

Annals of Kansas, volume two, 1911-1925

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THE YEAR IN BRIEF

AGRICULTURE. A summary of crop statistics for 1912:

<i>Crop</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Value</i>
Winter wheat	6,195,319	88,384,920	\$70,842,821.68
Spring wheat	47,536	504,208	384,624.57
Corn	6,884,044	156,499,382	83,483,681.05
Oats	1,512,660	42,298,386	16,074,547.72
Rye	36,399	545,658	389,245.28
Barley	146,184	2,833,537	1,202,241.95
Emmer (speltz)	10,378	146,282	71,443.72
Buckwheat	356	4,377	4,377.00
Irish potatoes	56,636	4,727,823	3,438,261.46
Sweet potatoes	3,783	447,702	364,695.52
Castor beans	86	760	818.40
Cotton	61	9,260*	926.00
Flax	48,942	306,748	460,122.00
Tobacco	114	113,300*	11,330.00
Broomcorn	68,725	28,230,584*	894,736.60
Millet and Hungarian	162,888	308,539†	1,562,474.75
Sugar beets	8,903	88,842‡	484,285.00
Sorghum: for syrup	17,813	1,320,513‡	632,480.34
Sorghum: for forage	713,044	.....	7,049,986.00
Milo maize	183,611	440,573‡	2,300,402.50
Kafir	1,422,114	4,377,828‡	19,635,557.50
Jerusalem corn	3,494	9,965‡	46,082.50
Timothy	252,768	1,267,961‡	11,916,011.00
Clover	119,061		
Bluegrass	184,155		
Alfalfa	1,000,785		
Orchard grass	4,334	861,283‡	6,583,506.50
Other tame grasses	40,228		
Prairie grass, fenced	14,051,336		
Totals	33,175,757	.....	\$227,834,650.04

* pounds

† tons

‡ gallons

Other Products

	<i>Quantities</i>	<i>Value</i>
Animals slaughtered or sold for slaughter .....	.....	\$72,398,207.00
Wool clip	534,375 lbs.	106,875.00
Cheese	53,792 lbs.	8,270.88
Butter	43,626,709 lbs.	11,831,375.25
Poultry and eggs sold .....	.....	10,057,983.00
Milk sold .....	.....	1,354,302.00
Garden and horticultural products marketed .....	.....	1,275,423.00
Wood marketed .....	.....	72,245.00
Honey and beeswax	322,665 lbs.	49,511.65
Total	\$97,154,292.78
Total value, all farm products	\$324,988,942.82

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A summary of livestock statistics for 1912:

<i>Animals</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Value</i>
Horses	1,045,426	\$118,133,138.00
Mules and asses	232,751	30,490,381.00
Milk cows	886,068	39,873,060.00
Other cattle	1,520,263	48,648,416.00
Sheep	208,755	887,208.75
Swine	1,713,433	17,134,330.00
Total		\$255,166,533.75

Grand total, farm products and livestock..... \$580,155,476.57

BANKS. On June 14, 1912, reports from 890 state banks and five trust companies to the State Bank Commissioner showed total resources and liabilities of \$129,525,205.88. Four private banks reported \$574,754.97. On September 1, 1912, a total of 456 banks were operating under the guaranty law. Fifty-six new state banks were incorporated and authorized by the banking department during the two-year period since September, 1910. Five state banks were nationalized, and 17 banks had suspended business.

CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS. The report of the Board of Control of State Charitable Institutions gave the following statistics for the year ending June 30, 1912:

<i>Institution</i>	<i>Expenses</i>	<i>Ave. Popul.</i>
Topeka State Hospital	\$233,906	1,378
Osawatomie State Hospital	244,449	1,318
State Hospital for Epileptics, Parsons	98,593	457
Boys Industrial School, Topeka	63,198	254
Girls Industrial School, Beloit	51,089	190
State School for the Deaf, Olathe	61,086	244
State School for the Blind, Kansas City	29,257	83
State Home for Feeble Minded, Winfield	76,233	463
State Orphans' Home, Atchison	48,631	209

CHARTERS. Following is a tabulation of charters filed with the Secretary of State during 1912.

	<i>No.</i>
Banks, Building and Loan, Trust and Insurance Companies	31
Cemeteries, Embalming and Monument Companies	11
Churches and Affiliated Organizations	53
Coal, Oil and Mining Companies	22
Construction and Cement Companies	10
Co-operatives	10
Creameries	3
Fairs, Agricultural and Civic Organizations	21
Gas, Light, Water and Power Companies	10
Grain, Milling and Elevator Companies	28
Hotels and Hospitals	6
Ice and Cold Storage Companies	3
Libraries	4
Livestock, Poultry, Produce and Packing Companies	4
Lodges, Clubs, Unions and Benevolent Societies	39
Lumber Companies	13
Mercantile and Manufacturing Companies	122
Printing and Publishing Companies	14
Railroads	6
Real Estate and Investment Companies	7
Schools and Colleges	3
Scientific and Cultural Organizations	4
Sports and Recreational Organizations	3
Street Railway, Telephone, Telegraph and Transfer Companies	26
Total	453

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EDUCATION. According to the 18th biennial report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction there were 8,717 organized school districts in Kansas with a total average attendance of 298,128. There were 14,103 teachers with salaries ranging from \$52.11 in one-teacher schools to \$97.95 in first class city high schools. The average school term was 28.5 in rural schools and 36.2 weeks in city schools. There were 75 consolidated schools. Expenses for school purposes were \$11,158,255.

Statistics for the five state schools for 1911-1912 were as follows:

	K. U.	K. S. A. C.	Emporia Normal	Fort Hays Normal	Pittsburg Manual
Enrollment	2,737	2,523	2,591	646	1,183
Counties represented	95	....	94	40	45
Out-of-state students	276	90	79	6	65
Faculty	163	151	88	18	35
Expenditures	\$603,450	\$762,555	\$196,090	\$41,078	\$67,160

FINANCIAL. The balance in the state treasury on June 30, 1911, was \$1,423,283.42, to which was added during the fiscal year \$3,095,403.79 from direct taxes and \$4,663,422.38 from other sources, or a total of \$9,182,109.59 from all sources, including the original balance. Disbursements totaled \$7,892,900.20, which left a balance of \$1,289,209.39 in the treasury on June 30, 1912. Property value as fixed by the State Board of Equalization included: farm lands, \$1,228,702,127; town lots, \$440,281,647; personal property, \$517,350,932; public service corporations, \$431,209,399; all property, \$2,746,885,505. The total state tax levy was \$3,296,280.35.

INSURANCE. The 43rd annual report of the Superintendent of Insurance gave the following statistics for 1912:

Type	No.	Risks Written	Premiums Collected	Losses Paid
Life Insurance	71	\$49,469,578	\$6,424,067	\$1,653,406
Joint Stock Fire	81	401,546,345	4,632,416	2,868,263
Kansas Mutual Fire	21	38,420,006	519,536	302,983
Casualty	70	Not Given	1,062,339	425,841
Fraternal	60	38,042,592	4,189,734	3,378,278

LABOR AND INDUSTRY. The report of the State Bureau of Labor said that general working conditions of factory workers were improved. There were 1,569 inspections during the year, and 1,332 safety and improvement orders were issued. A total of 2,649 inspections were made of fire escapes and theaters in 154 towns. Forty-nine prosecutions were made. Fifty-three persons were killed and 270 injured in industrial accidents, and 37 fatalities occurred among 11,348 coal miners employed.

Production value of 1,760 manufacturing concerns had increased four percent, but wages had not increased accordingly. Modern machinery was blamed for lower wages. Twenty industries represented 93.3 percent of the total production value. Among the industries were alfalfa mills, bakeries, boxes and barrels, book-binding, printing and publishing, brick tile and clay, car and shop construction, cement, creameries, coal mining, flour and grist mills, foundries and machine shops, gas and electric lighting and heating, glass factories, ice and cold storage plants, petroleum products, planing mills, salt, slaughtering and meat-packing, smelting and refining, and soap.

MINERAL PRODUCTION. Statistics on principal mineral products were as follows:

Cement—3,225,040 barrels produced. 3,592,148 barrels shipped, valued at \$2,815,113.

Coal—6,986,182 tons valued at \$11,324,130.

Crude petroleum—1,593,000 barrels valued at \$1,095,698. Wells drilled, 536; wells producing, 1,812.

Lead concentrate—3,036 short tons valued at \$160,133.

Natural gas—28,068,370,000 cubic feet valued at \$4,336,635. Wells drilled, 435; wells producing, 2,106.

Salt—360,308 short tons valued at \$844,292. Kansas ranked fourth among the states in quantity and value of salt produced.

Zinc concentrate—21,383 short tons valued at \$1,008,661.

POPULATION. The sixth biennial report of the State Board of Health gave the population for 1912 as 1,690,949, an increase of 4,302 over 1911. The ten largest cities in Kansas were Kansas City, 86,826; Wichita, 56,379; Topeka, 46,385; Leavenworth, 22,-

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353; Hutchinson, 16,735; Atchison, 16,429; Coffeyville, 15,675; Pittsburg, 15,419; Parsons, 13,790; Lawrence, 12,854. In the first six months of the year there were 9,089 deaths and 17,195 births reported. The death rate was 10.75 per 1,000 and the birth rate 20.34 per 1,000. The increase in both births and deaths was due in part to better reporting since the Vital Statistics law was passed by the 1911 Legislature.

PUBLIC UTILITIES. As of June 30, 1912, thirteen street and interurban railway companies had 380.82 miles of track within the state. Operating revenues for the fiscal year were \$8,829,251.64; operating expenses \$4,950,079.22.

Fourteen gas companies reporting for the year ending December 31, 1912, had total assets of \$3,796,478.87. Operating expenses were \$311,058.45 and revenues were \$457,948.37. Seven companies reporting for the year ending June 30, 1912, had total assets of \$31,613,792.22. Operating expenses were \$5,438,362.05 and revenues were \$6,790,860.73.

Telephone companies reported assets of \$43,762,678.02. Operating revenues totaled \$4,283,537.31 and expenses \$2,915,720.12. There were 224,739 subscribers.

RAILROADS. The 1911 Legislature enacted the Public Utilities law which provided that the State Board of Railroad Commissioners would constitute the Public Utilities Commission.

For the year ending June 30, 1912, there were 22 railroads operating in Kansas with 12,167.52 miles of track within the state. Passenger revenue was \$15,970,560.77; freight revenue, \$46,518,587.84; total operating revenue, \$67,921,265.29. Total operating expenses were \$46,602,482.83. A total of 44,070 employees received \$29,511,088.72 in wages.

ROADS AND MOTOR VEHICLES. No new figures available; the U. S. Department of Agriculture repeated its 1911 statistics. (See under this heading for 1911.)

1913

JANUARY 1.—During December the Dodge City land office certified 39,360 acres of land to homesteaders, mostly in Gray, Haskell, Hamilton and Stevens counties.

—Parcel post went into effect in Kansas.

—A \$25,000 Carnegie library was dedicated at Winfield.

—The "Dynamite Special" with 33 convicts arrived at the Leavenworth federal prison. They had conspired to dynamite non-union buildings at Indianapolis.

JAN. 2.—Twenty-one bank robbers had been jailed in the past two years. Box-car robberies had decreased 75 percent, house robberies 60 percent, and post office robberies 90 percent.

—The Kansas Horse Breeders Assn. met at Manhattan.

JAN. 3.—The Kansas Dairy Assn. met at Manhattan.

—The Kansas Crop Improvement Assn. met at Manhattan.

—The Kansas Sheep Breeders Assn. met at Manhattan.

—The Kansas Swine Breeders Assn. met at Manhattan.

—The Kansas Authors Club met at Topeka.

JAN. 4.—Frank C. Werner, Troy, won first prize of \$50 for the ten best ears of yellow corn, and sweepstakes, at Manhattan's annual corn show.

—Bethany College, Lindsborg, adopted the Ling system of gymnastics and engaged Prof. Gustaf Freden of Stockholm to head the department.

—Kansas led in zinc production in 1912 with 100,861 tons. It was second in smelting capacity with 27,092 retorts.

—Judge Pollock of the U. S. District Court modified his order of December 30, 1912, which required distributing companies to pay the Kansas Natural

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Gas Co. a rate increase within ten days or have the gas shut off. The new order prevented a cut-off. Judge Pollock called for a hearing on the case in February.

—The Kansas school system ranked 24th in general efficiency, according to the Russell Sage Foundation report in *Comparative Study of State School Systems in the Forty-Eight States*.

—The Kansas Chiropractors Assn. met at Topeka.

JAN. 5.—K. S. A. C. operated a buying and selling bureau for all Kansas farm products in an effort to save the middleman's profit for farmers.

—There would be less drinking, less smoking, less profanity, less indulgence in all forms of vice, said Jay E. House in the Topeka *Daily Capital*, if the opposition were less pronounced.

JAN. 6.—The right of cities to tax state business of express companies was upheld in the U. S. Supreme Court.

—The Kansas Poultry Assn. met at Wichita.

—The Kansas Improved Stock Breeders Assn. met at Topeka.

JAN. 7.—John Dougherty, Manhattan, won the Kansas Checker Assn. tournament at Manhattan.

—The Kansas Development Assn. met at Newton.

—The Kansas Assn. of County and District Fair Managers met at Topeka.

—The Kansas Veterinary Medical Assn. met at Topeka.

JAN. 8.—The Kansas State Board of Agriculture met at Topeka.

JAN. 9.—A new \$250,000 M. K. & T. railway station at Parsons, replacing one which had burned, was opened.

JAN. 10.—The Public Utilities Commission began an investigation of the financial and physical affairs of the Kansas Natural Gas Co.

JAN. 11.—Glenn L. Martin, Salina aviator, conducted a school of flying at Newport Bay, Calif.

JAN. 12.—Miss Carrie M. Watson, librarian at Spooner Library, K. U., wanted the Legislature to provide for a state library organizer who would, through the traveling libraries and package libraries, serve small towns and rural communities by means of a book wagon.

JAN. 13.—State officials were inaugurated.

JAN. 14.—The Legislature convened. Governor Hodges asked for the initiative and referendum law and the Massachusetts ballot law, promotion of the industrial and agricultural development of the state, and the building of permanent roads and water storage reservoirs. He declared Kansas needed more business and less politics. Kansas had a Democratic U. S. Senator and five Democratic U. S. Representatives, a Democratic majority in both branches of the Legislature, and a Democratic Governor.

—A mine cave-in killed four men near Galena.

—The Kansas Real Estate Agents Assn. met at Topeka.

—The Kansas Bottlers Assn. met at Salina.

JAN. 15.—At Haven 454 of the 524 residents held library cards.

—John A. Flack, who embezzled \$75,000 from the Abilene State Bank, was given a sentence of three to 19 years in the penitentiary.

JAN. 16.—Three Kansans were awarded Carnegie medals: Edward S. Newlin, Emporia; James A. Miller, Liberal, and Charles L. Covell, Wellington. Newlin lost his life attempting to save two women from drowning. His family

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also received a \$20 monthly pension. Miller rescued two men from a caved-in cesspool near Liberal on October 14, 1911. Covell saved four persons during a cloudburst at Wellington on June 29, 1911.

—Dr. Simeon Bell, who gave \$160,000 in money and real estate for the K. U. Medical School at Rosedale, died at Rosedale.

—The Sunflower Agricultural Assn., a state organization for Negro farmers, met at Topeka.

JAN. 17.—Boris J. Patchjief, Turk, a graduate of K. U., was commander of a Bulgarian battalion. As a battle cry he used "Rock Chalk, Jayhawk, K. U."

JAN. 18.—Jay E. House, in the Topeka *Daily Capital*, said that the man who is pretty good in his line is seldom handy around the house.

JAN. 20.—A \$115,000 fire destroyed half a business block at Larned.

—Chinch bugs cost Kansas over \$17,000,000 in 1911, G. A. Dean, State Entomologist, said.

JAN. 21.—The Young Men's Christian Assn. of Kansas met at Wichita.

—The Kansas Engineers Assn. met at Topeka.

JAN. 22.—The Union Pacific established circulating libraries with books on potato-growing at each of its Kansas stations.

JAN. 23.—Charles I. Martin, Fort Scott, was appointed Adjutant General; J. D. Botkin, Winfield, Warden of the State Penitentiary.

—Emma Calvé sang at Topeka.

—The Kansas Fraternal Congress met at Topeka.

JAN. 24.—Lemuel T. Heritage, who settled at Emporia in 1857, died there. He was an officer at the Battle of Prairie Grove and organized the first bank in Lyon county. His will provided a trust to "beautify and brighten child life" in Emporia. Heritage also left \$22,000 to the Emporia public library.

JAN. 25.—Lester M. Crawford, Topeka, had converted his 1,900-acre ranch in Chase county into a fur farm. By crossing Karakul lambs with native Lincolns, he expected to produce Persian lamb, Astrakhan and Krimmer. He had spent \$35,000 on the project.

JAN. 27.—The Department of Agriculture made soil surveys in Jewell, Cherokee and Greenwood counties to determine what crops were most adaptable.

—The Dickinson County Pioneer Cow-Testing Assn. was organized "to raise milk production." It was the first such co-operative effort in Kansas.

—The Bar Assn. of Kansas met at Topeka.

—The Kansas District Judges Assn. met at Topeka.

—The Kansas Editorial Assn. met at Topeka.

JAN. 29.—Sixty thousand bushels of wheat were destroyed when the elevator of the Halstead Mill and Elevator Co. burned.

—The Kansas Day Club and the Woman's Kansas Day Club met at Topeka.

JAN. 30.—The Salina *Journal*, commenting on a revival at Pratt, said one well-to-do citizen returned 25 cents to a retired harness-maker for a curry-comb he had stolen 12 years before.

JAN. 31.—A bill to prevent marriage of whites and Negroes was killed by a Senate committee after passing the House. It was called an "entering wedge for Jim Crow legislation in Kansas."

—Superintendents of schools of first and second class cities met at Emporia.

FEBRUARY 2.—Total assets of building and loan companies in Kansas had

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increased \$4,509,493.87 or 48 percent in three years. There were 59 companies in the state.

FEB. 3.—The Kansas Society of Labor and Industry met at Topeka.

FEB. 4.—Hugo T. Wedell, Emporia Normal athlete, signed a baseball contract with the Philadelphia Nationals.

—The Kansas Independent Oil Refiners Assn. met at Topeka.

—The Kansas Bee Keepers Assn. met at Topeka.

FEB. 10.—The Kansas Postmasters Assn. met at Wichita.

FEB. 11.—John Marshall, attorney for the Public Utilities Commission, said present prices for natural gas were fair for the distributor, the consumer and the Kansas Natural Gas Co. Committees from cities using that company's gas had been in Oklahoma inspecting the gas field.

FEB. 12.—Samuel Vernon Stewart, formerly of Coffey county and a K. U. graduate, was elected Governor of Montana.

—The Kansas Lincoln Day Club met at Topeka.

—The Kansas Grain Dealers Assn. met at Kansas City.

FEB. 13.—Congress repealed a 1906 act authorizing the sale of Huron Place Cemetery, Kansas City. Resistance of the Conley sisters, whose Wyandot ancestors were buried there, had prevented the sale.

FEB. 17.—The Royal Arch Masons grand chapter and the Royal and Select Masters grand council met at Wichita.

FEB. 18.—The Garden City beet sugar factory had shipped 18,000,000 pounds of sugar and nearly 5,000,000 pounds of pulp in the past year. It harvested 10,000 acres of beets in Finney, Hamilton, Ford, Stafford, Reno and Rice counties. Beet pulp was fed to cattle.

FEB. 19.—The Kansas Farmers Educational and Co-operative Union met at Manhattan.

—The Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons grand lodge met at Wichita.

FEB. 22.—The Kansas Democratic Club met at Topeka.

—The Kansas Democratic Editorial Assn. met at Topeka.

—The Kansas Motorcycle Assn. was organized at Hutchinson.

FEB. 24.—A course in eugenics was offered at K. U., and four students enrolled.

—Topeka held its first automobile show.

—The Kansas Bible Institute met at Topeka.

FEB. 25.—Haskell county women were the first to exercise suffrage in Kansas when their votes helped make Sublette the county seat.

FEB. 26.—The Legislature appropriated \$6,000 for a statue of George W. Glick, former Governor, to be placed in the Hall of Fame at Washington, D. C.

FEB. 28.—A. A. Hyde, president of the Mentholatum Co., Wichita, gave \$20,000 to the Y. W. C. A. for a girls' boarding home.

—Baker won the Kansas Conference basketball championship by defeating Emporia Normal, 82 to 23, at Baldwin.

MARCH 1.—K. S. A. C., through 400 farm institutes, urged farmers to test seed corn and set aside St. Patrick's Day as corn-testing day.

MAR. 3.—Santa Fe, out-voted for Haskell county seat, prevented Sublette citizens from moving county records, defying commissioners' orders.

MAR. 5.—Prof. W. H. Carruth, vice-chancellor and head of the German

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language department at K. U., went to Leland Stanford University. He received a pay increase from \$2,500 to \$4,000 a year.

—The Kansas Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church met at Lawrence. The Kansas and South Kansas conferences were combined.

MAR. 6.—Charles Eugene Denton, Attica, Secretary of State, 1907-1911, died at Wichita.

MAR. 7.—Woodchoppers clearing timber near Junction City in a few months had cut over 1,800 cords of wood and 100,000 feet of saw logs.

—Vol. I, No. 1, *Crawford County Enterprise*, Girard; H. W. Tucker, publisher.

MAR. 10.—The Kansas Master Plumbers Assn. met at Kansas City.

MAR. 11.—The Ancient Order of United Workmen grand lodge met at Arkansas City.

MAR. 12.—The Southwest Kansas Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church met at Wichita.

MAR. 13.—Clyde Cessna, Kingman county aviator, gave an exhibition at Kingman. An estimated crowd of 2,500 watched Cessna make a three-mile circle around the town. Schools were dismissed for the occasion.

MAR. 14.—Reno County High School won the state high school basketball tournament at Lawrence. Sterling High won the girls' championship.

MAR. 15.—Thirty-five Kansas cities had adopted the commission form of government.

MAR. 17.—The Legislature adjourned. Governor Hodges vetoed three of 343 bills passed and allowed three to become law without his signature. Laws were passed to award Hutchinson the State Fair; repeal the inheritance tax law; provide for publication of free textbooks; adopt the Massachusetts form of ballot; create a small debtors' court; submit an amendment providing for recall of unfaithful officials; prohibit white slave traffic; establish a tuberculosis sanitarium; provide for night schools; establish a movie censorship board; provide for the use of school buildings for social gatherings; provide for nomination of U. S. Senators by popular vote. Laws were also passed relating to automobiles and other vehicles; banks and banking; public libraries; demonstration farms and public hospitals; registration of marriages; regulation of shipments of intoxicating liquor; acquisition of land for a state game preserve; weights and measures, and establishment of a uniform course of study in rural schools. The Legislature also created the following new boards, departments and offices: State Board of Administration; State Board of Corrections; Board of Irrigation Survey, Experiment and Demonstration; Schoolbook Commission; Board of State Fair Managers; Department of Labor and Industry; Board of Osteopathic Examination and Registration; Board of Chiropractic Examiners; Board of Barber Examiners; State Fire Marshal, and State Hotel Commission.

MAR. 20.—The *Kansas City Star*, noting that a McPherson man who played 32 instruments was going on the Chautauqua circuit, wondered why he didn't move to Lindsborg.

—The Kansas Conference of the Evangelical Assn. met at Leonardville.

—The Interstate Assn. of Southwest Threshermen met at Wichita.

MAR. 21.—The Aerial Navigation Co. of America, which Henry Laurens Call started at Girard in 1908, went bankrupt. According to *Kansas Facts* (1931) the company was capitalized under the laws of Arizona for \$20,000,000. It was a Socialist venture and most of the stock was sold to subscribers of the

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Appeal to Reason. The first plane was built in 1908 and "looked like a turkey gobbler with its wings clipped who wants to fly the coop and can't." The plane was destroyed by wind in March, 1909. The company was said to have built 15 planes, with none flying but the last. It fell and crashed after a flight of a quarter-mile.

—The Supreme Court in the Kansas Natural Gas Co. case upheld the Montgomery county district court which had declared the company a monopoly and appointed receivers for the property.

MAR. 23.—Prairie fires swept over Kearny, Lane, Gray, Scott and Finney counties. Crops and farm homes were damaged, but most livestock was saved.

MAR. 24.—The Kansas Laundrymen's Assn. met at Topeka.

MAR. 25.—The Kansas Public Welfare League met at Topeka.

—The Kansas Intercollegiate Oratorical Assn. contest at Emporia was won by Daniel C. Lockwood, College of Emporia.

MAR. 26.—The Northwest Kansas Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church met at Goodland.

—The Kansas Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution met at Chanute.

MAR. 28.—Dr. John J. Sippy, Belle Plaine, was appointed by the State Board of Health to make a special study of cancer.

MAR. 29.—John McCormack, Irish tenor, sang at Topeka.

MAR. 30.—The \$20,000 Fairview Church of Christ at Wichita was dedicated.

APRIL 1.—The Lyceum Theater, Wichita, built by L. M. Crawford and Alan Sells in 1888, burned with a loss of \$100,000. Among those who had appeared there were Edwin Booth, Lillian Russell, Mrs. Fiske and Madame Modjeska.

APR. 3.—The Kansas Assn. of County Attorneys met at Topeka.

APR. 4.—Maude Adams played in *Peter Pan* at the Grand Theater, Topeka.

—*Pilgrims of the Plains*, by Mrs. Kate A. Aplington, Council Grove, had been published by Browne, Chicago.

APR. 6.—A fire at the Bowen Milling Co., Independence, caused \$85,000 damage.

—James Naismith, director of physical education at K. U., obtained the measurements of the college girl's ideal man. They were: height, 5' 11"; weight, 159 pounds; chest, 34 inches; chest expanded, 40 inches; waist, 30.5 inches; neck, 14.6 inches.

APR. 7.—Ernest Quigley, athletic coach at St. Mary's, resigned to umpire in the International Baseball League.

APR. 8.—The fossil of a plesiosaur plesiosaurus, a 30-foot lizard, had been found near Holyrood.

APR. 10.—The Kansas State Bankers Assn. met at Topeka.

APR. 11.—A Hodgeman county farmer suggested putting a "farm expert" on probation before he was given a job on a county experiment farm. He said: "Give him 160 acres of land, one team, two cows, two hogs, four sheep and provisions for a year. At the end of five years if he has kept out of the poorhouse and paid his taxes, his lodge dues and the preacher, let him have the job."

APR. 12.—Six prisoners and one guard lost their lives in a \$500,000 fire at the State Penitentiary. Five buildings were destroyed.

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—The Kansas Gideons met at Topeka.

APR. 13.—*John Brown, Soldier of Fortune: A Critique*, by Hill P. Wilson, Lawrence, was published.

APR. 15.—The Kansas City *Star* said Walter Johnson, pitching star, continued to be the most notable member of the Kansas delegation in Washington.

—Prof. Clarence A. Johnson of the K. U. school of engineering was granted leave of absence to lay out the electric circuit to operate the Panama Canal machinery.

APR. 16.—The Luther League of Kansas met at Emporia.

—The Kansas Conference of the Swedish Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod met at Leonardville.

APR. 17.—Kansas Christian College, founded in 1885 at Lincoln, was merged with Palmer College, Albany, Mo., by action of the Kansas Christian Church.

—In view of the scarcity of turnips, potatoes, sweet corn and parsnips, the Osawatimie *Graphic* announced it would accept a few paltry, unclean dollars on subscription.

APR. 20.—The Department of Agriculture reported that disease and exposure killed 12 percent of the hogs in Kansas.

—A \$50,000 Methodist church was dedicated at Chanute.

—The Bell Telephone Co., Topeka, was installing an underground block cable system in the downtown district.

APR. 21.—Charles Henry Niehaus, New York sculptor, was awarded the contract for the Glick statue to be placed in the Hall of Fame.

—The Kansas Motorcycle Patrol was organized as part of the Kansas Anti-Horse Thief Assn.

APR. 24.—J. I. Sheppard, Fort Scott, made charges of misconduct to the Department of Justice against H. J. Bone, U. S. Attorney, and H. Dueberg, special agent, in connection with the prosecution of Eugene V. Debs, Fred D. Warren and himself.

APR. 25.—Fifty trainloads of cattle, valued at over \$3,000,000, had been shipped into Wabaunsee county for pasturing.

APR. 28.—Mrs. Lester Ralph, formerly Elsie Reasoner of Leavenworth, died at Lloyd, Fla. She was a newspaper correspondent in the Spanish-American War and was the only woman writer to attend the coronation of Queen Wilhelmina in 1900. She was born at Osborne.

APR. 30.—A \$10,000 pottery plant was opened at Pittsburg.

MAY 1.—The Kansas pure food law was hit when the Supreme Court held that "no state can enforce a ruling on foods and drugs unless the ruling conforms to the federal pure food regulations on the same subject if the product is a matter of interstate commerce."

—Leavenworth established the state's first small debtors' court as authorized by the 1913 Legislature.

—Ten thousand pine seedlings arrived from Germany for the Hays experiment station.

—When women gained political control of Tyro, Montgomery county, one said: "For my part, I'm for letting the pool hall alone. . . . If it should be abolished, I wouldn't know where to find my husband."

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MAY 3.—Fort Riley contracted to pay a Kansas City firm \$11.46 per 100 pounds for beef for the year beginning July 1, the highest price in the history of the post.

—The Coffeyville *Journal* thought the *Ulster County Gazette* containing the news of George Washington's death, which was reprinted many times through the decades, must have had a greater circulation than that of the *Saturday Evening Post*.

MAY 4.—Rex Stout, Topekan, was writing short stories for several New York publishing firms.

MAY 5.—Raymond A. Schwegler, K. U. professor, was indicted by a federal grand jury on a charge that he had caused obscene literature to be sent through the mails. He had imported from Germany a book by Edward Fuchs, *The History of the Erotic Elements in Art*.

MAY 6.—The Loyal Order of the Moose grand lodge met at Ottawa.

—The Kansas State Sunday School Assn. met at Wichita.

—The Kansas Bankers Assn. met at Hutchinson.

MAY 7.—The Kansas State Sportsmen's Assn. met at Hutchinson. Frank Grey, Atlanta, won the trapshooting tournament.

—The Kansas Assn. of Stationary Engineers met at Topeka.

—The Degree of Honor grand lodge met at Leavenworth.

—The Kansas Medical Society met at Topeka.

MAY 8.—Hugoton celebrated the coming of the Santa Fe railroad with a barbecue. Twenty beeves were roasted. Ball games, riding and roping entertained 8,000 visitors.

—The Kansas Assn. of County Treasurers met at Newton.

MAY 9.—The Kansas Osteopathic Assn. met at Hutchinson.

MAY 12.—The Kansas Assn. of Probate Judges met at Emporia.

MAY 13.—The Kansas Congregational Conference met at Wichita.

—The Knights of Columbus grand council met at Pittsburg.

—The Knights Templar grand commandery met at Manhattan.

—The Kansas Federation of Women's Clubs met at Chanute.

MAY 14.—The cornerstone of Atchison's \$100,000 Y. M. C. A. building was laid.

—The Hunter Milling Co., Wellington, was found guilty in federal court of violating the Sherman anti-trust law. The company had been engaged in a price war.

—Walter Johnson, Coffeyville, set a major league record which still stands (1956) by pitching 56 consecutive scoreless innings. Johnson was a native of Humboldt.

MAY 15.—The W. C. T. U. was bequeathed \$40,000 by Dr. Henry C. Wisner, Medicine Lodge.

—The Order of the Eastern Star grand chapter met at Salina.

MAY 16.—The Missouri Valley Unitarian Church conference met at Kansas City.

MAY 17.—The Kansas State High School Athletic Assn. track meet at Manhattan was won by Wichita.

MAY 19.—The Knights of Pythias grand lodge met at Emporia.

—The Kansas Equal Suffrage Assn. met at Lawrence.

—The Kansas Farmers' Co-operative Grain Dealers Assn. was organized at Larned.

MAY 20.—The Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Kansas, the Woman's Relief Corps, the Sons of Veterans and the Ladies of the G. A. R. met at Independence.

MAY 21.—The Protestant Episcopal Church, Diocese of Kansas, met at Wichita.

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MAY 23.—Dr. S. J. Crumrine of the State Board of Health campaigned against flies, believing they caused heavy infant mortality.

—In a country neighborhood, murder is deplored, said Jay E. House in the *Topeka Daily Capital*, but the capital crime is stealing a horse.

MAY 24.—Jewell county subscribed \$500 to pay for a superintendent of boys' and girls' clubs. The Rev. Riley Morgan, Webber, was hired to organize groups for the promotion of corn, vegetable and flower-growing.

—K. S. A. C. won the Kansas Conference track and field meet at Topeka. Baker won the tennis tournament at Baldwin.

MAY 26.—Fred Robertson, Atwood, was appointed U. S. District Attorney for Kansas.

—The Kansas Fraternal Order of Eagles met at Caney.

MAY 27.—Shipments of liquor into Kansas were reduced 50 percent in three weeks by the new Mahin law which required railroads and express companies to file statements with county clerks.

—The Kansas Pharmaceutical Assn. met at Lawrence.

MAY 29.—*Call of the Hour*, by Lewis A. Harding, had been published by the Sunflower Publishing Co., Wichita.

—Washburn had raised \$250,000 toward an endowment fund and received \$50,000 from the Carnegie foundation.

MAY 30.—The Leavenworth *Labor Chronicle and Resubmissionist* stated:

I never saw a purple cow,
I think it is a nature fake,
And at the price prevailing now
I'll never see a sirloin steak.

—The Kansas Assn. of Post Office Clerks met at Parsons.

—The Kansas Letter Carriers Assn. met at Lawrence.

JUNE 2.—Miss Frances Scoville, Seneca, was married to Baron Walter de Mumm, champagne-making millionaire of Paris, at St. George, Hanover Square, London.

JUNE 3.—The Kansas Branch of the Motion Picture Exhibitors' League met at Topeka.

JUNE 4.—Kansas Medical College, Topeka, was merged with K. U. because of lack of funds. It had graduated 313 persons.

JUNE 5.—The U. S. District Court at Kansas City ruled that receivers appointed by Judge Thomas Flannelly of the Montgomery county district court would have charge of Kansas Natural Gas Co. properties in the state.

—In Thomas county, a tract 15 miles square was known as the "blown district." Hardly a spear of green had been left by a year of dust storms. Forsaken houses stood "knee deep in siftings." Roads were blotted out, fences drifted under. To reclaim the area the ground was listed in broad belts at intervals of 50 feet, turning the pulverized soil under. It was then planted to cane and kafir to "knit the soil."

JUNE 6.—Kansas needed 19,000 men to harvest the wheat crop.

—The Supreme Court held that Sublette had defeated Santa Fe in the Haskell county-seat election.

JUNE 10.—The Kansas State Golf Assn.'s annual tournament at Hutchinson was won by Lawrence Kinnear, K. U. student.

JUNE 12.—The \$40,000 Immaculate Heart of Mary Church at Windhorst, Ford county, was dedicated.

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JUNE 15.—The Arcola Ranch, between Ellsworth and Salina on the Golden Belt Highway and the Union Pacific, had one of the most complete farm homes in Kansas. Built of native stone quarried on the land, it had a dance hall, billiard room, eight bedrooms, baths, a water system supplied by a spring, and electric lights. The Union Pacific built a switch for loading cattle and delivered daily newspapers.

JUNE 16.—The Kansas Funeral Directors Assn. met at Kansas City, Mo.

JUNE 18.—The Whitley Opera House, Emporia, burned with a loss of \$40,000.

—The Kansas Abstractors Assn. met at Emporia.

JUNE 19.—The State Fire Marshal said the daily Kansas fire loss was over \$15,000.

JUNE 22.—Seward and Stevens counties were the only ones that had not applied for automobile licenses. Shawnee led with 569, Sedgwick had 476 and Wyandotte, 178.

JUNE 23.—The Kansas Opticians Assn. met at Wichita.

—The Kansas Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor met at Newton.

JUNE 24.—Dr. Tiffany Sinks, pioneer physician who saved the life of Daniel R. Anthony, I, in a manner which attracted world-wide attention, died at his home in Leavenworth. When Anthony was shot through the aorta, the artery from the heart, Dr. Sinks summoned Catholic sisters in relays to hold their thumbs over the wound until a clot formed. Dr. Sinks helped organize the Leavenworth Coal Co. which sank the first shaft in Kansas. He built the Crawford Opera House at Leavenworth.

—The Kansas Assn. of Life Insurance Underwriters met at Topeka.

—The Kansas Assn. of Optometrists met at Topeka.

JUNE 25.—William Allen White said that the prophet Nahun knew a thing or two about motor cars when he wrote: "The chariots shall rage in the streets; they shall jostle against one another. . . . They shall run like lightning."

—The Kansas Poultry Assn. met at Manhattan.

JUNE 28.—Tuberculosis in Kansas had dropped 33 percent.

JULY 1.—The State Board of Administration took charge of educational institutions, replacing three Boards of Regents.

JULY 2.—J. M. Gilman, Leavenworth, was appointed to the Bureau of Plant Industry, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

JULY 3.—W. R. Stubbs, former Governor, bought the Will Hall ranch of 3,200 acres near Plainville for \$80,000.

JULY 4.—A shortage of harvest hands resulted in high wages. Four dollars a day and board were paid in some vicinities.

JULY 7.—Dr. Samuel J. Hunter, K. U. entomologist, stated that the deadly horse plague was "forage poison." The only cure was proper food and water.

—The annual Kansas Open tennis tournament was played at Wichita. Jack Cannon, Kansas City, Mo., won the singles; Capt. W. C. Johnston, U. S. Army, and Dix Teachenor, Kansas City, Mo., the doubles.

JULY 9.—John S. Dawson, Attorney General, was elected president of the National Assn. of Attorneys General at Charleston, S. C.

JULY 10.—Wheat yields of 37 to 48 bushels an acre were reported around Clyde.

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—Limeade was "something new" at a Colby soda fountain, the *Free Press* said. A shipment of the "strange fruit" went like hot cakes.

—The Winfield Chautauqua opened. Edmund Vance Cooke and Dr. William Sadler were speakers.

JULY 12.—A. K. Longren, Topeka aviator, was making exhibition flights with his new tractor biplane. He had a full schedule through October.

JULY 13.—The Attorney General, the chairman of the Public Utilities Commission and a dozen receivers, attorneys and officials of the Kansas Natural Gas Co. went to Salt Lake City to apply for a federal court order which would authorize immediate contracts for gas to supply Kansas cities next winter.

JULY 14.—A hundred motorcyclists from a dozen states left Hutchinson over the Santa Fe trail for their national convention at Denver.

JULY 16.—In a special election, Rosedale, population 15,000, voted for annexation to Kansas City.

—About grasshoppers: a Barton county farmer said they were so big that his chickens ran for shelter thinking they were hawks. A Ness county man said it was nothing to see one or two grasshoppers tugging against a steer for a stalk of corn.

JULY 17.—Dr. T. M. Iden, founder of the Upper Room Bible class of 4,000 members at Emporia Normal, resigned to become director of religious work at the University of Michigan.

JULY 18.—Balie P. Waggener, Atchison lawyer, gave his annual picnic for school children. Special trains brought guests from adjoining counties.

JULY 21.—The Kansas National Guard opened camp at Fort Riley.

—The Kansas Photographers Assn. met at Kansas City, Mo., in connection with the national convention.

JULY 23.—The Kansas Retail Assn. met at Fort Scott.

JULY 26.—M. F. Amrine, superintendent of the State Industrial Reformatory, Hutchinson, was found guilty by the State Board of Corrections of violating the quarantine laws and of insubordination. He was "removed for cause."

JULY 27.—The Hiawatha Chautauqua opened. Maud Ballington Booth and Opie Read were speakers.

JULY 28.—The Kansas Sanatorium for Tuberculosis Patients was located at Norton, which gave 160 acres of land.

—The Kansas Retail Jewelers Assn. met at Emporia.

JULY 29.—The Public Utilities Commission gave the railroads permission to carry seed wheat free to needy Kansas farmers.

JULY 30.—Officials of 25 cities interested in the Kansas Natural Gas Co. receiverships met at Topeka. They favored municipal ownership of utilities.

AUGUST 1.—The Clay Center Chautauqua opened. Clarence Darrow, famous criminal lawyer, spoke.

—The Kansas Spiritualists Assn. met at Winfield.

—The Kansas Shorthand Reporters Assn. met at Topeka.

AUG. 2.—The Rock Island ran a Kansas silage special with 70 stops scheduled.

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—Twenty-three newspapers were established in Kansas during the first six months of 1913, according to the State Historical Society. Seventy newspapers changed editors. The new publications were: *La Harpe Enterprise*; *Redfield Ledger*; *Potwin Herald*; *Pittsburg Democrat*; *Haskell County Clipper*; *Sublette*; *Mullinville News*; *Chanute Daily Times*; *Kansas Aggie*, Manhattan; *Labor Gazette*, Wichita; *Daily Kansas Herald*, Topeka; *National Progressive*, Kansas City; *Garden Plain News*; *Elsmore News*; *Hamlin Reporter*; *Benton Bulletin*; *Wilson World*; *Lovewell Index*; *Meade Tattler*; *Cullison Times*; *Cleburne News*; *Daily Booster*, Topeka; *Shawnee Chief*, North Topeka; *National Review*, Kansas City.

AUG. 4.—Ten thousand acres in Hamilton county were opened to settlement. The land had been a national forest reserve.

AUG. 5.—The Ottawa Chautauqua opened.

AUG. 6.—Drought caused railroads to run water trains for their engines.

—The Kansas Assn. of County Superintendents of Schools met at Manhattan.

AUG. 11.—The National Alfalfa Millers Assn. met at Wichita.

AUG. 12.—Bishop John J. Hennessey, Wichita, urged the people of the diocese to pray for rain.

—Phillips county's \$60,000 courthouse at Phillipsburg was completed.

—Clarence Daniel Batchelor, Salina, began work as a cartoonist on the *New York Journal*.

—Charles F. Scott, who was debating at Chautauquas with Henry J. Allen, wrote to his *Iola Register*: "Kansas people certainly are the most amazing people. Here they are baking in the blaze of a sun that for weeks has glared without pity from a sky of brass, burnt by a wind that felt as if it were sweeping from a furnace seven times heated, seeing the brave banners of their corn first droop and then wither and furl and die, looking out upon pastures as gray and tasteless as if it were November, hurrying their cattle to the glutted market by the dire alternative of leaving them to die of thirst. And yet in the presence of these distresses and disasters, these amazing Kansas people crowd the Chautauqua tents and lift eager and intent faces to the men and women on the platform, responding to the messages they bring . . . as if drought and hot weather had never been known in the land."

—A camel in Barnes Bros. circus died at Winfield. The newspapers explained it was not used to a climate drier than the Sahara.

—The Kansas Retail Shoe Dealers Assn. was organized at Wichita.

AUG. 13.—A third of the cattle in the Flint Hills had been sent to market because of failing pastures and water shortage.

—Arthur Capper's annual picnic for Topeka children was held at Garfield Park.

—The Continental Creamery at Topeka handled over 5,000,000 pounds of butter annually; 350 carloads of eggs; 100,000 gallons of ice cream, and assembled 800 silos.

—The Prince Hall Order of the Eastern Star met at Salina.

AUG. 14.—Twenty-four men threshed 2,000 bushels of sweet clover seed on the Elmhurst ranch in Gray county. It brought \$18,000.

AUG. 16.—Work was started on a \$90,000 high school building at Manhattan.

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—A "sand glacier" in Reno county which began moving in 1912 had traveled a mile, covering trees and fences and ruining 30 acres of land. Geologists believed a quake set it in motion.

AUG. 18.—John Pipher, early settler of Manhattan, died there. He was boat clerk on the steamer *Hartford*, whose passengers became co-founders of the town.

AUG. 20.—Junction City opened a municipal playground and swimming pool.
—The Free Methodist Church state convention met at Solomon.

AUG. 23.—The Santa Fe completed a \$1,500,000 bridge over the Missouri river at Kansas City.

—Members of the Anti-Horse Thief Assns. rode to their county picnics in automobiles, the Kansas City *Star* noted.

AUG. 26.—The Kansas Conference of the Wesleyan Methodist Church met at Miltonvale.

AUG. 27.—The Beloit Business Men's Club, feeding 12,000 persons at a barbecue, used 3,000 pounds of meat, 2,500 loaves of bread and 1,500 gallons of coffee.

AUG. 28.—Mrs. E. C. Fisher, Wichita, donated \$20,000 worth of land to Southwestern College, Winfield.

AUG. 29.—The Attorney General ruled that the State Board of Administration had no power to abolish fraternities in state schools.

AUG. 30.—Charles F. Scott, Iola, and Henry J. Allen, Wichita, had debated before 60 Chautauqua audiences on "Republican and Progressives" and were still friends, the Topeka *State Journal* said.

SEPTEMBER 1.—Eight thousand men took part in a Labor Day parade at Hutchinson. At Emporia 1,000 persons attended a celebration at Soden's Grove. Strong pleas were made for organized labor when Topeka unions met at Garfield Park.

—Kansas City beat Topeka at cricket, 81 to 36, at Topeka.

—The Middle West Manx Society met at Atchison. Members were natives of the Isle of Man.

—The Kansas Rural Free Delivery Letter Carriers Assn. met at Emporia.

SEPT. 2.—The national convention of the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union met at Salina.

SEPT. 3.—John Martin, U. S. Senator, 1893-1895, and head of the Democratic party in Kansas for 30 years, died at his home in Topeka. Martin was born in Tennessee and came to Kansas in 1854 as clerk of the territorial federal court at Tecumseh. In 1882 he was nominated for Governor but would not run on the resubmission plank in the Democratic platform. In his garden he grew 400 varieties of roses which he "shared generously with passers-by."

SEPT. 4.—The Topeka *Daily Capital* said L. L. Dyche, State Fish and Game Warden, had 90 carloads of young fish and, because of low water in streams, nowhere to put them. "The professor is trying to train them to live on the land and finds they are, being native Kansans, very fond of kafir and cinder beetles."

—Topeka school children were awarded prizes for swatting flies.

SEPT. 6.—*Travel Letters from New Zealand, Australia and Africa*, by Edgar Watson Howe, Atchison, had been published by Crane & Co., Topeka.

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SEPT. 7.—Tons of clam shells from the Cottonwood river were being shipped to button factories.

SEPT. 8.—Kansas lost \$9,500,000 worth of livestock from disease in 1912, K. S. A. C. stated, and said two-thirds of it could have been prevented by competent veterinarians.

—The Attorney General ruled that state banks could go the limit in bidding for state funds. The State Bank Commissioner had limited them to three percent while national banks were not limited.

SEPT. 9.—The Kansas Fair opened at Topeka. The Rock Island and Santa Fe ran special trains.

SEPT. 10.—Lincoln Park, near Cawker City, which for 13 years had been the locale of the Lincoln Park Chautauqua Assn., was sold to G. W. Dockstader.

SEPT. 11.—Kansas received the first general rain since June 6. The period since May 1 had been the hottest in 27 years of weather records. Temperatures averaged 80.7 degrees and reached 100 on 26 days.

SEPT. 12.—Not a single claim had been filed on a 10,000-acre tract opened for settlement in Hamilton county. Drought and hostility of cattlemen were given as reasons.

SEPT. 15.—The Kansas State Fair, first under state management, opened at Hutchinson.

—The Union Pacific sent an Alfalfa and Forage Special over Kansas.

SEPT. 16.—Kansas bought more fancy parasols than any other state, a traveling man declared. "It takes sunshine to sell parasols," he said.

—The Sixth Kansas Cavalry Veterans Assn. met at Fort Scott.

—The Kansas State Firemen's Assn. met at Kansas City.

SEPT. 17.—The Kansas Master Bakers Assn. met at Ottawa.

SEPT. 18.—A *Master's Degree*, by Margaret Hill McCarter, Topeka, was published by McClurg's, Chicago.

SEPT. 19.—Lt. John C. H. Lee, Junction City, was ordered to make a military survey for fortifications on Guam.

SEPT. 20.—The Russian thistle and sweet clover, two weed crops, had proved to be good cattle feed. Threshed, the clover seed sold for \$12.50 a bushel, more than alfalfa.

SEPT. 21.—Sales of school land had netted Kansas \$169,386.90 during the fiscal year. Sold for one-tenth down, loans carried six percent interest and ran for 20 years.

SEPT. 22.—Topekans saw Edison talking pictures for the first time at the Grand Theater. The "chief astonishment of the picture is . . . the synchronization of sight and sound."

SEPT. 23.—Colleges started a state-wide movement for simplified spelling. Fairmount and Friends adopted it. At K. U. 28 professors favored it and 20 did not.

SEPT. 24.—Columbus dedicated a \$10,000 library after eight years of effort by the women, who "were inspired by a traveling art exhibit."

—Representatives of ten western counties hard hit by drought met at

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Topeka and arranged to get seed wheat to be paid for at harvest time. An estimated 100,000 bushels were needed.

—The Kansas Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church met at Omaha.

SEPT. 25.—The horse plague of 1912 and the drought which killed many range cattle had revived the bone-gathering industry, dead since buffalo days. Some farmers were making \$8 a day. Bones were shipped East to be made into buttons and knife handles.

SEPT. 27.—A Wichita man crossed Russian thistles, alfalfa and clover to create a new forage crop. The foliage was pulpy, palatable and thornless. Livestock liked it, and it was an ideal dry-weather crop except that it was hard to harvest.

SEPT. 28.—*Dodge City, the Cowboy Capital*, by Robert M. Wright, Dodge City, had been published by the *Wichita Eagle*.

SEPT. 29.—Drought had killed one-third of the fish in the state, the State Fish and Game Warden estimated.

—A thousand miles of highway from Hutchinson to El Paso, Tex., had been marked. The 250 miles from Hutchinson to Liberal were marked with metal signs which read *Hutchinson and Liberal Road*.

SEPT. 30.—The Topeka school board was petitioned for a night school, as provided by the 1913 Legislature. Topeka had 400 foreigners who could not read English.

OCTOBER 2.—Santa Fe trains between Ottawa and Tulsa were being dispatched by telephone for the first time.

OCT. 3.—The Kansas Tuberculosis Assn. met at Topeka.

OCT. 7.—The Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Kansas met at Winfield.

—The Improved Order of Red Men of Kansas met at Fort Scott.

—The Kansas Retail Butchers Assn. met at Salina.

—The Kansas Nurses Assn. met at Hutchinson.

—The Kansas Automobile Assn. met at Hutchinson.

OCT. 8.—A bronze tablet in memory of Prof. James H. Canfield was placed in Fraser Hall at K. U. Professor Canfield taught political science and history there from 1877 to 1891.

—The League of Kansas Municipalities met at Kansas City.

—The Kansas Conference of the German Evangelical Lutheran Synod met at Independence.

—The Kansas Society of Friends met at Wichita.

OCT. 9.—Kansas produced 2,000,000 bushels of kafir and 400,000 bushels of milo in 1913, according to the State Board of Agriculture. The crops aided materially in solving the grain shortage caused by the drought.

—The Western District Conference of the Mennonite Church met at Newton. It included Kansas, Oklahoma, Nebraska and Colorado.

—Vol. I, No. 1, *Shawnee County Socialist*, Topeka; Hattie Olmstead, editor.

OCT. 10.—The Kansas Public Utilities Commission met at Hutchinson.

OCT. 13.—The case against Prof. Raymond A. Schwegler, K. U., charged with causing obscene matter to be sent through the mails, was dropped. Schwegler had imported an art book from Germany.

—The Great Bend Playground Assn. was organized.

—The Kansas Baptist Convention met at Lawrence.

—The Kansas Christian Convention met at Atchison.

OCT. 14.—Kansas was included in the newly organized National Playground

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and Recreational Assn. of America, and with Nebraska, Missouri and Iowa formed an area in which the movement would be developed.

—The Independent Order of Odd Fellows grand encampment met at Hutchinson.

—The Presbyterian Synod of Kansas met at Emporia.

—The Kansas Fraternal Aid Assn. met at Lawrence.

—The Kansas P. E. O. Sisterhood met at Hutchinson.

Oct. 15.—The Kansas Anti-Horse Thief Assn. met at Newton.

—The Independent Order of Odd Fellows grand lodge and the Rebekah state assembly met at Hutchinson.

Oct. 16.—A federal grand jury at Leavenworth found Don A. MounDay and Mrs. Louise D. W. MounDay, heads of the American Sugar Refining Co., Topeka, guilty on 12 counts of using the mails to defraud.

—Members of the city council of Hunnewell paid \$702.31 costs for Supreme Court litigation, the result of their having "made life miserable" for Mrs. Ella Wilson when she was mayor in 1911.

Oct. 17.—Clyde Cessna, Kingman county flyer, flew over Wichita at about 4,000 feet. It was the first flight over the business district.

—The Swedish Lutheran Church at Mariadahl, Pottawatomie county, celebrated its 50th anniversary.

—The Kansas Horseshoers Assn. held a tournament at Topeka. R. H. Harrison, Franklin county, won.

Oct. 18.—The last building of Gnadenau, Russian village near Hillsboro, was razed, and only a cemetery marked the site. The Russians had discontinued their custom of farming outlying fields from centralized villages.

—The Garden City Sugar Co. irrigated 3,000 acres in Finney and Kearny counties. Besides this, 55 individual pumping plants supplied water to 6,000 more acres. Costs ranged from \$6.25 an acre to \$11.50.

Oct. 19.—Chanute had its earliest freeze in history when the temperature dropped to 29 degrees.

—Rochester school, Shawnee county, organized a parent-teachers association, the first rural group of its kind known in the state.

—A *Son of the Soil*, by Leon Lester, Kinsley, was printed, bound and published by the author at the Minleon shop, Kinsley.

—Valley Falls had a \$40,000 fire.

Oct. 20.—The U. S. Land and Sugar Co. began harvesting 10,000 acres of beets in Finney county. Three hundred men worked in the fields and 300 in the factory on 12-hour shifts.

Oct. 21.—Samuel Johnson Crawford, third Governor of Kansas, 1865-1868, died at his home in Topeka. He was born April 10, 1835, in Lawrence county, Indiana, and came to Kansas in 1859. He was a member of the first state Legislature and helped organize the Republican party in the state. He served in the Civil War in Missouri and Arkansas and in the Price raid, and was made Brevet Major General for "meritorious service." During his administration 36 new counties were organized, three state schools were founded, and institutions for the deaf, blind and insane were established. He prosecuted claims against the federal government, recovering 276,000 acres of land and \$1,197,000 for the state, besides restoring to settlement rights 850,000 acres of land claimed by the railroads. He was the author of *Kansas in the*

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Sixties. He resigned as Governor in November, 1868, to organize the 19th Kansas Cavalry for service against the Indians.

—The Kansas Branch of the Motion Picture Exhibitors League met at Hutchinson.

—The Kansas State Historical Society met at Topeka.

OCT. 22.—Dr. George T. Richards, young dentist and surgeon at Ellis, had been awarded the American Cross of Honor for meritorious service. He had operated successfully for a cleft palate upon a three-month-old baby. He was one of four men in the United States so honored.

—The Kansas Library Assn. met at St. Joseph, Mo.

OCT. 23.—Theodore Hansen, president of the Kansas Welfare League, said: "Motion pictures have more to do with teaching children of Kansas than their parents do."

—The Twentieth Kansas met at Topeka.

OCT. 24.—Walter Johnson, "the greatest pitcher," and Ad Brennan of the Philadelphia Athletics pitched for opposing teams at Humboldt when the town held "Walter Johnson Day." Neither team scored.

OCT. 29.—The Russell Sage Foundation made a survey at Topeka to investigate child and adult delinquency, sanitation, industrial conditions and municipal administration.

—K. S. A. C. celebrated its 50th anniversary with a three-day Golden Jubilee.

OCT. 31.—O. F. Bostwick, who died at Atchison, made the cannon which formed the armament of the *Monitor* and *Kearsage*, Civil War ships. He was said to have turned the first rifled cannon in America.

NOVEMBER 1.—*The Life of Preston B. Plumb*, by William Elsey Connelley, Topeka, was published by the Brown and Howell Co., Chicago.

Nov. 2.—A \$20,000 Christian church was dedicated at Herington.

Nov. 4.—The U. S. Court of Appeals at St. Paul, Minn., took Kansas Natural Gas Co. property out of the hands of federal receivers and turned it over to Supreme Court receivers.

—The fastest time made by any railroad in Kansas was on the Santa Fe track between Hutchinson and Kinsley. This was the "race track" in Kansas railroad circles.

Nov. 5.—The Kansas State Teachers Assn. met at Topeka.

—The Kansas State High School Athletic Assn. met at Topeka.

Nov. 7.—Attorneys for the Kansas Chiropractors Assn. said they would ask the Supreme Court to compel the Governor to appoint members of the chiropractic board provided for by the 1913 Legislature.

Nov. 12.—Kansas flour mills ranked second in production for the year ending June, 1913, with a total output of 10,500,000 barrels.

—The Kansas Assn. of Blacksmiths, Horseshoers and Wagonmakers met at Salina.

Nov. 13.—Fritz Kreisler, violinist, played at the Grand Theater, Topeka.

—The Kansas Assn. of Charities and Corrections met at Lawrence.

Nov. 14.—The Kansas Conference of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod met at St. Joseph, Mo.

Nov. 15.—The *Alma Enterprise* urged farmers to "watch for good seed corn, Kansas born and Kansas bred, that has come through the drought and Mexican trouble and the Hodges administration unscathed. It . . . should

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be hung upon a piece of wire in the barn loft where the weevil doth not damage nor rats climb up and steal."

Nov. 18.—Edwin A. Popenoe, nationally-known horticulturist and entomologist, and for many years a professor at K. S. A. C., died at his home near Topeka. He was the author of many scientific articles which were considered "invariably accurate and authoritative." The college orchards were planned and planted under his supervision.

Nov. 20.—The Kansas Schoolmasters Club was organized at Parsons.

Nov. 21.—The Santa Fe was teaching foremen 100 Spanish words used in track-laying and construction work so they could give orders to Mexican laborers.

Nov. 22.—K. U. lost to Missouri at Columbia, 0 to 3, in the annual Thanksgiving Day football game.

Nov. 23.—A Republic county farmer received \$124.05 for a wagonload of turkeys.

Nov. 24.—Henderson S. Martin, Marion, was appointed vice-governor and secretary of public instruction for the Philippines.

—Seth I. Child, who came to Kansas in 1854 and settled at Juniata, died at Manhattan.

—Russian thistle, bull nettles and other tumbleweeds, rolling in the November winds, piled up against fences and in railroad cuts. Trains carried crews to remove the thistle for fear the engines would set fire to them. They were a menace in prairie fires. Frequently houses burned when they piled against the wall and caught fire from the chimney.

Nov. 25.—Over 1,700 turkeys were marketed at Plainville before Thanksgiving. Dealers paid \$2,705.65 for them.

DECEMBER 2.—K. S. A. C. won first prizes at the International Livestock Show, Chicago, with a Galloway heifer and a two-year old Galloway steer.

—The Kansas Music Teachers Assn. met at Topeka.

DEC. 3.—*The Near East*, by W. Y. Morgan, Hutchinson, had been published by Crane & Co., Topeka. Albert T. Reid was the illustrator.

DEC. 4.—Liberal complained that vacuum cleaners were hurting the broom-corn business, the Kansas City *Star* said.

—Atchison opened a \$107,000 Y. M. C. A. building.

—The Kansas Good Roads Assn. met at Newton.

DEC. 5.—Ten Karakul sheep from the L. M. Crawford farm near Cottonwood Falls sold for \$10,800.

DEC. 8.—The Lincoln Park Religious and Educational Assn. was organized at Cawker City for the purpose of maintaining and operating Lincoln Park.

DEC. 9.—The Kansas Fair Assn. met at Topeka.

—The Kansas State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, met at Emporia.

—The Kansas Independent Telephone Assn. met at Salina.

DEC. 10.—The Kansas Assn. of County Clerks met at Salina.

—The Kansas Assn. of County Attorneys met at Salina.

—The Kansas Registers of Deeds Assn. met at Salina.

—The Kansas Assn. of County Commissioners met at Salina.

—The Kansas Livestock Assn. was reorganized at Topeka.

—The Kansas Irrigation Congress met at Goodland.

—The Kansas State Temperance Union met at Topeka.

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DEC. 12.—A series of auto polo games between American and British teams was played at Topeka. Auto polo was said to be a Kansas game promoted by Ralph Hankinson, Topeka.

—The Santa Fe was building farm houses for a Russian colony of 27 persons in Finney county. Forty quarter sections were secured for colonization, and irrigation would be directed by the Santa Fe.

DEC. 15.—Hale Hamilton, Topeka, was to manage the Queen Theater, London. He played two years in New York in *Get Rich Quick Wallingford*.

DEC. 17.—The Kansas State Horticultural Society met at Topeka.

DEC. 19.—A Methodist preacher at Wichita declared that "those who teach the tango should be tarred and feathered."

DEC. 20.—Miss Adele Humphrey, Junction City, was awarded a \$500 prize for writing California's state song. She was a teacher in Los Angeles.

DEC. 23.—In the Barber county district court the sons of Dr. Henry Wisner won a suit contesting their father's will. He had left \$40,000 to the W. C. T. U. and \$25,000 to the children of Sen. Chester I. Long. The jury decided that Dr. Wisner was of sound mind but unduly influenced by Senator Long. Judge P. B. Gillett reversed this decision, saying Dr. Wisner was of unsound mind but not unduly influenced.

DEC. 25.—In Doniphan county a ten-mile ditch was completed from Severance to Sparks, shortening Wolf river and reclaiming hundreds of acres which flooded every year.

DEC. 26.—The Kansas Academy of Science met at Baldwin.

DEC. 29.—The Kansas Farmers' Institute opened at Manhattan. Silo-construction and stock-judging were popular courses.

—The Kansas Auctioneers Assn. met at Salina.

—The Interstate Literary Assn. met at Atchison.

THE YEAR IN BRIEF

AGRICULTURE. A summary of crop statistics for 1913:

Crop	Acres	Bushels	Value
Winter wheat	6,000,129	72,139,699	\$56,153,511.16
Spring wheat	61,937	318,352	221,898.79
Corn	6,655,023	18,420,052	13,378,475.35
Oats	1,599,702	28,125,677	11,842,569.53
Rye	50,878	568,383	414,306.24
Barley	232,370	1,759,002	888,650.03
Emmer (speltz)	8,528	7,092	3,513.90
Buckwheat	107	476	428.46
Irish potatoes	70,117	2,946,308	2,444,680.26
Sweet potatoes	4,568	307,985	293,351.92
Castor beans	263	765	841.50
Flax	45,329	240,485	263,781.10
Tobacco	288	88,100*	8,810.00
Broomcorn	33,889	6,020,550*	299,108.51
Millet and Hungarian	165,632	90,856†	691,835.00
Sugar beets	6,221	55,011†	300,026.00
Sorghum: for syrup	13,469	254,800†	127,400.00
Sorghum: for forage	725,234		3,662,955.00
Milo	229,534	162,534†	1,189,643.00
Kafir	1,403,731	1,945,237†	12,324,131.00
Jerusalem corn	3,214	3,214†	23,737.00

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<i>Crop</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Value</i>
Timothy	256,036		
Clover	149,313		
Bluegrass	195,921	1,692,655†§	18,526,763.00
Alfalfa	1,026,299		
Orchard grass	3,721		
Other tame grasses	58,073		
Prairie grass, fenced.....	14,536,240	1,061,297†§	9,410,547.00
Totals	33,536,988		\$132,470,963.69

* pounds
† tons
‡ gallons
§ Product of 1912.

<i>Other Products</i>	<i>Quantities</i>	<i>Value</i>
Animals slaughtered or sold for slaughter		\$80,604,677.00
Wool clip	367,880 lbs.	73,576.00
Cheese	69,897 lbs.	11,481.66
Butter	44,622,671 lbs.	12,560,469.06
Poultry and eggs sold		11,041,950.00
Milk sold		1,246,426.00
Garden and horticultural products marketed		3,299,639.00
Wood marketed		87,488.00
Honey and beeswax	484,415 lbs.	73,755.85
Total		\$108,999,462.57

Total value, all farm products..... \$241,470,426.26

A summary of livestock statistics for 1913:

<i>Animals</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Value</i>
Horses	1,039,860	\$109,185,300.00
Mules and asses	242,398	30,299,750.00
Milk cows	862,906	48,322,736.00
Other cattle	1,551,782	58,967,716.00
Sheep	196,151	882,679.50
Swine	1,637,365	18,011,015.00
Total		\$265,669,196.50

Grand total, farm products and livestock..... \$507,139,622.76

BANKS. On December 4, 1913, reports of 920 state banks, three private banks, and seven trust companies to the State Bank Commissioner showed total resources and liabilities of \$141,800,811.47. Five banks failed during the year. Receipts and disbursements of all state and private banks and trust companies for the year totaled \$12,026,052.07.

CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS. Control of the Kansas Institution for the Education of the Blind, Kansas City, and the Kansas Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, Olathe, was turned over to the newly-created State Board of Administration. The report of the Board of Control of State Charitable Institutions gave the following statistics for the year ending June 30, 1913:

<i>Institution</i>	<i>Expenses</i>	<i>Ave. Popul.</i>
Topeka State Hospital	\$251,170	1,438
Osawatimie State Hospital	226,622	1,341
Larned State Hospital	74,718	40
State Hospital for Epileptics, Parsons	87,417	466
State Home for Feeble Minded, Winfield.....	73,265	477
Girls Industrial School, Beloit	50,865	176
Boys Industrial School, Topeka	61,231	253
State Orphans' Home, Atchison	44,525	210

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CHARTERS. Following is a tabulation of charters filed with the Secretary of State during 1913:

	No.
Advertising Companies	2
Banks, Building and Loan, Trust and Insurance Companies	41
Cemeteries, Mortuaries, and Monument Companies	13
Churches and Affiliated Organizations	61
Construction Companies	8
Co-operatives	13
Creameries and Bakeries	2
Fairs, Agricultural and Civic Organizations	21
Gas, Light, Water and Power Companies	8
Grain, Milling and Elevator Companies	36
Hospitals and Nurses Training Schools	12
Ice, Storage and Transfer Companies	5
Libraries, Scientific and Cultural Organizations	13
Livestock, Poultry, Produce and Packing Companies	6
Lodges, Fraternities, Social Clubs, Benevolent Societies	31
Lumber and Fuel Companies	15
Mercantile and Manufacturing Companies	102
Oil, Gas, Mining and Drilling Companies	32
Printing and Publishing Companies	5
Railroads	2
Real Estate and Investment Companies	16
Schools and Colleges	3
Sports and Recreation Organizations	10
Street Railway, Telephone, Telegraph and Transportation Co.	22
Theaters, Hotels, and Restaurants	3
Total	482

EDUCATION. According to the 19th biennial report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction there were 8,731 organized school districts in Kansas. There were 7,795 one-teacher schools with an enrollment of 165,236. City schools had an enrollment of 118,633 and 3,138 teachers. Expenses for school purposes were \$11,309,136.

Statistics for the five state schools for 1912-1913 were as follows:

	K. U.	K. S. A. C.	Emporia Normal	Fort Hays Normal	Pittsburg Manual
Enrollment	2,262	2,928	2,767	853	1,650
Faculty	198	171	104	28	46
Expenditures	\$492,040	\$806,154	\$193,051	....	\$142,616

FINANCIAL. The balance in the state treasury on June 30, 1912, was \$1,289,209.39, to which was added during the fiscal year \$3,310,048.51 from direct taxes and \$5,161,269.72 from other sources, or a total of \$9,760,527.62 from all sources, including the original balance. Disbursements totaled \$8,025,250.03, which left a balance of \$1,735,276.99 in the treasury on June 30, 1913. Property value reported by county clerks included: farm lands without improvements, \$1,234,615,895; town lots, \$445,722,283; personal property, \$562,486,692; public service corporations, assessed by the State Board, \$431,209,399; railroads, \$381,618,785. The total valuation of all property as fixed by the State Board of Equalization was \$2,810,961,092. The total state tax levy was \$3,373,153.31.

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GOVERNMENT. A list of state and federal officers and judges, and members of the Legislature as taken from the *Laws of Kansas*:

STATE OFFICERS, ELECTIVE

OFFICE	Name	Residence
Governor.....	George H. Hodges.....	Olathe
Lieutenant Governor.....	Sheffield Ingalls.....	Atchison
Secretary of State.....	Chas. H. Sessions.....	Topeka
State Auditor.....	W. E. Davis.....	Dodge City
State Treasurer.....	Earl Akers.....	Stafford
Attorney General.....	John S. Dawson.....	Hill City
Superintendent of Public Instruction.....	W. D. Ross.....	Topeka
Superintendent of Insurance.....	Ike S. Lewis.....	St. John
State Printer.....	W. C. Austin.....	Cottonwood Falls

UNITED STATES SENATORS

NAME	Residence	NAME	Residence
Joseph L. Bristow.....	Salina	William H. Thompson	Garden City

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS

DISTRICT	Name	Residence
First.....	D. R. Anthony, Jr.....	Leavenworth
Second.....	Joseph Taggart.....	Kansas City
Third.....	Philip P. Campbell.....	Pittsburg
Fourth.....	Dudley Doolittle.....	Strong City
Fifth.....	Guy T. Helvering.....	Marysville
Sixth.....	John R. Connelly.....	Colby
Seventh.....	George A. Neeley.....	Hutchinson
Eighth.....	Victor Murdock.....	Wichita

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THE JUDICIARY

UNITED STATES COURTS KANSAS DISTRICT

OFFICE	Name	Residence
Judge United States Circuit Court.....	William C. Hook.....	Leavenworth
Judge United States District Court.....	John C. Pollock.....	Winfield
District Attorney.....	H. J. Bone.....	Ashland
United States Marshal.....	J. R. Harrison.....	Topeka
Clerk United States District Court.....	Morton Albaugh.....	Kingman

KANSAS SUPREME COURT

OFFICE	Name	Residence
Chief Justice.....	William A. Johnston.....	Minneapolis
Associate Justice.....	Rousseau A. Burch.....	Salina
Associate Justice.....	Henry F. Mason.....	Garden City
Associate Justice.....	Clark A. Smith.....	Cawker City
Associate Justice.....	Silas W. Porter.....	Kansas City
Associate Justice.....	Alfred W. Benson.....	Ottawa
Associate Justice.....	J. S. West.....	Topeka
Clerk of the Court.....	D. A. Valentine.....	Clay Center
Court Reporter.....	Oscar L. Moore.....	Abilene

DISTRICT COURT JUDGES OF KANSAS

DISTRICT	Name	Residence
First.....	J. H. Wendorff.....	Leavenworth
Second.....	W. A. Jackson.....	Atchison
Third (1st div.).....	Alston W. Dana.....	Topeka
Third (2nd div.).....	George H. Whitcomb.....	Topeka
Fourth.....	Charles A. Smart.....	Ottawa
Fifth.....	William C. Harris.....	Emporia
Sixth.....	C. E. Hulett.....	Fort Scott
Seventh.....	J. W. Finley.....	Chanute
Eighth.....	R. L. King.....	Marion
Ninth.....	F. F. Prigg.....	Hutchinson
Tenth.....	J. O. Rankin.....	Paola
Eleventh.....	E. E. Sapp.....	Galena
Twelfth.....	John C. Hoggins.....	Belleville
Thirteenth.....	A. T. Ayres.....	Howard
Fourteenth.....	Thomas J. Flannelly.....	Independence
Fifteenth.....	Richard M. Pickler.....	Smith Center
Sixteenth.....	Elmer C. Clark.....	Parsons
Seventeenth.....	W. S. Langmade.....	Oberlin
Eighteenth (1st div.).....	Thomas C. Wilson.....	Wichita
Eighteenth (2nd div.).....	Thornton W. Sargent.....	Wichita
Nineteenth.....	Carroll L. Swarts.....	Winfield
Twentieth.....	D. A. Banta.....	Great Bend
Twenty-first.....	Sam Kimble.....	Manhattan
Twenty-second.....	William I. Stuart.....	Troy
Twenty-third.....	J. C. Ruppenthal.....	Russell
Twenty-fourth.....	Preston B. Gillett.....	Kingman
Twenty-fifth.....	Edward L. Fischer.....	Kansas City
Twenty-sixth.....	F. D. Hutchings.....	Kansas City
Twenty-seventh.....	Dallas Grover.....	Ellsworth
Twenty-eighth.....	Gordon L. Finley.....	Dodge City
Twenty-ninth.....	George J. Downer.....	Syracuse
Thirtieth.....	A. S. Foulks.....	Ness City
Thirty-first.....	Charles W. Smith.....	Stockton
Thirty-second.....	Robert C. Heizer.....	Osage City
Thirty-third.....	Oscar Raines.....	Oskaloosa
Thirty-fourth.....	Oscar Foust.....	Iola
Thirty-fifth.....	A. J. Curran.....	Pittsburg

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KANSAS STATE SENATE, 1913

Dist.	NAME	Post Office	County
1	W. P. Lambertson.....	Fairview.....	Brown
2	B. P. Waggener.....	Atchison.....	Atchison
3	Vinton Stillings.....	Leavenworth.....	Leavenworth
4	T. A. Milton.....	Kansas City.....	Wyandotte
5	Benjamin E. Wilson.....	Williamstown.....	Jefferson
6	M. J. Williams.....	Louisburg.....	Miami
7	Noah L. Bowman.....	Garnett.....	Anderson
8	J. M. Davis.....	Bronson.....	Bourbon
9	E. F. Porter.....	Pittsburg.....	Crawford
10	Chas. S. Huffman.....	Columbus.....	Cherokee
11	I. M. Hinds.....	Mound Valley.....	Labette
12	John F. Overfield.....	Independence.....	Montgomery
13	Ben S. Paulen.....	Fredonia.....	Wilson
14	Paul Klein.....	Iola.....	Allen
15	O. O. Wolf.....	Ottawa.....	Franklin
16	J. H. Staveland.....	Lyndon.....	Osage
17	James A. Troutman.....	Topeka.....	Shawnee
18	James M. Meek.....	Centralia.....	Nemaha
19	R. S. Pauley.....	Beattie.....	Marshall
20	Walter E. Wilson.....	Washington.....	Washington
21	Loring Trott.....	Junction City.....	Geary
22	J. W. Howe.....	Abilene.....	Dickinson
23	Arthur R. Kinkel.....	Council Grove.....	Morris
24	William M. Price.....	Madison.....	Greenwood
25	J. D. Joseph.....	Whitewater.....	Butler
26	John T. Denton.....	Grenola.....	Elk
27	L. P. King.....	Winfield.....	Cowley
28	George Nixon.....	Peek.....	Sedgwick
29	Frank Nighswonger.....	Wichita.....	Sedgwick
30	Lacey M. Simpson.....	Canton.....	McPherson
31	Harry McMillan.....	Minneapolis.....	Ottawa
32	Albert B. Carney.....	Concordia.....	Cloud
33	E. C. Logan.....	Solomon Rapids.....	Mitchell
34	Harry Gray.....	Luray.....	Russell
35	H. F. Sutton.....	St. John.....	Stafford
36	Emerson Carey.....	Hutchinson.....	Reno
37	Francis C. Price.....	Ashland.....	Clark
38	Jouett Shouse.....	Kinsley.....	Edwards
39	James Malone.....	Herndon.....	Rawlins
40	I. M. Mahin.....	Smith Center.....	Smith

OFFICERS OF THE SENATE

NAME	Office	Post Office
Sheffield Ingalls.....	President.....	Atchison
L. P. King.....	President pro tem.....	Winfield
Burt E. Brown.....	Secretary.....	Lawrence
John Taylor.....	Sergeant-at-Arms.....	Atchison

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, 1913

Dist.	NAME	Post Office	County
1	S. M. Brewster.....	Troy.....	Doniphan
2	James W. Orr.....	Atchison.....	Atchison
3	U. B. Sharpless.....	Atchison.....	Atchison
4	Clarence S. Moyer.....	Nortonville.....	Jefferson
5	Edward Carroll.....	Leavenworth.....	Leavenworth
6	J. M. Gilman.....	Leavenworth.....	Leavenworth
7	W. W. Gordon.....	Kansas City.....	Wyandotte
8	Charles S. Holbrook.....	Kansas City.....	Wyandotte
9	J. N. Atkinson.....	Kansas City.....	Wyandotte
10	Jasper T. Kincaid.....	Olathe.....	Johnson
11	J. R. Topping.....	Lawrence.....	Douglas
12	John M. Newlin.....	Lawrence.....	Douglas
13	W. G. Tulloss.....	Rantoul.....	Franklin
14	Robert O'Conner.....	Edgerton.....	Miami
15	Robert J. Tyson.....	Goodrich.....	Linn
16	E. M. Bentley.....	Welda.....	Anderson
17	J. W. Hamm.....	Humboldt.....	Allen
18	A. M. Keene.....	Fort Scott.....	Bourbon
19	J. S. Cummings.....	Bronson.....	Bourbon
20	B. F. Wilson.....	Girard.....	Crawford
21	J. Albert Gibson.....	Pittsburg.....	Crawford
22	Everett Miller.....	Scammon.....	Cherokee
23	R. L. Armstrong.....	Faulkner.....	Cherokee
24	J. I. Tanner.....	Cherryvale.....	Labette
25	R. M. Noble.....	Bartlett.....	Labette
26	A. M. Ragle.....	Coffeyville.....	Montgomery
27	O. V. Stevens.....	Caney.....	Montgomery
28	A. H. Turner.....	Chanute.....	Neosho
29	Walter J. Burtis.....	Fredonia.....	Wilson
30	G. H. Tannahill.....	Vernon.....	Woodson
31	J. A. Mahurin.....	Sharpe.....	Coffey
32	F. H. Woodbury.....	Olivet.....	Osage
33	Ferd Volland.....	Topeka.....	Shawnee
34	C. G. Blakely.....	Topeka.....	Shawnee
35	Robert Stone.....	Topeka.....	Shawnee
36	F. H. Chase.....	Hoyt.....	Jackson
37	J. F. Bailey.....	Horton.....	Brown
38	R. W. Moorhead.....	Sabetha.....	Nemaha
39	J. J. Tilley.....	Frankfort.....	Marshall
40	N. S. Kerschgen.....	Marysville.....	Marshall
41	Walter Robson.....	Westmoreland.....	Pottawatomie
42	V. E. Johnson.....	Randolph.....	Riley
43	Mike Frey.....	Junction City.....	Geary
44	George G. Bunger.....	Eskridge.....	Wabaunsee
45	D. W. Spiker.....	Emporia.....	Lyon
46	T. Jensen.....	Emporia.....	Lyon
47	Robert Focht.....	Eureka.....	Greenwood
48	Lewis Kyser.....	Howard.....	Elk
49	Wm. McDannald.....	Peru.....	Chautauqua
50	O. S. Gibson.....	Arkansas City.....	Cowley
51	Elisha Harned.....	Atlanta.....	Cowley
52	W. J. Houston.....	Potwin.....	Butler
53	J. M. Satherthwaite.....	Douglass.....	Butler
54	J. B. Hanna.....	Cedar Point.....	Chase
55	Taylor Riddle.....	Marion.....	Marion
56	W. H. Dodderidge.....	White City.....	Morris
57	L. P. Houtz.....	Abilene.....	Dickinson
58	J. W. Carnahan.....	Clay Center.....	Clay
59	M. O. Ritzel.....	Washington.....	Washington
60	H. N. Boyd.....	Belleville.....	Republic
61	C. F. Armstrong.....	Clyde.....	Cloud
62	C. N. Miller.....	Minneapolis.....	Ottawa
63	W. H. Todd.....	Salina.....	Saline
64	John Ostlund.....	McPherson.....	McPherson
65	N. G. Perryman.....	Newton.....	Harvey
66	I. N. Williams.....	Wichita.....	Sedgwick
67	S. T. Jocelyn.....	Wichita.....	Sedgwick
68	Theodore Ossweiler.....	Garden Plaine.....	Sedgwick
69	Chas. Hangen.....	Wellington.....	Sumner
70	Robert McGregor.....	South Haven.....	Sumner
71	T. W. Bay.....	Corwin.....	Harper
72	W. L. Brown.....	Kingman.....	Kingman
73	J. N. Herr.....	Kiowa.....	Barber
74	Wm. Barrett.....	Pratt.....	Pratt

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—Concluded

Dist.	NAME	Post Office	County
75	J. P. O. Graber.....	Hutchinson.....	Reno
76	G. E. Blaisdel.....	Sylvia.....	Reno
77	R. L. Milton.....	Stafford.....	Stafford
78	Fred Zatsvern.....	Great Bend.....	Barton
79	George B. Ross.....	Sterling.....	Rice
80	R. J. Smischny.....	Wilson.....	Ellsworth
81	Henry M. Laing.....	Russell.....	Russell
82	W. E. Lyon.....	Lincoln.....	Lincoln
83	John Tromble.....	Asherville.....	Mitchell
84	F. A. Dawley.....	Waldo.....	Osborne
85	W. R. Mitchell.....	Mankato.....	Jewell
86	Frank E. Lumpkin.....	Bellaire.....	Smith
87	Frank Strain.....	Phillipsburg.....	Phillips
88	H. T. Sutor.....	Palco.....	Rooks
89	Miles H. Mulroy.....	Hays.....	Ellis
90	J. H. Timken.....	Bison.....	Rush
91	A. A. Durr.....	Larned.....	Pawnee
92	N. A. Davis.....	Kinsley.....	Edwards
93	Henry W. Wacker.....	Greensburg.....	Kiowa
94	George H. Helton.....	Coldwater.....	Comanche
95	F. E. Dailey.....	Lexington.....	Clark
96	T. S. Lane.....	Bucklin.....	Ford
97	A. B. Scott.....	Jetmore.....	Hodgeman
98	C. D. Foster.....	Ness City.....	Ness
99	O. L. Cook.....	WaKeeney.....	Trego
100	John R. Ashcroft.....	Hill City.....	Graham
101	W. R. Dowling.....	Norton.....	Norton
102	J. M. Shuey.....	Norcatour.....	Decatur
103	J. W. Schlicher.....	Hoxie.....	Sheridan
104	George P. Crippen.....	Quinter.....	Gove
105	A. Showalter.....	Colby.....	Thomas
106	Robert S. Hendricks.....	Atwood.....	Rawlins
107	J. E. Uplinger.....	St. Francis.....	Cheyenne
108	Wm. H. Stone.....	Goodland.....	Sherman
109	W. E. Fallas.....	Oakley.....	Logan
110	Thos. L. Carney.....	Wallace.....	Wallace
111	C. A. Freeland.....	Leoti.....	Wichita
112	Clement L. Wilson.....	Tribune.....	Greeley
113	F. A. Hines.....	Scott City.....	Scott
114	O. P. Jewett.....	Dighton.....	Lane
115	J. C. Tyler.....	Garden City.....	Finney
116	T. N. Thorpe.....	Lakin.....	Kearny
117	H. J. Lauback.....	Coolidge.....	Hamilton
118	P. A. Walker.....	New Ulysses.....	Grant
119	C. A. Gillum.....	Fisher.....	Stanton
120	T. J. Davis.....	Cave.....	Gray
121	S. A. McCollum.....	Santa Fe.....	Haskell
122	E. L. Watts.....	Fowler.....	Meade
123	R. T. Nichols.....	Liberal.....	Seward
124	J. W. Phillips.....	Hugoton.....	Stevens
125	C. H. Drew.....	Richfield.....	Morton

OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NAME	Office	Post Office
W. L. Brown.....	Speaker.....	Kingman
Miles Mulroy.....	Speaker pro tem.....	Hays
George F. Rogers.....	Chief Clerk.....	Wichita
Fred Snyder.....	Sergeant-at-Arms.....	Smith Center

THE ANNALS OF KANSAS, 1913

INSURANCE. The 44th annual report of the Superintendent of Insurance gave the following statistics for 1913:

Type	No.	Risks Written	Premiums Collected	Losses Paid
Life	72	\$48,174,877	\$7,156,078	\$1,556,891
Joint Stock Fire	81	417,540,588	4,786,462	2,615.652
Kansas Mutual Fire	20	48,393,753	582,000	263,904
Casualty	67	Not Given	994,721	434,130
Fraternal	63	48,503,765	4,428,499	3,573,705

LABOR AND INDUSTRY. The increasing number of women employed, and the conditions under which they worked, was made the subject of a special investigation by the State Bureau of Labor and Industry. Recommendations included: a wage commission with power to regulate wages in industries which employed women; a maximum-hour law to apply to all women employed in gainful occupation; a mothers' compensation law; the organizations of women workers.

Wage-earner statistics for the year showed that the average annual earnings for industrial workers was \$630.58.

There were 492 local labor unions with a total membership of 29,724. No serious strikes were reported, and only a few violations of labor laws.

The coal mining industry had its most prosperous year in 1913. During the year 12,506 miners produced more than 7,000,000 tons of coal. There were 28 fatal accidents. The labor bureau recommended that a law be passed to provide for three rescue stations in the southeast Kansas coal field and that an additional deputy inspector be added.

MINERAL PRODUCTION. Statistics on principal mineral products were as follows: Cement—3,374,836 barrels produced. 3,291,818 barrels shipped, valued at \$3,286,861. Coal—7,202,210 tons valued at \$12,036,292.

Crude petroleum—2,375,000 barrels valued at \$2,248,283. Wells drilled, 1,442; wells producing, 3,054.

Lead concentrate—3,104 short tons valued at \$158,062.

Natural gas—22,884,547,000 cubic feet valued at \$3,288,394. Wells drilled, 506; wells producing, 2,297.

Salt—377,731 short tons valued at \$860,404. Kansas ranked fourth among the states in quantity and value of salt produced.

Zinc concentrate—20,231 short tons valued at \$796,228.

POPULATION. The seventh biennial report of the State Board of Health gave the population for 1913 as 1,685,621, a decrease of 5,328 since 1912. There were 17,861 deaths reported and 35,382 births. The death rate was 10.6 per 1,000, and the birth rate 20.98. A total of 11,372 marriages was reported during the last seven months of the year.

PUBLIC UTILITIES. The natural gas industry was investigated by the Public Utilities Commission during 1913. The commission hoped to establish rules, regulations and standards from the information gathered.

The 1913 Legislature enacted a law requiring that all bridges or obstructions of any kind on navigable streams be approved by the Public Utilities Commission, and all new construction work carried on under its supervision.

Another law provided that a second or third class city which owned its own waterworks and wished to make improvements, could issue bonds to cover the cost without holding a bond election. Six towns took advantage of the law during the year.

RAILROADS. The report for 1913-1914 inclusive will be found in "The Year in Brief" for 1914.

ROADS AND MOTOR VEHICLES. No new figures on road mileages available. This year the Legislature, in enacting the first Kansas law requiring registration of motor vehicles, provided an annual automobile license tax of \$5 per car. Of this amount \$4.25 was to be credited to the county road fund to be used for road maintenance. The balance was to be used by the secretary of state for purchasing number plates and for other expenses incurred in administering the law. The U. S. Department of Agriculture reported that the state spent \$5,165,860 on roads during the year. Motor vehicle registrations totaled 34,550. (See under this heading for 1911.)