

LARGEST JOB YET

Commerce Commission Must Compile History of Railroads.

Work Will Require Several Years in Consumption.

Washington, March 17.—The greatest administrative task of its kind ever undertaken in this or any other country is today faced by the interstate commerce commission.

Next week a new postoffice substation No. 11 will be established in Kansas City, Kan., at 3091 North Twenty-seventh street.

Chester I. Long, former United States senator from Kansas, is in Washington this week, attending to legal matters before the federal departments.

not be an incident in the performance now imposed upon the interstate commerce commission.

One of the important details required in making the forthcoming valuation is that the property in every class shall be itemized and appraised separately.

The postoffice department has ordered a change of site for the postoffice at Holton, Kan. Next week the office will be located on the west side of North York avenue, between Fourth and Fifth streets.

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L. W. THAVIS.

BACK TO DANVILLE

"Uncle Joe" Cannon Leaves Active Political Life.

"Will Be Dead When I Lose Interest," He Declares.

Washington, March 17.—Joseph Gurney Cannon, private citizen, "went home" yesterday after nearly forty years of public service.

The erstwhile "czar" of the house, picked up his grip sack and started for Danville, Va.

"Uncle Joe" and two big cedar boxes left together. The boxes contained the private letters and documents of a long service of years in the midst of Washington's political turmoil.

It took weeks to sort them from the accumulation of the former speaker's letter files.

"Well, I'm through," sighed "Uncle Joe" as he straightened up after closing the door on the dust from his hands and ruffled his scanty gray hair.

"I've had a devil of a job getting rid of stuff. I must have a job getting rid of it. I must have a job getting rid of it. I must have a job getting rid of it."

"What are you going to do back home?" he was asked.

"I'm not going. I may take a little run through Mississippi and Arkansas, where I want to look over some land in the Yazoo and St. Francis country, but that will be about all."

"I'm not tired. I feel just as well as I ever did, but I suppose that is because I'm the old devil they say I am."

"Will you continue in politics?" he pondered a minute, then replied: "When I lose interest in politics, you can say I'm dead. I will still be in politics, as a private citizen."

Then as an after thought, "without personal ambitions," he might stop off on his way home to visit Representative Marlin Olmsted, one of his old adherents in the house, at Harrisburg, Pa.

W. L. BROWN'S DINNER

Politicians and Newspaper Men Enjoy His Hospitality.

About 20 newspaper men and state officials were guests of Speaker W. L. (Ironjaw) Brown Saturday night at the Topeka club.

Governor Hodges presided at the dinner as toastmaster and for two hours following the dinner, the newspaper writers and others testified concerning the work of the legislator.

Among the men who were guests of Speaker Brown were: Governor George H. Hodges, Grant Harrington, private secretary to the governor; Samuel Seaton, pardon clerk; Henderson S. Martin, member of the utilities commission; Frank P. Mac Lennan, Frank Jarrell, C. A. Cain, Z. G. Hopkins, W. R. Ketchum, Cecil Howes, Ernest Tucker, Albert T. Reid, A. J. Carruth, Harvey G. Parsons, A. L. Shultz, J. A. Clark and Harlow Brown of Hutchinson, son of Speaker Brown.

Policeman Kills Negro.

New York, March 17.—Daniel T. Davis, a negro, accosted a young white woman who stepped from an uptown subway station today, grabbing her by the arm until she screamed.

A policeman who interfered was slashed across the face with a razor blade by the negro who then fled. Although weak from loss of blood, the policeman gave chase. He fired five shots at the fleeing negro, four of which pierced his body. He fell dead five blocks from the scene of the encounter.

Hardware Men Convene.

Jacksonville, Fla., March 17.—Delegates already have begun to arrive for the convention of the National Hardware dealers association which will convene here Wednesday and remain in session until the end of the week.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. Dr. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

ROSS DON'T KNOW

State Superintendent on Fence About School Book Law.

Was Not Consulted in Its Making, So He's Sore.

That Democratic law for the state publication of school textbooks may be a perfectly good and virtuous bit of legislation, but W. D. Ross, state superintendent of public instruction, has his own opinion of the matter.

Superintendent Ross doesn't say—in just so many words, mind you—that the textbook law isn't worth a continental. He just assumes a disturbed expression, looks the other way and remarks that he didn't have anything to do with the enactment of this law.

Ever since the law for the publication of school textbooks was written, Superintendent Ross has each day looked after the routine affairs of his own office and behind time lock vaults in the largest he has carried his personal opinion of the law. Possibly the new plan will work out all right, Ross says. If it doesn't—well, he didn't work out the general color scheme and he doesn't see any of the credit, possibly the new plan will be a failure.

If it is, Mr. Ross desires to serve notice at this time that he wasn't a party to the contract and no one can fairly hang the blame on him.

In his office, Superintendent Ross was firm in his belief that he positively wouldn't talk about the new law. No, sir. He just wouldn't be interviewed.

Mr. Ross was timid.

"I haven't anything to say about it at all," persisted the successor of E. T. Fairchild, as he dodged a question fired from a dozen different angles.

"But," persisted a visitor, "you are a member of this commission. Certainly you have some idea about this new law."

"Yes, yes. Certainly I have an idea," admitted Mr. Ross.

"What is it?"

"Well, to tell the truth, you see I didn't have a thing to do with drafting this bill. Why, the committee didn't even call me before it. I hadn't a thing to do with its provisions."

"I don't know. I can only judge by the experience of other states."

Then Mr. Ross was asked about the other states that have tried the plan. He pointed to California.

California Law a Success Now.

"The report of the state superintendent of California," said Mr. Ross, "shows that the plan there hasn't been successful. They have tried it for 30 years and until the last few years it hasn't been at all satisfactory."

"Is the Kansas law the same as the California law?" was asked.

"I don't know. I hardly think it is an exact copy. You see neither myself nor any of the persons interested in the educational work of the state were called before the committee to give our views and I don't feel like discussing the law now."

"But is the plan of printing school books in California the same as in Kansas?"

"I don't know as to that. The report of the state superintendent, though, shows that it costs that state more to publish certain books than they are now sold for in Kansas."

"But what are the really objectionable features of the law?" was asked.

"Well, for one reason, there is no provision in the law for the publication of supplemental books. I think that is a serious defect in the law, as it is impossible to handle our school work without the supplemental books."

"Is that the only objection?"

"No, I think there are some others," admitted the state superintendent.

"For instance the personnel of the commission. In my mind it should be composed of persons who are in actual school work, such for example as one county superintendent and one person actually engaged in the school work."

"That was one of the real complaints on which Superintendent Ross hung his real objections and rested."

"Have you heard from any of the people interested in school work regarding the matter?" was asked.

"Yes. A good many of them. Almost without exception they object to the provisions of the bill and the failure of the legislature to provide that the commission shall be composed of persons in actual school work."

The bill as passed provides that the members of the state normal, the agricultural college and the state superintendent shall be members of the commission, but does not provide that the two members to be appointed by the governor shall be actual school men or educators.

And so, with the measure in its present form, Superintendent Ross prefers not to discuss the matter. He prefers, rather, to stand by and observe the workings of the new Democratic plan to save money for Kansas school pupils by publishing text books at the state printing plant. Yes, he will lend such aid as his position as a member of the commission affords him. But as to the ultimate success of the plan, Mr. Ross really prefers to keep his own counsel.

LAST MESSAGE.

(Continued from Page One.)

Established a sanitarium for tuberculosis patients. (House bill 895.)

Provided for the maintenance of public hospitals by counties. (House bill 233.)

Made the night school a part of our public school system. (Senate bill 641.)

Provided for the registration of trained nurses. (House bill 39.)

Required private charitable institutions seeking state aid to come under the supervision of the state board of control. (Senate bill 629.)

Established a censorship of moving picture films. (Senate bill 367.)

Prohibited the publication of immoral postcards. (Senate bill 245.)

Provided for the registration of marriages. (House bill 732.)

Provided for the sterilization of the unfit. (Senate bill 629.)

Provided for a uniform course of study in the rural schools. (House bill 301.)

Required townships to locate and maintain high schools. (Senate bill 155.)

Provided for the opening of school buildings for social center gatherings and meetings. (Senate bill 629.)

Required railroad companies to furnish pilots for detoured trains. (House bill 394.)

Required railroad companies to protect employees with track sheds at division points where shops are located. (House bill 52.)

Required railroad companies to bulletin the arrival of passenger trains. (Senate bill 287.)

Made it a misdemeanor to tamper with switch lights for the purpose of misleading train crews. (Senate bill 483.)

Provided for a corporation franchise tax. (House bill 558 and 934.)

Remodel our oil inspection laws and abolished 105 officers. (House bill 604.)

Prohibited the sale of adulterated shoes unless stamp shows that imitation leather is used. (Senate bill 93.)

Modified and strengthened the blue sky laws. (Senate bill 485.)

Prohibited the sale of the island lands of the state. (House bills 204 and 232.)

Provided for the regulation of mutual hail insurance companies. (House bill 536.)

Provided for exchange, reciprocal or insurance contracts. (Senate bill 677.)

Provided against the cancellation or forfeiture of life insurance policies without notice. (Senate bill 640.)

Provided for the incorporation of cooperative associations. (Senate bill 629.)

Extended the lien law to protect bikemakers in the same as other mechanics. (House bill 187.)

Provided for the plugging of abandoned oil and gas wells. (House bill 145.)

Provided for the protection of inn keepers. (House bill 461.)

Created hotel commission for the regulation of hotels and restaurants. (House bill 518.)

Regulated the sale of live stock remedies. (House bill 629.)

to make special improvements. (House bill 357.)

Provided for primary elections in cities. (House bills 116 and 223.)

Abolished the county assessor in counties under 5,000 population and required the county clerk to perform his duties. (House bill 760.)

Provided for the nomination of candidates for United States senator by popular vote. (Senate bill 95.)

Regulated the registration, advertising and licensing of stallions. (Senate bill 217.)

Regulated the practice of veterinary medicine and surgery. (House bill 314.)

Amended the laws relating to weights and measures. (Senate bill 244.)

Provided for the taxing of dogs. (Senate bill 270.)

Regulated the practice of pharmacy. (House bill 592.)

Created a barber board. (House bill 632.)

Created a separate board of examiners for osteopaths. (House bill 313.)

Created a separate board of examiners for chiropractors. (House bill 79.)

Created an irrigation commission and provided a revolving fund of \$125,000 for experiment and demonstration. (House bill 60.)

Provided that rivers of the state shall furnish a part of the revenue of the state. (H. B. 219.)

Given vitality to the provisions of the Webb bill concerning interstate liquor shipments. (S. B. 672.)

Passed a county fee and salary bill that will result in very material saving to the taxpayers of the state. (H. B. 536.)

Provided for a 10 per cent garnishment law. (H. B. 964.)

Explains Appropriations.

"During the campaign last fall we told the people that abuses had crept into our government and that excessive appropriations were being made for ordinary expenses of the state. I am informed by Chairman Shouse of the ways and means committee of the senate and by Chairman Herr of the house committee on ways and means, that the appropriations for the ordinary departments of the state government, made by this legislature, are approximately a quarter of a million dollars less than those made by our predecessors for the same departments. A careful scrutiny of the appropriation bills has convinced me that no department of state has been crippled, but that all have been adequately provided for by you. The one item of government for which you have increased the appropriation is that of education. You have taken the quarter of a million saved from other departments and given that, with approximately half a million more, to the cause of education and for the maintenance of the educational institutions of the state. This is a wise public policy, which I believe will be fully endorsed by the people of the state."

"Notwithstanding the increased appropriation of approximately three million dollars for educational purposes, you have not increased direct taxation. The amount provided for by this legislature to be raised by taxation is seven million dollars, exactly the same amount provided for by your predecessors. The new and wise sources of revenue found by you, to wit—the corporation franchise tax, the sand tax, the moving picture film tax, the license revenue for all other needs of the state."

"It should be the policy of the state to find sources of revenue other than the direct property tax. In accordance with this principle, you have passed the corporation franchise tax, the sand tax, the moving picture film tax and last, but not least, you have provided for the submission to the voters of an income tax amendment to our state constitution. I regard this as the wisest kind of progressive legislation."

"I regret very much that the initiative referendum amendment promised by all parties in their platform, has failed of passage. In my inaugural address I called attention to the fact that it required a third of the members of each branch of the legislature to pass a resolution submitting a constitutional amendment and that the Democrats did not have the requisite majority in either the senate or the house, so that if the legislature failed to pass a resolution submitting an initiative and referendum amendment, it would not be able to pass the Democratic party, but to the legislature as a whole."

"There has been less politics in this legislature than in any legislature in my knowledge. In the main, the people of both houses have acted faithfully with the majority for good, wholesome legislation, and it is to be regretted that the minority of the house should have marred the very good record by playing politics with such an important measure as the initiative and referendum. The people of the state will not forget that the initiative and referendum passed by the senate, that it commanded the vote of every Democrat in the house but one, and that it was defeated by the minority of the house for selfish and unworthy reasons."

"Again expressing my appreciation of the work done by this legislature, and my belief that it has passed more constructive legislation than any other legislature in the history of the state, I am,

"Sincerely yours,

"GEORGE H. HODGES,"

Governor.

BERNARD SHAW'S VIEW

Playwright Declares Atheist Must Be Religious.

London, March 17.—George Bernard Shaw, the playwright, speaking at a meeting which was held to demand the abolition of the laws against blasphemy, said among other things:

"We belong to an empire in which Christianity is simply nowhere. The blasphemy laws, so far from being directed against persons who vilify Christianity, are directed against persons who affirm the truth of Christianity. Not only should our blasphemy laws be abolished but all laws which profess to protect any religion from criticism, irony and ridicule."

Mr. Shaw referred to atheists as genuinely religious persons because of their system of religious persecution in Great Britain nobody but a thoroughly religious person could call himself an atheist. This, he admitted, might seem a paradox to superficial persons.

Not Yet Completed.

New York, March 17.—Although 31 years have elapsed since the cornerstone of Grant's tomb was laid, the monument is not yet completed. The subscription fund of \$350,000 for the building of the tomb proved inadequate to supply nine stained glass windows which were planned, but out of the city appropriations of \$7,000

STOCK SHIPPERS. To insure yourselves Best Results Consign to CLAY, ROBINSON & CO. Live Stock Commission Merchants, Stock Yards, Kan. City. We Also Have Our Own Offices at Chicago, St. Joseph, Mo., Omaha, Denver, St. Louis, Mo., St. Paul, E. Buffalo, E. St. Louis and Fort Worth.

WORK PROCEEDS.

New Attorney General Active in Cases Against "Trust."

Washington, March 17.—"Trust" investigations begun during the Taft administration are being continued with unabated energy by Attorney General McReynolds. New inquiries are expected as soon as the forces of the department of justice can reach them.

By direction of the attorney general, the Standard Oil inquiry will be pressed to conclusion as rapidly as possible to determine whether the degree of dissolution has been violated. In sections of the country where specified by the department of justice are unable to ascertain the facts, grand juries, it is understood, will be summoned to probe to the bottom.

It has not yet been decided whether proceedings will take the nature of indictments or a petition of contempt of court, if it is finally concluded that the decree has been violated.

Other important "trust" investigations which are being continued include those of the American Can company, the American Smelting and Refining company and the United Fruit company.

Died From Epilepsy.

London, March 17.—After a post-mortem examination on the body of Miss Frances Leslie, the actress found dead on board the Steamship Oceanic, it was given out by Dr. R. S. French, the ship's surgeon, that Miss Leslie died from an epileptic seizure.

One of the attacks, to which it is said Miss Leslie was subject, apparently came upon her while she was alone. When the body was found by the ship's officers about noon Saturday her head was jammed against the door of the bathroom where she had died. The examination was made in the mortuary at Southampton.

Morse in Good Health.

New York, March 17.—Charles W. Morse, the financier, who was given less than six months to live by physicians a year ago, arrived yesterday on board the steamship Kaiserin Auguste Victoria looking in better health than when he left here, and announced that his physicians in Europe had told him that he was many years more alive.

Mr. Morse, who was formerly connected with large ice and steamship interests, announced that he would re-enter business, but declined to say on what principle. He was accompanied by his wife and daughter, and is overjoyed at the encouraging prophecies made by the physicians.

TODAY'S MARKET REPORT.

Chicago, March 17.—WHEAT—Wheat prices hardened today on account of the fact that pit traders were apparently overbid. This was especially the case in the Liverpool market, where a six-cent advance from the continent helped to help the bulls. Opening prices were 1/2 cent higher. May started at 88 1/2¢ and 88 3/4¢, varying from 1/2 cent lower to 5/8 cent advance and rose to 88 1/2¢.

Large world shipments and heavy receipts checked the advance, which was due partly to a liberal decrease in the visible supply. The close was nervous with a net loss of 1/2 cent. May, 88 1/2¢; July, 88 1/2¢; Sept., 88 1/2¢. Corn—CORN developed a heavy tone, owing to the slackness of demand. May opened unchanged at 51 1/2¢ and fell to 51 1/2¢ but reacted to 51 3/4¢.

Covering by shorts led to a subsequent decline in the Liverpool market, which fell to 32 1/2¢ and rallied to 32 1/2¢. OAT—Liquidation on the part of holders checked the advance, which was due partly to a liberal decrease in the visible supply. The close was nervous with a net loss of 1/2 cent. May, 32 1/2¢; July, 32 1/2¢; Sept., 32 1/2¢.

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RICHARD (Dick) WILSON. Candidate for City Commissioner Parks and Public Property. Residence 1637 Fillmore. (Advertisement.)

Remember that all our prices are just as low as you can get them anywhere, and most of them lower. Special Tuesday. 45c qt. bottle very best Grape Juice, sold... 34¢. 3 can Good Early June Peas... 25¢. Thomas Brand Canned Fruits No. 1 cans Raspberries, Cherries, Strawberries... 5¢. 10c pkg. Cal. Figs... 5¢. 10c pkg. choice Seeded Raisins... 5¢. Our fine Bread 3 for 10¢; 4¢ and... 8¢. For Wednesday we will have a nice list of specials that will save you money, and remember that our weight and measure are exact and goods guaranteed to please.

OWL GROCERS. 5-Big Busy Stores. 206 E. Fourth. 1125 Kansas Ave. 1004 N. Kan. Ave.