated with ferns, palms and cut flowers.

Many pleasant features of entertainment were arranged for the guests. Refreshments were served, and the afternoon was an enjoyable one.

The guests invited were: Mrs. Gregory, Mrs. W. H. Lininger, Mrs. George O. Wilmarth, Mrs. A. A. Rodgers, Mrs. E. W. Poindexter, Mrs. John Sargent, Mrs. Trueblood, Mrs. Julia Gordon, Mrs. B. T. Welch, Mrs. Clement Smith, Mrs. Fred Snow, Mrs. W. B. Roby, Mrs. W. W. Cook, Mrs. G. A. Bailey, and Mrs. Cunningham.

Industrial School Jubilee.

The Industrial school, which is conducted by the Woman's club, held a jubilee Saturday afternoon at the rooms in the Veale block. Music, refreshments and a general good time were the main features of the afternoon. Each child was givn a present, and the merchants donated enough gingham to make each one an apron.

Mrs. J. F. Daniels, who has direct charge of the school, is making an effort to have a pleasant Christmas entertainment for the school. The school is gradually increasing in size; Saturday afternoon there were 43 children present.

At the regular meeting of the Woman's club last week at the home of the president, Dr. Mary E. Stewart, two vice presidents were elected—Mrs. C. A. Hendricks first and Mrs. S. R. Norris second.

Merrill-Sargent.

The marriage of Miss Lenna B. Sargent of Topeka and Mr. Herbert Merrill of Denver took place Thursday evening, December 6, at 7:30, at the home of Miss Sargent's sister, Mrs. J. T. Billings, at 1269 Clay street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Allen, of the Central Congregational church.

The bridal couple were attended by Mabel Jones and Leonard Billings, the little niece and nephew of the bride. They descended the stairs and took their places in the parlor as Miss Jesale Tipton sang Thome's "Simple Confession."

The bride wore a pretty costume of white batiste with yoke and sleeves of white satin; the collar and belt were of the satin crushed. The wedding was very quiet, as only the relatives were present. Mr. and Mrs. Merrill will make their home in Denver where Mr. Merrill is a prominent business man. Mr. Merrill left for there Friday, and his wife will follow him in a few weeks.

Mrs. Pierce's Luncheon.

Mrs. Robert Pierce gave a charming luncheon Saturday in honor of Mrs. Ell Lewis of Kansas City. In the center of the table was a bowl of American Beauty roses. A cluster of roses was given the guest of honor, and a single rose was laid at the other covers.

The guests were: Mrs. Ell Lewis, Mrs. James L. King, Mrs. T. J. Kellam, Mrs. H. V. Hinckley, Mrs. W. A. L. Thompson, Mrs. A. H. Thompson, and Mrs. A. B. Quinton.

Notes and Personal Mention.

Miss Pearlade Prescott has gone to Kansas City to attend grand opera; while there she will be the guest of Miss Harriet B. Reynolds.

The Saturday Night Whist club was pleasantly entertained Saturday evening by Mrs. W. A. Morton at her home on West Tenth avenue. Mrs. Charles Blood Smith substituted for Mrs. John E. Lord and Mrs. A. C. Jaques for Mrs. J. D. M. Hamilton.

Misses Beatrice and Lillian Foster will entertain informally Wednesday evening.

Mrs. W. H. Bannister returned Sunday from a two weeks' visit in St. Marys.

Mrs. L. E. Badgley spent last week with friends in Burlingame.

Miss Bertha Peebler of Meriden spent Sunday in Topeka with her aunt, Mrs. Swenson on Morris avenue.

The Nautilus club will meet Tuesday afternoon at three o'clock at the home of Mrs. J. E. Davies at 1323 West Fifteenth street.

Miss Edith Root goes to Kansas City Tuesday to attend grand opera.

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Palmer are up from Kansas City to attend the "Young Wife" this evening.

Miss Prescott's recital at Unity church Saturday afternoon was a very pleasant affair. Mrs. Harry L. Robinson sang in addition to the regular programme; she leaves soon for her old home in Cleveland, Ohio, and while there she will resume her musical studies. She will sing in one of the large churches while there. The ushers were Miss Vera Low, Miss Janette Lord and Miss Bessie Hayden.

Mrs. J. B. Doneyson has returned from a two weeks' visit with relatives in Kansas City.

Miss Anna Marie Walsh and Miss Addie Skinner will return from Hardin college at Mexico, Mo., December 20, to spend the holidays with their parents.

Miss Elizabeth Tharp and Miss Jean Hay go to Kansas City this evening to attend the grand opera. While there they will visit the Industrial school.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Bartel are the parents of a son, born Tuesday, December 4.

Miss Martha Isabella Wells, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Wells of 1036 Pine street, and Mr. Frank R. Sonders of Burlingame, were married Wednesday, December 5, at the home of the bride, Rev. J. T. McFarland officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Sonders will make their home in Burlingame.

Engraved wedding invitations and cards. Adams Bros., 711 Kansas avenue.

Wanted.

Competent railroad telegraphers wanted for permanent work by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway. Apply to C. G. Sholes, superintendent of telegraph, Topeka, or to any superintendent of said road.

COLORADO FLYER.

Via "Great Rock Island Route."

Leaves Topeka 8:10 p. m., arriving Colorado Springs 10:35, Denver 11:00 o'clock next a. m.

TO the Ladies of Topeka

Be on Hand Early Tuesday Morning

Smoking Jackets

1/2 Price

FIRST CHOICE MEANS MUCH.

August CLOTHING CO.

622 KAN. AVE

NOPITY FOR SON.

Hilger Schrabin Wants His Son Sent to Penitentiary.

Seeks Aid of Attorney General to Help Prosecute.

REQUEST IS GRANTED.

Assistant B. H. Tracy Will Go to Ness County.

Citizens Unite With Father in Demand For Action.

In response to a request from the county attorney, the father of the defendant and a large number of citizens, B. H. Tracy, assistant attorney general, goes to Ness City tonight, to assist the county attorney, A. B. Foulks, in the prosecution of A. Schrabin, for criminal assault.

This is the first instance in the criminal annals of Kansas where a father has asked for assistance in getting his son into the penitentiary.

Hilger Schrabin, the father of the boy who is not 19 years of age, appealed to the governor and the attorney general, for assistance in the prosecution of the defendant.

Under the statute which permits the governor to require the attorney general to assist state cases where the necessity is apparent, Mr. Stanley today issued an official order to Attorney General Godard, for assistance in this case. Mr. Godard at once detailed Mr. Tracy.

The case has been before the governor and the attorney general for several days. The father of the defendant came to Topeka and laid the matter before the governor. He also presented the case to the attorney general.

The elder Schrabin exhibited letters and petitions from a large number of citizens, urging action on the part of the state authorities in this case.

"The boy persists in this criminal conduct, having been frequently guilty of attempted outrages. Things have reached such a condition that it is absolutely necessary that he be restrained. Nothing can be done with him. He seem irresponsible in this direction and is the terror of the community."

It seems that the family has been broken up by the separation of the husband and wife. Schrabin stoutly maintains that he is not seeking revenge but insists that the protection of the young girls in the town is necessary. If the defendant is not in some way restrained more aggravated assaults, the father explains, are likely to take place at any time.

From the letters and reports of the case which have been received by the attorney general and the governor it seems that the assault was particularly brutal and savage. While Schrabin stands charged with having attempted similar crimes on previous occasions, it seems that he has never been prosecuted to the full extent.

Efforts have been made, in this case, by the outraged citizens, to raise money to employ attorneys to aid in the prosecution of this particular case, but this effort has been unavailing. The lawyers would not assist the county attorney unless the necessary money was forth coming, and the community was not able to obtain, by subscription, the amount necessary.

The statutes provide that the attorney general may be called upon to assist in aggravated cases, or where the necessity seems to exist, so the citizens took advantage of this section and brought the case to the governor, by sending the father of the defendant to Topeka to ask for assistance. The county attorney also presented the case to the attorney general and Mr. Godard concluded to grant the request.

To make the incident of proper record, Governor Stanley today issued the order which Mr. Godard has for authority to proceed.

Crap Shooters Arrested.

Henry Edwards and Fred Austin were arrested Sunday for shooting craps. Chief Stahl and Officer Pavey made the arrests and the chief had to run his man about four blocks before he captured him. The crap shooters were conducting their game on the sidewalk near the corner of Sixth and Chandler streets and did not see the officers until they were almost upon them. The trial of the crap shooters will be held tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock.

"Apex" Is Raided.

Peter Shrader was arrested Saturday night charged with selling liquor. The place is known as the Apex and is on Kansas avenue near the opera house. The police captured a keg of beer and five bottles of whisky. Shrader gave bond and his trial will be held December 14.

The street force is grading the parkings on Woodlawn avenue north of Willow avenue.

Everybody reads the State Journal.

Christmas Photographs

We are making all the latest shapes, sizes and styles. See our New Guildo Oval Art Panel. Prices $2.00 per doz. up.

ROLFE & COLVILLE,
632 Kansas Avenue.

DENVER

Great Rock Island Route

SHORTEST LINE.

COLORADO FLYER.

A JOKE ON HANNA.

Had to Borrow a Street Car Ticket From Sen. Platt.

New York, Dec. 10.—A Washington special to the World says:

Senator Hanna got on an F street car on the way down from the capitol this afternoon. The conductor came along for a ticket or a fare. Hanna fumbled in his pockets, looked sheepish, fumbled some more. The conductor stood with his hand outstretched and said in a bored voice:

"Fare, please." Senator Hanna fumbled some more. It was evident that he had neither ticket nor change.

He looked around the car and spied Senator Platt of Connecticut at the front end of the car.

"Hi, Platt!" he shouted. "Got a ticket?"

Senator Platt turned his vest pocket inside out, but found no tickets. Then he went down into his trousers pocket, and, in the course of time, three pennies dropped into Mr. Hanna's outstretched hand. Mr. Platt's methods are deliberate. He searched some more and then said:

"That's all I've got."

"Fare, please," said the conductor, somewhat testily. Mr. Platt searched again; then a broad smile broke over his face. He fished up a car ticket and handed it to the conductor with the remark:

"This gentleman will ride with me."

Mr. Hanna looked relieved. He sat down beside the Connecticut senator and they discussed the surplus until the car turned into Fourteenth street.

Some of Your Friends

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