

# THE BEAR AROUSED

### Orders the Baltic Fleet to Sail for the Far East

## NAVY RESERVE CALLED OUT

#### Russian Government Decides to Prosecute the War to a Finish Without Any Delay Whatever

The Baltic fleet sailed from Cronstadt for the far east. The vessels of the fleet are the battleships Souvaroff, Vice Admiral, Rojestvensky's flagship; the Navarin, Sisso, Veliky, Borodino, Alexander III., Orel, Oleg, and the Ostiabria, Rear Admiral Voelkersam's flagship; the cruisers Admiral Nakhimoff, Dmitri, Donskoi, Aurora and the Almaz; Rear Admiral Enquist's flagship, and several torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers.

The fleet will merely touch at Libau, where it will be joined by twelve transports, colliers and supply ships already waiting there, and will then proceed directly to the orient.

The scene on the departure of the fleet was an imposing one. At dawn the first anchor was hoisted on the swift cruiser Aurora, which, accompanied by two torpedo boats, slipped out of the harbor. The town was awakened by the booming of the guns of the forts as the Aurora sped towards Libau in advance of the main squadron.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the time for the departure of the remainder of the fleet, the imperial yacht, with the emperor, Grand Duke Alexis, the high admiral and other high naval officers on board, put out from Peterhof, on the other side of the bay with an escort of three torpedo boats. Admirals Rojestvensky, Voelkersam and Enquist went on board the imperial yacht and personally said farewell to the emperor. Then, with destroyers ahead and abeam, the Souvaroff led the squadron down the Finnish gulf. The water front and the piers and forts were crowded with spectators. The emblems on the forts and yachts were dipped and the guns of each chain of forts across the bay joined in an admiral's salute, while from the signal masts above the forts fluttered a string of colored flags reading:

"Good luck to the Baltic fleet on its long voyage."

The weather all day alternated from clear to cloudy, but as the fleet left port there was a burst of sunshine followed up on the southern horizon by the blurr of a rain squall across the gulf.

The decision of the admiralty to send out the fleet in the face of existing situation in the far east is evidence of the temper of the government to prosecute the war to a finish. It is understood that there was considerable divergence of expert opinion on the question of delaying the sailing of the fleet until the spring, but the emperor turned the scale in favor of immediate departure.

Practically all the reserve officers of the navy have been called out.

The emperor will leave for Kischneff and Odessa to bid farewell to the eighth army corps.

At a meeting of the emperor's military advisers, War Minister Sakharoff recommended the sending of an additional 350,000 men to the far east.

## BIG INDEMNITY DEMANDED

#### Englishman Wrongfully Convicted Will Sue the Government

Home Secretary Ackers-Douglas, of London, England, has appointed a commission to inquire into the circumstances of the convictions of Adolph Beck, who was convicted in 1896, served out the sentence of seven years, and was again arrested and convicted, but was granted a "free pardon" when it developed that it had been conclusively proven that both his convictions were founded on mistaken identity. The government has offered Beck as compensation the sum of \$10,000, which he refused on the ground that it was not sufficient. In both instances Beck was charged with obtaining money and jewelry from women under false pretenses. Recently, however, a man giving the name of John Smith was arrested on the same charge and confessed that he was the man that was convicted in 1877 on the same charge. When Beck was convicted in 1896 it was stated by the police that Beck was the man Smith who was convicted in 1877.

## Teamsters Go to Work

All probability of complications at the Chicago stock yards has been removed by the packing house teamsters voting to return to work. The offer of the packers to take back now as many teamsters as are needed and to hire the others as necessity demands was made known through a committee that had visited the packers and the proposition was accepted without opposition. The packers were at once notified that the men would report for work at 9 o'clock.

## NEBRASKA DAIRY PRODUCTS

#### It is Conservatively Estimated to Exceed \$20,000,000 in Value

Over \$20,000,000 is the estimated value of the dairy products of Nebraska according to a tabulated statement issued by the Union Pacific railroad. The exact valuation is \$21,389,543. The bulletin points out that in 1878 there was probably not a single dairy herd in the state and that not until 1881 was a creamery established. At the American dairy show held in Chicago in 1899 Nebraska butter was awarded five first and four second premiums and at the world's fair in Chicago in 1893 Nebraska butter showed up fully as well as that of the older dairy states, securing the highest score of any state for October butter.

It is estimated that there are now 23,000 hand separators in use among the farmers of the state. By counties, Lancaster heads the list in value of products with 19,096 milk cows and products valued at \$763,940. Saunders county comes next with 16,044 cows and products valued at \$641,760. Gage county is third with 14,552 cows producing \$582,080 annually, and Platte county comes fourth with 15,992 cows and products valued at \$558,404. The total number of milk cows in the state is declared to be 446,475.

## IMPROVING EPWORTH PARK

#### Lake of Live Water One of the Principal Features Contemplated

The executive committee of the Nebraska conference, Epworth assembly, held a session in Lincoln recently to discuss the question of improvements needed on the grounds of Epworth Lake park. President L. O. Jones, C. E. Sanderson and Dr. C. M. Shepherd of Hebron were in attendance. It was decided that steps will be taken to clarify the waters of the lake in the park. Under present conditions the water is slightly shallow and at one end, where it does not completely surround the island, it is too shallow for boats. The bottom at present is plain, ordinary mud, and when it is stirred up the propellers of the launches and oars of row boats, it assumes the color of a citizen of Ethiopia. The committee will drain the water out of the lake and will take some measures to change the nature of the bottom. On the east end of the island the ground will be excavated to make the water of the same depth around the entire island.

A large number of shade trees will be set out and walks will be widened to accommodate the crowds that pass over them during the assembly. Flowers will be set out and the grounds will be adorned in various other ways. One of the possibilities is a smaller auditorium built to hold the meetings that are now being held in the junior pavilion.

The assembly is in excellent financial condition. The annual payment for the grounds has been made and a snug balance remains.

## RECORD OF THE PLAYERS

#### New York, Boston and Denver are at the Head of the Clubs

NATIONAL LEAGUE			
	Played.	Won.	Lost.
New York	126	73	53
Chicago	126	70	56
Pittsburg	123	73	50
Cincinnati	124	70	54
St. Louis	124	64	60
Brooklyn	124	46	78
Boston	127	44	83

AMERICAN LEAGUE			
	Played.	Won.	Lost.
Boston	126	79	47
New York	124	76	48
Philadelphia	120	68	52
Chicago	128	72	56
Cleveland	123	69	54
St. Louis	122	52	70
Detroit	123	51	72
Washington	126	30	96

WESTERN LEAGUE			
	Played.	Won.	Lost.
Denver	129	79	50
Colo. Springs	128	77	51
Omaha	128	70	58
Des Moines	133	70	63
St. Joseph	128	53	75
Sioux City	123	38	85

## The Morton Statue

Word has been received in Nebraska City that the bronze statue for the memorial that is to be erected to the memory of the late J. Sterling Morton, which is being made in Paris, will not be ready until about the first of the year. The foundation and all of the stone work for the memorial has been completed and it has been decided to have the same completed and ready for unveiling on Arbor day of next year. It will be erected in the center of Morton park, which was donated to the city by the late Mr. Morton many years ago.

## Five Thousand Guests Present

The machinery building was the center of interest at the St. Louis exposition and the effort of the exhibitors to give machinery day an unique place among the series of special days was eminently successful. Each exhibitor transformed his booth into a reception hall where thousands of souvenirs were distributed. The closing event of the day was a reception in the Japanese gardens given by the exhibitors to five thousand invited guests.

# SALINA'S BIG LOSS

### Her Normal University Destroyed by Fire.

## LOSS IS FORTY THOUSAND

#### Citizens Making Provisions for School Opening at Once—Town Putting Together.

The Salina, Kansas, normal university was destroyed by fire. The building and its contents, with the exception of a piano, an organ and some smaller articles, are a total loss. The university building was erected in 1884 by a stock company composed of local business men. Recently the majority of the stock became the property of Prof. Charles Swisher and C. H. Harn, president and principal, respectively, of the school. The building cost originally \$20,000. President Swisher estimated the value of the contents at \$2,500. The insurance amounts to about \$12,000.

The origin of the fire is unknown. There were five persons in the building, three students, the janitor and his son. There has been no fire in the building since last spring, the janitor says. The building was not wired for electric lights. The only lamps were in the part farthest from that in which the fire originated. The three students escaped from the building with difficulty. Two of them were occupying one room and did not awaken before they were cut off by the flames. They were rescued by the firemen. The other was Carl Gunter, of Kansas City. He escaped with a few of his effects, but his loss included \$10 in cash.

President Swisher said that rooms would be secured and school opened soon. The fall term was to have begun Tuesday and several students had already arrived. The loss to residents in that part of town would be considerable if the school were compelled to close, as many have built houses for the accommodation of students.

## BOOM FOR PARSONS

#### Town is Expending \$250,000 in Erection of Substantial Buildings.

The fact that Parsons, Kan., is a growing town is not to be disputed by any and since figures are facts when properly stated, the following statement stands any correction that may be made.

In public improvement the erection of business buildings and private dwellings, Parsons is at the present time expending over \$250,000 all told. The city has been built on a solid basis and it may be said that it is the most substantial city in the southeastern part of the state. A few more years will pass and it will have entered the rank among those of the first class.

## Texas Fever Kept from Spreading.

According to the reports of Government Inspector Hiatt and Richards Bros., veterinarians, there is little change in the Texas fever condition in Parsons. Few new cases have developed and there were only two or three deaths. The work of dipping goes on and little fear is entertained that the authorities will fail to get the disease under control. One encouraging feature of the epidemic is that the veterinaries have been able to keep the disease confined to certain localities, that in pastures where it first appeared.

## Farmers Crawfish on Bond.

A remonstrance has been filed with county clerk at Nebraska City by William Ashton and several farm owners, residing near the Little Nemaha river, objecting to a board of county commissioners taking any further action to straighten the river to prevent the annual flooding of the low lands. They claim that if such a drainage ditch were constructed several fine farms would be destroyed and that the extra taxation would amount to more than the benefit derived by the work. They ask that their names be stricken from the bond and petition asking that the ditch be constructed.

## Evangelical Church Camp Meeting.

The annual camp meeting of the Platte Valley district of the Evangelical church closed at Cameron. The meeting has been a very successful one and the attendance on one night was over a thousand. This is doubtless the only camp meeting in the state that charges an admission fee of ten cents to the grounds.

## Kansas Weather for August.

The mean temperature last month was 73.2 degrees, which is 4 degrees below the August average for the past thirty-six years, but there have been ten cooler Augusts in that time than last month. The wind was less than for any other August except that of 1901 and the records for four years past show notable decrease in wind. Less than half the average amount of wind was recorded last month. The rain fall for the month was 4.77 inches, which was .31 of an inch above the average.

## ADVENTISTS IN SESSION

#### Assignments to the Various Districts Made at the Wichita Meeting.

The conference committee which remained at Wichita to finish its work after the state camp meeting of the Seventh Day Adventists has given out the following partial list of assignments for the seven districts in the state:

Northwest—T. Godfrey, superintendent; P. N. Kelly and wife, H. L. Shafer and W. B. Roberts, assistants.

North Central—B. W. Brown, superintendent; A. E. Bringle and wife, assistants; Misses Dean Lewis and Eva Baker, missionaries.

Northeast—J. W. Norwood, superintendent; Miss Lillie Hornbeck, Miss N. M. Bland, Miss Minnie Wheeler and Miss Mary Edwards, assistants.

East Central—L. F. Trubey, superintendent; W. A. Sasley and Miss Jennie Edwards and Miss Maggie Stroble, assistants.

Southeast—D. H. Oberholzer, superintendent; J. W. Lair, W. F. Surber and Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Dick, assistants.

South Central—M. T. Sutton, superintendent; I. A. Crane, J. G. Hunhardt, V. W. Robb and Miss Maggie Ogen and Miss Alma Kunde, assistants.

Southwest—I. F. Thorn, superintendent; A. E. Johnson and Miss Lizzie Sutton, assistants.

## ABOUT LONGEVITY

#### Lincoln Statistics Favor the Married People for Long Life.

Unmarried persons in Lincoln die in larger numbers than married persons. More people die between the ages of 40 and 60 years than at any other stage of life, except during the first years of existence. This is the conclusion one would arrive at after examining the mortality report of Health Officer Rohde, showing the record of deaths in Lincoln during the month of August.

There were 38 deaths in Lincoln last month. Of these ten were less than one year old, six between 1 and 5 years, one between 10 and 20 years, four between 20 and 30 years, two between 30 and 40 years, eight between 40 and 60 years, six between 60 and 80 years, one between 80 and 90 years. Cholera infantum caused five deaths, being more than from any other one ailment. Eighteen victims were born in Nebraska and fourteen in Lincoln; thirty-seven were white and one colored; nineteen single, 15 married and four widowed. Thirty-eight were buried in Wyuka cemetery, four in Calvary, two in Yankee Hill cemetery, one was given to the Nebraska Medical college, ten were taken away for burial and thirteen were brought here to be buried. The death rate a thousand for a year, according to the number of deaths last month is 3.56. The death rate for August of last year was 7.46 a thousand for a year.

## The Fine Brainerd Mill Burned.

About 10 o'clock at night fire was discovered in the Brainerd roller mill. The entire population was soon on hand battling with the flames, but owing to the headway the fire had gained, the large and handsome mill that has for the past seven years been the pride of Brainerd, was soon consumed by the flames.

Three residences across the street, one belonging to George Norton, one to William Norton and one to Mrs. Janoucek, caught on fire and soon were laid in ashes. The fire is supposed to have originated in the coal shed adjoining the engine house. The mill was the property of W. C. Norton. The total loss is estimated at \$25,000.

## Free Trade for English Workmen.

The trades union congress at Leeds, England, adopted by an almost unanimous vote the following resolution:

"That in the opinion of this congress, any departure from the principles of free trade would be detrimental to the interests of the working classes, on whom the burdens of protection would press most heavily, and be injurious to the prosperity of the nation as a whole; that protective duties, by increasing the cost of the people's necessities, are unjust and economically unsound, subsidizing capital at the expense of labor and that a system of preference or retaliation by creating cause for dispute with other countries would be a hindrance to international progress and peace."

Prince Alert broke the pacing record for geldings at Syracuse, N. Y., going the mile at the state fair track in 1:59 1/2, which beats the record by a quarter of a second. The first quarter was made in 29 1/2, the half in 59, and the three-quarters in 1:29 1/2.

## Gas Demolishes Two Cars

As the result of an explosion of Pinta gas at the Union depot, Kansas City, Mo., a Pullman car and an Alton chair car were ruined. T. R. Vanpell, a negro porter, was severely burned about the hand and arm and Mrs. C. Colfax of Syracuse, N. Y., a passenger on the Alton train, was bruised on the hip in escaping from one of the burning cars, but was able to leave for the east on the train.

# STRIKE AT AN END

### The Packing House Workmen Troubles Declared Off.

## TO EMPLOY OLD UNION MEN

#### First Time in History Skilled Workmen Struck to Improve Unskilled Labor and Failed.

The strike of the butcher workmen, which has demoralized the meat-packing industry throughout the country for the last two months, has been officially declared off by President Michael J. Donnelly of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of America. Mr. Donnelly telegraphed the members of the national executive committee asking their consent to the announcement of the end of the strike, and having received favorable answers from all, he declared that the strike of the members of his organization would end.

The strike of the members of the affiliated unions at the stock yards who quit work in sympathy with the butchers will officially be called off at a meeting of the conference board of the allied trades. This was decided upon at a meeting of the central body of the allied trades.

The general body was at first in favor of continuing the strike, but Mr. Donnelly announced that the men were defeated and that in order to save the union from being disrupted he would order his men to return to work, no matter what course might be taken by other unions. As the other unions had no grievances, but had gone on strike to aid the butchers, there was nothing left for them but to follow the lead of Mr. Donnelly, and they, too, decided to call off the strike as far as they were concerned.

When the packers were notified that it had been decided to end the strike they announced that they would give places as far as possible to the skilled men, but at the same time many of these men would be unable to secure their old places, as in many cases the work was being performed in a satisfactory manner by men who had been secured since the commencement of the strike. It is expected that the majority of the unskilled men will be unable to secure their old places again. It was a question of wage scale for this class of men that brought about the strike, the packers refusing to sign an agreement with any class other than skilled workmen.

During the strike approximately 53,000 persons have been involved in the struggle, which is estimated to have cost the men about \$5,000,000 in wages as against an estimated loss of \$7,500,000 to the packers in loss of business and in increased expenses.

## UNION PACIFIC CHANGES

#### Line Between Lincoln and Beatrice is Being Made First-Class.

Heavy improvements to the right of way of the Union Pacific have been going forward between Lincoln and Beatrice in a quiet way for nearly two weeks. One large gang is now ballasting the roadbed and replacing the light rails with steel of the standard weight between Valparaiso and Hanlon, and others will be put on the work soon. This is only a part of the extensive improvements to the system planned by Mr. Harriman since the calling in of the general retrenchment order issued by President Burt a year ago, and will continue all over the Nebraska and Kansas lines.

The present work on the Union Pacific will include all the trackage between Lincoln and Beatrice. This will allow the use of the latest high grade engines. New and heavier steel bridges will be put in where necessary, and everything will be done to make the road equal in equipment to any other.

Another line of improvement will be carried on between Lincoln and Omaha. Contractor McGuire, of Kansas City, has been in Lincoln looking after the awarding of the work, and it is likely that he will have the construction of the improvements contemplated. Heavy rails will be laid, and the bridges strengthened or rebuilt. It is probable that some new grades will be established, and in one or two cases a change in the course of the track effected to overcome bad grades. The Marysville cut-off is another of the great changes promised by the Union Pacific, and this will make Lincoln more important a point than it has ever been.

## Lincoln Fireman Injured.

A wreck occurred at Pacific Junction when two freight trains came together. Fireman Pierce, of Lincoln, on the train going east, jumped from the engine to save his life. He was picked up and taken to the Perkins house in Plattsmouth, where Dr. T. P. Livingston attended him. A bad gash was cut in one hip and his body bruised, but it has not been learned how seriously, as he may have been injured internally. A brakeman on the west-bound train is reported to have been seriously injured.

## ADDRESS TO TEACHERS

#### State Superintendent Fowler Issues an Important Letter.

State Superintendent Fowler has issued a circular letter to superintendents and principals full of helpful hints to the teachers. About the registration of state certificates over which there has already been much misunderstanding the letter says:

"Two-year elementary state certificates issued by the Nebraska State Normal school (or schools), the Fremont Normal, the Wayne Normal (Nebraska Normal college), and the Normal department of the Nebraska Wesleyan university, must be registered in the office of the superintendent of the county in which the holder will teach, for which a registration fee of one dollar must be paid. Such two-year certificates are not renewable, and it is the duty of teachers holding the same to attend the county or joint institute and to exercise professional interest in county teachers' associations and reading circles work.

"Three-year state certificates or diplomas from the advanced course issued by the above institutions must also be registered with the fee of one dollar as above.

"Life state certificates or diplomas good for life issued by the above institutions, and all three-year and life state teachers' certificates issued by the University of Nebraska, Bellevue, Doane and Grand Island colleges, and the Nebraska Wesleyan university, and all professional state (life) certificates issued by the state superintendent of public instruction and the state board of examiners (on examination), and all state normal diplomas good for life (from other states) endorsed by the state superintendent of public instruction of Nebraska, need not be registered as above, but the holders thereof are requested to have them registered, without fee, that the county superintendent may know who are legally qualified teachers in his county."

The circular urges the teachers to organize book review clubs and thus by purchasing one or two books during the year get the benefit of ten or twelve. A number of books are recommended. In beginning his circular, Mr. Fowler says:

"In previous greetings from this office we have counseled you relative to your attitude toward your predecessor as well as your successor. We have urged upon you the importance of securing the support of your board of education. We have advised you on the support, criticism and praise of your teachers. We have written of your relation to your pupils as one of the forces which make or destroy a superintendent or principal. We have pleaded for a greater care of school property. We have sounded the alarm against the marauding library and chart agent. We have warned the smaller schools against carrying a heavier course of study than is consistent with the size of the town. We have tried to make it understood that the eighth grade is the place for the satisfactory, intelligent completion of all common school subjects, and that it is no disgrace for a pupil to remain there two years in order to do thorough work. We have argued as best we could for a more comprehensive, minute, and practical study of English. In all schools we have made war on the infernal cigarette. We have emphasized the necessity of having the co-operation of the home in your school work. These are questions which are always confronting us. Eternal vigilance is the price to be paid in mastering them. We bespeak your hearty co-operation in a proper solution of these problems."

## FOR W. C. T. U. CONVENTION

#### Committee on Arrangements Getting Ready for Meeting.

Arrangements are being made for the convention of the state W. C. T. U., which will be held in Lincoln from October 10 to 15.

Plans for entertainment and other details of the sessions will be outlined at a meeting of the Central W. C. T. U., which is called. The committee on entertainment will report. Some church will be selected as the meeting place. It is said to be probable that all delegates will be housed at the homes of members living in Lincoln.

The entire state will be represented in the convention. A few national workers may come but this is not yet definitely known. Probably 100 delegates will be in Lincoln during the meetings.

## Big New York Strike Averted.

By a compromise reached, tonvbgk By a compromise, all possible remaining danger of a strike by the elevated railroad employes of New York is averted. Practically only the drawing up of the agreement and its being signed by the Interborough Rapid Transit company officials, and by the union leaders stands in the way of final adjustment. This will be done according to the statements of those involved.