

THE NORFOLK WEEKLY NEWS-JOURNAL.

NORFOLK, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1909.

OLD GLORY WAVES OVER NORTH POLE

ALL THE NEW TERRITORY FOUND
BELONGS TO UNITED STATES.

SCIENTISTS ACCEPT STORY

BRADLEY, DR. COOK'S BACKER,
TELLS OF EXPENSE BILLS.

GUM DROPS FOR ESKIMO

THIS WILL NOT END EXPEDITIONS
TO THE POLE.

OTHERS WILL TRY TO VERIFY

DR. COOK, AMERICAN EXPLORER,
TELLS HIS EXPERIENCES.

SUFFERED FROM SEVERE COLD

POLE HUNTERS FORCED TO EAT
THEIR DOGS OR STARVE.

BITING WINDS WERE FIERCE

Dr. Cook Telegraphs New York Herald
of His Trials in Reaching Long
Sought Goal—Sunburned and Frost-
bitten on Same Day.

St. Louis, Sept. 2.—All new territory discovered by Dr. Frederick A. Cook when he reached the north pole, will belong to the United States by right of discovery, according to the Rev. C. M. Charopin, S. J., professor of astronomy at St. Louis university.

Father Charopin said today Dr. Cook's statements will be accepted by scientists, who will attempt to confirm them.

Dr. Cook's Backer Talks.
New York, Sept. 2.—John R. Bradley, the financial backer of Dr. Frederick A. Cook, explained today that the Brooklyn explorer's success in reaching the north pole was not so much the result of chance as the opinions of several polar experts would indicate.

"This was no haphazard expedition," he said, "or intensified Arctic joy ride only undertaken on nerve. We went about our plans for this thing quietly and without brass band accompaniment, but every imaginable contingency was provided for. We studied out the mistakes and misfortunes of those who had tried for the pole, hoping to benefit by their errors, and we certainly benefited by their examples."

"I am not going to tell what the cost was, but I'll tell you this much: One single item was 5,000 gallons of gasoline and another was two barrels of gum drops. An Eskimo will travel thirty miles for a gum drop. His sweet tooth is the sweetest in the world."

"Now Cook has as much nerve as any man in the world, I guess; but he had something besides nerve to carry him through. I'm not trying to take any of the credit, but I want to say that he had the right kind of an outfit to take him through. Cook will prove to the satisfaction of every fair mind that he has done exactly what he claims he did."

Anthony Fiola, commander of the Ziegler expedition of 1903-1905, agreed with Mr. Bradley in placing confidence in the reports of Dr. Cook's success.

"This will not put an end to polar expeditions," he said today. "Other expeditions will push their way northward. Dr. Cook says he has discovered land in the far north. If the land is there others will find it and verify his story. If it is not there his story will be branded as false."

Used the Right Plan.
Washington, N. J., Sept. 2.—Dr. Thomas Detrick, who was a surgeon with the Peary Arctic expedition in 1898-1902 and lived for a year with the Eskimos in Greenland, said today that Dr. Cook, in reaching the pole by the west coast of Ellesmereland, had chosen the most feasible route. Dr. Detrick said:

Dr. Cook's polar expedition is remarkable not only for its results but for its utilization of the most practical plan. His grasp of what I have advocated—that a man with Eskimos can live indefinitely on the west coast of Ellesmereland and come out at any point he chooses, shows Dr. Cook's knowledge of Arctic conditions.

westward drift on approaching land and spoke of the possibility of coming out on the west coast of Ellesmereland, I advocated his using that channel."

DR. COOK TELLS EXPERIENCE

Explorer Graphs of Hardships Encountering the Pole.
Paris, Sept. 2.—The Paris edition of the New York Herald this morning publishes a signed statement from Dr. Frederick A. Cook, which is dated "Hans Egede, Lerwick, Wednesday." Concerning his experience in the Arctic regions, "after a prolonged fight with famine and frost," says Dr. Cook, "we have at last succeeded in reaching the north pole. A new highway, with an interesting strip of animated nature, has been explored and big game haunts located, which will delight sportsmen and extend the Eskimo horizon."

"Land has been discovered on which rests the earth's northernmost rocks. A triangle of 30,000 square miles has been cut out of the terrestrial unknown."

"The expedition was the outcome of a summer cruise in the Arctic seas on the schooner Bradley, which arrived at the limits of navigation in Smith Sound late in August, 1907. Here conditions were found favorable for launching a venture to the pole. J. R. Bradley liberally supplied from his vessel suitable provisions for local use. My own equipment for emergencies served well for every purpose in the Arctic."

"Many Eskimos had gathered on the Greenland shores at Anattoak for the winter bear hunt. Immense quantities of meat had been collected and about the camp were plenty of strong rugs. The combination was lucky, for there was good material for equipment."

"All that was required was conveniently arranged for at a point only 700 miles from the Boreal center. A house and workshop were built of packing boxes by willing hands and this northernmost tribe of 250 people set themselves to the problem of devising a suitable outfit. Before the end of the long winter night we were ready for the enterprise and plans had been matured to force a new route over Grinnell and northward along its coast out toward the polar seas."

Strike Low Temperature.

"The campaign opened with scouting parties being sent over the American shores to explore the way and seek the game haunts. Their mission was only partly successful because of the storms. At sunrise of 1908 (February 19) the May expedition embarked on its voyage to the pole. It consisted of eleven men and 103 dogs, drawing eleven heavily laden sledges. The expedition left the Greenland shores and pushed westward over the troubled ice of Smith sound. The gloom of the long night was relieved only by a few hours of daylight. The chill was felt at its utmost and as we crossed the heights of Ellesmere sound to the Pacific slope the temperature sank to minus 83 centigrade. Several dogs were frozen and the men suffered severely, but we soon found the game trails along which the way was easy. We forced through Nolson sound to Lands End. In this march we secured 101 musk oxen, seven bears and 335 hares. We pushed out into the polar sea from the southern point of Herbert Island on March 18. Six Eskimos returned from here. With four men and forty-six dogs moving supplies for eighty days, the crossing of the circum-polar pack was begun. Three days later two other Eskimos, forming the last supporting party, returned and the trials had now been reduced by the survival of the fittest. The two best men and twenty-six dogs were picked for the final effort."

"There before us in an unknown line of 460 miles lay our goal. The day's journey provided long marches and we made encouraging progress. A big lead which separated the land from the ice of the central pack was crossed with little difficulty. The low temperature was persistent and the winds made life a torture. But, cooped up in our snow houses, eating dried beef tallow and drinking hot tea there were some animal comforts occasionally to be obtained."

"A regular day after the sight of known land was lost the overcast sky prevented an accurate determination of our positions. On March 30 the horizon was partly cleared and now land was discovered. Our observations gave our position as 84.47, longitude 86.36. There was urgent need of rapid advance. Our main mission did not permit a detour for the purpose of exploring the coast. Here were seen the late signs of solid earth. Beyond there was nothing stable to be seen. We advanced steadily over the monotony of moving seas and found ourselves beyond the range of all life—neither footprints of bear nor the blow holes of seals were detected. Even the microscopic creatures of the deep were no longer under. The maddening influence of the shifting desert of the frost became almost unendurable in the daily routine. The surface of the pack offered less and less trouble, the pack offered less and less trouble, the pack offered less and less trouble."

"For several days after the sight of known land was lost the overcast sky prevented an accurate determination of our positions. On March 30 the horizon was partly cleared and now land was discovered. Our observations gave our position as 84.47, longitude 86.36. There was urgent need of rapid advance. Our main mission did not permit a detour for the purpose of exploring the coast. Here were seen the late signs of solid earth. Beyond there was nothing stable to be seen. We advanced steadily over the monotony of moving seas and found ourselves beyond the range of all life—neither footprints of bear nor the blow holes of seals were detected. Even the microscopic creatures of the deep were no longer under. The maddening influence of the shifting desert of the frost became almost unendurable in the daily routine. The surface of the pack offered less and less trouble, the pack offered less and less trouble, the pack offered less and less trouble."

"I know Eskimos who left Etah and lived nine years on the west coast at different points. Eskimos furnished me with maps of the west coast and of Ellesmereland before Captain Sverdrup ever put a foot on the shore. The maps are identical with Sverdrup's later maps. When Peary feared a

TRAIN HITS AUTO THREE KILLED

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD TRAIN
STRIKES TOURING CAR.

FOURTH PASSENGER WILL DIE

Two Men and Their Wives Were in the Car When the Train Struck It. One Man and Both Women Are Dead, the Other Man Dying.

Reading, Pa., Sept. 2.—A Pennsylvania railroad train this afternoon struck an automobile at Douglassville, this country, and killed three persons. The dead:

William L. Graul and wife, of Temple, this county.
The wife of Dr. Samuel E. Siegel, a well known dentist of Reading.
Dr. Siegel's legs were broken and he cannot survive.

"BLACK HAND" IN KANSAS

County Attorney and Postmaster Are Threatened With Death.

Pittsburg, Kan., Sept. 2.—The county attorney, D. H. Wooley, received a threatening letter signed "Black Hand" today. The letter states that death will be the penalty if he does not close all the joints that are alleged by the latter to be running wide open while certain others are being hounded by him until the violators land in jail. The letter charges discrimination. Postmaster Stafford of Reading also received a letter this morning warning him to remove the store manager and company store from his building by Saturday night under penalty of death.

Old Soldier Killed by Train.
Toledo, Sept. 2.—Joseph Bier, 80 years old, killed last night by being struck by a train, was a veteran of the Crimean war and fought in the battle of Balaklava, being a witness of the "charge of the light brigade."

YOUNG WIFE BACK HOME.

There Was No Elopement, Says W. A. Stone, Coal Millionaire.

Uniontown, Pa., Sept. 2.—The young and beautiful Mrs. W. A. Stone, wife of the coal king, who returned to her home and her husband after a nine months' absence, was today sadly snubbed by many of her friends as she passed through Uniontown in her big motor car, having come from her country home in Hopwood, a suburb.

The women of Uniontown who were formerly of the same set with Mrs. Stone made it plain that they will not take kindly to one who eloped, no matter how much money her husband may have. Mrs. Stone is accused flatly by the people of Uniontown of having eloped December 2, last, with Emery Martin, a Philippine veteran. Mrs. Stone admits to her close friends that Martin was on the same train with her when she left home for the west that night, but she avers that she left the train at Columbus, O., and that Martin continued on his way west.

WANDERING BOY SINGS PASSE.

Don't Let Your Son Wander, Says a W. C. T. U. Leader.

Chicago, Sept. 2.—"Where is My Wandering Boy Tonight?" is out of date, useless and should be placed under the temperance ban, according to Mrs. Emily Hill, president of the Cook County W. C. T. U. and chairman of the temperance parade committee, which plans to have 100,000 men, women and children march in the anti-liquor procession September 25.

"Let's not sing that old hymn any more," she told an audience in Willard Hall last night. "It reflects on us. We ought to know where our boy is, and, if he is wandering, subject him to discipline."

PLATING PENNIES IS A CRIME.

Using Lincoln Coins for Jewelry Makes Wearer Liable to Arrest

Chicago, Sept. 2.—Whether, under the federal law prohibiting the mutilation of United States coins, the New Lincoln pennies may be gold plated for use as cuff buttons or the pins has been asked Capt. Thomas I. Porter of the United States secret service. His answer is in the negative. "The law prohibits such things," Captain Porter said. "To gold plate these pennies or to in any way mutilate them is a violation of law. We are on the alert to stop such violations."

SMUGGLE DOPE TO CONVICTS.

HARRIMAN TALKS TO OFFICIALS

Letter Carriers to Build.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 2.—At the convention of the National Association of Letter Carriers here today the sanitation committee reported in favor of building a sanitarium on the 160 acres of land given the association at Colorado Springs.

CROPS BURN UP IN PENNSYLVANIA

STILL NO RELIEF FROM DROUGHT
OF SEVERAL MONTHS.

The Schuylkill River is the Lowest in Its History and as a Result of the Lack of Water, Mills Can Not Run. Pastures Ruined.

Philadelphia, Sept. 2.—Very little rain has fallen in the eastern part of Pennsylvania for several months, and the drought has caused serious damage. Crops and pasture fields have burned up. A dispatch from York, Pa., says the big paper mill of H. P. Clatfelter company, at Spring Grove, Pa., has been compelled to suspend operations because of the drought.

The Schuylkill river is at the lowest point in its history and more than a thousand persons employed at the mill at Hanayunk, a suburb of this city, are idle because of the scarcity of water.

ELOPED WITH THE WRONG TWIN.

It Was Dark and Parker Took Cecilia Instead of Mary.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 2.—Cecilia Curran is 15 years old and, naturally, so is Mary, her twin sister. If it becomes really necessary to tell them apart Mrs. John Curran, the mother, looks at the teeth of one, the single point in which they are dissimilar.

Cecilia eloped last night with John Parker, a boarder. Mrs. Curran also missed \$80. Parker undoubtedly meant to elope with Mary, with whom he was known to be in love, but he took the wrong twin in the dark and probably does not yet know his error.

One of the twins was found in bed asleep this morning. Mrs. Curran looked at her teeth and said Cecilia was the missing one. Then Mrs. Curran swore out a warrant for Parker's arrest, so the strange elopement came to light. Mrs. Curran has sixteen children.

Canadian Parliament Fire.
Toronto, Sept. 2.—The west wing of the parliament buildings was completely destroyed by fire. The loss of the building is about \$100,000 fully covered by insurance, but the fine Mowat law library, one of the best collections in the dominion, is a total loss, with no insurance.

Northwestern Extension.
Belle Fourche, S. D., Sept. 2.—The Northwestern railroad has secured its right-of-way and will build into the rich district lying north of this city and watered by the vast government irrigation project which will cost \$2,000,000 and which is nearing completion. The contract for the construction work has been let to Winston Bros. of St. Paul, who will be on the ground to begin operations the first of the month. The proposed branch of the Northwestern will be twenty-nine miles in length, will leave the main line at the eastern edge of the corporate limits of the town and will follow the Belle Fourche river for a number of miles. The intention is to push the work as rapidly as possible, and it is likely that 1,000 men will be put to work if that many can be obtained. Northwestern surveyors are now working south and east from the government townsite, and the supposition is that they are making a survey for the extension of the line from that point to some place near Philip on the Rapid City and Pierre line, thus giving this section of the country quicker communication with the eastern part of this state.

Zeppelin Starts Back.
Bulzig, Germany, Sept. 2.—The airship Zeppelin III, which left Berlin Sunday night on the return voyage to Friedrichshafen but which was compelled to make a landing here the following morning, resumed her voyage last evening. It was found difficult to make repairs owing to the heavy winds, and the position of the craft at times was extremely dangerous, the wind reaching 40 miles an hour. Enormous crowds have thronged the little village for the past three days to get a view of the airship, many persons coming long distances by rail.

KILLING FROST IN MICHIGAN

CORN CROP IN PART OF STATE A
COMPLETE LOSS AS RESULT.

POTATOES ARE DAMAGED, ALSO

It is Estimated That Damage Amounting to \$100,000 Resulted in Muskegon and Oceana Counties—Heaviest Since 1869.

Muskegon, Mich., Sept. 2.—It is estimated that the loss accompanying the heavy frost of last night in Muskegon and Oceana counties will reach at least \$100,000. Corn and potatoes are damaged, most of the former crop having been a total loss. The frost is the heaviest that has fallen in this locality since 1869.

Cotton Crop Condition.
Washington, Sept. 2.—The crop reporting board of the department of agriculture in a bulletin today estimates that the average condition of the cotton crop in August 25 was 63.7 per cent of a normal, as compared with 76.1 per cent in August 25, 1908; 72.7 in August 25, 1907, and 73.6, the average of the past ten years on August 25.

BOY DRAWN UP ON BALLOON ROPE

TANGLED IN ROPE, IS CARRIED
UP 3,000 FEET.

The Lad Became Entangled in the Rope and was Swung Almost a Mile into the Air—Came Down Gradually, as Gas Vanished.

Syracuse, Ind., Sept. 2.—When William Simmons of Adrian, Mich., made a balloon ascension here late yesterday at the harvest jubilee, a boy named Quinter Neef became entangled in the ropes and was carried up 3,000 feet, descending with the balloon as the gas gradually escaped. He was unhurt.

Simmons was compelled to cut loose when only a few hundred feet to save the boy and came down with the parachute safely. The boy's father and mother were in the crowd and were prostrated.

MINE STRIKE SETTLED

Labor War Involving 18,000 Men Ends Peacefully at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Sept. 2.—The dispute between the miners and operators of the Pittsburg district affecting 18,000 men, 7,000 of whom have been on a strike for over a week, was settled last night at a conference between the operators and the national executive board members of the United Mine Workers of America, with national President Thomas A. Lewis, of the organization. A notice will be posted in all the mines in this district telling the miners that the recent order of the coal companies that black powder must be used in mining coal is rescinded for the present.

To secure this concession on the part of the operators, President Lewis appointed a committee from the miners' organization, which will go to Wilkesbarre, Pa., to confer with Chief Mine Inspector James E. Roderwick of Pennsylvania, asking that a thorough investigation of the use of black or "safety" powder be made by the state.

The state authorities ordered the use of this powder, but the miners contend that it shatters the coal to such an extent that their earnings are greatly decreased.

The district officials of the miners' union took no part in the conference owing to the differences existing between them and the national board. It is said that a majority of the miners will return to work tomorrow.

SWEDES ASK HELP

Telegraph for American Assistance in Their Strike.

New York, Sept. 2.—A cable message asking American support for the Swedish strikers was received here by C. E. Tholin and John Sandgren, two of the delegates who arrived on August 24. The message says in part: "After four weeks of the general strike we are still determined to stick it out despite threatening hunger and the opposition of the government and society outside the workers. We are cheered and supported by the working men of all European countries but we dare to count on the powerful economic assistance of America, which is now necessary to us."

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Temperature for Twenty-four Hours.
Forecast for Nebraska.

Condition of the weather as recorded for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. today:

Maximum 57
Minimum 52
Average 54
Barometer 29.74
Rainfall 1.02
Chicago, Sept. 2.—The bulletin issued by the Chicago station of the United States weather bureau gives the forecast for Nebraska as follows:

ENGINEER DEAD PASSENGERS HURT

GREAT WESTERN PASSENGER
TRAIN HITS FREIGHT.

IN THE YARDS AT ST. JOSEPH

Engineer Thomas Howard of Des Moines is Killed and the Passengers Severely Shaken Up as Result of Head-on Collision.

St. Joseph, Mo., Sept. 2.—Engineer Thomas Howard of Des Moines was killed and a number of passengers severely shaken up in a head-on collision in the St. Joseph yards this morning between a Chicago Great Western passenger train and a St. Joe and Grand Island freight train.

Howard was engineer of the passenger train.

FREEMAN KNOWLES PAYS FINE

Former Dakota Congressman Takes Short Cut Out of Jail.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Sept. 2.—Facing a two-year term of imprisonment for refusal to pay a fine of \$500 adjudged against him in federal court for sending obscene and objectionable matter through the mails, ex-Congressman Freeman Knowles has sent a draft for the full sum of \$500 to the court here, and his release has been ordered from the jail at Rapid City, where he has been since the refusal of the court to permit him to take the pauper's oath.

While it is not known where he got the money with which to pay his fine, it is presumed that he finally consented to set some of his champions advance it for him, as this was sought to be done at the time he was first sentenced.

RULE OUT BAGGAGE SMASHER

State Board Takes Official Action Against Man Who Drops Trunks.

Topeka, Kan., Sept. 2.—The baggage smasher's days in Kansas are ended. The Kansas board of railroad commissioners issued an order that the baggagemen must not let a trunk go tumbling down from a car door to the brick or stone depot platforms.

It appears that recently the baggage smashers have been more active than formerly, especially in Kansas. The board has had many complaints of trunks being broken or damaged by the drop from the car door to the platforms when the station agents did not want to pull up a truck to receive the baggage on the train.

The board told the railroad companies to instruct that the trunks and boxes must be handled as carefully as cases of eggs.

LIVE STOCK AND GRAIN

PREVAILING PRICES FOR CATTLE,
HOGS, SHEEP AND GRAIN

TRADE CONDITIONS GENERALLY

What is Offered by the Buyers to the Producers of the West—The Latest Quotations, Showing the Receipts and the Demand From All Points.

[Live stock market furnished by the National Live Stock Commission Co., Stock Exchange building, South Omaha.]

South Omaha, Sept. 2.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,000. The general market is steady on beef steers. Hogs—Receipts, 9,000. The market is steady, bulk selling at \$7.65@7.90; top price, \$8.05. Sheep—Receipts, 17,500. The general market is steady on muttons.

(By Associated Press.)
South Omaha, Sept. 2.—Cattle—Receipts 5,000. Market active and stronger. Native steers, \$4.75@4.80; cows and heifers, \$3.00@5.00; western steers, \$3.53@6.00; Texas steers, \$3.00@5.00; cows and heifers, \$2.75@4.25; canners, \$1.75@2.85; stockers and feeders, \$3.00@5.20; calves, \$3.50@6.75@bulls, stags, etc., \$2.75@4.75. Hogs—Receipts 9,000. Market is steady. Heavy, \$7.50@7.90; mixed, \$7.70@7.80; light, \$7.90@8.10; pigs, \$6.50@7.50; bulk of sales, \$7.65@7.90. Sheep—Receipts 18,000. Market is steady; lambs lower. Fed muttons, \$4.75@5.40; wethers, \$4.00@4.75; ewes, \$3.50@4.40; lambs, \$6.75@7.40.

Chicago Live Stock.
Chicago, Sept. 2.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,000. General market is steady. Hogs—Receipts, 15,000. Market is 5c higher. Sheep—Receipts, 17,000. The general market is weaker.

(By Associated Press.)
Chicago, Sept. 2.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,000. Market steady. Beef steers, \$4.25@5.00; Texas steers, \$4.15@5.40; western steers, \$4.40@5.20; stockers and feeders, \$3.25@5.20; cows and heifers, \$2.25@6.40; calves, \$6.50@9.25. Hogs—Receipts, 15,000. Market is 5c higher. Light, \$7.65@8.25; mixed, \$7.50@8.25; heavy, \$7.25@8.25; rough, \$7.25@7.50; good to choice heavy, \$7.15@8.05; pigs, \$7.50@8.25; bulk of sales, \$7.20@8.10. Sheep—Receipts, 16,000. Market is weak. Native, \$2.75@4.70; western, \$3.00@4.75; yearlings, \$4.50@5.50; lambs native, \$4.40@7.25; western, \$4.60@7.75.

Daily Movement of Produce.
Flour, bbls. 42,200 42,900
Wheat, bu. 86,400 177,800
Corn, bu. 252,500 328,600
Oats, bu. 331,700 255,000
Rye, bu. none none
Barley, bu. 43,500 11,600

Car Lot Receipts.
Wheat—99 cars, with 27 of contract grade.
Corn—333 cars, with 151 of contract grade.
Oats—237 cars.
Total receipts of wheat at Chicago, Minneapolis and Duluth today were 613 cars, compared with 332 cars last week and 618 cars the corresponding day a year ago.

Omaha Grain Market.
Omaha, Sept. 2.—The Omaha grain market closed as follows:
Wheat—No. 2 hard, 94@97c; No. 3 hard, 92@94½c; No. 4 hard, 88@91c; No. 3 spring, 93@96c.
Corn—No. 2, 62½@63½c; No. 4, 62½@62½c; No. 2 yellow, 63½c; No. 2 white, 64½c.
Oats—No. 3 mixed, 36@36½c; No. 3 yellow, 37½@38c; No. 3 white, 37@38c; No. 4 white, 36½@37c.
Rye—No. 2, 67c; No. 3, 65@66c.
Receipts—Wheat, 15 cars; corn, 28 cars; oats, 22 cars.
Shipments—Wheat, 34 cars; corn, 23 cars; oats, 8 cars.

Chicago Grain.
[From H. E. Gooch, Bishop block, Norfolk, Neb.]
Chicago, Sept. 2.—Following are quotations from Chicago markets today:
Wheat—Open. 10:30 a. m.
May 97½-98
Dec. 93½-94
High. Low. Close.
Dec. 94½-95 93½ 94½
Sept. 98½ 97½ 98½
Corn—Open. 10:30 a. m.
May 59
Dec. 57½
High. Low. Close.
Dec. 57½ 56½ 57½
Sept. 66½ 65½ 66½
Oats—Open. 10:30 a. m.
May 40½-40
Dec. 37½
High. Low. Close.
Dec. 38 37½ 37½
Sept. 38½ 37½ 38

Three Days of Fast Baseball Scheduled, Too—Purses of \$100.

Creighton, Neb., Sept. 2.—Special to The News: This was the day set for the beginning of the Creighton races and baseball tournament. Royal and Bloomfield were scheduled to play ball today, the winners to play Gregory tomorrow and the winners of that game to play Norfolk Saturday. A purse of \$100 was hung up for each game. Among the free attractions are a high dive, a balloon ascension and box car stunts each day. A carnival company furnishes amusement each evening.

THE MARKETS AT NORFOLK

[This market furnished by the Salt Coal & Grain Co., Norfolk.]

Corn55
Oats35
Rye50
Barley28
Hogs71-72