MOOSE RALLY IN PROTEST TO PARTY PROGRAM

Parker, Vice President Nominee, Wants Running Mate.

Score of States Represented at Progressive Conference.

VIC MURDOCK FOR PRESIDENT

But Kansan Is Far Away on Trip to China.

Scrap Forecasted in Adopting Plan of Procedure.

Indianapolis, Aug. 3.—Representatives of the Progressive party from a score of states met here today to protest formally against the action of the Bull Moose national committee in endorsing Charles E. Hughes for president at Chicago, June 26, and to consider the advisability of calling another convention to fill the vacancy in its national ticket caused by the declination of Theodore Roosevelt to accept the nomination for president.

The conference was called by John M. Parker of Louisiana, nominee of the Progressive party for vice president. The representatives of one element of the party, led by Judge Albert D. Nortoni of St. Louis, were outspoken for the re-assembling of the Progressive nationanl convention at an early date to nominate a candidate for president to run with Mr. Parker.

No Time to Map Out Campaign.

Another faction regarded this plan as impracticable and was reported to be urging the issuance of a call for a new convention to support the national ticket. Influential "Bull Moose" leaders from several states expressed themselves as opposed to these plans on the ground that they had no available candidate for president and that there was insufficient time in which to organize for a national campaign.

All present, however, were unanimous the national committee at its meeting at Chicago had exceeded its authority and violated the party's principles by endorsing the candidate of another political organization for president. The only names mentioned early in the day for the head of the "Bull Moose" ticket were Victor Murdock of Kansas, who already has declined the honor and is said to be now on his way to China, and Bainbridge Colby of New York.

Several Missourians There.

Among those present were:

John M. Parker of Louisiana, Bainbridge Colby of New York, Matthew Hale of Massachusetts, Judge Albert D. Nortoni of St. Louis, Joseph P. Fontron of Kansas City, Progressive candidate for governor of Missouri; L. A. Laughlin of Kansas City, and H. H. Hallman of Warrenton, Mo., Progressive candidate for congress against Speaker Champ Clark.

Called Conference at Noon.

Representatives from several eastern states were late in arriving and as a result the conference which was set for 11 o'clock was not called to order until nearly noon.

Bainbridge Colby of New York announced he was opposed to the endorsement of President Woodrow Wilson or the candidate of any of the old parties.

"There is no pre-arranged program for the conference," he said. "We have come here with open minds and I have no idea what action will be taken."

Sugar is Lower

Best Beet Granulated 100 pounds for

$7.55

Best Cane Granulated 100 pounds for

$7.80

Wm. Green Son Grocery Co.
QUALITY · CASH · GROCERS

JUNK DEALER'S DAUGHTERS WILL INHERIT MILLIONS

Chicago, Aug. 3.—Capt. Edward W. Morrison, after whom the present Morrison hotel has been named, has obtained permission of the county court to adopt two young girls, who some day may inherit the fortune, once estimated at $8,000,000, left by the captain's father, James W. Morrison, who died in 1868. The girls are Margaret Anna Burnstein, aged 16, and Alice B. Burnstein, aged 10, daughters of Joseph Burnstein, who is a dealer in junk.

Captain Morrison is 82 years old and resides with the girls, a caretaker and a pair of watchdogs in a 70-year-old frame house on West Harrison street.

WAR PLANES MIX UP

Two French Collide and Fall; Third Smashes Into Enemy.

Paris, Aug. 3.—Sergeant Charles R. ——— one of the companions of Aviator De Terline, who was killed July 27 while bringing down his third German aeroplane thus described the death of the French aviator:

"De Terline and three others of us, Lieut. B. ———, Sergeant ———, and myself took the air with the object of stopping the morning reconnaissance of a German aeroplane. We met it about fourteen miles from our lines at a height of 12,000 feet.

"De Terline and Sergeant ——— engaged himself first being on about same level. I opened fire at thirty yards. Sergeant ——— not having seen me came up at full speed on my left. I saw him coming but it was too late to avoid him. He struck me in the rear, carrying away part of the balancing planes of his own machine. We both plunged down giddily. De Terline, seeing us falling, thought we had been brought down by the enemy and wished to avenge us. He swooped upon his adversary at full speed, crashed into him and fell with him to the ground.

"As for me, I managed, how I don't know, to stop the engine and the machine gun which was still firing. All the incidents of my childhood passed before me in a flash as I dropped from 12,000 feet to 2,000 feet hanging under the motor and merely held by the strap which attached me to the seat. Then I managed to put over the lever, which before had resisted all my efforts, and the machine righted, coming down slowly within our own lines."

NEW TRACKS ON CRANE

Santa Fe Railroad Will Vacate Middle of the Street.

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad tracks in the center of Crane street between Kansas avenue and Adams are to be replaced by single tracks bordering the sidewalks. Authority to make the change will be granted on passage of an ordinance introduced by city commissioners for first reading this morning.

An ordinance authorizing the relocation of tracks on Crane street was passed by the commission July 24. The ordinance, however, only included territory between Kansas avenue and Jefferson street.

In introducing the new ordinance this morning, the commission availed itself of the opportunity to shift on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway several responsibilities not included in the ordinance passed July 24. The new ordinance makes the road responsible for any action arising out of the change. It also provides that trains must not be held on the tracks longer than is reasonably necessary.

Under the new ordinance merchants whose establishments border the tracks must load or unload cars on their property. Violation of this clause is made a felony and will be punishable by a fine of not less than $10 nor more than $50.

The ordinance clearing the middle of Crane street of railroad tracks is the result of a conference between city officials and officials of the railway company. At present railroad tracks cover practically all of the street and makes traveling by individuals and vehicles other than railway cars, extremely hazardous.

The change will leave a wide strip through the center of the street open for public use. Proximity of the tracks to the business houses also will facilitate loading and unloading of cars.

Miners Idle Pending Contracts.

Pittsburg, Kan., Aug. 3.—Seven mines in the south part of the Crawford-Cherokee county coal field are idle through suspension of work by the men since the old contract of the miners and operators expired Monday. At all the other mines in the district work is being continued while negotiations for the new contract are in progress. The men at one mine resumed work today following district officials urging them to do so at a meeting last light.

Win Passenger Rate Case.

Washington, Aug. 3.—The Business Men's league of St. Louis won most of its contentions in the Illinois passenger fare case, decided by the interstate commerce commission today.

STOCK SHIPPERS

To Insure Yourself Best Results Consign to

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Live Stock Commission Merchants, Stock Yards, Kan. City

We Also Have Our Own Offices at Chicago, So. St. Joseph, So. Omaha, Denver, Sioux City, So. St. Paul, E. Buffalo, E. St. Louis, Fort Worth and El Paso.

PERFECT AS A PIANO

PERFECT AS A PLAYER

Kimball Player

TOPEKA FACTORY BRANCH STORE

822 Kansas Ave.
F. P. Whitmore, Mgr.

TITLED IRISHMAN EXECUTED

Sir Roger Casement.

Sir Roger Casement, who was hanged today in England for treason in connection with the recent Irish Sinn Fein revolt.

I DIE FOR MY COUNTRY

(Continued from Page One.)

recited Casement responded in a clear voice:

"The Lord have mercy on my soul."

Grant His Last Request.

Casement was granted just one boon before his death—and that was permission to wear his own clothes instead of the prison garb, to which he objected strongly on his incarceration in the condemned cell. He did not wear a collar. He assisted the executioner in adjusting the noose and pinioning his arms and legs.

Dead in Nine Minutes.

As the party reached the spot where the gallows was erected, the special executioner, Ellis, approached resolutely and quickly pinioned him. The two chaplains, the undersheriff of London and the undersheriff of Middlesex then took up their positions in front of the scaffold. Casement mounted the gallows firmly and commended his spirit to God as he stepped on the trap.

A moment later the lever was pulled. Immediately the trap was sprung, the engineer and physicians descended into the pit where, after the application of the usual tests, Casement was pronounced dead at nine minutes after nine.

According to the custom in the case of prisoners hanged for crimes similar to that of Casement his body will be buried in quicklime in the prison yard, but probably no decision as to the burial will be made until after the inquest.

An effecting incident took place outside the prison wall as the execution was in progress. At the back of the prison a little distance from the jeering crowd about the gates, was a group of about 30 Irishmen and women. When the dull clang of the prison bell announced the doomed man had paid the penalty, this group fell on their knees and with bowed heads remained for some moments, silently praying for the soul of their dead fellow countryman.

Post Notices of Execution.

Immediately after the execution three notices were posted on the prison door. The first, signed by the undersheriff of London, the governor of the prison and Father James McCarrell, Casement's confessor read:

"Judgment of death was this day executed on Roger David Casement in his majesty's prison of Pentonville in our presence."

A similar notice was signed by the undersheriff of Middlesex county, and the third bore the signature of P. R. Mander, the prison surgeon, who certified that he had examined the body and found Casement dead.

Ellis, the executioner, arrived at the prison early last evening and immediately made his preparations. He examined the trap door in the execution shed and tested it thoroughly with a bag exactly the same weight as Casement. Ellis remained in the prison all night. Casement showed not the slightest concern over his fate. He ate well and chatted freely and cheerily with two wardens in his cell. After a hearty late supper, he divested himself for the last time of his convict clothes and went to bed. He was notified that he would be allowed to wear his own civilian clothes for the execution, although he would not be permitted to wear a collar.

Casement's Family Protestants.

All the members of Casement's family were Protestants and he was brought up in that faith, but he became a convert to Roman Catholicism recently. On June 29 he was registered as a member of the Roman Catholic church and since that time Fathers McCarrell and McCarey of Edengrove church, near the prison, have been ministering to him. He received his first and only communion at 7 o'clock this morning when he assisted at mass in his cell. One of his attendants said that his overpowering love for God and Ireland was most striking.

Father McCarrell said that he found Casement to be a beautiful character and that he never instructed anyone in his religion who showed himself a quicker or more promising learner.

All hopes of an eleventh hour reprieve were dashed yesterday with the statement of Lord Robert Cecil, parliamentary under secretary for foreign affairs, that no government doing its duty could interfere with the sentence. Supplementing this, were the dramatic disclosures by Lord Newton in the house of lords that the Germans recently shot two Irish prisoners who refused to join Casement's Irish legion.

Editorial Calls It Unwise Act.

The morning papers mostly deal in the briefest and most matter of fact way with the execution of Casement. The only editorial reference is in the Daily News, which says:

"We cannot but reaffirm our conviction that the government exhibited grave unwisdom in exacting the death peralty. The hanging gives the disaffected section of Ireland another martyr, embitters feeling throughout the island, alienates a large and important body of American opinion and enables Germany to play off the death of Casement against the death of Fryatt.

Deaf Ear to Clemency Plea.

"The government turned a deaf ear to all pleas for commutation of the degraded knight's sentence. Petitions have been pouring in at the home office for weeks. It was in answer to these that Lord Robert Cecil asserted that no doubt existed as to the Irishman's guilt and that the only ground on which commutation could be based would be political expediency—'a difficult ground to put forth in this country.'"

Sir Roger Casement was arrested on April 22 after having landed on the Irish coast from a German submarine, which was convoying a German tramp steamer loaded with arms and ammunition for Irish revolutionists. Two days later the Dublin revolt broke out. The Irish knight was taken to London and on May 15 charged with "high treason" without the realm. Casement was held not only to have plotted to overthrow British rule in Ireland through landing of German arms and ammunition and conspiracy with England's enemies, but to have sought, while in Germany, to persuade Irish prisoners there to disavow their allegiances.

The Irish leader was formally degraded from his knighthood immediately after conviction. An inquest over the body of Casement held at 10:30, resulted in the solemn verdict that his death was "due to execution by hanging."

Refuse Relatives the Body.

Solicitor Galvin Duffy, who was Casement's counsel, was indignant at refusal of the prison authorities immediately to turn over the body of the Irish knight after the law had been satisfied.

"Representing the deceased's relatives at the inquest," he said, "I applied to the Home office for possession of the body. Their refusal to turn it over to me was a monstrous act of indecency."

Prison Governor Davis testified at the inquest that Casement's death was "instantaneous."

IRISH PRISONERS O. K.

Not Mistreated by Germans for Failure to Join Casement.

Philadelphia, Aug. 3.—Michael Francis Doyle of counsel for Roger Casement in a statement given out today in reply to that made by Lord Robert Cecil in London yesterday said that "The statement that Irish prisoners in Germany suffered undue hardships because they did not join Casement's Irish brigade was false, and no evidence of it appeared at the trial."

"The rations of all the captive Irish soldiers were cut down," Mr. Doyle said, "but in proportion to the rations of all the captive British soldiers and was due to the food shortage in Germany and not because of Casement's presence there."

OUT FOR RECRUITS

Adjutant General Martin Sends Guard Posters Over State.

A campaign for recruits for the Kansas National Guard was started in Kansas today when Adjutant General Charles I. Martin sent posters to every city in the state urging young men to join the guard. The state recruiting officers have been stationed at their posts and are ready to receive recruits, General Martin said. The following are the officers: Maj. Albert H. Herman, Hiawatha; Capt. Dennis J. Sheedy, Fredonia; Capt. George G. Tronjo, Paola; Capt. Charles S. Gibbens, Nickerson; Capt. Guy P. Sawyer, Newton; Second Lieut. Homer M. Kunz, Emporia; and Second Lieut. Joseph W. Murray, Clay Center.

"We need men to take the place of married men who are now being discharged," said General Martin. "Unless we get men our ranks will be greatly depleted."

SOUGHT REPRIEVE

Up to Hour of Execution Many Influences Felt.

Casement Expected Friends to Win Him Clemency.

London, Aug. 3.—Practically to the very hour of Roger Casement's execution strenuous efforts were made by his friends and sympathizers in the United States and Ireland and even in England to secure a reprieve. Petitions for mercy poured in upon the British government and efforts were made to obtain action by President Wilson. Repeated attempts to pass a resolution through the United States senate requesting the president to urge Great Britain to extend mercy to Casement, failed. This agitation was finally ended on July 27, when the senate committee on foreign relations ordered an adverse report on all resolutions proposing intercession by the United States government.

The only action taken in Washington was the passage of a resolution by the senate, asking the president to use his good offices with the British authorities to obtain clemency for Irish political offenders in general. Many prominent persons both here and in Great Britain interested themselves in Casement's behalf, including George Bernard Shaw and the Irish poet, William Butler Yeats.

The hopes of the condemned man's friends were extinguished when Lord Robert Cecil, minister of war trade, announced on Wednesday that the British government was determined not to grant a reprieve. Lord Cecil declared that Casement was much more "malignant and hostile" to Great Britain than all the leaders who took an actual part in the Sinn Fein revolt and that there was no ground which could be brought forward in mitigation of his offense.

Hoped for Reprieve.

According to one news agency Casement had high hopes of being reprieved until the eve of his execution. He did not hide the fact that he expected his many powerful friends would obtain for him a free pardon because many of them exercised no little influence in political as well as in literary circles.

"There was no sign of reprieve last night," this account says, "The condemned man became very morose and hardly spoke at all. He did, however, inquire about the Zeppelin raids and asked if any German airships had reached London. Soon afterward he became resigned to his fate and after he had done a considerable amount of writing he retired to rest and slept soundly.

"When aroused this morning, Casement showed considerable nervousness, but he was quite collected and thanked the warders for the many little kindnesses they had shown him while he occupied the death cell."

No Sign of Insanity.

At the inquest Doctor Mander was asked by Solicitor Duffey whether there was any truth in the statement published that Casement had been insane. He replied: "I saw no evidence of insanity. He acted in a sane manner to the end."

BRITANNIC SENT DOWN

British Liner Believed Torpedoed—German Gunboat Sunk.

London, Aug. 3.—The liner Britannic, owned by W. H. Cockerline & Co., has been sunk, it was announced today. The Britannic was unarmed.

The liner Britannic of the Cockerline company was a steel screw vessel of 3,487 tons. She was built in 1904. Hull was her home port. As the British press bureau confines all announcements as to the loss of steamers to the mere announcement of their being "sunk," whether by mine or torpedo, it may be assumed that the ship was torpedoed, in view of the statement that she was unarmed.

Belgian Boat Victor.

Havre, Aug. 3.—The sinking of the German gunboat Graf von Gotzen in a duel with the Belgian gunboat Netta on Lake Tanganyika, is announced in a statement issued by the Belgian war office.

SLAIN BY BURGLARS

Chicago Man Shot Dead Through Door of His Home.

Chicago, Aug. 3.—Frank Ververs, 55, was shot and killed here today by burglars caught in the act of escaping from his home.

Ververs was sleeping on the back porch when he heard a noise on the inside. He jumped to his feet and at the same time the back door slammed shut. As he tried to open the door the robbers fired through the wooden panel.

The thieves escaped with $300 worth of jewelry.

MERCURY GOES HIGHER

Phoenix, Ariz., Hottest Place in the United States Yesterday.

Chicago, Aug. 3.—A chastened heat wave boosted the mercury in the plains states today. Indications were for partly cloudy and unsettled weather over the middle west and northern portion during the next thirty-six hours, with scattered thunder storms.

Higher temperatures were predicted by the weather bureau in the lake region and the upper Mississippi and middle Missouri valley.

Phoenix, Ariz., was the hottest place in the United States yesterday with 106.

CONFIRMED BY SENATE

McAdoo Notifies Members of Farm Loan Board to Meet Monday.

Washington, Aug. 3.—Secretary McAdoo, chairman ex-officio of the new farm loan board today notified the four appointive members of their confirmation by the senate and called a meeting here August 7, when the work of organizing the new system will be inaugurated.

Division of the United States into twelve districts will be the first task of the board after organization. Hearings on the subject will be conducted in Washington and throughout the country.

FLOATING BOTTLE BRINGS MESSAGE FROM LOST CREW

Biloxi, Miss., Aug. 3.—A message that washed ashore in a bottle started hurried preparations today to outfit a searching party to find Capt. George Duggan and crew of the lumber schooner, Emma Harvey, believed to be marooned on an island of the Chandeleur Group.

The call for help cast up by the waves on the beach near Biloxi read:

"Help—on an unknown island—George Duggan and crew."

Relatives said it was in Captain Duggan's handwriting.

The Emma Harvey was lost in the great storm that swept the Gulf of Mexico a month ago. It is believed she was wrecked on one of the Chandeleur islands, of which there are twelve.

STILL A CHANCE

It Isn't Too Late to Send a "Little Brother" to Maple Hill Camp.

"If at the last moment there be some 'Little Brother' that you haven't enough money to send to the camp, let me know and I'll send in my $5."

The above is the burden of many of the phone calls received by George Hoyes, of the Y. M. C. A. It is assured now that more than fifty and probably sixty little brothers will be sent to the camp Tuesday, August 8.

This morning was "good growing weather" for the Big Brothers' subscription list. Twelve new Big Brothers qualified.

Following is the subscription record to date:

Big Brothers Camp Subscription.

H. P. Dillon	$ 25.00
H. A. Auerbach	5.00
David Bowie	5.00
E. D. Coburn	5.00
E. L. Copeland	5.00
Dr. D. T. Nicoll	5.00
C. W. Snyder	5.00
Thomas Whiteker	5.00
Governor Capper	5.00
Dr. S. J. Crumbine	1.00
Charles S. Elliott	5.00
A. Fassler	5.00
P. H. Forbes	2.00
C. A. Karlan	5.00
Frank P. MacLennan	5.00
William Macferlane	5.00
George McDermott	5.00
Clarence D. Skinner	5.00
J. R. Burrow	5.00
C. A. Moore	1.00
Crosby Bros.	5.00
F. A. Derby	5.00
H. W. Oxnard	5.00
Chas. Elderkin	5.00
Mrs. Lizzie Gafford	5.00
B. H. Davis	5.00
J. P. Slaughter	5.00
Mathews M. Crosby	10.00
D. M. Dibble	5.00
Bert Green	5.00
R. F. Morrison	5.00
L. M. Pennell	5.00
W. M. Forbes	2.50
D. O. Hagan	5.00
H. A. Hodgins	5.00
R. N. McEntire	5.00
D. O. Coe	2.50
Dr. R. S. Magee	5.00
B. F. E. Marsh	1.00
J. V. Abrahams	5.00
A. S. Ambler	5.00
W. H. Rutter	5.00
Dr. Alkire	5.00
Jones & Birch	5.00
Wabs Brothers	5.00
Frank Forbes	5.00
S. C. Pettit	5.00
W. R. Carrie	5.00
Marion Murrow	5.00
H. C. Kibbee	5.00
E. F. Dean	2.50
Total	$258.00

NO SIGN OF RELIEF

(Continued from Page One.)

in the western part of the state Friday but will not touch Topeka. The highest temperature yesterday was 97 degrees at 4:30 o'clock and the mercury last night did not go below 75. The wind blew at the rate of twelve miles an hour practically all night, however, and afforded some relief.

Temperatures last night were 7 degrees above normal. The mercury started on its daily flight early this morning and by 9 o'clock had reached 90. The wind dropped to six miles an hour and the day promised to equal or possibly surpass the previous high mark for this summer.

The highest temperature on record for this date is 101 degrees, established in 1896. The low record, 54 degrees, occurred in 1891. The Kaw river this morning shows a fall of one-tenth of a foot since yesterday. The stage is 5.2 feet, a real drouth mark for the Kaw river. Water is flowing only in the main channel of the stream and heavy rains are necessary to bring it up to normal.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Furnished by the weather bureau office at Topeka for the 24 hours ending at 7 a. m. today.

Stations in Kansas.

Stations	High Tem.	Low Tem.	Rain or Snow	Condition
Anthony	102	68	.0	Clear
Coldwater	104	74	.0	Clear
Concordia	96	74	.0	Clear
Dodge City	100	74	.0	Clear
Dresden	102	68	T.	Clear
Emporia	94	72	.01	Clear
Eureka	100	72	.0	Clear
Ft. Scott	102	72	.0	Cloudy
Goodland	102	64	.0	Clear
Hanover	98	74	.0	Clear
Hays	104	74	.0	Clear
Horton	100	70	T.	Cloudy
Iola	100	74	.0	Pt.Cldy
Liberal	102	68	.0	Clear
Marksville	102	68	.0	Clear
McPherson	100	74	.0	Clear
Phillipsburg	104	72	.0	Clear
Scott City	102	66	.0	Clear
Sedan	100	72	.0	Clear
TOPEKA	97	75	.03	Clear
Utica	104	72	.0	Clear
Wichita	98	78	.0	Clear
Kansas City	96	70	.70	Clear
St. Joseph	96	76	.0	Cloudy
From Other States.				
Boston, Mass.	82	62	.0	Pt.Cldy
Buffalo, N. Y.	86	68	.0	Pt.Cldy
Calgary, Alb.	52	50	.0	Cloudy
Corpus Christi, T.	82	76	.0	Cloudy
Denver, Colo.	88	64	.0	Clear
Des Moines, Ia.	96	76	.0	Cloudy
Duluth, Minn.	86	64	.18	Clear
El Paso, Tex.	92	68	.0	Clear
Ft. Worth, Tex.	96	78	.0	Cloudy
Galveston, Tex.	90	80	.0	Cloudy
Havre, Mont.	86	54	.0	Clear
Jacksonville, Fla.	88	76	.0	Clear
Little Rock, Ark.	96	70	.72	Cloudy
Los Angeles, Cal.	92	66	.0	Clear
New Orleans, La.	90	78	.0	Cloudy
New York, N. Y.	78	68	.0	Cloudy
N. Platte, Neb.	98	66	.0	Clear
Oklahoma, Okla.	100	74	.0	Clear
Omaha, Neb.	92	78	.02	Pt.Cldy
Phoenix, Ariz.	106	78	T.	Cloudy
Pittsburg, Pa.	86	66	.0	Clear
Portland, Ore.	76	60	.0	Pt.Cldy
St. Louis, Mo.	90	74	.30	Clear
St. Paul, Minn.	90	74	.0	Pt.Cldy
Salt Lake, Utah	92	68	.0	Cloudy
San Francisco, Cal.	72	52	.0	Clear
Sault St. Marie, Mi.	78	62	.0	Clear
Seattle, Wash.	66	54	.0	Cloudy
Sheridan, Wyo.	92	58	.0	Clear
Spokane, Wash.	82	5	.0	Clear
Swift Current, Sas.	82	54	.0	Clear
Tampa, Fla.	86	72	.82	Cloudy
Toledo, O.	84	68	.0	Cloudy
Washington, D. C.	80	70	.0	Cloudy
Winnipeg, Man.	82	62	.0	Pt.Cldy

GOOD ROADS

(Continued from page 1.)

been completed, the road is brought to a crown of one inch to the foot with a split-log drag and covered with a thin layer of sand. After several rains, another layer of sand may be applied to the surface.

The principal thing to be observed in the construction of the sand-clay road is an even mixture of the sand and the clay. "Joint" clays should not be used. The sand should be coarse and sharp if possible.

In the gravel road the first layer of gravel, or coarser size, is laid over a prepared roadbed of earth to a depth of about four inches at the center and three inches at the side. The second course is put on two inches at the center and about one and one-half at the sides. The whole should be well rolled and proper ditches constructed at the sides.

Gravels for use in road construction should be submitted to a road expert for examination as to their fitness. Many gravels are wholly unsuited for the purpose.

INTERVENE IN STRIKE

Chamber of Commerce of U. S. Appeals to President.

Washington, Aug. 3.—The Chamber of Commerce of the United States has appealed to President Wilson to intervene in the threatened strike of 400,000 railway engineers, firemen, trainmen and conductors on 225 railroad systems in the United States.

It was stated at the White House that President Wilson had taken up the matter and would give it his most serious consideration.

The official view is that federal intervention should not be undertaken until the employes and the railroads have exhausted all means for direct settlement offered through the usual formalities of conference.

It was declared that unless some agreement is reached between the men and the roads at the meeting of their representatives which begins in New York on August 8, the United States board of mediation and conciliation will offer its services between that date and August 15.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS

MRS. ODILE GODDARD FROST, daughter of the late Rev. M. E. Goddard of Topeka, died July 31 at her home in Evanston, Ill., where she has made a home for her invalid mother. She is survived by her mother, a sister, Mrs. Fred Falis, and a brother, Emmett Goddard of California. Doctor Goddard was a resident of Topeka at the time of his death eleven years ago.

MARY K. WILLIAMS, age 68, died Tuesday at a local hospital. The body was taken to Valencia for burial today.

TODAY'S MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago, Aug. 3.—WHEAT—Virtual failure of the wheat crop in a large section of Canada was reported here today, and the market made a corresponding sharp advance. One of the best known experts in the trade sent word that from Brandon, Manitoba, to Oxbow, Saskatchewan the Canadian crop would yield practically nothing. Black rust, he said, was very in field, and the plague was extending to Estevan. Opening prices which ranged from ¼ off to 1⅜@⅜c up, with Sept. at $1.30⅝@1.32 and Dec. at $1.35¼ to $1.36¼, were followed by substantial gains all around, and then something of a reaction.

CORN—Corn rose with wheat. Assertions that rains in Kansas were not general tended to handicap the bears. After opening ⅛ to ¼@⅜c higher the market scored a further upturn.

OATS—Crop damage reports from the northwest lifted oats. Commission house buying orders were more numerous than has recently been the case.

PROVISIONS—Values averaged higher owing to lightness of offerings. There was considerable eastern selling, however, of December lard.

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.]

Chicago, August 3.

	Open	High	Low	Close Today	Close Yes.
WHEAT—					
Sept.	131	133⅝	129½	129½	130⅝
Dec.	135½	137⅞	133⅝	133⅝	134⅝
May	141	143	139	139	139⅞
CORN—					
Sept.	80	80½	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝
Dec.	69	69⅝	68½	68½	68⅝
May	72⅝	72⅝	71½	71½	....
OATS—					
Sept.	42⅝	43⅝	42⅝	42⅝	42
Dec.	45⅝	46½	45½	45½	44⅝
May	47⅝	48⅝	47⅝	47⅝	46⅞
PORK—					
Sept.	24.52	2480	24.52	24.75	24.42

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.]

Kansas City, August 3.

	Open	High	Low	Close Toda	Close Sat.
WHEAT—					
Sept.	126¼	128⅝	125½	125½	124⅞
Dec.	129	131½	128⅛	128⅛	127⅞
May	134	136½	132⅝	132⅝	132⅝
CORN—					
Sept.	78½	78⅝	77¼	77¼	78
Dec.	68⅛	68⅝	67½	67½	67⅞
May	71⅝	71½	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝

Chicago Grain Market.

Chicago, Aug. 3.—WHEAT—Close: Sept., $1.29⅝; Dec., $1.33¼@1.34; May, $1.39.

CORN—Sept., 79⅝@⅞c; Dec., 68⅝c; May 71⅝c.

OATS—Sept., 42⅝c; Dec., 45⅛@⅜c; May 47⅝c.

PORK—Sept., $24.75.

LARD—Sept., $12.72; Oct., $12.70.

SHORT RIBS—Sept., $13.42; Oct., $13.15.

Liverpool Grain Market.

Liverpool, Aug. 3.—WHEAT—No. 1 Manitoba, 12c 10d; No. 2, not quoted; No. 2 red western winter, 12s 9d.

CORN—Spot, American mixed new, 10c 1d.

Grain Gossip.

[By special wire to T. J. Myers, Columbian Building.]

Minneapolis wheat stocks have increased 250,000 bushels thus far this week.

Elevator stocks of wheat in Kansas City have increased 231,058 bushels thus far this week and corn stocks decreased 25,184 bushels.

August 1 corn conditions in Oklahoma are: Corn, 69; cotton, 82; kaffir, 79; milo, 75; alfalfa, 79; broomcorn, 76. The broomcorn area is 223,658 acres.

Exports from the United States and Canada yesterday were 667,000 bushels of wheat, 35,000 barrels of flour, 439,000 bushels of corn and 778,000 bushels of oats; wheat and flour combined, 825,000 bushels.

B. W. Snow, the crop expert, put out an estimate, based on returns made July 25, making spring wheat 226 million, winter wheat 465 million bushels, total 691 million bushels. Corn conditions, 79.1; prospective crop, 872 million bushels, only a little under his estimate of a month ago.

"Corn has generally held its own remarkably well and most of it retains its dark green, healthy color, but firing is noticeable on light soil and poorly cultivated fields," says the weekly Iowa weather and crop bulletin. "The local showers and somewhat lower temperature prevailing at the close of the week are timely and will be of great benefit to corn. Light to moderate and fairly well distributed showers fell u)ly 31 and August 1."

John Inglis estimates a wheat crop of 60 million bushels in North Dakota, 35 million bushels in Minnesota, 25 million bushels in South Dakota, total 120 million bushels, 84 million bushels less than the government July estimate. He says: "The sudden lowering of conditions in the three northern spring wheat states from that reported by the government in July is beyond precedent. The main factors were late seeding, abundance of moisture, and heat at too early stage of growing which resulted in weakened vitality and blight." His estimate of the total wheat crop is 601 million bushels, 98 million less than the July 1 estimate of the government.

Kansas City Produce Market.

Kansas City, August 3.—WHEAT—Cash: Market 2@4c higher. No. 2 hard, $1.28⅝@1.34; No. 3, $1.21@1.32; No. 2 red, $1.27@1.37; No. 3, $1.22@1.33.

CORN—Market 1@2c higher. No. 2 mixed, 81½@82c; No. 3, 79½@80c; No. 2 white, 82c; No. 3, 80@81c; No. 2 yellow, 81½@82c; No. 3, 80½@81c.

OATS—Market ½@1c higher. No. 2 white, 42½@44c; No. 2 mixed, 39½@43c.

RYE—$1.00.

HAY—Market steady. Choice timothy, $10.50@11.00; choice prairie $8.50@9.00; choice alfalfa, $12.50@13.00.

KAFIR—No. 3 white, $1.36.

BRAN—92c.

SHORTS—$1.10@1.20.

WHEAT RECEIPTS—210 cars.

Butter and Poultry, unchanged.

EGGS—Firsts, 23c.

CLOSE WHEAT — Sept. $1.25¼; Dec., $1.25¼; May, $1.32⅝@¾.

CORN — Aug., 77⅞@⅝c; Sept., 67½c; Dec., 70½c.

Chicago Produce Market.

Chicago, Aug. 3.—Butter and eggs unchanged.

POTATOES—Market higher. Virginia barreled, $2.60@2.65; Virginia bulk, 88@90c; Missouri and Kansas Ohios, 75@85c.

POULTRY—Alive, unsettled. Fowls 17@17½c; springs, 18@21c.

New York Produce Market.

New York, Aug. 3.—BUTTER—Market steady. Creamery extras, 92 score, 30c.

EGGS—Market irregular. Fresh gathered extra fine, 31@32c.

CHEESE—Market firm. State fresh specials, 16c.

POULTRY—Alive, firm; dressed firm.

New York Sugar Market.

New York, Aug. 3.—SUGAR—Raw sugar dull. Centrifugal, $6.14; molasses, $5.57; refined quiet; fine granulated, $7.65.

New York Stock Market.

Wall St., New York, Aug. 3.—STOCKS—Other points of weakness or bear attack were uncovered during the forenoon. Sugars and Petroleums being uncommonly active and heavy. Cuban American Sugar dropped six points with 2 or more for Cuban cane and American beet. Possible trade or tariff regulations were given in explanation of the reversal in this group. Texas company lost five points in connection with the handicap imposed by further price reductions in crude and refined oils. Third avenue's one point decline offered a reminder of local labor troubles and representative rails were under restraint because of similar influences bonds were irregular.

Liquidation of automobile shares was renewed at the outset of today's trading, some of those issues making lowest prices of the year. Other specialties such as Can., American Car, Locomotive, Steel, Mexican Petroleum preferred and Pullman yielded from material fractions to 2 points. There were variable gains in Industrial Alcohol, American Locomotive and Bethlehem Steel, but these were indifferently maintained. Canadian Pacific manifested further weakness with Erie first preferred and Reading but Union Pacific made some recovery from its slight set back. U. S. Steel was firm. Bethlehem Steel declined five points.

Kansas City Live Stock Sales.

[The following sales were made this morning at the Stock Yards in Kansas City and reported over long distance telephone direct to the State Journal by Clay Robinson & Co. live stock commission merchants.]

Kansas City, Aug. 3.—CATTLE—Receipts 3,500 head. Market strong to 15c higher.

HOGS—Receipts 8,000 head. Market steady to 10c higher. Bulk of sales, $9.40@9.65; top, $9.70.

SHEEP—Receipts 2,000 head. Market strong, 25c higher. Lambs, $10.90.

KILLING STEERS.

No.	Wt.	Price.	No.	Wt.	Price.
16	1375	$8.85	4	1483	$10.00
21	1099	9.25	92	1151	8.00
38	1144	8.25	44	1224	7.65
32	1351	9.65	36	1494	9.85
62	1256	8.60	17	1300	8.50
22	1176	8.20	24	1172	8.00
CO