SWEET ON TRIAL FOR DEATH OF NELLIE BYERS

All Western Kansas Aroused by Murder Case.

Attorney General Brewster Assists State in Prosecution.

BLOODHOUNDS TRAILED SWEET

Must Rely on Circumstantial Evidence for Conviction.

Nude Body Was Found in Ravine Near School.

Syracuse, Kan., May 22.—Archibald Sweet, charged with the murder of Nellie Byers, a Grant county school teacher, went to trial in the Hamilton county district court today on a charge of first degree murder. Efforts to select a jury were made today, but the attorneys made slow progress and 12 men to try the case may not be found until Tuesday or Wednesday.

The Sweet trial was brought to Hamilton county under a change of venue. Fear of mob violence in event the man was tried in the county where the crime was committed, led to an application to the district court for the removal of the case to another county. While the removal of the case is expected to add to the safety of the defendant and to facilitate the selection of a jury, it is not certain that a jury can be selected in this county without much difficulty.

Brewster Helps Prosecution.

Feeling throughout the entire western section of the state was intense when the details of the murder of Miss Byers became public. It is believed that hundreds of residents of this county have disqualified themselves for jury service through expressions of opinions as to Sweet's guilt or innocence.

S. M. Brewster, attorney general, came to Syracuse this morning and will personally direct the prosecution of Sweet. With County Attorney R. W. Stubbs of Grant county, Brewster will fight for a conviction of the man charged with the murder of the school teacher.

Failure of the state to collect a complete chain of circumstantial evidence has clearly weakened the chances of a conviction. Virtually the entire case against Sweet is built on circumstances and the man's record and actions.

Saw Murdered Woman.

Miss Byers was assaulted and murdered the afternoon of October 22 last year as she started for her home after concluding the week's school in a lonely district in Grant county. Her nude body was found Saturday morning. Later the clothes were found in a neat bundle and hidden a distance of several rods from the scene of the crime.

Bloodhounds were called and followed a trail which led to the house where Sweet lived. The man admitted he was in a field a short distance from the crime, admitted having seen Miss Byers after she left school and admitted he might have seen her as she went into a narrow ravine where the crime was committed. But Sweet defied that he gave the woman more than a passing glance or knew anything of the crime until the body was found. He admitted he might have made the trail which the dogs followed, but declared he was hunting rabbits and was in no manner guilty of the assault and murder.

Tooth Marks on Breast.

Tooth prints on the woman's breast were regarded as a link in the chain of evidence against Sweet. Impressions from the tooth prints have since been declared by a dentist as those of a person other than Sweet. It would have been impossible for Sweet to have made the tooth prints on the woman's body, the dentist declared.

Jake Shepherd of Fort Scott, will defend Sweet. He is counting heavily on the breaks in the state's chain of circumstances in his fight for an acquittal.

Interest in the trial is intense. Men and women from nearly a dozen western counties are here for the trial and Grant county people—especially those in the Byers district—have virtually suspended business until the trial is concluded.

Mob violence was openly threatened when Sweet was arrested. This sentiment has since subsided, but officers in charge of the prisoners are taking no chances and the man is carefully guarded by an extra patrol of deputy sheriffs.

HUGHES SAYS TEDDY

(Continued from Page One.)

nation to date is any man's race. Nobody who knows what he is talking about is going to place much credence in this stage of the game in stories of agreements or withdrawals of favorite sons. Half a dozen candidates stand too good a chance of nomination for that.

T. R. Not Strongest Man.

"I will support whoever is nominated, although I would like to see the strongest man get the nomination. There are two or three stronger men than Roosevelt."

Representative William B. McKinley, backer of Senator Sherman's campaign, pointed today to Senator Sherman as a possible compromise between the Hughes and Roosevelt forces.

Managers of the Roosevelt campaign are looking forward to the presidential preference primaries in North Carolina to emphasize the sentiment of the Republicans of the south. The primaries will be held June 3 and will be warmly contested between Hughes and Roosevelt. The Burton managers also have put out claims that fifty per cent at least of North Carolina's delegates will be for the Ohioan.

Postpone Chick Embezzlement Trial.

Kansas City, May 22.—Trial of Joseph S. Chick, head of an investment company, under indictment on a charge of embezzling funds of the Scarritt Bible and Training school was called in the criminal court today and continued to September 11. Attorneys for the defendants told the court their witnesses were widely scattered and were unable to be present for various reasons. The school is maintained by the Methodist South.

DR. WAITE, TRIAL

(Continued from Page One.)

The state will attempt to prove that the slender, nattily attired, smiling youth who sits quietly before a long table in this drab and silent court room, deliberately wooed and married Clara Peck with the preconceived intention of murdering her, her father and mother and any other persons it might be necessary to murder in order that he might get possession of the Peck millions.

Married to Develop Plot.

The state will introduce evidence to prove that Waite, married to Clara Peck and having Mrs. Elizabeth Horton as his "studio companion" in a big New York hotel, actually did get Mr. and Mrs. Peck to New York on a visit and murder them by poisoning them with arsenic; that he got his wife to will her estate to him and was planning her murder as the third of the series in his alleged scheme to get the Peck millions.

And that after murdering his mother-in-law and engineering the cremation of her body to prevent the discovery of the cause of her death, he bribed a New York undertaker with $9,000, ($7,800 of this amount was found where the undertaker told the police he had hid it), to swear that arsenic was used in the fluid employed in the embalming of his father-in-law's body.

Affinity Goes on Stage.

With his wife turned against him and prosecuting her suit for divorce; and Margaret Horton, his "Studio Companion," fresh from the triumphs of a vaudeville engagement won as a result of the publicity she gained from her association with him, Waite faces his fight against the electric chair without the support either of the woman he married or the woman he squandered his money on.

While he lay on a cot in Bellevue hospital, recovering from the effects of poisons he had taken in an attempt to die after the poisoning of his father-in-law was discovered, Waite told several stories of how it had all happened.

Chief among these was the fable of the Man From Egypt.

This mysterious and sinister Spirit, Waite is said to have assured District Attorney Swann, was with him night and day, goading him on to evil deeds.

Had Dual Personality.

Nameless and intangible and possessed of the friendly resourcefulness of ten thousand devils, The Man From Egypt never has been found. Nor is he expected to be.

Another story Judge Swann reported as having been told him by Waite was that his father-in-law was tired of living and asked him to get the arsenic for him so he could die.

It was only a few days after the death of Peck at the Waite apartments on Riverside drive that the first hint came to the authorities here and in Grand Rapids that all was not as it should be.

This hint took the form of a mysterious telegram from "K. Adams" in New York to the authorities in Grand Rapids, advising an investigation before Mr. Peck's body was interred.

It has since developed that when Waite took this in the papers, he went to Margaret Horton at the School of Languages where they first met and, according to Mrs. Horton, asked her to buy him certain "sleeping powders," which she says she did.

Mrs. Horton, who at once began giving out columns and columns of interviews, insisted that the "studio" she shared with Waite in the hotel was used only as a studio, that Waite never was anything more than friendly with her and that they had registered under an assumed name, as man and wife, to get the suite.

Hortons Suddenly Became Rich.

Harry Horton, husband of The Woman of Mystery, at first declared that Margaret was a utterly innocent of the ways of the world and so incapable of any wrong that he felt her association with Waite was to be entirely condoned.

Horton said his wife was "an innocent dove among a flock of crows."

Since then, however, Horton has been credited with the statement that he knew his wife was getting money from some one, but that he didn't know who and he didn't like to put a detective on her trail.

Mrs. Dorothy van Palmenberg, a friend of the Hortons who staunchly supported Mrs. Horton's story at first, later quarreled with her and gave out a long interview in which she told how poor the Hortons were when she knew them a couple of years ago and how suddenly and luxuriously affluent they were when she met them after Mrs. Horton had met Waite.

Mrs. van Palmenberg told of finding lingerie and a silk kimono and articles of male attire in a suitcase Mrs. Horton brought to her house from the "studio apartment" the night after the first hint of the Peck poisoning became public and Waite had locked himself in his Riverside Drive apartments.

Waite Attempted Suicide.

When the police went to arrest Waite the following morning they found him in bed apparently dead, with the poison containers beside him. Waite was not dead, but he lay in a stupor for days, being transferred to Bellevue when he was recovered sufficiently to be moved.

Should Waite maintain his innocence in court today the trial will proceed, so far as the defense is concerned, probably on the theory that Waite was temporarily insane when he committed the crimes charged against him.

The state will try to prove that he was at all times sane and that his alleged crimes were planned and carried to their conclusion in cold blood.

Should this situation arise it will develop a battle between alienists such as has not been seen since the Harry Thaw trials.

The court room today was jammed to the doors with curious men and women and hundreds of others were turned away by the line of police guarding the entrances to the building.

A venire of 250 men is drawn from which to start choosing a jury, but should the case actually go to trial, it is expected that this number will be far from sufficient.

TRY TO GET JURY

Second Week of Orpet Trial; Four Jurors Out of 400 Examined.

Waukegan, Ill., May 22.—The second week of the trial of Will H. Orpet charged with the murder of his former sweetheart, Marion Lambert, opened today with the resumption of examination of prospective jurors. After a week's work during which time about four hundred veniremen were questioned four jurors remained in the box. It is expected that the jury will be complete before the end of the week.

REAFFIRM FOR T. R.

Kansas Progressives Will Maintain Faith in Colonel.

State Convention to Select Delegates in Topeka Tuesday.

NEARLY SIX HUNDRED TO COME

Representatives From Nearly Every County in Kansas.

And All Resolutions Will Total 200 Words, Says White.

Kansas Progressives are expected to reaffirm their allegiance and faith in Theodore Roosevelt when the third party workers meet in Topeka Tuesday for the state convention. The purpose of the convention is the selection of 13 delegates and 13 alternates to the national convention. Resolutions to be adopted by the convention will probably endorse the stand of Roosevelt on national policies, the policies of the Progressive party in its former campaigns and may urge the nomination of Roosevelt in Chicago.

Nearly 600 Kansas Progressives are expected to attend the state convention. Delegates have been selected from almost every county in the state, and leaders in the party believe that a majority of these counties will be represented in the convention. William Allen White, Progressive national committeeman for Kansas, will be one of the prominent men in Tuesday's meeting. White will come to Topeka this evening as a guest of the Topeka Press Club and will tomorrow direct the affairs of the Kansas Bull Moose.

Many Are Coming.

U. S. Sartin, chairman of the state committee; Sheffield Ingalls of Atchison, O. W. Dawson of Great Bend, Mike Sutton of Dodge City; Helen Eckert of Lawrence, and a number of others active in the affairs of the Progressive party in 1914 are expected. Sartin will probably preside at the meeting which will be held in the auditorium. In addition to the selection of delegates to the national convention, the convention will arrange for the filing of names of candidates for presidential electors and for the placing of a congressional ticket in the field.

Resolutions for the convention have not been drafted, White stated today over the long distance telephone. They will, however, be very short.

Record in Brevity.

"I really haven't given the resolutions a thought," White said. "I don't doubt, though, that the convention will pass Teddy resolutions and reaffirm its former action. But there will be very little verbiage in the resolutions—almost a record of brevity, you might say. I really think the entire set of resolutions which will go before the state convention will not exceed 150 to 200 words."

Many of the third party leaders will come to Topeka tonight. A number of women have been elected as delegates to the convention, and it is probable that the new voters will be both prominent and active in the convention. It is also probable that the Progressives will vote to send some one or two women to Chicago.

SLUMP, KANSAS WHEAT

(Continued From Page One.)

acre of about 13.5 bushels, on the 8,010,000 acres of growing wheat as reported a month ago. It should be borne in mind, however, that the acreage figures are subject to revision later, when the official returns of assessors are received.

According to this investigation there has been marked depreciation in the Kansas wheat prospect, as a whole, in the past month. The loss is mainly in the so-called "wheat belt" of the central third of the state. Insects, the Hessian fly and dry weather, and in some of the western counties, especially in the southwest, through lack of sufficient moisture. In the eastern part the prospect has been pretty well maintained. Recent rains, quite general throughout the state, have relieved moisture conditions, except in the southwest portion, where rain is still needed. The chinch bug is not mentioned by a single reporter, but the green bug caused considerable damage in several south central counties, notably in Cowley, Harper, Sedgwick and Sumner. There is considerable complaint in some of the more prominent wheat producing counties of the poor color of the wheat, and uneven and spindly growth. This is variously attributed to the Hessian fly, poor seed beds, lack of vitality in seed and winds and dry weather.

Big Counties Suffer.

Important wheat producing counties suffering the greatest injury, which is reflected in the lower prospective yields indicated, are Stafford, Pratt, Sumner, McPherson, Saline and Ottawa, where not to exceed 10 bushels to the acre is anticipated, while Stafford looks for no more than 9 bushels. The seven counties of Barton, Ford, Pawnee, Pratt, Reno, Stafford and Sumner, having 20,000 or more acres each and aggregating 1,682,189 acres, or considerably more than one-fifth of the state's total, report a prospective acre yield of about 11 bushels. Of the prominent wheat growing counties, Trego, Gove, Graham, Ness and Sheridan, in the northwest, report the best outlook.

As the season advances injury by the Hessian fly is more and more manifest. This pest appears to be present in greater numbers in the counties having the larger acreages in wheat. It seems to be confining its activities pretty exclusively to the wheat fields of the central third of the state, and has in many cases despoiled the bright prospect of a month ago. The infestation is undoubtedly the worst in the history of the state. While it may appear outside the province of this report to refer to future possibilities, it seems advisable to note the apprehension expressed by growers as to the outcome of infested wheat that has not already been rendered worthless by the fly. Whatever may actually develop out of this situation, for weal or woe, will be definitely known and reported upon by the board a months hence, in June.

Corn and Oats.

Corn and Oats—Reporters suggest that only about 80 per cent of the area that will be devoted to corn is planted, and that much of the planted corn has not yet made its appearance through the ground. It has been generally too cool for corn, and in some portions there has been too much moisture. For these reasons, some replanting will be necessary, especially in the northeast. Soil conditions are such that, in the main, corn will respond quickly to warm weather. In several of the south-central and western counties rains would be welcome as the surface soil is dry. The general average condition of the state's growing corn is given as 86.1, 100 representing a satisfactory stand and growth. The oats outlook is less optimistic than a month ago, the condition now averaging 75.7, as against 88.4 then. Sumner, the leading county in oats acreage, reports a condition on its crop of only 37 per cent, and Harper, adjoining on the west, has a similar prospect. The cause of their losses is attributed largely to the green bugs, which did more or less damage to oats in several other counties in that part of the state.

Alfalfa and Grasses.

Alfalfa and Grasses—The first cutting of alfalfa promises well and is being harvested in the southern counties. Grasses everywhere are making good growth.

Table by Counties.

The following table gives for the state, by counties, the acreage of wheat left standing, as reported a month ago, and the prospective yield per acre as estimated by the growers, based on the present prospect; also, the condition of oats:

Counties.	Probable Indicated acreage.	Condition yield bu.	Per Cent
Allen	4,126	14	85
Anderson	1,857	21	86
Atchison	34,008	18	85
Barber	113,516	14	45
Barton	206,592	13	75
Bourbon	1,638	16	78
Brown	54,575	18	85
Butler	19,003	16	83
Chase	1,041	24	93
Chautauqua	6,690	12	86
Cherokee	58,258	10	58
Cheyenne	67,238	13	78
Clark	87,940	15	88
Clay	77,149	13	86
Cloud	111,489	14	76
Coffey	5,452	19	76
Comanche	118,403	12	75
Cowley	54,356	14	69
Crawford	29,071	12	66
Decatur	135,735	15	86
Dickinson	107,094	15	78
Doniphan	30883	16	87
Douglas	28,080	17	82
Edwards	174,006	14	60
Elk	6,345	16	85
Ellis	196,858	14	74
Ellsworth	124,106	12	82
Finney	19,094	17	93
Ford	254,865	15	78
Franklin	14,829	17	83
Geary	19,274	16	86
Gove	99,720	19	85
Graham	122,408	18	83
Grant	2,179	13	78
Gray	91,745	15	62
Greeley	213	6	80
Greenwood	2,202	21	78
Hamilton	98	12	71
Harper	163,605	12	37
Harvey	92,797	15	85
Haskell	10,802	14	92
Hodgeman	67,096	14	82
Jackson	33,128	19	89
Jefferson	34,906	16	85
Jewell	72,501	15	81
Johnson	43,919	15	81
Kearny	5,311	20	68
Kingman	176,643	12	50
Kiowa	171,152	14	80
Labette	46,655	11	68
Lane	74,760	15	90
Leavenworth	40,779	13	76
Lincoln	115,214	12	72
Linn	9,046	16	66
Logan	22,442	15	82
Lyon	5,733	20	94
Marion	83,400	15	87
Marshall	67,054	15	86
McPherson	101,904	10	86
Meade	113,103	13	83
Miami	23,494	13	80
Mitchell	125,556	14	75
Montgomery	22,631	12	80
Morris	11,266	19	92
Morton	3,008	13	80
Nemaha	39,210	14	78
Neosho	26,127	14	88
Ness	97,615	16	91
Norton	102,272	15	73
Osage	4,046	20	88
Osborne	127,146	13	77
Ottawa	104,108	10	71
Pawnee	242,632	15	62
Phillips	98,976	11	84
Pottawatomie	20,049	21	92
Pratt	229,104	10	62
Rawlins	132,703	12	67
Reno	237,851	12	76
Republic	16,577	17	70
Rice	156,986	13	75
Riley	18,577	16	82
Rooks	182,115	13	81
Rush	152,155	14	80
Russell	151,459	13	73
Saline	107,486	10	78
Scott	26,936	16	86
Seward	50,643	13	60
Shawnee	18,120	19	83
Sedgwick	159,814	12	68
Sheridan	125,695	16	87
Sherman	27,645	12	60
Smith	66,840	17	80
Stafford	219,203	9	76
Stanton	32	9	70
Stevens	18,342	13	67
Sumner	212,320	10	37
Thomas	147,015	14	86
Trego	115,133	20	80
Wabaunsee	12,591	22	91
Wallace	1,200	13	90
Washington	69,163	15	82
Wichita	6,392	7	65
Wilson	10,735	16	74
Woodson	2,840	19	84
Wyandotte	8,884	18	78

CONDENSED NEWS

Ware Resigns From U. P.

Omaha, Neb., May 22.—The resignation of Charles Ware as general manager of the Union Pacific was announced here at the company's headquarters here. No reason is given and no date is set for the resignation to take effect, but it is understood that Mr. Ware will retire July 1, when President Mohler relinquishes his position as head of the company.

Villa Man Surrenders to Carranza.

Chihuahua City, Mexico, May 22.—Canuto Reyes, the Villa leader, has surrendered unconditionally to the de facto government, according to a message received here today by General Trevino, commanding Fortunato Maycotte at Pedricena.

Would Eliminate Special Taxes.

Washington, May 22.—Administration leaders in framing the new emergency revenue law which they hope to have effective July 1, plan to eliminate the special taxes on documents, telegrams, tlephone messages, negotiable instruments, perfumery and cosmetics, the special taxes on tobacco, bankers and brokers, theaters and other places of amusement. With the elimination of these features the leaders estimate the law still will bring $17,000,000 between July and January, when it would expire by limitation.

The special taxes on beer, wines, etc., would be retained.

Arrest Prominent Mexicans.

Douglas, Ariz., May 22.—A number of well known Mexicans of Montezuma, a mining town in northern Sonora, have been arrested by Carranza officials and brought to Agua Prieta, where they await trial on the charge of having implicated themselves in a plot with members of the clerical and Felix Diaz parties.

Breaks World's Record.

Madison, Wis., May 22.—Arlie Mucks, the University of Wisconsin weight thrower at the Illinois-Wisconsin track meet Saturday broke his own world's record in the discus throw making 115 feet 8 inches. This is 9 feet 8¼ inches beter than his previous mark.

Denver Releases Spencer.

Sioux City, Ia., May 22.—The Denver Western league team here released Outfielder Spencer to the Springfield club of the Three I league.

JITNEY MEETING

(Continued from Page One.)

ordinance, 3,000 cheering citizens, music, free jitney rides, attorneys and public speakers all featured this morning at the monstrous mass meeting held in the city auditorium by the jitney men as a protest against a jitney ordinance brought before the city commission.

A vocal solo by Miss Rose Gilberg opened the meeting. This was followed by a pipe organ recital.

Fireworks Began.

Then fireworks began in earnest. Captain Joe Waters, H. C. Green, Dr. Eva Harding and George Hughes spoke in the interest of the jitney men.

Waters Uses Figures.

Captain Waters literally tore the hide from the city commission, the state supreme court, street railway company and Mayor Jay E. House in particular. Most startling of any disclosures made at the meeting was that read by Captain Waters which follows:

"In the report which the Topeka Edison company rendered the city two items appear:

"Depreciation for year 1914. $39,375.59
"Depreciation for year 1915. 27,153.03

"Total $66,628.62

"The law under which their franchise was granted them says: 'They shall make a report twice a year and shall pay into the city treasury, annually, 10 per cent of its annual net earnings upon actual cash value of its investment at the date of each report.'

"As these reports are due the city twice a year the actual depreciation could, at the time the reports should have been made and rendered the city, have been only one-half the amount, or $33,264.31, so that by their own report they owe the city 10 per cent on this amount, or $3,326.43 more than the check which they have offered in payment.

"In other words, they have charged up depreciation in advance of its happening, making the last half of each year's depreciation apply to the first half statement."

On Paying Taxes.

Continuing, Captain Waters declared that if the city railway company, which he described as "a foreign corporation with no interest in Topeka except to get its money," would pay taxes on an equal footing with the small property owner, some of them jitney drivers, the city would derive twice as much taxes from the company as it does now.

After paying his respects to the railway company, the captain turned his attention to Mayor Jay E. House and the city commission. First he insinuated that an ordinance so drastic could, or would not be conceived by the commission unless some power was behind it. There is only one way to look for anyone interested enough to suggest such an ordinance, he declared, and that is toward the railway company. He held the commission alone after that and devoted all his energies to Mayor House.

A Blow at House.

"You have a mayor here," said Captain Waters, "who declares that if the whole town is against him he intends to vote for the ordinance. Most people say that the opinion of good men is the making of knowledge. Evidently, your mayor doesn't want knowledge.

"I want to tell you right now that Jay House can't say I'll close my ears to the people. If so he must not have as high an estimate of his constituency as he did during election time.

"In short, gentlemen, Mayor House is a mixture of Samuel Aleckism. If he has a reputation of being smart, remember how much of the reputation was taken from other paragraphers. For years he has shunned decency and shaken hands with vulgarity in his columns."

Captain Waters next threw a few shafts into the supreme court of Kansas for upholding the Wichita ordinance and thus giving House and his commission an excuse for presenting a similar ordinance. In fact, Captain Waters looks upon the supreme court as more to blame than any other body. He urged the audience to familiarize itself with those men on the supreme bench who had handed down such an opinion and cast no more votes for them. Judge Porter, he stated, demurred in the opinion written by Judge West while Judge Johnson did not concur in the opinion.

Dr. Eva Harding was greeted with round after round of applause when she stepped to the platform. Dr. Harding described the streets as public property and decried any action that might be taken to quash competition and uphold monopoly. She cited the street railway company's arbitrary action in selecting a route to Gage Park as an example of its power with a city commission. Fair regulation of jitneys is favored by Dr. Harding, but she does not believe in the drastic clauses contained in the one proposed by the city commission.

George Hughes told of attending meetings of jitney men, of his urging upon them for giving a good service as the only means of getting the public to stand behind them. The mere fact that the public had supported jitney service in Topeka was proof that they desired such a service plus street car srvices, the speaker stated. Added to this proof is that brought to light in the last few days by the thousands of names on petitions of protests and the monstrous mass meeting which the speaker addressed.

"Scorn should be heaped upon us for electing such servants if this ordinance is passed," said Mr. Hughes.

Can't Break Contract.

H. C. Green, attorney representing the jitney men, likewise rawhided the mayor and commission. The fact that the supreme court has once upheld an ordinance similar to the one proposed does not mean that it will not reverse its decision, Mr. Green declared, and he cited instances where opinions had been reversed.

Further, Mr. Green stated that the city now had a contract with jitney men to operate until their licenses expire in September and could not break it by enforcing any such ordinance at this time.

Another point brought out by Mr. Green was to the effect that the city had no right under state statutes to permit any corporation to operate in any part of the city under an exclusive franchise.

Merely Aids Transportation.

In analyzing Judge West's decision Mr. Green pointed out that jitneys did not maintain depots and waiting stations.

"I wonder if he had in mind the dinky little transfer station at Eighth and Kansas avenue?" said Mr. Green. The audience laughed and applauded.

"The initiation of the jitney business does not mean that the city railway will have to go out of business, but it does indicate healthy competition, a more adequate transportation service for patrons and one which the citizens have demonstrated by the support of the jitneys that they need and desire.

"Even should the ordinance fail to pass now, we should not lose our interest and keep our neighbors and friends interested and prepare them for any other petition that might be presented to them."

At the conclusion of the meeting a majority of the audience climbed the stairs to the council chamber and remained there until the commissioners finished their meeting.

ROBBED BY A WOMAN

Indications That Wehe Home Was Entered by Burglars.

Because of a handkerchief and a footprint the police believe it was a woman who robbed the home of J. J. Wehe at 1108 Van Buren street Sunday night.

The house was entered while the family was entertaining company. The burglar used a box to get in at the window, dropped a handkerchief in one of the rooms and left a woman's size footprint in the yard. A watch and case taken from the house were found near the front gate.

The Wehes know the box was not under the window before the burglary, they know the handkerchief does not belong to any member of the family, and that the footprint was not made by any one of the household. The robbery was not discovered until the family was ready to retire. Mr. Wehe believes the burglar was frightened away when he went out to close the garage door.

SPRING HAS RETURNED

(Continued from page 1.)

reached 76 degrees, which is one degree below normal. The minimum this morning was 54 degrees, 3 below normal.

The highest temperature on record for this date is 90 degrees, established in 1912. The low record, 44 degrees, occurred in 1892.

Light to moderately heavy showers fell over all of Kansas, except the extreme western portion, Saturday or Saturday night, with some heavy local falls in the northeastern and north central counties, but there has been little or no rain in the state since yesterday morning. Temperatures have ranged below normal at practically all stations. The sky was clear this morning.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Furnished by the Weather Bureau Office, Topeka, for the 24 hours ending at 7 a. m. today.

Stations in Kansas.

Stations.	High Tem.	Low Tem.	Rain or Snow	Condition
Anthony	80	50	.0	Clear
Coldwater	78	46	.0	Pt.Cldy
Concordia	72	52	.02	Clear
Dodge City	74	46	.0	Clear
Dresden	68	46	.0	Clear
Emporia	76	52	.0	Clear
Eureka	78	50	.0	Clear
Fort Scott	76	56	.0	Clear
Goodland	68	44	.0	Clear
Hays	74	40	.0	Clear
Horton	74	50	.0	Clear
Iola	78	54	.0	Clear
Liberal	78	48	.0	Clear
McPherson	76	48	.0	Clear
Manhattan	76	50	.0	Clear
Phillipsburg	70	44	T.	Clear
Red Cloud	72	40	.0	Clear
Sedan	80	52	.0	Clear
TOPEKA	76	54	.0	Clear
Utica	70	42	.0	Pt.Cldy
Wichita	76	50	.0	Clear
Kansas City	78	58	.0	Clear
St. Joseph	76	54	.22	Clear

Report From Other States.

Boston, Mass	68	48	.0	Clear
Buffalo, N. Y.	66	52	T.	Rain'g
Calgary, Alb.	48	34	.46	Cloudy
Chicago, Ill.	56	50	.12	Cloudy
Cincinnati, O.	74	60	.52	Rain'g
Corpus Christi, Tex.	80	72	.40	Clear
Denver, Colo.	68	46	.0	Clear
Des Moines, Ia.	60	50	.36	Cloudy
Duluth, Minn.	48	42	1.06	Clear
El Paso, Tex.	80	62	.0	Clear
Ft. Worth, Tex.	82	64	.0	Cloudy
Galveston, Tex.	68	68	6.12	Cloudy
Havre, Mont.	64	38	.0	Clear
Jacksonville, Fla.	82	72	.0	Pt.Cldy
LittleRock, Ark.	74	64	.02	Cloudy
Los Angeles, Cal.	72	54	.0	Cloudy
Louisville, Ky.	64	44	.0	Rain'g
New Orleans, La.	88	68	4.32	Cloudy
New York, N. Y.	70	52	.0	Pt.Cldy
N. Platte, Neb.	62	40	.04	Clear
Oklahoma, Okla.	82	56	.0	Clear
Omaha, Neb.	72	54	.0	Cloudy
Phoenix, Ariz.	90	62	.0	Clear
Pittsburg, Pa.	70	58	.02	Rain'g
Portland, Ore.	58	42	.22	Rain'g
St. Louis, Mo.	76	64	.0	Clear
St. Paul, Minn.	58	46	.38	Cloudy
Salt Lake, Utah	70	48	.02	Clear
San Francisco, Cal.	62	52	.0	Clear
Sault Ste. Marie, Mi.	62	50	T.	Cloudy
Seattle, Wash.	52	40	.36	Cloudy
Sheridan, Wyo.	64	38	.04	Rain'g
Spokane, Wash.	58	38	.0	Pt.Cldy
Swift Current, Sas.	62			
Tampa, Fla.	90	72	.0	Pt.Cldy
Toledo, O.	58	52	.01	Rain'g
Washington, D. C.	70	48	.0	Cloudy
Winnipeg, Man.	56			

DEATHS AND FUNERALS

MRS. PHOEBE HUTCHINSON, wife of Ed Hutchinson, died this morning at her home northwest of Topeka. The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon at Prairie Home church. Interment in Prairie Home cemetery.

JOSEPH S. SPROAT, age 46, died Sunday night at his home, three miles northwest of Topeka. The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon at the Kansas Avenue Methodist church. Interment in Rochester cemetery.

BERTHA MAY JONES, age 25, wife of Louis B. Jones, died Sunday morning at her home, 1329 North Logan street. The funeral will be held Tuesday morning at the United Brethren church in Rock Creek, Kan.

LAURA McGREW, age 18, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. McGrew, died Sunday at the home, 1614 Polk street. The funeral will be held at 2:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon at the Walnut Grove Methodist church.

A. W. ODELL. The funeral was held this afternoon at Linn Creek church. Interment in Linn Creek cemetery.

TODAY'S MARKET REPORT

Chicago, May 22.—WHEAT—Prospects that despite lessenged acreage the Nebraska yield this season might equal the amount harvested in 1915 had a bearish influence today on the wheat market here. Reports were received that condition throughout the state were nearly perfect, and that great improvement had been made in the last ten days. Apathetic advices regarding foreign demand counted also against the bulls. Opening prices, which ranged from ⅜c off to ⅝c up, with July at $1.12 to $1.12¼ and September at $1.12⅝ to $1.12⅞, were followed by material setback all round.

An official forecast of 108 million bushels in Kansas this year led afterward to a sharp break in values, as recent private reports had indicated less than 100,000,000 bushels. Smallness of decrease in the United States visible supply intensified bearish sentiment. The close was weak, 3c to 3⅝@3½c net lower, with July at $1.08½@1.08⅝, and September at $1.09⅛@1.09⅜.

CORN—Predictions of enlarged receipts eased the corn market. There was no urgent pressure, though from the sellers. After opening a ¼c down to ⅛c advance, prices underwent a moderate general sag. In the last part of the session corn dropped decidedly lower with wheat. The close was heavy at 2¼c to 2⅝@2⅞c net decline.

OATS—Oats declined with other grain. Fine weather to promote growth gave an advantage to the bears.

PROVISIONS—Lower quotations on hogs weakened provisions. There was a noticeable absence of support.

Chicago Grain Market.

[The range of prices for grain futures on The Chicago Board of Trade as reported by Thos. J. Myers, Broker, Columbian Bldg.]

	Open	High	Low	Chicago, May 22. Today —Close—	Sat. Yes.
WHEAT—					
May	110¼	111	107¼	101⅜	111¼
July	112¾	112¾	108½	108½	112
Sept.	112⅞	112⅞	109¼	109¼	112¼
CORN—					
May	74⅞	74⅞	72½	72½	74⅜
July	73⅞	73⅞	71¼	71⅜	73⅞
Sept.	71⅜	71⅜	69⅝	69⅝	72¼
OATS—					
July	41⅜	41⅜	40⅝	40⅝	42
Sept.	39¼	39¼	38⅝	38⅝	39⅝
PORK—					
July	23.45	23.45	23.20	23.20	23.55
Sept.	23.25	23.25	21.85	22.85	23.37

Liverpool Grain Market.

Kansas City Grain Market.

[The range of prices for grain futures on The Kansas City Board of Trade as reported by Thos. J. Myers, Broker, Columbian Bldg.]

	Open	High	Low	Kansas City, May 22. Today —Close—	Sat.
WHEAT—					
May	101¼	101¼	99½	99½	102⅞
July	103¼	104¼	101	101	104⅝
Sept.	105⅛	105⅛	101⅞	101⅞	105
CORN—					
May	68⅝	68⅝	66⅝	66½	69
July	69⅝	69⅝	66⅝	66⅝	69¼
Sept.	67½	67½	64⅞	64⅞	67½

Chicago Grain Market.

Chicago, May 22.—WHEAT—Close: May, $1.07⅞; July, $1.08½@1.08⅝; September, $1.09⅛.

CORN—May, 72½c; July, 71⅝@71½c; September, 69⅝c.

OATS—May, 43½c; July, 40⅝c; September, 38⅝c.

PORK—May, $24.00; July, $23.20.

LARD—May, $12.82; July, $12.77.

SHORT RIBS—May, $12.75; July, $12.72.

Chicago Produce Market.

Chicago, May 22.—BUTTER—Market steady. Creamery, 26½@29½c.

EGGS—Market steady. Firsts, 21¼@22½c; at mark, cases included, 20@21½c.

POTATOES—Market higher. Old Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Dakota white, $1.00@1.15⅝ Minnesota and Dakota Ohios, 95c@1.10; new Flor