# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 7, 1887. NUMBER 81.


## GREAT SUCCESSES.

The Reunion and Fair Promises Marvels on All Sides.

THAIN LOADS OF VISITORS.

Tents Rapidly Filling Up For To-Day and To-Morrow.

GENERAL FAIRCHILD SPEAKS.

Fifteen Thousand People on the Fair Grounds.

THE DISPLAY UNPRECEDENTED.

A Great Variety of Every Product in the State.

**Fast Trotting, With Excellent Horses, Exciting Chariot Races and a Host of Other Interesting Sports.**

### Second Day of the Reunion.

Yesterday morning the thoughts of the occupants of Camp John A. Logan seemed hopeful of a pleasant day. They were not disappointed in so far as the absence or indication of rain was concerned. But the sun shone with great intensity, and if it had not been for a pleasant breeze from the west the heat would have been oppressive. Great as it was, it interfered with neither man, woman or child in the performance of business or pursuit of pleasure. Quartermaster Clarkson worked as if the temperature was not the subject of the general consideration; the commander and his aides busied themselves with their wonted devotion, and the fakirs, hucksters and shopmen lost no opportunity to make an advantageous sale.

In the tents the heat was experienced most, and those in them lost no time in raising the walls to admit of all the friendly breeze which came their way. Many of the veterans were reminded by the heat of the scorching suns of the south and there were but few of them who were willing to admit that they felt annoyed by the unexpected visitation. Among those who suffered most were the officers of the state organizations, who yesterday in the various state headquarters opened their book by way of preparation for the roster of the present year. The tents in which they held their levees were crowded with veterans the greater part of the day and the atmosphere, as a consequence, was at times almost stifling. Bands without number paraded the streets or stood in the immediate vicinity of their headquarters and played by the hour to the delectation of sweltering circles of comrades, who between tunes gave expression to commendation of the muscular and long-winded performers.

About 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the breeze became cooler. Dark clouds formed in the north, and increased in darkness as they slowly moved toward the camp. The wind veered to the east and the clouds were wafted toward the west, where they piled in dense masses threatening to burst into oceans of rain. The sun, for a time, was obscured, and when at length it reasserted itself, the black clouds sped toward the city, leaving a sunset splendor which was admired by thousands of the occupants of the camp. It was thought that a fall of rain had been avoided, but when the floating masses reached the city the storm broke with considerable violence. The wind asserted itself for about ten minutes and swept the streets with torrents of rain. At the camp the severity of the storm was not felt, although the rain and wind were for a short time, the masters of the situation. They soon expended their force, and the inmates of the camp, under the light of a brilliant moon, immediately gave themselves up to all kinds of legitimate pleasure. To-day the grounds will be in good condition and everybody feels that the short-lived tempestuous visitation was productive of the beneficial effect of cooling the heated atmosphere.

The early trains, and indeed those up to noon, brought a number of Grand Army posts, all of whom were quartered without delay and difficulty. At last accounts these arrivals included the following posts, bands and Iowa delegations:

Carrington, Arlington; Garrison, Fletcher; Hix, Blair; Granger, Decatur; Chase, Madison; Kendall, Sutton; Finnicum, Wisner; Crawford, West Point; Elder, Chapman; Fremont, Neligh; Ransom, Scotia; Smith, Doniphan; Washburne, Broken Bow; Reno, Plum Creek; Douglas, North Platte; Sumner, Sidney; Mitchell, Waverly; Kit Carson, Albion; Cedar Mountain, Ravena; Monitor, Cortland; General O'Neill, O'Neill; Wadsworth, Syracuse; Wm. Baumer, Nebraska City; William F. Barry, Liberty; John Ingham, Pawnee City; Heckethorne, Tecumseh; Harker, Wilbur; Mulligan, Western; Winchester, Utica; Cruft, Brainard; John Brown, Exeter; Elliott, Davenport; Beadle, Hardy; Richard, Harvard; Collins, Glenville; Putnam, Marquette; Baldwin, St. Joe; Williams, Axtell; Kleven, Culbertson; Colonel Wood, Valentine; Crocker, Oxford.

### Iowa.

The following arrivals were recorded from Iowa: Posts 74, 33, 133, 209, 358, 414, 123, 374, 161, 329, and 6. There were besides delegations from Harlan, Yates, Allison, Mills county, Villisca, Boyd and Council Bluffs, from which 300 members of Abe Lincoln post arrived.

### Bands.

The following bands were among the arrivals to-day: Northwestern, Franklin, Weber, Pawnee, Falls City, Clark's Chapman, and Yuma, Colorado.

### General Fairchild.

At three o'clock there was a public meeting in the square in front of headquarters, which, notwithstanding the intense heat, was largely attended. It was occasioned by the appointment of Governor Fairchild to make a speech. Commander Russell called the assemblage to order and said.

Comrades and Fellow Citizens: We are here this afternoon to meet the Commander in Chief, General Fairchild. It is very warm and I will take none of your time in introducing the general.

THE GENERAL.

As General Fairchild made his appearance, he was received with applause. After an entertaining introductory, the general spoke as follows upon the subject of soldiers' relief:

The work of the G. A. R. is outside of fun and frolic. We bind ourselves by a solemn oath that no comrade shall want for bread; no comrade's wife or widow shall want for bread; no comrade's orphan child shall want for bread; and please God, we have almost literally kept that bond that we made with our comrades and with one another; to-day, comrades and you have been compelled every year of your life, to put your hands in your pockets for sweet charity's sake. Last year the posts of the Grand Army of the Republic expended over $250,000 for charity and about an equal sum was expended in private life without the order and the woman's relief over $50,000, making over half a million dollars expended for the relief of our disabled comrades. I want to ask you, is not that a good record for us? (Voices, Yes, yes). We are not asking the government of the United States for that which we will not do ourselves. We simply ask the government of the United States, for which we fought, to stand between us and our comrades that are so far disabled as to be incapacitated for labor, and we have for years and years asked congress to grant this one thing for the disabled men. Every man, so far disabled as to be incapacitated for manual labor, shall be given a small pittance of $144 per year, $12 per month to keep him out of the poor house. For that, comrades and commander, we have been charged that during these last few months by people of this country with being treasury raiders. It has been publicly stated and publicly printed that the sooner this great Grand Army of the Republic dies the better the people will like it and the burden will be removed from them. What would you do with a man that uttered such sentences as those? (Voices: "Hang him!") You hang a decent yellow dog. I would not honor him that much. (Applause.) I would not dishonor a dog by putting such a man up beside him. (Laughter.) I have some respect for a decent yellow dog, but no respect for a man that talks that sort of thing. That is all we have asked for twenty years, and what we will continue to ask until the government of the United States will do it, and not men only who are disabled in the service in the army, but men that have become disabled since. We say, and I think we say no more than the truth, that the government of the people of the United States of America cannot and should not let a man that served two months or more in the Union army be an inmate of a common pauper house and relieved by public charity. (Applause.) It is a shame and a disgrace to this nation if they allow that to continue. I think the government of the United States ought to take care of all the soldiers that are to be taken care of. You have soldiers' and orphans' homes in every state. They ought to be turned over to the government of the United States. You did not fight for Nebraska, you did not fight for Wisconsin, Ohio or New York. You fought for the government of the United States and the great northwest. You fought for the whole country without regard to state lines, and that brings me to the oath, gentlemen, in our creed. Because we fought for the whole union, we believed our allegiance was to the whole union and not to any state, and we teach loyalty to the union to our children and they in turn to their children that our loyalty is not to Nebraska, Ohio or Pennsylvania, or any other state, but to the union, and they shall never, by any means, turn their backs upon the flag of the union at the command of the state authorities. It makes us citizens of the United States of America, and citizens of the state of Nebraska, but of the United States first and last including Nebraska. (Applause.) That is the loyalty, comrades, that we teach to our children and we are teaching this in capital letters fifteen feet long and every man can read them. (Applause.) There is no qualification; it is simply loyalty to the United States of America. I know they tell us that all people are loyal, but I doubt it a little. (Applause.) But this lesson of loyalty should be taught to each of our children. No man was ever too patriotic in this country of ours. There are men that teach loyalty to the state of their birth or adoption, and men who say that state rights doctrines are right and that the south had a right to secede. That is simply scotched in this man. Our children are to take our places, and I want them taught the same doctrines and keep it scotched. I want the sons of veterans to follow us and teach their children to sing the same songs of loyalty throughout all generations. (Applause.) You have heard from some of these men what the United States government could do. We ask nothing for patriotism. The man would be a low-born scoundrel that would ask pay for his patriotism. Every man is above that. We simply ask that the contract made by the government of the United States with the army when you entered service, shall be kept. They told us that no man that entered the union army should ever want or become a public trust as a pauper, if misfortune fell to him. You remember that and I remember it. Nor that he should ever be the inmate of a poor house, and no orphan child should be the inmate of a poor house. I want the contract kept. (A voice, that's right.) I heard but a few days ago that the contract had been more than kept. I declare it has not and the same article read in this way. I cannot quote the language if you will excuse me. (Here the speaker took off his necktie and hung it on the railing, and then took off his collar.) There is not as much starch in that collar as there was in one of those fellows that went to Canada in 1861 (Loud applause.) (Here the speaker took off his coat.) I beg your pardon I couldn't help it. (That's all right, go on.) Everything that my coat hung on is better than money. The man that will make that answer is a man whose heart was not in accord with the cause for which you fought. (A voice, That's right; one is in the presidential chair now; if anybody wanted to shoot him he would go a-fishing.) Let me make this caution to you, comrades, never open your moths at any time or place where any man can by any possibility found the charge or possible charge that you have spoken disrespectfully of the president of the United States. (Voices, Good, good.) When it is the proper time to talk, and there are seasons when every man has a right to open his mouth, then open them and let all the world know what you think. (Loud applause.) But when we meet as Grand Army men in reunion as we are, a portion of this great organization, let us keep our mouths sealed. (Applause.

Governor Thayer and General Manderson made short speeches which were well received.

### State Rosters.

Yesterday, for the first time, the veterans met, to hold their annual state meetings. These were held in tents specially marked to distinguish the states represented by membership at this reunion.

The first of these visited by the BEE reporter was that of Iowa. It was pretty well patronized, although the number of names could not be determined. The names were written in small books, each of the latter being intended for the names of the survivors at the reunion of the regiments which left that state. It was thought, however, that about 250 names had been entered.

In the Illinois registration were found 200 names, but it is thought that these will be increased before Friday night to more than 3,000. Last year there were 3,900 on the roll.

Ohio veterans to the number of 200 had inscribed their names at their headquarters, and their number will be increased before the close of the week.

Michigan was represented only by five men, the last of whom a feeble old gentleman, wrote his name in the presence of the BEE reporter with a trembling and almost palsied hand, which made the signature all the more important.

The Badger state, Wisconsin, had eighty-four representatives, as against a total registration last year of 400.

The Kansas headquarters were deserted, although it seemed improbable that in all the posts present a Kansas man could not be found.

The ex-soldiers of Nebraska had a little picnic in their headquarters, tumbling in the straw like children. Of these, thirty-three had gotten together. Some of these went out with the First Nebraska and others with the Second and others still represented the Black Horse battalion when the First was merged into it in 1865, when it was assigned for border duty.

In front of another tent floated a small silk American flag, on one side of which were the arms of Kentucky and on the other those of Tennessee. The representatives of these states had joined hands with Minnesota in a three-fold association. Kentuckians to the number of five and Minnesotans to the same number had recorded, but nobody had called to speak for Tennessee. Last year's total registration for Kentucky and Tennessee was twenty-nine and Minnesota had the same number.

In the cavalry headquarters the reporter for the BEE found a letter from Commissioner Black, of the interior department, asking for the address and regiment and rank of veteran cavalrymen, to be added to a list of about seven hundred thousand now in the department. Sixteen of these had registered.

West Virginia was represented by six veterans.

Indiana was represented by 100 soldiers, while last year's showing was 331.

The Nebraska batallion of New York veterans, with a beautiful banner in front of its tent entrance, had an enrollment of sixty four.

All New England was represented by but twenty veterans, and Missouri had none to do her honor.

Pennsylvania, which was prided in by Captain Wood, had secured 150 names and expects about 500.

Registration will be continued to-day and to-morrow, and this afternoon the various state organizations will elect officers who will make out the roster of survivors from these lists.

### Military Evolutions.

For the second time in the camp the infantry companies took part in a dress parade, northeast of the reunion grounds, and were witnessed by a large number of spectators. Commenting on the drill, a German military gentleman said to a BEE reporter: "I know what good drilling is, and I must say that those soldiers are an excellent body of men. They really drill very well—in fact, almost as well as some of our best German soldiers."

In the afternoon, at three o'clock, Colonel Porter's light battery entertained the spectators with about an hour's exhibition of their skill in artillery movements. Some of these were executed at command by the sword, others by the voice, and others still by the bugle. These consisted in forming action front and moving by the right left and flank into the same. The evolutions were made with great rapidity, and formed a feature so full of interest to many who had never seen them before, that an immense crowd will desire to witness them again on Thursday next.

### To-Day's Parade.

The following orders were yesterday issued by Commander Russell:

CAMP JOHN A. LOGAN, Sept. 6.—General Order No. 1:

I. Comrade C. E. Burmester, of Post 110, is hereby appointed adjutant general of camp John A. Logan, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

II. Lieutenant Edgar S. Dudley, United States Army, aide de camp, is hereby appointed assistant general to the commander of the camp.

III. Comrade J. D. Miles is placed in charge of the band. [Signed.] H. C. RUSSELL, Commander of the Camp.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 2.

Colonel J. H. Culver is hereby assigned to the command of the First division and Colonel E. K. Valentine to the command of the Second division.

They will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By command of H. C. RUSSELL, Commander of the Camp.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 3.

I. For the purpose of parade through Omaha, the United States troops, veterans and Sons of Veterans to-morrow, Wednesday, at 9 a. m. The procession will move in the following order at 10 a. m.

1. Department commander, H. C. Russell.
2. Department and camp staff.
3. General Frank Wheaton, commanding United States troops and staff.
4. Second United States infantry band.
5. Battalion of four companies, Eighth United States infantry, Captain Porter commanding.
6. Eighth United States infantry band.
7. Battalion four companies Eighth United States infantry, Captain Porter commanding.
8. Second United States infantry band.
9. Battalion four companies Twenty-first United States infantry, Captain W. H. Boyle commanding.
10. Light battery Second United States artillery, Captain C. N. Woodruff commanding.

FIRST DIVISION, G. A. R.,
Colonel J. H. Culver, commanding.
Nebraska Veterans.
Illinois Veterans.
Ohio Veterans.
Michigan Veterans.
Wisconsin Veterans.
Kansas Veterans.
Minnesota Veterans.
West Virginia Veterans.
Navy Veterans.

SECOND DIVISION, G. A. R.,
Colonel E. K. Valentine, commanding.
Iowa Veterans.
Indiana Veterans.
New York Veterans.
New England Veterans.
New Jersey Veterans.
Missouri Veterans.
Prisoners of War.
Pennsylvania Veterans.
Regulars Who Served During the War.

THIRD DIVISION,
Colonel M. P. O'Brien, commanding.

SONS OF VETERANS,

1. The procession will march on the following streets:

South on Sixteenth to Douglas, thence to Tenth, to Farnam, to Sixteenth, wheeling into Sixteenth under the arch. As soon as the arch is passed the precession will be dismissed.

III. All mounted comrades will report to the department commander for assignment.

IV. All bands will report at 9:10 a. m. to Comrade J. D. Miles for assignment.

V. The column will be reviewed at Jefferson square by his Excellency Governor Thayer, accompanied by his honor, Mayor Broatch, to whom a marching salute will be tendered. Bands will not turn out of the line at the receiving stand.

VI. The first division of the G. A. R. will form on the west side of the avenue in front of the headquarters. The right resting on I street. The second division will form on the left of the first, right resting on M street. The United States troops will form under the direction of General Wheaton at their camp and move to Sixteenth street, followed by the G. A. R. divisions.

Aged and infirm comrades will join the column before it reaches the reviewing stand.

It is especially enjoined upon all veterans to appear in the parade.

By order of H. C. Russell.
CHARLES E. BURMESTER, Adjutant General.

### Youthful Drummers.

The attention of the campers until yesterday was divided among the host of adult musicians who throng the grounds. They, then found new objects, however, to interest them in a trio of youthful drummers, who in some respects may be considered remarkable. They are the sons of veterans and come from Pawnee City. The eldest is scarcely seven years and their names are Jake Bole, —— Lehman and Robert Albright, son of John Albright, of the place mentioned. Lehman is a slight little fellow, seemingly weighing but little more than his drum, while Robbie Albright is not so tall though a handsome little fellow and compactly formed. Each of these is about four years of age. Of the three, Robbie is the more competent, handling his sticks in a manner to surprise and evoke the admiration of the crowd. He drums, too, with a sense of timing the music, displaying a talent quite unusual. The other two little fellows do well also, and the trio form a combination which is not the least among the attractions of the grounds.

### Decorations.

The morning breezes that came gently strolling from the upper realms yesterday morning had to kiss the profusion of flags, bunting, wreaths and welcoming and patriotic decorations of all kinds. The city is indeed in red, white and blue attire, and, saving a democratic patch or two, the garment of the union is as intact and as new as when the veterans who are here to-day handed it over to the people. Yet the work of decorating is not finished, and it is hard to tell where any more little and big flags can come from. One thing is noticeable the postoffice remains without "patriotic frill or furbelow" with the exception of two tiny flags sticking out of the United States marshal's office and three from the United States court clerk's room. Evidently if the postmaster had written to Grover asking an appropriation to ornament the building, Dan would have replied, "Let 'er go Gallagher." Both of the railway headquarters are also devoid of any welcoming emblems, which is also noticeable, especially when occasions of this kind are financial harvests for them. Otherwise the citizens of Omaha are to be congratulated on their display and it will undoubtedly be remembered.

### Notes.

The gospel ark did not arouse much devotion.

There are about 2,000 Iowa people in the camp.

General Fairchild left last night for Wisconsin.

The Hanscome Park M. E. dining hall is doing an excellent business.

Mrs. Clara Bewick Colby was on the grounds yesterday, and tacked up a copy of her "Woman's Journal" to the outer support of one of the daily newspaper tents.

General Manderson yesterday presented General George Crook camp, Sons of Veterans with a beautiful procession flag, which was received by Colonel O'Brien. Captains Munn, of Omaha, and Chantry, of Malvern, Ia., and Lieutenant Newman. The formal presentation will take place after the reunion.

The following special policemen were yesterday sworn in as deputy sheriffs by D. B. Houck. Warrants will be issued for the arrest of the parties selling liquor east of the camp and served by the newly created officers: A. Miller, Wm. Norton, S. J. Burk, D. D. Jones, P. H. Horon, Jno. D. Murphy, Jas. Doyle, P. R. Sullivan, C. H. Fitch, C. H. Westenfahl, Frank Morton.

The Salvation Army yesterday sent an ambulance through the camp in the shape of a farmer wagon with black sides, on one of which was chalked: "God so loved the world that He gave His only beloved Son that those who would believe would be granted everlasting life." On the other was the legend: "The wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal life." The horses were caparisoned in linen, which was emblazoned with the words, "Holiness unto God."

### The G. A. R. Daily Programme.

Wednesday, Sept. 7—6 a. m. reveille; 7 a. m., breakfast call; 8 a. m., sick call; 9 a. m., grand parade through the city of all troops. Veterans by state associations and sons of veterans; 12 m., dinner call; 2 p. m., meeting of prisoners of war association; 5 p. m., dress parade and review of all the veterans; 8 p. m., grand musical entertainment rendered by a chorus of the best singers of the city, and the regimental bands of the Second, Eighth and Twenty-first infantry. Camp fire; 10 p. m., tattoo.

Thursday, Sept. 8.—6 a. m., reveille; 7 a. m., breakfast call; 8 a. m., sick call; 8 a. m., guard mount by U. S. regular infantry; 10 a. m., batallion drill by the Second, Eighth and Twenty-first infantry; 11 a. m. reunion and election of officers of prisoners of war association; 12 m., dinner; 3 p. m., battery drill by battery F Second U. S. artillery; 6 p. m., dress parade by U. S. regular infantry; 8 p. m. grand naval display on Cutoff lake—running the batteries at Vicksburg by the Mississippi flotilla of union gunboats; 10 p. m., tattoo.

Friday, Sept. 9.—6 a. m., reveille, 7 a. m., breakfast call; 8 a. m. sick call; 9 a. m., guard mount by U. S. regular infantry; 10 a. m., battery drill by battery 'F,' U. S. artillery; 12 m., dinner call; 2 p. m. great sham battle in which all regular troops and veterans will take part; 5 p. m., dress parade and review of all the veterans; 8 p. m., camp fire; 10 p. m., tattoo.

Saturday, Sept. 10.—6 a. m., reveille; 7 a. m. breakfast call; 9 a. m., guard mount by U. S. regular infantry; grand farewell. Shake, boys. We will see you next year.

With the exception of Wednesday morning and Friday afternoon there will be band contests daily at 10 a. m., 2 p. m. and 7 p. m.

## THE FAIR.

### Second Day of the Fair.

Yesterday was the great fair day for the children. Setting aside the attendance of little folds which was 9,730, the display was unprecedented. Every branch of human industry was represented. It was not until yesterday that the display was in such shape that an accurate estimate could be formed of its importance and magnitude. At 8:30 o'clock a. m., the awards of premiums to Clydesdale horses, shorthorns, fine Berkshire swine, grain and seeds, fine arts and textile fabrics were made. The vegetable awards were deferred until this morning. The committees on canned goods, preserved fruits and jellies, were busy all day, and had not concluded their labors last evening. In the textile fabric department, Mrs. B. F. Whittemore, superintendent in lots 1 and 2, Miss Ada Wakely, of Emerick, Neb., was given two premiums for handkerchiefs. Mrs. E. E. Fay, of Princeton, Ills., was awarded a diploma for best display of raw silk, Miss Kate Morris, of Omaha, first premium, most handsome white apron; the state industrial school, first general diploma for clothing and fancy needlework; the Woman's Silk Culture association of Philadelphia, first premium for silk display; Lois O. Maginn, a ten-year-old girl, obtained a diploma for best sample of rag carpet.

D. W. Irwin, of Akron, Washington county, Colorado, has a fine display of

CEREALS AND VEGETABLES.

It consists of Indian corn, potatoes, oats, wheat, melons, onions, cucumbers, squashes, radishes, peanuts and other products of the soil. A very model collection in this lot is that of George W. Holdrege, general manager of the B. & M. railroad. He has a timber claim of twenty-eight acres on which he is growing oats that are over three feet high and very prolific. This is on soil hitherto considered barren and which is now all settled up. The Emerson Seed company of Douglas county, has 500 acres under cultivation. They have not as yet opened an office in Omaha but will this fall. They have an exhibit of 40 varieties of melons, 20 varieties white potatoes, 18 sorts of corn, 9 varieties of onions, 10 of squash, 5 of tomatoes, 10 of cucumbers and several other kind of seeds. Cheyenne county makes a magnificent display of grain, fruit, vegetable and granite productions. This is a marvellous county, in which 25,000 claims have been located within the year just ended and 100,000 more open for entry. Charles J. Ryan, the indefatigable superintendent of the Douglas county display, has his almost innumerable objects scheduled in his well-drilled mind. He has 100 varieties of apples, 6 varieties of crab apples, 10 of grapes, 5 of plums, 5 of pears, jellies and preserves, 38 kinds; about 100 sorts of pickles and other preserved goods, and 12 sorts of dried fruits. Here also is the display of Charles Jacobs of millet and grain; also the exhibits of Jacob King, Henry Eicke, whose millet display beats the world. Allen Root, Henry Walsen, Elijah Allen with his baled hay and all good old reliable Douglas county farmers, who take an active interest in the county and state's progress, Fred Mahlone, of Douglas county has on exhibition carrots, white radishes, enormous egg-plants, butternuts, squash, onions, beets, cabbages, cucumbers, Montreal nutmeg melons, kale, etc. Elijah Allen has squash, potatoes, corn and other grain and vegetables generally. Nemaha county has a very complete and creditable display consisting of grapes, fruit, grain and other products which are put on exhibition by the Nemaha County Agricultural Fair and Driving Park association of Auburn, Neb. Buffalo county is under the supervision of Isaac Willard, its display consists of fruits, flowers, farm products, grasses, white and red clover, ten varieties of apples, melons, various roots such as beets, turnips, carrots, etc. This county also shows a grape vine two years old last spring which has grown 200 feet in its brief lifetime; also samples of various kinds of hay, and exhibits of the various sorts of timber growing in the county, which is a splendid advertisement of the county as a lumber-bearing district. G. W. Norton, the manager of Cass county's exhibit, of Weeping Water, feels a pardonable and commendable pride in the exhibit he has under his charge from that county. The Weeping Water academy students have 100 specimens of painting, marine views, foliage, fruit and other fine pictures. One represents a tree over the lachrymatory stream with a rope depending over the water, from which many of the old settlers, slipped, sailor like, into a cooling bath below. The old-timers recognize the faithfulness of the picture. Olie B. Crawford, a deaf girl, and a member of the Nebraska institute, has a fine fruit crayon. It is a good show of fruits, vegetables, grain, etc. There are in this county's display kohlorabi, a species of kale, or cabbage, perhaps the only specimen there, is on the ground.

The engine that furnishes motive power in machinery hall was started yesterday, and the many reapers, harvesters and other mechanical contrivances were in active movement, and it required the services of several special watchmen to keep the swarms of happy little girls and boys from involving themselves inextricably, and perhaps fatally, in the tumbling rod that revolved the wheels that whirled the many belts that

WORKED THE MACHINERY.

Fakirs and lemonade makers vied with the noise of machinery, the lowing of cattle, the noises of men, and the the great, expansive sea of childrens' prattle and cheers that rose from all parts of the large inclosure. Rows of white tents are standing all around in which food and drinks are to be found. Regiments of babies ate pop corn and drank lemonade or munched peanuts. The whirling wooden horses and chariots carried around rings of curly pated, blue eyed, fat cheeked little girls and boys, while indulging mothers watched the scene with pleasure and concern. The grand stand was an activity of juvenile delight. It was packed in every corner where a seat could be obtained or an inch of standing room, and amidst the great mass of happy, light hearted, eating, laughing singing, shouting mass of humanity there were very few adults. White dressed little girls with yellow ribbons lacing their clothes, bare-footed little fat rascals eating appies, possible presidents of the United States, lunch baskets filled by fond mothers or older sisters, toy balloons all filled up a realistic picture of health, thorough enjoyment and infantile boisterousness never seen west of the Missouri river, and when the race horses, with their brightly attired jockeys, flew past the grand stand the shouts from the thousands of young throats seemed to vibrate the baloon being filled in the distance and hush the chug of machinery beyond the track. It was a grand and enlivening scene and the day all round was a big success.

BALOON ASCENSION.

Prof. Hunt's ascension was not a success. It will be to-day. The gas was inferior in quality and insufficient in quantity. About half past 5 it was thought the glistening, pearl-colored balloon had enough of gas to carry Will Sparks, who is not as heavy as the professor. The young aeronaut got in the willow basket, and the balloon was released. It arose from a circle of children with eager eyes, and horses snorted, while occupants of buggies and carriages were saved from accident by the bystanders. The balloon fell down, and was ignominiously hauled back and more gas forced into it. Again young Sparks was watted about twenty feet over the crowd and settled down on a sheep-cote. The ascension was abandoned at this juncture, but will take place to-day.

### The Races.

The races yesterday were called at 1:30, the 2:48 class, purse $500, being the first event on the afternoon's card. The judges were Joseph Garneau, jr., of Omaha, N. C. Blake, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, a member of the board of appeals of the National trotting association, and Charles M. Smith, of Earlville, Illinois. Mr. Smith also officiated as starter, and will fill this position throughout the fair. The timers were Robert W. Patrick, Moses Chambers, and E. P. Peck, of this city.

The weather again was decidedly tropical, and the track in superb condition. The grand stand was packed like sardines in a box, of adults and children, while hundreds of enthusiastic children lined the fence along the quarter pole and the home stretch, and the quarter stretch was crowded with handsome turnouts.

The appearance of the horses upon the track was the signal for a simultaneous cheer, and then, after Starter Smith had delivered himself of an admonitory address, he announced the positions of the horses for the first heat as follows:

Chipmunk, the pole, Jennie Lynn second, Almo third, Prince fourth, Gladys fifth, Ollie sixth, and Daniel seventh. Bob Ridley, Solitaire, Coppermont and Indigo were drawn.

A list of the starters, with owner's name, is appended:

Ollie, b m, A. C. Beckwith, Evanston, Wyo.; Prince, g s, S. R. Dickey, Lansing, Kan.; Daniel L, g g, A. S. Patrick, Omaha; Gladys, b m, P. S. Maloney, Jr., Humboldt, Jenny Lynn, b m, W. F. Chamberlain, Hastings, Neb.; Almo, b s, H. E. Mayo; Chipmunk, b g, W. H. Saunders, Jr.

Al. Smith, the starter, did not consume much time in getting the horses off, accomplishing this on the fourth scoring, the start being a fine one. Chipmunk quickly drew away, closely followed by Almo. At the quarter Ollie was given the whip and passing Jenny Lynn, quickly overhauled and passed Chipmunk. At the half mile Jenny Lynn took second place, but was in turn passed by Prince at the three-quarter pole, and in this position the horses rushed down the quarter-stretch and under the wire—Ollie first, on a jog; Prince second, Jenny Lynn third, Chipmunk fifth, and Almo, Daniel L and Gladys distanced. Time—2:32½.

Following this came the first heat of the 2:28 pace, purse $500, with the following starters: Warren Daily, s g, M. E. Harle, Council Bluffs, Ia.; Red Rover, b g, R. J. Stewart, Kansas City; Sol Miller, s s, Leland & Nelson, Troy, Kan.; Monkey Rolla, b g, Georgie Grimes, Salem, Ind.; Fred W, s g, Cunningham & Co., Kansas City; Tom, b g, Spears & Jarvis, Concordia, Kan.; Diamond Joe, b s, F. H. Shelly, Kiowav, Kan.; Mambrino Prince, br g, J. L. Wilson, Kansas City.

Prince Columbia, Diamond Joe, Mambrino Prince, Mattie Stipp and Contender drawn. Monkey Rolla was the favorite in the pools at odds of $30 to $15.

The position of the horses at the start were Monkey Rolla pole, Tom second, Red Rover third, Sol Miller fourth, Fred W fifth, and Warren Daily sixth.

After ten minutes of scoring a magnificent start was obtained, the horses all abreast with the exception of Fred W, who was hopelessly left. It was a grand heat. Monkey Rolla setting the pace within a nose thrust of Red Rover, who was an equal distance in advance of Tom with Sol Miller fourth. In this order they passed the quarter in 34½. Here Tom drew up on Red Rover and passed him, holding second place to the first half, which was made in the splendid time of 1:10. Tom was driven expertly and made a strenuous struggle to overtake Monkey Rolla, but in vain, and the third quarter was passed, Monkey first, Tom second, Red Rover third, which positions were continued until the horses whirled into the home stretch. Here a Spitz dog ran out onto the track in front of Monkey, throwing him off his feet and allowing Tom to take first place, which he held to the finish, the horses passing under the string Tom first, Monkey Rolla second, Red Rover third, Sol Miller fourth, Warren Daily fifth and Fred W distanced. The judges however, announced that Fred W. would be allowed to start again owing to the unfair start he got.

Time, 2:22.

Starter Smith, at this juncture, stepped to the front of the stand and calling for order announced that he had been authorized by the management to announce that hereafter dogs appearing on the track and interfering with the horses would be shot, and advised all persons who had pet canines on the ground to see that they were immediately secured. This announcement was greeted with vociferous cheers, as the ill-starred spitz had undoubtedly beaten Monkey Rolla out of the heat.

At 20 minutes past 3, the 2:48 horses came upon the track for their second heat, Daniel L. being permitted to start again as the decision on his shut out was very close.

The horses were quickly sent away, Ollie taking the lead and maintaining it with comparative ease to the finish. Jenny Lynn held second place to the third quarter, when she was lapped, then passed by Prince, who made a spurt to catch Ollie, but he hadn't the speed although he hustled Ollie over the score, Jenny Lynn third, Chipmunk fourth, Daniel L. distanced good and solid this time. Time 2:35.

The second heat of the pace was another thrilling exhibition of equine fleetness and endurance. Tom set the pace, and a rattling one at that, with Monkey Rolla hard onto him. In rounding in the first quarter Sol Miller made an energetic spurt, passing Monkey like a bird upon the wing, and drawing up onto Tom in a threatening manner. Hub to hub Sol and Tom Miller rushed past the first quarter in 35, but on nearing the half Sol left his feet, and fell hopelessly to the rear. The half was made in 1:10, the same as the half in the first heat. The horses came under the wire, Tom at least three lengths in front of Monkey Rolla, and he a length the best of Red Rover. Warren Daily, Sol Miller and Fred W. distanced. Time, 2:23.

In the third heat of the trot Ben Walker was put in the sulky behind Prince by an arrangement of the owners of the horses. The start was decidedly a bad one, Ollie, the pole horse, having a material advantage, with Prince, Jennie Lynn and Chipmunk straggling in the order named, and in which position they came under the wire, Ollie was an easy winner. Time, 2:33.

SUMMARY.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ollie | 1 | 1 | | |
| Prince | 2 | 2 | | |
| Jenny Lynn | 3 | 3 | | |
| Chipmunk | 4 | 4 | | |
| Daniel L | 5 | Dis. | | |

Time, 2:32½; 2:35 and 2:33.

The third heat of the pace again awakened the wildest enthusiasm among the crowd in the grand stand. The three horses got off nose to nose, Tom breaking soon after leaving the score, Monkey Rolla pulling to the front. Tom was urged and lapped Monkey at the first quarter, which was make in :37. This position was intact until the halt was reached in 1:12. Here Tom quickened his pace and was about to pass Monkey, when he broke badly, and his chances went glimmering. He made a heroic effort, though, and got his nose on Monkey's wheel again at the three-quarters made 1:45. Thus they rounded into the home stretch down which they came at a thundering pace, Tom pushing Monkey for all there was in him. He couldn't get his nose in the front, however, and Monkey won the heat in 2:23½ by a shade. Tom second and Red Rover third.

The heats now being broken, the three-year-old stakes association adding $150, was called, with the following starters:

Baby Mine, br filly, F. H. Crum, Avoca, Ia.; Kentucky Rebel, b g, D. W. Roe, Kearney, Neb.; George Simmons, b s, C. H. Creighton, Omaha.

After repeated scorings the colts were given a good send off, in the order named above, Ezelda Allen drawn. Baby Allen went to the front too quick, trotting as steady as an old campaigner. Simmons also did some good footing, but broke badly and often, still he urged Baby down the home stretch and across the finish. The Kentucky Rebel was ignominiously shut out before the half was reached, which was exceedingly gratifying owing to his name. If it had been the Rebel Yell, it might have been different, but Kentucky Rebel never. Time, 2:37½.

Monkey Rolla, in the fourth heat of the pace, started in the lead, and maintained it throughout, Red Clover holding second place to the surprise of everyone, and Tom arriving home a bad third. The first quarter was made in 37½; the half in 1:16; the three-quarters in 1:58½, and the mile in 2:31.

In the second heat of the three-year-old stakes Baby Mine and George Simmons, the only two starters, got off on the first attempt, the heat being a duplicate of the first. Time, 2:35½.

Just before starting the horses in the fifth heat of the pacing race, Starter Smith called the drivers up before the stand, and stated that the race was somewhat peculiar, and was not devoid of suspicion. He admonished them if anything was seen to justify a substantiation of the suspicion already existing in the minds of the judges, the heat would be declared no heat, and the driver would have to abide by the consequence.

The send off was a miserable one, the worst of the day, Tom having a big advantage, and pulling right in and taking the pole before fifty yards had been traversed. He was hard pushed by Monkey Rolla, but never collared, and Tom came in a minute by a half length. First quarter, :35½; half, 1:12½; third quarter, 1:47½, and the mile in 2:24½.

SUMMARY.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tom | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 1 |
| Monkey Rolla | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 2 |
| Red Rover | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 dis |
| Warren Daily | 5 | dis | | |
| Sol Miller | 4 | dis | | |
| Fred W | 6 | dis | | |

Time—2:22, 2:23, 2:23½, 2:31 and 2:24½.

The programme was varied here by a charlot race between Mlle. Pedro and Mons. Hive Five, four abreast, half mile dash. This was a beautiful, as well as exciting event, the fiery steeds rushing around the course like thunderbolts amidst the ringing huzzahs of the people. Mlle. Williams won the races by a length in the fine time of :57½.

The third heat of the colt stakes, like the preceding two was easily taken by Baby Mine, Simmons breaking and catching repeatedly throughout the heat.

SUMMARY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Baby Mine | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| George Simmons | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Kentucky Rebel | dis | | |

RACE NOTES.

There were 15,730 people in attendence yestereay.

Maj or William Chambers' word on horses is law with turfmen.

A tandem team was one of the features of the scenes upon the quarter stretch.

The kids make an enthusiastic audience for a race, even though they applaud at the wrong time.

The management of the races so far has been most excellent, and promises to be maintained throughout the meet.

In the 2:28 pace yesterday the bookmakers, after the second heat, were laying eight to one on Tom, with only an occasional taker.

Congressman Dorsey, once owner of the famous stallion Saturn, enjoyed the speed trials yesterday. He will remain here throughout the fair.

Mr. U. C. Blake, of Cedar Rapids, Ia., and a member of the board of appeals of the National Trotting association, was one of the judges yesterday.

Omaha can turn out more fine roadsters and showy outfits than any city in the west. The quarter stretch yesterday presented a very pretty and picturesque appearance.

A. C. Beckwith, the well known horse breeder and turfman, of Evanston, Wyo., was an interested spectator at the races yesterday. His little bay mare, Ollie, won the 2:48 in royal shape.

Mr. E. P. Peck is another gentleman who takes a lively interest in the speed ring. He is one of the official timers, and is courteous and generous in his