

THE KANSAS FAIR

State Associations Have Selection of the Judges.

DETAILS ABOUT ENTRIES

Thoroughbred Stock, Dairy, Horticultural, Agricultural and Poultry Exhibits Will Be Great.

The departments of the Kansas state fair at Topeka this year will be under the auspices of various state livestock and agricultural societies, which means that these state societies are particularly interested in the Topeka fair and will lend their aid to it.

The entire livestock department will be under the auspices of the Kansas Improved Stock Breeders' association. The association will make all rules and classifications and will appoint all superintendents and officials in charge of exhibits.

H. A. Heath will be general superintendent of the department. T. P. Babst of Auburn will be superintendent of the beef breed division and J. S. Sim of Topeka will be director in charge. M. S. Babcock of Nortonville will be superintendent of the dual-purpose division of the cattle department and Dr. J. P. Kaster will be the director in charge. H. W. McAfee will be the superintendent of the draft horse department and O. P. Updegraff will be the director in charge. D. O. Orr of Topeka will be the superintendent of the light horse department and Frank Foster will be the director in charge. H. M. Kirkpatrick of Wolcott, Kan., will be the superintendent of the swine division and Charles Wolff will be the director in charge. E. W. Melville of Eudora will be the superintendent of the sheep department and B. F. Pankey will be the director in charge. These same men will look after the Angora goat department.

The poultry department will be under the control of the Kansas State Poultry association, the officers of which are: President, Prof. L. L. Dyche, Lawrence, Kan.; vice president, Geo. H. Gillies, Topeka; secretary, Gen. J. W. F. Hughes, Topeka; treasurer, Thomas Owen, Topeka; directors, H. C. Short, Leavenworth, A. J. Kerns, Salina, H. M. Phillips, Topeka, F. J. Gaghagan, Topeka, E. E. Kaufman, Nortonville, and above mentioned officers.

Thomas Owens will be superintendent of the poultry department and A. DeMuth will be the director in charge. E. H. Rhodes will be the expert judge. The farm products department will be in charge of J. B. Sims, superintendent and T. J. Anderson, director.

Entries of live stock will close at noon, September 12, and in speed department, September 1, and running races at 4 p. m. the day before the races are called.

The grounds will be open for the reception of live stock and for the installation of same Friday, September 9th.

All railroads entering Topeka have made the following rates: On show stock, full tariff rates must be paid to Topeka, and all stock shown, remaining in the possession of the original shipper will be returned free of charge.

All exhibits should be in place not later than Monday noon, September 12, and if not so placed the stalls or pens may be reassigned.

One of the features of the fair will be the dairy department under the auspices of the Kansas State Dairy association, with the following officers: President, Elmer Forney, Abilene; vice president, D. S. Brandt, Dwight; secretary, T. A. Borman, Topeka; treasurer, I. D. Graham, Topeka.

As Kansas ranks at the head of western dairy states, this department will receive special attention. The rules governing exhibits are as follows:

All articles must be entered and cards obtained from the secretary before space will be assigned.

Entries should be made on or before Saturday, September 10, 1904, at 6 o'clock p. m., by application to the secretary at Topeka, who will furnish all necessary blanks.

Articles in this class must be in place not later than Monday, September 12, 1904. Cold storage will be furnished for all butters on exhibition. Manufacturers, dealers and inventors are invited to make an exhibit of dairy implements and supplies.

Articles for the fair should be billed to the "State Fair Grounds, Topeka," with charges prepaid.

No awards will be made on butter or cheese scoring less than 85 points. Awards will be made by a single judge with the following scale of points: Butter—Flavor 45, grain 30, color 15, salting 10; total, 100. Cheese—Flavor 30, quality 30, texture 20, color 10, salting 10; total, 100.

Largest Stock Show in the World. The world's fair live stock show opened to continue until November 4, and is one of the principal features of the exposition. The scope of this enterprise, which extends to every department of live stock ranging from cattle and horses down to Belgian pigeons and hares, exceeds that of any other event in the history of live stock shows. The total valuation of the prizes to be awarded is placed at \$400,000.

WHIPPED IN SECOND ROUND

The Butte Miner Badly Frightened and is Easily Knocked Out.

Jack Munroe of Butte, Mont., went down and out before Champion James J. Jeffries at San Francisco in the second round. The man from the mining district made a sorry showing. The miner was scared and awkward, and Jeffries in the first round had him twice on the canvas taking the count. A great throng witnessed the contest. Estimates of the number in attendance range from 7,000 to 9,000, and it is believed that the gate receipts will approximate \$35,000.

Round 1—Both advanced slowly to the center and indulged in light sparring. Munroe was the first to lead with a left that was short. Jeffries danced around his opponent, drew him into a clinch and missed a right for the body. Jeffries was cheating gum and smiling. Jeffries sent Munroe to the floor with a left hook to the jaw. Munroe was up quickly, but the champion drove a straight right to the head and followed it with a left swing to the stomach. Jeffries followed his advantage, driving Munroe to the ropes with right and left to the body. A well directed left to the jaw sent Munroe to the ropes for eight seconds. He rose, but again was felled with a similar blow. Jeffries started a vicious right on the jaw, but the bell rang and the champion stayed its progress. Munroe did not land a blow and looked nearly out as his seconds shoved him to his corner.

Round 2—They went to a clinch. Munroe received a left swing to the mouth that made him spit blood. He bore in, however, but Jeffries was unrelenting, smashing him all over the body with left and right and felled the miner again. Blood flowed from Munroe's face and ears. Then the terrific left to the face rendered the miner helpless. He sunk slowly to the floor and attempted to rise. Jeffries was waiting for him, but before the champion could land on his helpless victim Referee Graney grabbed him and declared Jeffries the winner.

ANNUAL PENSION REPORT

Over 144 Millions Expended in the Department the Last Year

The annual report of the pension commission, covering the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904, has been made public by the acting secretary of the interior. The report shows that during the year the cost of maintaining the pension system of the government has been \$144,712,787. The appropriation for this purpose was \$146,419,296, leaving an unexpended balance of \$1,706,508. During the year 47,374 persons were added to and 49,157 dropped from the pension rolls.

The report refers to the order issued by the commissioner March 15 last in which age is made an evidence of disability and says that in the three and a half months of its operation only 8 per cent of 28,806 out of the 375,000 pensioners have asked for increase under its terms. The report says the order introduces no new principle, and is in direct line of economy, as it certainly is in the line of precedent.

Less than 6 per cent of the appropriation of \$1,500,000 was used to pay claimants under the order, the balance being turned back into the treasury.

PRIZES FOR MARKSMEN

New York First at Fort Riley With a Big Score

What probably is the greatest individual rifle shoot in the history of the United States began at the national range at Fort Riley, Kan. There are nearly 300 entries and it will take two days to shoot off the match. Firing was at 200, 300, 500 and 600 yards, slow fire with ten shots at each of the four ranges for each competitor. The weather conditions were favorable.

The presentation of the cash prizes, trophies and medals in the national team shoot, which was finished, was made by Capt. A. C. Macomb. The New York team was given the first prize, consisting of the national trophy, which may be held for one year, and \$500 in cash. Later the teams from Georgia, Pennsylvania, Maryland and the District of Columbia left for their homes, although a few members from Georgia, the District of Columbia and Connecticut remained to take part in the individual matches.

When a man is willing to admit to his wife that he went to the races it is a sign that he won.

A Rare Wheat-Buying Record.

In the last fifteen days the three mills at Wellington, Kan., have paid to farmers \$500,000 for wheat, nearly all of which has been shipped out of town over the Santa Fe railroad. The Hunter Milling company, one of the largest mills, has made an average shipment in this time of nearly seventeen cars per day; provided the other mills did as well, over 700 cars of wheat, or nearly twenty-five train loads, have been handled from that town alone.

RUSSIAN DISASTER

Two Russian Torpedo Destroyers Put Out of Action.

RUSSIAN SHIPS DISMANTLED

Rather Than Lose Vessels in Shanghai Harbor They Are Dismantled Under Chinese Direction.

Five Russian steamers and two torpedo boat destroyers emerged from Port Arthur and began the work of clearing away floating mines. At twenty minutes past six in the evening a two-funnel torpedo boat destroyer struck a mine two miles off Laot promontory and sunk immediately. Five minutes later a second destroyer, with four funnels, ran against another floating mine, which exploded. The second vessel was at once surrounded by other Russian ships and towed into port, the entire flotilla accompanying her. These occurrences were seen from various Japanese watch towers. The Japanese cruiser Hashidate also witnessed the explosion. The action of the Russians in attempting to clear the channel of mines indicated the intention of the fleet again to sally from Port Arthur.

An order was received at Shanghai from the Russian minister at Peking that the cruiser Askold and the torpedo boat destroyer Grozovoi are to be dismantled. First, an order went forth that the vessels could remain for four days longer. Then negotiations were begun for another four days. The request was eagerly and persistently pressed by the Russian minister at Peking, but it was absolutely refused by the Chinese government. Thereupon an order came to Shanghai to rush the work on the vessels and go out to what seemed certain death. The abject distress of the Askold's crew when this news was received was pitiable. From the first the officers and crew have urged disarmament, but the minister at Peking would not consider the suggestion. The dock managers notified the Russian officials that the Askold's hull could not be repaired in the required time. More telegraphing to Peking followed and the welcome order to dismantle was received by the Russian admiral. Under the supervision of the customs authorities representing China, the Askold and Grozovoi will go out of commission and as soon as they are patched up they will take their places alongside the gunboat Mandjur, which was dismantled last March. Emperor Nicholas sent a message to the crews of the Askold and Grozovoi congratulating them for saving the vessels and conveying words of hope. There is general satisfaction over the outcome of the matter. It is understood that the Japanese fleet will remain until the Russian vessels are completely dismantled.

CHICKENS COMING HOME

Civil Authorities Now After Unlawful Miner Deportees

Caplases were placed in the hands of Sheriff Bell of Cripple Creek for twenty-eight prominent citizens of the Cripple Creek district against whom informations have been filed in the district court by Deputy District Attorney C. C. Butler. The charges are conspiracy and assault to kill, conspiracy and false imprisonment and conspiracy, malicious mischief and larceny in connection with late deportations. Among the alleged leaders of the mob for whom caplases were issued are:

Nelson Franklin, former mayor of Victor.

E. C. Newcomb, cashier of the First National bank.

Henry Dahl, manager of the Ophir mine.

A. E. Carlton, president of the First National bank.

Harry Waters, Frank Van Neck, Charles Gunn, E. K. Young, deputy sheriffs.

A. C. Cole, former secretary of the citizens' alliance at Victor.

Daniel McCarthy, superintendent of the Golden Cycle mine.

William Carruthers, solicitor for the Colorado & Southwestern railroad.

Louis Henry, superintendent of the Rose Maud mine.

John Balzell, superintendent of the Sedan Mining company.

William Bainbridge, superintendent of the El Paso mine.

Red Cloud Inter-State Reunion

It is expected that the interstate reunion to be held at Red Cloud, September 5 to 10, will be one of the largest in the state this year. Many notable attractions are already scheduled for the program, and an opportunity will be afforded to hear some of the prominent political speakers of the day, an unusually large number having accepted the invitation to be present some day during the week. Red Cloud is making big preparations to entertain the visitors.

NEBRASKA PENITENTIARY!

Now Equipped With the Finest Steel Cells. All Burglar Proof

The last tier of the \$80,000 of new cells ordered for the new west cell house of the Nebraska penitentiary has been completed and will be inspected by the state architect and the members of the board. There are 240 cells in the contract, all built of the finest burglar-proof steel and equipped with all modern conveniences. Two bunks, running water, sanitary plumbing and a wash bowl are included in the outfit for each cell, and they are absolutely fireproof in construction. A patented locking device permits of the locking and unlocking of each tier from the cell house turnkey's office, and the cells are so constructed that all are exposed to an unobstructed scrutiny by the guards and turnkeys at all times. The cells in the lower tier have been in use for some time and, now that the entire number is completed, all of the convicts will be transferred from the east cell house to the new structure, the old cells to be retained for emergencies and overflow.

The equipment is the finest and most modern of any in existence, and prison experts from eastern states who have visited the penitentiary for the purpose of inspection declare that Nebraska now has the finest equipped penitentiary in the world and the finest prison in the world with the sole exception of the Baltimore house of correction, which is slightly larger.

When the prisoners are transferred to the new cells several new methods in prison discipline will be inaugurated by Warden Beemer. The striped uniform of the convict will pass away, only to be worn by the unruly prisoners. In its place will come a cadet gray uniform resembling that of a mail carrier, and made in two shades, the darkest to be worn by the prisoners whose conduct is above reproach, and the lighter shade by those who commit no serious infraction of the prison rules.

With the passing of the black and white stripes the famous and detested prison lockstep will die. In the future the men will march two abreast, with arms folded, when in couples or squads, and as ordinary mortals when alone. They will be drilled in marching evolutions to facilitate their transfer from one part of the prison to another without confusion.

THIS IS NOT AT ALL FUNNY

Fifty Dollars Fine and Costs for Chicken Shooting Is No Joke

Deputy Game Warden Hunger has reported the arrest and conviction of three prominent citizens of Ord, Neb., for violation of the state game laws. Mr. Hunger was at Ord and arrested T. Rockford and C. H. Partridge for having in their possession ten young prairie chickens which they had slain.

They were assessed \$50 and costs amounting to \$5.90. When the two men were arrested they at once sent out mounted messengers to notify others hunting in the vicinity of Ord. John Bearen, a retired farmer, was one of the hunters to receive notice of the presence of the deputy in the neighborhood and at once sent eight chickens which he had killed to his residence by a farmer boy. He then came to town and laughed at Deputy Hunger while the hearing of the first two offenders was in progress. Paying no attention to the display of mirth, Mr. Hunger secretly dispatched an officer with a search warrant to Bearen's home. The eight chickens were found. Bearen declared they were young guineas, but when the charge of killing prairie chickens was filed against him pleaded guilty and paid a fine of \$40 and costs amounting to \$4.90.

Coal Sheds Burned

The Burlington coal sheds at Republican City, Neb., took fire, presumably from sparks from one of the engines in the yard, and as a high wind was blowing they could not be saved. It was first noticed about 12:30, and as many were at dinner it was difficult to get an engine crew around to do the necessary work. The large sheds, part of which were but recently completed, containing two derricks and about twenty-four buckets together with about fifty tons of coal, a car of lime and plaster, four empty cars, a part of the stock yard fence and a lot of track was the loss.

A number of cars containing coal and other merchandise were gotten out of the way. The loss is heavy, but the inconvenience worse, as many engines are coaled there and to coal direct from the cars, as they must do a few engines, is very unhandy.

Jerry Simpson a Candidate

The territorial democratic convention to nominate a delegate to congress met at Las Vegas, New Mexico. Antonio Joseph, former delegate to congress, was named as temporary chairman. There are only two candidates for the nomination—George P. Money of Las Vegas, son of United States Senator Money of Mississippi, and Jerry Simpson of Roswell, formerly of Kansas.

MAKE FINAL STAND

Japanese Making Herculean Efforts at Port Arthur.

ONLY A QUESTION OF TIME

The Japanese Certain of Success—Terrible Execution on the Russia and Grombold.

A Tokio dispatch says:

"The final assault on Port Arthur is imminent. Hundreds of Japanese guns continue to pour a destructive fire into the city and harbor, along the lines of forts and entrenchments preparatory to the infantry assault. It is evident that the Russian lines have been weakened and partly penetrated in the vicinity of Autzshan and Itzshan forts. The entire line of Russian defenses immediately about the harbor are within range of the Japanese guns. A number of Russian forts and batteries continue to be vigorous. The Japanese death roll will be heavily increased before they are captured. The direction of the Japanese attack creates the impression here that the city and defenses on either side of the harbor entrance will fall first.

"The final stand will be made at Liao Tshan. Japanese official channels of information remain closed and the navy department's announcement of the striking of a mine by the battleship Sevastopol and the firing upon the Russian forts by the cruisers Nisshin and Kasuga are the only disclosures made for several days. It is believed that both sides have suffered heavy losses and that the final record will make the siege the bloodiest since Sedan.

"The Japanese are supremely confident of the ultimate result. The leaders of the government await the outcome in calm assurance. The people are everywhere decorating streets and houses and erecting arches and flag-staffs in preparation for a national celebration of the expected victory."

An official dispatch from Vladivostok shows that every officer on the Russia and Grombold which escaped after the battle with the Japanese fleet in which the Rurik was sunk, was either killed or wounded. Rear Admiral Jessen narrowly escaped the fate of Admiral Withoft. He was standing on the bridge of the Russia when it was wrecked by a shell. The two Russian cruisers were literally riddled, their guns and engines being partially dismantled. The escape of the Russian vessels from Admiral Kamimura's four armored cruisers is regarded as a wonderful piece of luck. It is presumed that the pursuers of the Russian ships did not dare to go further north, fearing that some of the vessels of the Port Arthur squadron would break through the straits of Korea.

PETITION PRESIDENT

Want Him to Intercede to Secure Their American Rights.

A petition has been mailed to President Roosevelt asking him to intervene in behalf of the men deported from Cripple Creek and to protect them in their return to the district. The petition is a voluminous affair and includes a personal statement of John H. Murphy, general counsel for the Western Federation of Miners; the affidavit of Thomas H. Parfet, one of the deported men, who claims that he was badly beaten by members of the mob, and a sworn statement of his physician to the effect that Parfet is suffering from injuries that may result seriously. The whole case is based on the alleged abuse received by Parfet at the hands of the mob.

Affidavits and preliminary papers necessary to the commencement of criminal actions against alleged leaders of the mob have also been prepared and forwarded to the district attorney of Teller county. The affidavits are signed by all the men driven from the district.

The petition to the president was forwarded to his home at Oyster Bay.

A Forty-foot Petrified Tree.

A petrified pine tree has been found by H. L. Burch of Rochford, S. D., and it is to be sent to the St. Louis exposition. It is about forty feet in length and the estimated weight is 16,000 pounds. It is a well preserved specimen, showing the grain and circles of the wood distinctly.

Mining Congress at Portland.

President J. H. Richards, of Idaho, called to order the seventh annual session of the mining congress at Portland, Ore., in the presence of about 1,500 people. Many of the delegates had not yet arrived. It is estimated that from 2,000 to 2,500 will attend.

Lipton Will Try Again.

Sir Thomas Lipton has opened negotiations with the Denny's of Glasgow for building the Shamrock IV, provided George L. Watson accepts a commission to design another challenger for the America's cup.

REFORM IN RUSSIA

The Birth of a Son Occasion for Initiating Needed Improvements.

The manifesto of Emperor Nicholas on the occasion of the birth of an heir to the Russian throne the text of which is published in a very lengthy document, is liberal in the benefits to be bestowed on many classes.

One of the important provisions relates to the entire abolition of corporal punishment among the rural classes, and its curtailment in the army and navy. The remission of land purchase arrears affects one of the largest classes of the population throughout the empire, and its benefits are also extended to estates in Poland. The amelioration of the conditions which prevail in Finland are more extensive than had been expected and include the establishment of a state land fund, amnesty for various offenses, remission of penalties inflicted for non-compliance with the conscription acts and for emigration without permission.

The general provisions of the manifesto include an all-round reduction in sentences for common-law offenses, a general amnesty for political offenses, except in cases of murder, and the education of children of officers and soldiers who have been victims of the war, as well as assistance for such families as need it whose bread winners have fallen in the service of their country.

The manifesto is introduced in the following message to the people:

"By the will of God, we, the czar and autocrat of all the Russias, czar of Poland, grand duke of Finland, etc., announce to our faithful subjects that on this the christening day of our son and heir, the Grand Duke Alexis Nicholaevitch, following the promptings of our heart, turn to our great family of the empire and, with the deepest and most heartfelt pleasure, even amidst these times of national struggle and anxiety, bestow upon them some gifts of our royal favor for their greater enjoyment in their daily lives."

PROGRESS ON NORMALS

Peru School Walls Going Up and Work Rushed at Kearney.

The walls of the new chapel building at the Peru Normal school have been completed to the first floor of the building and the iron work is now being placed in position. Superintendent Crabtree has addressed a letter to Superintendent Fowler as secretary of the state board of education, reporting upon the progress being made on the new building and covering conditions at the school at this time.

The letter states that the first nineteen days of August have been devoted by the faculty to forwarding information regarding the school work to many prospective students and to completing arrangements for the beginning of the fall term, which will be in September. Superintendent Crabtree has received letters from many teachers of the state announcing that they will attend the normal this winter and indications point to a much larger enrollment and attendance than ever before. The members of the faculty are returning from their summer vacations and preparing for work, and many students are already at Peru to secure lodging for the fall term. Prospects are for a record-breaking term of school this year.

The buildings at the Kearney Normal also are being pushed rapidly and the first term of school will begin in September of 1905. The next session of the legislature will make an appropriation for the maintenance of the new school and for the salaries of the faculty, the members of which will not be selected by the board of education until next summer.

Mail Route Agent in Hard Luck.

William A. Armstrong, an old time mail clerk between Omaha and Denver on the B. & M. was thrown from a buggy by a fractious horse at Greenwood, Neb., and had his leg broken by the horse rearing back and falling on him. Last winter Mr. Armstrong came near being killed by a boy striking him in the head while unloading wood. He has met, with several serious accidents but was never injured while on duty. He is in a serious condition and amputation of the limb may be necessary.

Odell Elevator Burned.

The elevator at Odell in the south part of Gage county, belonging to Samuel O. Adams was destroyed by fire entailing a loss of \$4,000; insurance \$1,800. The fire originated in the engine room.

Most Satisfactory Encampment.

The David City encampment was the most largely attended encampment ever held in the state and is pronounced by the commanding officials to be the most satisfactory in results. This is the first encampment in the history of the organization when every company in both the First and Second regiments were present. Besides the two regiments there were in attendance at the encampment the signal corps from Fremont, hospital corps from Lincoln, one battery of artillery from Wymore, one troop cavalry from Lawrence.