

LOWERS RECORD

Cresceus Gains Victory Over Time at Lincoln

GOES THE MILE IN 2:08:14

City Half a Second From His Record for Half Mile Track—Twenty Thousand People See Him to the Pace

Cresceus clipped one-half second from his record on a half-mile track at the state fair grounds, Lincoln, Neb., September 8. The wonderful trotter did a mile in 2:08 1/4, and when he finished the performance, he walked back before the judges' stand and a big crowd as if nothing had happened. He actually acted as if he thought people crazy to get excited over so little a thing as breaking a world's record.

The horse was in perfect form. The track was excellent. The day was ideal and the enthusiasm of thousands drove the animal to do his best. Under such conditions, it was not strange that the best time heretofore made should be lowered. That this should have happened on the track of the Nebraska state fair association caused no little gratification.

After several warming-up miles, the sorrel stallion appeared with his running mates and the speeding car. There was no jockeying. Everything moved like clockwork. At a quarter past four o'clock he received the word "Go." With ears pointed straight ahead, the marvelous animal settled to his work at a pace from which he never swerved till the finish. He made the quarter in :32, the second quarter in the same time, the third in :32 1/2 and the last in :31 3/4, going around every foot of the way without a hitch, a slip or a break. By his side were the owners galloping like mad and just a little behind on the outside was the pacing car coming like a monster with the rush of its many tons' momentum. But Cresceus kept steadily on from the first tick of the watch till the signal that work was ended, his tremendous strides covering ground as if he never been covered before in Nebraska. It was ecstasy from a horseman's standpoint to watch him and perfect bliss to contemplate the feat when it was done. Thousands cheered the animal and his driver Mr. Ketchum, who appeared before the amphitheater. And when the announcement of the time came, the vast crowd rose en masse and gave the royal animal his due of appreciation.

About 4 o'clock the automobile came on the track and the runners followed. Charles Scully created a sensation, appearing in a low sulky with an unknown, J. R. Couch by name. Mike, the Tramp, the raw, lanky animal that always paces Cresceus, followed, driven by Ed Mitchell. While the drivers were getting in trim, C. E. Denzer sent the car about the track for steam and in a very few minutes, the trotter appeared and the race was on.

Cresceus was off like a flash. His great characteristic ability to rush and he shows it from the beginning, though the finish, calls for the same power to a greater degree. Before the crowd realized it the word had been given and the trial was on. Though only an exhibition mile, with time as the opponent, it was a race.

The trainer had the center for the first half and the auto came steaming only a little way behind on the outside. Before the positions were noted all were down the track around the start had a slow fire and lagged, but Cresceus knew he was against time and there was no lag about him. The runner kept just a little in the lead and the car behind. There seemed no change in the work of the trotter. He buckled down to his gait from the pole and apparently kept it. Coming in on the stretch with a ground covering swing, he came under the wire in 1:04 for the half. He kept a steady motion and the runner's work on the side seemed to have nothing to do with his action. Mr. Ketchum drove with a "dash" in his hand and knew the way around and Cresceus minded. "Come on now, can't you do better than this?" said the owner to his trotting servant. The trotter kept steadily on without the touch of the whip.

Excitement was everywhere but on the track over by the three-quarter pole which had been passed in 1:38 1/4. There was enough cause for excitement there, but every animal and every man was bending to his work with redoubled energy. The horse passed the car. They turned into the stretch with a momentum that seemed to carry with it a presence of record breaking. On came Cresceus and on thundered the pacemakers.

Down to the wire came the sorrel stallion pounding the earth with his forefeet as he reached forward, each step a leap. In his eyes was the look of victory. He showed the confidence of accomplishment. He came on and on like a powerful engine that brooks no stopping. With the crowd standing breathless Cresceus came under the wire a record breaker. One runner was a neck ahead, but the other and the auto had discreetly retired to let the world's champion have his honors.

Not the least pleased of all was George H. Ketchum, who held the reins. Wearing a smile so broad that his genial face could scarcely contain it, he drove back before the amphitheater bowing his acknowledgments of the ovation. So intimately connected is the work of the horse with the direction of his owner that the spectators felt the honors should be divided.

At the stables Mr. Ketchum gave his horse an affectionate caress as the groom commenced their care. To reporters he said he was highly gratified with the result.

IN JACK FROST'S HANDS

Corn Will Make a Big Crop if the War Weather Continues

The University of Nebraska weather crop bulletin, issued September 8 says:

The past week has been warm and dry and generally favorable for agricultural interests.

The mean daily temperature has averaged 2 degrees above the normal in eastern counties and 5 degrees above in western. The maximum temperatures were between 80 degrees and 90 degrees on four days of the week generally, and slightly below 80 degrees on the other three days. In the southwestern part of the state the maximum temperatures exceeded 90 degrees on three days. The minimum temperatures were between 50 and 60 degrees.

The rainfall was confined to light, scattered showers, occurring on the 4 or 5th. In a few northern counties the rainfall ranged from a quarter to a little more than half an inch, but generally it was less than a tenth of an inch, and in a large portion of the state no measurable amount fell.

Threshing and haying progressed rapidly. The dry weather of the week being especially favorable for this character of work. Threshing from shock is now well advanced and threshing from stack has begun. In some central counties some grain still in shock is sprouting. A large crop of wild or prairie hay is being secured in the northern and western parts of the state.

While corn has matured somewhat slowly in eastern counties and needs warmer weather, still it has made a substantial advance and conditions are more promising than a week ago. In western counties corn has matured rapidly and some early planted in southern and western counties is now beyond danger of injury by frost. Early corn is denting. The corn crop promises to be excellent if not injured by frost, but two or three weeks of good weather without severe frosts is needed to mature a considerable portion of the corn crop, while some late fields need more than a month.

Planting is well advanced, with the ground in excellent condition. Sowing of winter wheat is generally beginning and will be pushed rapidly in the next two weeks.

Potatoes are a short crop in most parts of the state; however, in a few localities a fair to good crop is reported. Sugar beets are doing well and promise a good crop.

Pastures and ranges are in an unusually good condition, and forage of all kinds is plentiful.

NATIONAL CROP CONDITIONS

The national weather bureau's weekly crop bulletin says:

Early corn is maturing rapidly, some fields being safe from frost, and cutting is in progress in southern and central sections of the corn belt. Late corn has advanced satisfactorily generally in the great corn states, except in Iowa, and under favorable conditions the bulk of the crop will be safe in two or three weeks. In Iowa it is maturing slowly and the crop needs rain in Kansas, Arkansas, southern Missouri and the states of the upper Ohio valley.

Spring wheat harvest is nearly completed in the northern Rocky mountain states and threshing is general. Rains have again delayed stacking and threshing in North Dakota, and this work has been somewhat retarded by damp grain in shock in South Dakota, and by damp weather, which has caused damage to wheat in shock and stack.

Complaints of rust and shedding are general throughout the cotton belt, and as a result the condition of cotton has deteriorated during the last week.

Prospects for an average crop of apples are reported from portions of New England, the middle Atlantic states, Iowa, Kansas and Oklahoma; a light crop is promised in Missouri, less than the average in New York, although the fruit is of better quality.

Drought conditions have delayed plowing in the Ohio valley and Oklahoma and more rain is needed to prepare the soil in Washington. Excellent progress has been made with this work in other sections and wheat seeding has begun in Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska.

OUTLOOK NOT BAD

Crop Figures, as a Rule, Ahead of 10-Year Average

NEBRASKA SHOWS UP WELL

Corn of State Hardly Equal to That of Last Year, But Better Than Most of Her Neighbors—Report of Statistician—Other News

The monthly report of the chief of the bureau of statistics of the national department of agriculture will show the condition of corn on September 1 to have been 80.1, as compared with 78.7 on August 1, 1902, 84.3 on September 1, 1902, 51.7 at the corresponding date in 1901, and a ten-year average of 79.3.

These figures, as well as those on other crops, indicate the condition on September 1, and no attempt is made to anticipate the results from future weather conditions.

The following table shows for each of twenty principal corn states the condition on September 1 of the last two years, with the ten-year average:

State	1902	1901	Ten-year Average
Illinois	77	89	83
Iowa	77	91	82
Nebraska	80	101	69
Kansas	72	91	68
Missouri	76	102	82
Texas	91	37	73
Indiana	76	99	85
Georgia	89	66	87
Tennessee	91	72	81
Kentucky	81	82	84
Ohio	67	93	83
Alabama	99	54	82
North Carolina	86	88	87
Arkansas	90	89	88
Mississippi	98	60	78
Virginia	83	84	85
South Carolina	83	81	82
South Dakota	89	78	74
Oklahoma	72	80	59
Pennsylvania	79	80	85
United States	80.1	84.3	79.3

WINTER AND SPRING WHEAT

The average condition at harvest of winter and spring wheat combined was 74.7, against 80 on September 1, 1902, 82.8 at the corresponding date in 1901, and a ten-year average of 78.3. The following table shows for the principal wheat states the condition on September 1 of the last two years, with ten-year averages:

State	1902	1901	Ten-year Average
Kansas	80	49	68
Minnesota	76	81	80
North Dakota	73	94	75
South Dakota	88	93	79
Nebraska	75	96	72
California	76	78	82
Missouri	53	101	78
Indiana	66	88	74
Ohio	75	89	76
Illinois	59	90	69
Pennsylvania	82	80	84
Oklahoma	84	60	81
Texas	83	50	75
Washington	78	93	92
Tennessee	67	56	54
Iowa	64	74	85
Michigan	85	80	74
United States	74.7	80.0	78.3

FIGURES ON OAT CROP

The following table shows for each of the ten principal oat states the condition on September 1 of each of the last two years, with the ten-year averages:

State	1902	1901	Ten-year Average
Illinois	70	85	81
Iowa	67	66	80
Wisconsin	81	100	87
Minnesota	79	95	86
Nebraska	79	86	67
Indiana	68	96	87
New York	85	107	85
Pennsylvania	82	98	84
Ohio	78	100	88
Michigan	84	89	84
United States	75.7	87.2	80.6

The average condition of barley on September 1 was 82.1, against a ten-year average of 82.2.

The average condition of rye on September 1 was 84.1, against a ten-year average of 85.5.

The average condition of buckwheat on September 1 was 91.0, against a ten-year average of 84.4.

The average condition of flax on September 1 was 80.5, against 80.3 one month ago.

The average condition of potatoes on September 1 was 84.3, against a ten-year average of 76.0.

The average condition of tobacco on September 1 was 83.4, against 82.9 one month ago.

Of the thirteen principal clover seed producing states, four, namely, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa, report increased acreages, while all the other principal states, except California, in which state the acreage is the same as last year, report decreases. In Colorado and Utah conditions are below their ten-year averages, while all other principal states report conditions above such averages.

The average condition of rye on September 1 was 93.6, as compared with 92.0 one month ago.

The number of stock hogs now being fattened is 5.1 per cent less than the number one year ago. Reports as to size and weight of stock hogs indicate a condition of 95.1, as compared with a seven-year average of 94.2.

DEMANDS HIS DISMISSAL

United States Has Requested That Turkey Release an Official

United States Minister Leishman has presented a demand to the Turkish government for the dismissal of Reshid Pasha, wali of Beirut, on the ground that so long as he is retained in office the lives and property of Americans in Beirut are insecure. The Porte has not yet replied to the demand nor has there been any development in connection with other American claims.

The dispatch of Nazim Pasha to Beirut from his post at Damascus is considered to be a preliminary step toward a settlement. Nazim Pasha received an enthusiastic reception upon his arrival at Beirut, a crowd at the railway station cheering him repeatedly. The town was then perfectly tranquil. According to the latest telegrams, however, the consuls continue to transact their business with Reshid Pasha, wali of Beirut.

MAY ORGANIZE REPUBLIC

Plans, Which, if Carried Out, Would Mean a Revolution at Panama

Representatives of strong interests on the Isthmus of Panama, who make their headquarters in New York city, are reported to be considering a plan of action to be undertaken in co-operation with men of similar views in Panama and Colon to bring about a revolution and form an independent government in Panama opposed to that in Bogota. There is much perturbation on the Isthmus on account of the failure of the canal treaty, which is ascribed to the authorities at Bogota, and the natives of Panama think it is to their best interests for a new republic to be formed on the Isthmus, which may negotiate directly with the United States a new treaty.

ACCIDENT AT WAHOO

Woman and Boy Seriously Hurt by a Runaway Horse

A distressing accident befell two of the employees at the postoffice in Wahoo, Neb., Wednesday, resulting from a runaway horse. Postmaster Anderson's son, Carl, aged fourteen, and Mrs. Claude Smith were driving home after the distribution of the evening mails, when a few blocks from the postoffice the horse became frightened and ran away, overturning the carriage and injuring both occupants in a very serious manner. The boy struck on his head and was rendered unconscious. It is feared also that he is injured internally and may never rally. Mrs. Smith sustained a broken leg, both bones being fractured at the ankle, and is otherwise badly bruised, but her injuries are not considered so serious as the boy's.

Home Destroyed by Fire

The residence of D. L. Haines, in the east part of Franklin, Neb., was totally destroyed by fire. The fire was not discovered until under such headway that it was impossible to save a thing. Mr. Haines and wife are in Indiana visiting and the loss will be very heavy on them. Not a cent of insurance was carried and the fact that they are between seventy-five and eighty years of age will make the loss much more severe.

Protests Have Effect

After listening to the protests of sheep owners against the recent order compelling the dipping of all sheep on account of the prevalence of scab, the board of sheep commissioners at Cheyenne, Wyo., modified the order so as to allow flocks not affected by scab to have clean bills of health, inspection to begin at once.

Mob in Belgrade Streets

A mob at Belgrade, Servia, made a great demonstration against the newspapers which have defended the army officers recently arrested. The crowd attempted to proceed to the Turkish legation, but was dispersed by the police. Many persons were slightly injured.

A General Strike Ordered

A general strike was ordered at the Nelson Morris packing plant in South St. Joseph at noon Thursday and the plant is practically at a standstill. The trouble was caused by the refusal of the superintendent to discharge a fireman who was charged with being unfair to union workmen. Twelve hundred men are out.

Rich Chinaman Finally Lands

Under bonds furnished by friends in New York city, Sam Ho Sang, the wealthy Chinese merchant of Himarra, has been allowed to land here. Ho Sang is a British subject and was born on the island, but was held up by the immigration officials under the Chinese exclusion act. He was detained on ship nearly a week.

HERE AND THERE

Lima, Peru—A regular passenger train on the way to Croya with ex-President Romana and a party of his friends and Alfred MacCune, an American, to whom the government has granted a concession to build a railroad in Peru, collided with a descending train. One person was killed and thirteen others were seriously injured. Senor Romana and his party and Mr. MacCune escaped with a severe shaking up.

St. Paul, Minn.—A special from Helena, Mont., says: Carey Snyder, alias George Savage, was arrested at Columbus by Kansas City detectives on a charge of having held up a pawnbroker and his wife in Kansas City a year ago and robbed them of \$7,000 worth of jewelry.

Cleveland—A 3-cent fare ordinance was passed by the city council, the first of its kind in the city. Mayor Johnson is said to be interested in the new line which, according to the conditions of grant, must be in operation by the first of April, 1904.

CAUGHT IN DRAGNET

Names of Six Indicted Postal Officials are Published

MACHEN CHIEF OFFENDER

Others, However, Were Willing Workers in the Plot to Swindle the National Government—Ars Accused of Attempt to Defraud

A Washington, September 11, dispatch says: United States District Attorney Beach today announced that the six persons named in the seven indictments returned by the grand jury last Tuesday are:

George W. Heavers, former chief of the division of salaries and allowances, postoffice department.

August W. Machen, former general superintendent of the free delivery system, postoffice department.

James W. Erwin, former postoffice inspector, with headquarters in San Francisco.

H. George H. Huntington and Isaac A. McGehean, both of New York city, owners of the Columbia Supply company of that city.

E. D. Scheble of Toledo, O., a dentist, and interested in the firm of Maybury & Ellis, of Detroit, Mich., letter box manufacturers.

Beavers, Machen and Erwin are named jointly in one indictment for conspiracy to defraud the United States. Another indictment is against McGehean, Huntington and Machen for conspiracy to defraud the United States and still another is against the same three for conspiracy to commit bribery, both under section 5440, R. S. Scheble and Machen are indicted jointly for conspiracy against the United States and again for conspiracy to commit bribery.

Another indictment is against McGehean and Huntington for bribery, and the last is against Machen singly for accepting bribes under section 5501, revised statutes. All the indictments are based on transactions relating to the supply of letter boxes and package boxes and devices. Some sensational charges are made. The indictment against Beavers, Machen and Erwin alleges that the Postal Device and Improvement company of San Francisco, formerly the Montague Indicator and Letter Box company, was composed almost entirely of western postal employees; that in 1900 it set aside 1,000 shares of stock for "forwarding its interests" and that armed with this authority its president, Daniel S. Richardson and Inspector Erwin came to Washington, saw Beavers, Machen, Heath and others and got an order for equipping 2,989 letter boxes with their device.

The indictment says the company was systematically relieved of its obligations in the way of paying freight, crating, painting and printing cards for the devices it was furnishing. The indictment charges that Beavers and Machen owned stock under assumed names. Most of the thousand shares of stock set aside, the indictment says, went to different postoffice officials, and again President Richardson came to Washington, and following an increase in the contract price he got for the company, dividends were paid on the stock.

McGehean, principal owner of the Columbia Supply company of New York, is charged with agreeing to pay Machen 50 cents for each dollar and a quarter paid on the package box contract by the government. Specific payments to Machen are cited in consideration of increased compensation and under the package box contract, ostensibly for attaching a different support to the boxes.

STATE FAIR FINANCES

Treasurer McIntyre of Seward Estimates a Surplus of \$7,000

Treasurer E. McIntyre of Seward gave out a statement of the cash received during the Nebraska state fair with an estimate of the total amount that will be paid in from all sources. He shows the cash receipts as follows:

Monday	\$2,589.90
Tuesday	8,802.50
Wednesday	3,962.25
Thursday	8,836.30
Friday	4,052.36
Total	\$28,043.01

Amount due from B. & M. for sale of coupons, \$7,887.50
State appropriation, 2,000.00
Cash balance from last year, 2,000.00

Total \$40,930.51
The estimated expense of the fair is in the neighborhood of \$30,000. In addition about \$4,000 worth of permanent improvements were placed on the grounds in preparation for this year's exhibit. They constitute new barns and grading the race track. This will leave something like \$7,000 to the good. The board next year will be in shape to make some needed changes and to erect permanent accommodations for exhibits that were greatly crowded this year.

Killed by Deputies

Alexander Lindsey and Joseph Dougherty were shot and killed last night by two deputies who were trying to arrest them at Camden, Tenn., on the charge of assaulting Daniel Stockdale, an aged white farmer. Stockdale is in a precarious condition.

Customs Inspector Thomas R. Coates and Lieutenant Osborne, constabulary supply officer, both stationed at San Fredino, who were arrested on a charge of misappropriating government funds, have been tried and convicted of the crime. Lieutenant Osborne has been sentenced to ten years and Inspector Coates to eight years' imprisonment. Dean Tompkins, treasurer of the province of La Union, has also been convicted of forgery, but sentence has been reserved. The minimum penalty for the crime is imprisonment for twelve years.

ARE ORDERED BACK

Striking Coal Miners Told to Resume Work by John Mitchell

John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, arrived in Kansas City Friday to confer with the mine owners and mine workers of district No. 25 in an effort to settle their differences, which caused the strike of eight hundred men at Novinger, Mo. Mr. Mitchell held informal conferences with the operators and representatives of the striking miners from the time he arrived until late last night, when he gave an ultimatum to the striking miners in the form of an order for them to go back to work in obedience to the contract of their own representatives with the operators, which contract, Mr. Mitchell says, they have disobeyed by striking, and remain at work until the scale for the coming year, dating from September 1, can be agreed upon. Mr. Mitchell further told the representatives of the strikers that no effort would be made to adjust the scale for the coming year, until the men go back to work. President Mitchell ordered the men back to work, not at the request of the operators, but upon his own initiative, because he believes that the miners by striking have violated their agreement with the operators.

The striking coal miners at Novinger voted in mass meeting Friday afternoon not to return to work in the mines until they receive assurances that they will be paid for "brushing." President Mitchell received a message to this effect from the committee which went to Novinger Thursday night to urge the men to return to work. He conferred with Vice President Lewis and President Colville and Secretary Maul of the unions of district No. 25, and it was decided to issue a call at once for a district convention of miners to meet in Kansas City and take up the entire controversy.

WILL PROBABLY UNITE

Moderator of General Assembly Says

Presbyterians Will Get Together
A Denver, Colo., Sept. 11, dispatch says: The Rev. R. F. Coyle, moderator of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church, who has just returned to his home in this city from a lecture tour in the east, believes that the time is not far distant when the twelve different Presbyterian churches in the United States will become one. This probability, he says, is due to the reconstruction of the creed in his denomination which took place last May. Calvinistic and Armenian lines which have so long kept his and the Cumberland Presbyterian church separated have now, he says, been effaced and at present no distinctions other than ceremonial separate the two great religious orders that began as one in the days of Cromwell.

"Another step," said Dr. Coyle, "that our church took at the last general assembly in May and one that tends toward the unity idea is to emphasize Christian education. With intellectual development many sordid distinctions that tend to keep churches separated will be obliterated. Our church now has an educational committee and upon it has been imposed the duty of raising \$12,000,000 for educational purposes. Most of this money will be spent upon schools in the west, for our institutions of learning in the east are in good shape financially."

FRANCE MAY ENTER

Instruct Admiral to Get Ready to Battle Into Turkish Trouble

A Paris, September 11, dispatch says: The commander of the French Mediterranean squadron at Toulon has received orders to hold in readiness to leave for the Levant a naval division consisting of the battleship Brennus, the armored cruiser Treville, the second-class cruiser du Chayla, and the third-class cruiser Linois, under the command of Admiral Jaureguiberry.

Reports received by the foreign office at Paris from Constantinople said there is renewed agitation among the Muslims within the city, and fears are expressed of a Muslim attack on the Syrian population. This agitation followed the appearance in the Turkish papers of accounts of the Bulgarians dynamiting trains and blowing up the steamboat Vaskap. The government considered that official sanction of the publication of the news was the best means to avoid exaggerated stories of the explosions. As the government had rigorously suppressed any mention of explosions during the past twenty years, the recent publications caused widespread agitation.

Call to Prayer

Following the helpful custom of previous years, a committee appointed by the ministers' union of the city of Lincoln call the churches to the state to prayer on Wednesday, September 23. The scope of the prayer is to be left largely to the committee of arrangements in the community where special services are held. It is suggested, however, that prayers be made for a revival; a bible study; an evangelistic awakening; more aggressive efforts in missionary work among the Indians, prisoners, and neglected classes in the home land; for an increased interest in world-wide missions; for municipal and national officials and voters in this country; that intemperance, impurity, and other evils may be overcome. It is recommended that each church hold a meeting during the day and that, when practicable, there be union services held in the evening.

More than twenty women and children were rescued from a tenement house fire in Long Island City early Friday. A dozen persons were slightly injured. The fire started in a saloon and spread rapidly to a six-story double tenement adjoining. Four policemen who were nearby rushed into the building and succeeded in getting out twenty persons who, but for their timely arrival, would have perished. In her excitement a woman tossed her baby from a window on the second floor. The child was caught by a policeman and was unhurt.